

7Memo



To: George Booth, Sacramento County
From: Patricia Ambacher – GEI Architectural Historian, Jesse Martinez - GEI Senior Archaeologist
Date: February 17, 2020
Re: Cultural Resources Records Search Results for West Walnut Grove and Ryde, California

This technical memorandum summarizes the findings of a cultural resources constraints analysis conducted by GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) for the Sacramento County Department of Water Resources. The constraints analysis was performed in support of evaluating various actions to reduce the risk of flooding to the West Walnut Grove and Ryde areas, located within the project study area comprised mostly of Reclamation District (RD) 3 - Grand Island. The feasibility study is being funded under the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction Program.

Methodology

Records Search and Provided Information by County of Sacramento

As part of the constraints analysis GEI conducted a records search of the study area at the North Central Information Center, focusing on previously identified resources in the study area.

A total of 12 cultural resources were identified during the records search. Of those, one is an historical archaeological site and the remaining 11 are built environment resources dating to the historic era. One of the built environment resources, the John Stanford Brown House (P-34-002377), has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Properties (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). None of the remaining 11 listed resources have formally been evaluated for their eligibility to be listed in the NRHP or CRHR. The built environment resources are located throughout the project area but are concentrated along State Route 160; some of the resources do not have specific addresses (such as the levees). Non-prehistoric cultural resources locations are presented in Figure 1, and the subset of historic resources are presented in Figure 2.

GEI was provided information on cultural resources by the County of Sacramento for the project as a whole, but no additional resources were identified within the West Walnut Grove and Ryde study area.

Results of the records search are summarized in Table 1. All non-restricted sites included below in Table 1 are shown and identified in Figure 1. Resources identified as historical resources are identified in Figure 2. Table 1 is followed by brief descriptions of identified resources.

In addition to the above resources located within the west Walnut Grove and Ryde study area, the entire study area is itself a part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area

(SSJDNHA). Established on March 12, 2019, the SSJDNHA, the first National Heritage Area established in California, supports historic preservation, natural resource conservations, recreation, heritage tourism, and educational projects within and beyond the Primary Zone of the Delta, but otherwise has no effect on water rights, property rights, or hunting and fishing rights within the designated area.

Table 1. Records Search Results

Primary # ¹	Resource Name	Resource Location	CHR Status Code ²
P-34-001368	Durbin/Town House	13910 Highway 160	Unknown
P-34-001527	Carli Property	Unknown ³	Unknown
P-34-001609	Grand Island-1	Restricted	Unknown
P-34-002123	Unknown	14216 State Hwy 160	Unknown
P-34-002125	Unknown	13376 State Highway 160	Unknown
P-34-002129	Unknown	123730 State Highway 160	Unknown
P-34-002131	Unknown	14248 State Highway 160	Unknown
P-34-002138	Unknown	14315 Grand Island Road	Unknown
P-34-002139	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
P-34-002143	Sacramento River Levees	Unknown	Unknown
P-34-002377	John Stanford Brown House	13950 SR 160	1S ⁴
P-34-004030	Historic Grand Island Levee/Steamboat Slough Levee (East Side)	Unknown	Unknown

Archaeological Resources

P-34-001609 (Grand Island-1) – This is a historic archaeological site was identified as a privy/dump/trash scatter site. It was first recorded in 1977 by Archaeological Specialist Office of Environmental Planning and was documented in the report *An Archaeological Survey of Proposed Passing Lane 10-Ama-88 PM 59.86/60.86*. In 1987, Pacific Legacy, Inc. identified the site in their report titled *An Addendum Archaeological Assessment within Reclamation Dist. 563 Sacramento County, California – Part of the Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation for U.S. Army Corps of*

¹ A Primary Number is assigned by an Information Center and is simply a tracking number used by the Information Centers.

² California Historical Resources Status Code. This coding system is used by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) for the identification, evaluation, and understanding of historic resources. It reflects an opinion or action done at a specific point of time. See OHP's *Technical Assistance Bulletin #8* for detailed explanation on the coding system available at <http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1069/files/tab8.pdf>.

³ Unknown is used because there is not specific locational information available on the resource details sheet except for USGS quadrangle information.

⁴ 1S – Individual property listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by The Keeper. Listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

Engineers, Sacramento District, PL 84-99 Levee Rehabilitation. Far Western Anthropological Research Group inventoried the resource again in 2008 as part of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 3 Rural Conventional Highways project.

Built Environment Resources

P-34-001368 (Durbin/Town House) – This single-family property was identified as part of a district. It was inventoried and evaluated by Roland-Nawi Associates in 2005 as part of the report titled *Historical Evaluation of the Bruce Towne Community Plan Amendment, Evaluation of 13910 Highway 160, Walnut Grove, CA.* Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-001527 (Carli Property) – This farm/ranch property was identified as part of a district. It was inventoried and evaluated in 2004 by Roland-Nawi Associates as part of the *Archaeological Survey of Carli Parcel Map and Exception, Control No. 04-0429.* Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002123 – This is a pumphouse that was recorded by JRP Historical Consulting, LLC (JRP) as part of the 2008 Caltrans District 3 Rural Conventional Highways project. Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002125 – This resource was recorded by JRP as part of the 2008 Caltrans District 3 Rural Conventional Highways project. It was classified as a pumphouse, wall, and gate. Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002129 – This resource was recorded by JRP as part of the 2008 Caltrans District 3 Rural Conventional Highways project. It was classified as a pump system and landscape features. Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002131 – Like the previous two built environment resources this was recorded by JRP in 2008 for the same Caltrans District 3 project. It was identified as concrete and stucco walls and gates. Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002138 – This is a pumphouse and an ancillary building recorded in 2008 for the above-mentioned Caltrans District 3 project. As with the others associated with this project its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002139 – JRP recorded this canal as part of the 2008 project identified above. Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002143 (Sacramento River Levees) – In February 2008 the levees were recorded by JRP as part of the *Cultural Resources Inventory of Caltrans District 3 Rural Conventional Highways in Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties.* In August 2008, the levees were recorded again by SWCA Environmental Consultants as part of the *Levee Repair Project at 20 Locations in Colusa, Sacramento, Sutter, Tehama and Yolo Counties, CA.* Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) recorded the levees in 2012 as part of the *PG&E Brannan Island Restoration Project, Sacramento County, California.* In 2017, the levees were recorded again by Tremaine & Associates, Inc. as part of the *Archaeological and Historic Architectural Survey Report, Isleton Water Distribution Improvement Project, Sacramento County, California.* Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

P-34-002377 (John Stanford Brown House) – This is a single-family property that was listed on the NRHP in 2004. It is a Tudor Revival style house was built in 1925, significant for its association with John Stanford Brown who until his death in 1952 was a major figure in the financial and business life of Walnut Grove (NRHP Criterion B). It is also an important example of Tudor Revival style of architecture and as the work of a master architect and builder (Roland-Nawi 2004:Section 8-6, Section 8-12). The property was automatically listed on the CRHR and is considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA, and is identified in Figure 2 – Historic Resources.

P-34-004030 (Historic Grand Island Levee/Steamboat Slough Levee (East Side)) – This is a levee that was recorded by Tremaine & Associates in 2009 as part of the Grand Island Levee Repair Project, Damage Assessment Site Number 6. Its CEQA status as a historical resource is unknown.

Consultation with Native American Tribes

Prior to cone penetration test (CPT) borings that were excavated as part of studies in support of feasibility studies for the area, GEI architectural historian Patricia Ambacher contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a search of the Sacred Lands File to determine if there were any reported tribal or sacred sites located within the study area. The NAHC responded on June 21, 2019 and stated that the search of their Sacred Lands File was negative for tribal resources/sacred sites within the study area. In addition, the NAHC provided a list of Native American representatives who might have information regarding cultural resources within the study area.

Findings and Recommendations

A total of 12 resources were identified by the records search. Of these, one has previously been determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, and therefore considered significant resources under federal and state regulations and requiring mitigation to any negative impacts they might incur as a result of federal undertakings or projects subject to CEQA. The remaining 11 resources have not been formally evaluated for their eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR.

The study area as currently defined is broad. Prior to any implementation of any project, an Area of Potential Effects (APE, a federal regulatory term) or project area, should first be defined to indicate what area will be either directly or indirectly impacted by a project. Either a reconnaissance level survey (if CEQA only) or intensive level survey (if a federal undertaking) of the APE/project area would be necessary. Any resources identified within the APE/project area, including those identified during this constraints analysis, would first need to be determined if they would be negatively impacted by the project. If so, each resource would need to be formally evaluated to determine if it is eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. If not found eligible, then the resource does not require any further consideration. If eligible, then treatment measures to negate/reduce impacts to impacted sites would be required.

Treatment measures can vary greatly depending on the resource. Historic era built-environment resources treatment may include Historic American Buildings Survey documentation, Historic American Engineering Record documentation, or Historic American Landscape Survey documentation depending on the type of resource. Treatment for prehistoric resources can also have a several options. The preferred treatment method for prehistoric resources is avoidance/preservation in place but can also include anything from public information placards, modern analysis of archived artifact collections, or data recovery requiring extensive excavation and special studies.

References

Roland-Nawi Associates. 2004. National Register of Historic Places Nomination for the Brown, Stanford John, House. Available at <https://npgallery.nps.gov/GetAsset/37f36ee3-85bb-40f7-876b-581b4da34b5a>, accessed January 15, 2019.

Figure 1. West Walnut Grove and Ryde Project Location and Vicinity Map with Select Cultural Resources

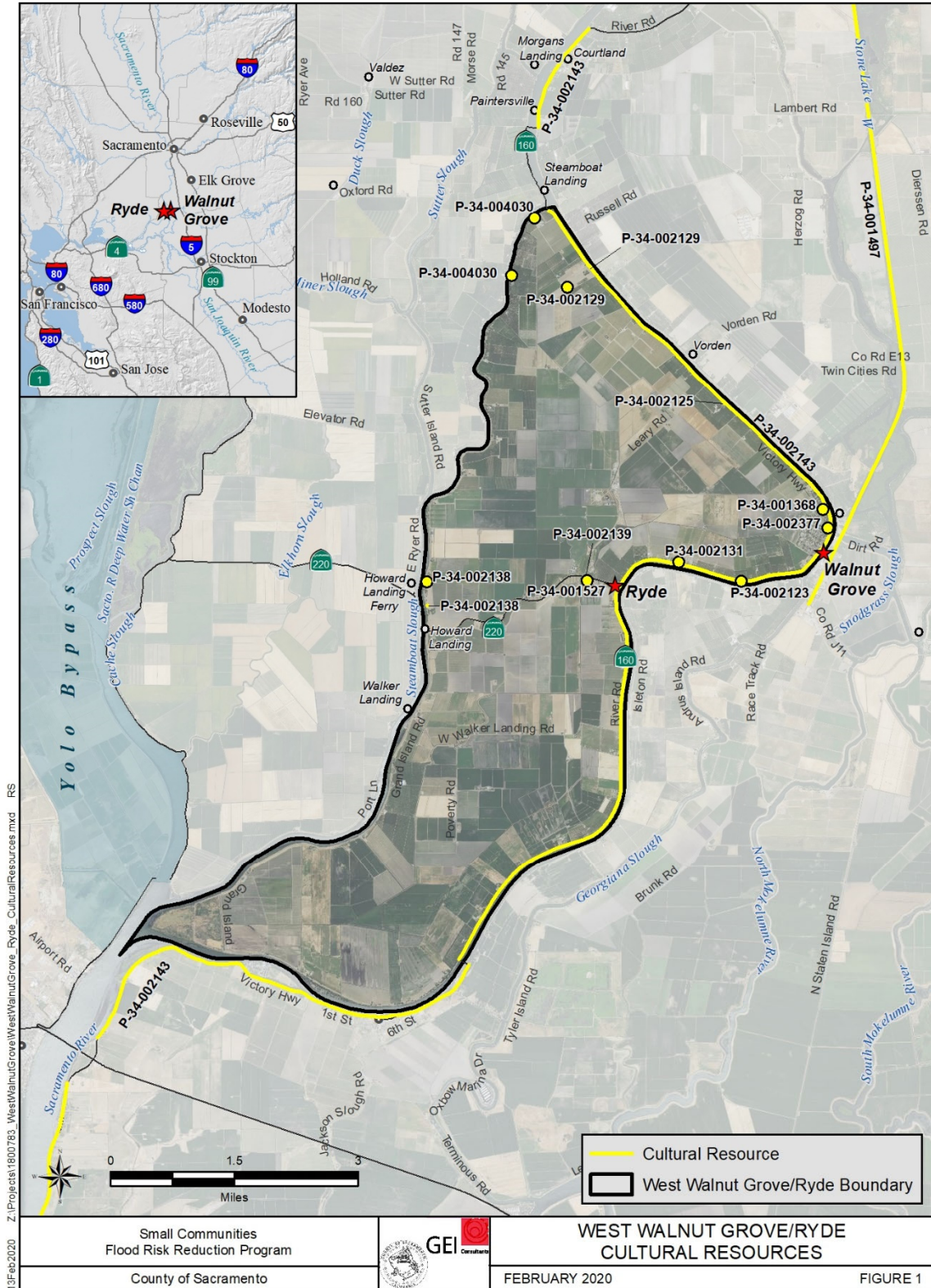


Figure 2. West Walnut Grove and Ryde Historic Resources

