



T: 626.408.8006
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LOS ANGELES COUNTY
517 S. Ivy Avenue
Monrovia, CA 91016

July 27, 2021

Tracy Zinn
Principal
T&B Planning, Inc.
3200 El Camino Real, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92602
Transmitted via email to tzinn@tbplanning.com

RE: Updated Cultural Resource Study for the Majestic Hosking Project, Kern County, California

Dear Ms. Zinn:

At the request of T&B Planning, PaleoWest LLC (PaleoWest) conducted a cultural resources study of an approximately 85-acre area for the Majestic Hosking Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed construction of a warehouse building and commercial retail development north of Hosking Avenue, west of South H Street, and east of State Route 99 (SR 99) in the city of Bakersfield in Kern County, California (Attachment A, Project Location Map). A prior cultural resource assessment was completed for the Project site (previously known as the SR 99/Hosking Commercial Center Project (hereafter "previously entitled project") in 2007 by Jones & Stokes Associates (Long and Robinson 2008). Due to the age of the original study, PaleoWest was retained to prepare an updated assessment to verify if the previous cultural resource results remain valid.

As part of the updated study, PaleoWest requested a record search of the California Historical Resources Information System at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) and a search of the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Land Files (SLF). In addition, PaleoWest resurveyed the Project area to assess the current conditions of the property and verify that no cultural resources are present in the area that may be potentially impacted by the Project. This memorandum summarizes the results of the updated cultural resources assessment and concludes that the findings of the previous study remain valid.

Project Background

In accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Jones & Stokes Associates (Long and Robinson 2008) completed a cultural resources study of the Project area in 2007 for the previously entitled project. The study consisted of a record search at the SSJVIC, a search of the SLF by the NAHC, and a pedestrian survey of the Project site. The results of the SSJVIC record search found that a large portion of the Project area had been previously surveyed in the early 1990s (Garcia 1992). The survey recorded two isolated fragments of historic-era bottle glass (P-33-009205 and P-33-009207) and a historic-era glass



bead (P-33-009206). A search of the SLF by the NAHC found that there were no sensitive Native American resources reported in the Project vicinity.

The pedestrian survey by Jones & Stokes Associates failed to re-identify any of the previously recorded archaeological resources in the Project area, indicating that they were no longer present or detectable. The field investigation documented a historic period single-family residence along the north side of Hosking Avenue within the southern extent of the Project area. Long and Robinson (2008:ii) noted that the historic period property, which contained an extant residential building, outbuildings, and associated structures, was not considered part of the proposed Project footprint and would be evaluated by a separate California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) project. No other cultural resources were identified in the Project area during the field survey.

The Jones & Stokes Associates study concluded that development of the previously entitled project would not impact any historical resources or known archaeological resources. However, there was a potential to disturb previously unknown buried archaeological resources during construction, which could not be known until ground-disturbing construction activities were underway and the Project site's subsurface was exposed. In addition, unknown buried human remains could also be inadvertently unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. To reduce potential impacts to buried archaeological resources and human remains, the following two mitigation measures (MMs) were recommended and included in the Final Environmental Impact Report published in 2007 for the previously entitled project (ICF International 2015).

MM CR-1. The project shall continuously comply with the best management practices items listed below during all construction activities and operations of the Project:

(a) **Stop Work if Cultural Resources Are Encountered.** If buried cultural resources, such as chipped or ground stone, historic bottles or ceramics, building foundations, or non-human bone are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work will stop in that area and within 100 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. Treatment measures typically include development of avoidance strategies, capping with fill material, or mitigation of impacts through data recovery programs such as excavation or detailed documentation. Prior to recommencement of any construction activities, the qualified archaeologist shall provide a pregrading conference will provide procedures for archaeological resource surveillance and appropriate treatment of cultural resources.

(b) **Provide Notice if Cultural Resources Are Encountered.** If buried cultural resources are discovered that may have relevance to Native Americans, the project proponent shall provide written notice to the City of Bakersfield, Tejon Indian Tribe, Native American Heritage Commission, and any other appropriate individuals, agencies, and/or groups as determined by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the City of Bakersfield.



(c) **Cultural Resources Training.** Prior to ground disturbance activities associated with this project, personnel associates with the grading effort shall be informed of the importance of the potential cultural and archaeological resources (e.g., archaeological sites, artifacts, features, burials, human remains) that may be encountered during site preparation activities, how to identify those resources in the field, and of the regulatory protections afforded to those resources. This training shall be conducted by representatives from the Tejon Indian Tribe or qualified archaeologist. The personnel shall be informed of procedures relating to the discovery of archaeological remains during grading activities and cautioned to avoid archaeological finds with equipment and not collect artifacts. The applicant/developer of the project site shall submit documentation to the Planning Department that they have met this requirement prior to commencement of ground disturbance activities. This documentation should include information on the date(s) of training activities, the individual(s) that conducted the training, a description of the training, and a list of names of those who were trained. Should cultural remains be uncovered, the on-site supervisor shall immediately notify a qualified archaeologist and the Tejon Indian Tribe. The developer shall provide the Tejon Indian Tribe information on excavation depth of the construction of the site.

MM CR-3. The project shall continuously comply with the best management practices items listed below during all construction activities and operations of the Project:

(a) **Appropriate Treatment of Human Remains.** If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during project construction, State laws will be followed relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (California Public Resource Code § 5097). According to the California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (§ 8100) and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (§ 7052). Section 7050.5 requires that construction or excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the California Native American Heritage Commission.

(b) **Appropriate Contact Regarding Findings of Human Remains.** If any human remains are discovered or recognized in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until:

(i) The coroner of Kern County has been informed and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required, and,

(ii) The descendants of the deceased Native Americans, or the Native American Heritage Commission (if the Commission is unable to identify a descendant or the descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the Commission), have made a recommendation to the landowner or person responsible for the excavation

work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in California Public Resource Code § 5097.98.

Implementation of these two measures were determined to reduce the potential impacts associated with development of the property to a less than significant level.

Methods

The purpose of the current study is to confirm that the findings of the previous cultural resource assessment remain valid and that no additional cultural resources management is required for the Majestic Hosking Project. Towards this end, PaleoWest requested an updated cultural resource record search from the SSJVIC to identify any prehistoric and historical cultural resources that may have been documented within 0.5-mile of the Project area since 2007. The SSJVIC search was undertaken on July 12, 2021, by Celeste Thomson, SSJVIC Coordinator. In addition, as part of the literature review, PaleoWest staff examined historical maps and aerial images to characterize the developmental history of the Project site and surrounding area.

PaleoWest also contacted the NAHC and requested a SLF search. The objective of the SLF search is to determine if the NAHC had any knowledge of Native American cultural resources (e.g., traditional use or gathering area, place of religious or sacred activity, etc.) within the immediate vicinity of the Project area that had been reported since 2007.

Finally, PaleoWest staff conducted a pedestrian survey of the Project area on July 8 and 9, 2021. The survey was conducted by walking a series of east-west oriented transects spaced at 10- to 15-meter (33- to 50-feet) intervals across areas of exposed ground surface. The Project area was recorded with digital photographs that included general views of the topography and vegetation density. In addition, photographs were taken of each identified cultural resource. A photo log was maintained to include, at a minimum, photo number, date, orientation, photo description, and comments. The archaeologist carefully inspected all areas likely to contain or exhibit sensitive cultural resources to ensure discovery and documentation of any visible, potentially significant cultural resources located within the Project area.

Historical site indicators may include fence lines, ditches, standing buildings, objects or structures such as sheds, or concentrations of materials at least 45 years in age, such as domestic refuse (e.g., glass bottles, ceramics, toys, buttons or leather shoes), refuse from other pursuits such as agriculture (e.g., metal tanks, farm machinery parts, horse shoes) or structural materials (e.g., nails, glass window panes, corrugated metal, wood posts or planks, metal pipes and fittings, railroad spurs, etc.). Prehistoric site indicators may include areas of darker soil with concentrations of ash, charcoal, fragments of animal bone (burned or unburned), shell, flaked stone, ground stone, or even human bone.

Results

The records review indicated that no fewer than 24 previous studies have been conducted within 0.5-mile of the Project area (Table 1). These studies were conducted over a more than 25-year period between 1992 and 2019. Only three of these studies include portions of the



Project area. A description of each of the prior studies is provided below. Non-confidential results of the SSJVIC are included in Attachment B.

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resource Studies within 0.5-Mile of the Project Area

Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title
KE-00412	1992	Garcia, Juanita	An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Tract No. 5738, in Bakersfield, Kern County, California
KE-00503	1996	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Guru Nanak Mission, City of Bakersfield, California
KE-00951	1998	Hudlow, Scott M.	An Additional Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Tentative Tract 5873, City of Bakersfield, California
KE-01438	1992	Schiffman, Robert A.	Archaeological Investigation of Tentative Tract #5535 Section 25, T.30S., R.27E. Kern County, California
KE-01517	1994	Scott, David	An Archaeological Assessment of The Viceroy Homes Development South of Bakersfield, Kern County, CA
KE-02059	1997	Love, Bruce	Cultural Resources Survey Report: Bakersfield-Rialto Fiberoptic Line Project, Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, California
KE-02369	1999	Hovey, Kevin	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: Rehabilitation of 57 On & Off Ramps, Route 5 & 99 0.0/15.0 and 0.0/47.406 PM
KE-02409	2000	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Tentative Tract 6006, City of Bakersfield, California
KE-02598	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment: Cingular Wirelss Facility No. VY 166-01, Kern County, CA
KE-02702	2002	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Tentative Tract 6164, City of Bakersfield, California
KE-02828	2003	Pruett, Catherine Lewis	A Cultural Resources Assessment of Tract 6226, a 20 Acre Parcel Located South of Bakersfield, Kern County, California
KE-02880	2004	Getchell, Barbie and Atwood, John E.	Cultural Resources Survey of the 17.29-Acre Greenfield Union School District's School Site No. 10 Property on Hosking Avenue in the City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California
KE-02922	2004	Schiffman, Robert and Gold, Alan	Interim Report Cultural Resource Evaluation of a 28.28 Acre Parcel in Greenfield, Kern County, CA
KE-02994	2004	Schiffman, Robert A. and Gold, Alan P.	Cultural Resource Survey for Tract 6462, a 9-Acre Parcel North of Berkshire Road and West of Highway 99 in SW Bakersfield, Kern County, California
KE-03106	2004	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Rudnick Property, City of Bakersfield, California
KE-03206	2006	Fleagle, Dorothy	A Cultural Resources Assessment for Approximately 12.5 Acres South of Panama Lane and East of South 'H' Street in Bakersfield, Kern Co., CA
KE-03473	2003	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Pinnacle Engineering, City of Bakersfield, California

Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title
KE-03625	2008	Long, Michelle and Robinson, Mark	Cultural Resources Report for the Woodmont-SR-99/Hosking Commercial Center Project
KE-03682	2008	Chasteen, Carrie	Historical Resources Compliance Report Hosking Avenue/State Route 99 - New Connection Project
KE-04286	2012	Billat, Lorna	Property Assessment Report for the AT&T South H Street / LAB530A Wireless Facility located at 6775 South H Street, in Bakersfield, Kern County, California.
KE-04575	2011	Byers, Todd Patrick	Historic Property Survey Report for the Proposed Taft Highway Eight-Lane Project on State Route 99, Near Bakersfield, Kern County, California
KE-04575	2011	Byers, Todd Patrick	Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Taft Highway Eight-Lane Project on State Route 99, Near Bakersfield, Kern County, California
KE-05074	2019	Collison, Kerrie	Cultural Resources Study for a Proposed Commercial Project in Bakersfield, Kern County, California (LSA Project DWL1901)
KE-05075	2018	Collison, Kerrie	Results of the Archaeological Technical Study for the Point Project in Bakersfield, Kern County, California (LSA Project RDE1803)

Studies in **bold** include portions of the Project area.

KE-00412. Garcia (1992) completed an archaeological assessment of approximately 120 acres of land located east of SR 99 and west of South H Street in the early 1990s. A survey resulted in the identification of three historic period isolated artifacts. Two of the artifacts consisted of single fragments of historic-era bottle glass (P-15-009205 and P-15-009207). The third artifact was a historic period aqua-colored glass bead (P-15-009206). None of the identified resources qualified for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

KE-03625. Jones & Stokes Associates completed a Phase 1 cultural resources assessment for the proposed Woodmont – SR 99/Hosking Commercial Center Project in 2007 (Long and Robinson 2008). The record search completed for the study identified the three previously recorded resources that had been identified by Garcia in 1992 (KE-00412). Although none of the isolated occurrences were relocated during the pedestrian survey, portions of an extant historic-era single-family residence located on the north side of Hosking Avenue were found to extend into the survey area. Long and Robinson (2008: ii) noted that the historic period property is not considered part of the Project footprint and would be evaluated for a separate Caltrans project. No other cultural resources were identified during the Jones & Stokes Associates survey.

KE-03682. This Caltrans' study was completed in 2008 for the Hosking Avenue/State Route 99 – New Connection Project (Chasteen 2008). It consisted of a record search and survey of the Project Area Limits (PAL), which included areas immediately south and west of the current Project area. Fourteen properties were identified in the PAL, including the historic-era single-family residence located north of Hosking Avenue. Caltrans determined that none of the 14 properties contained resources that warranted consideration for CRHP or NRHP eligibility (Chasteen 2008:5).



In total, six cultural resources have been identified within 0.5-mile of the Project area. All of these resources date to the historic period. Three of the previously documented cultural resources are isolated occurrences located in the Project area (Table 2). As previously discussed, these resources comprise two glass bottle fragments and a glass bead.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Located within the Project Area

Primary No.	Trinomial/ Temporary No.	Age	Type	Description
P-15-007994		Historic	Structure	Arwin-Edison Water Storage District North Canal
P-15-009205		Historic	Isolate	Fragment of blue bottle glass (not re-identified in 2007)
P-15-009206		Historic	Isolate	Aqua-colored glass bead (not re-identified in 2007)
P-15-009207		Historic	Isolate	Fragment of purple bottle glass (not re-identified in 2007)
P-15-011715		Historic	Building	Kern Valley Packing Plant
P-15-012539	CA-KER-7077H	Historic	Site	Refuse scatter

Resources in **bold** are located in the Project area.

Historical Map and Aerial Photograph Review

A review of historical maps and aerial images indicates that two dwelling-size structures were present near the northeast corner and the east-central portion of the Project area at least as early as 1912 (BSK Associates 2014; NETROnline 2021). By the early 1950s, most of the Project site and surrounding vicinity were under cultivation. A single-family residence was constructed north of Hosking Avenue within the southern extent of the Project area between 1952 and 1956. At this time, the two existing dwellings located within the eastern portion of the Project site were demolished. A reservoir or drainage basin was constructed in the central portion of the site between 1981 and 1994. The single-family residence in the southern edge of the Project area was demolished between 2005 and 2009 with the new SR 99/Hosking Avenue interchange built between 2014 and 2016.

NAHC SLF File Search

PaleoWest contacted the NAHC for a review of the SLF on June 30, 2021. The NAHC responded on July 23, 2021, stating that the SLF was completed with negative results. The NAHC also provided a list of contacts from six Native American groups including: Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley; Chumash Council of Bakersfield; Kern Valley Indian Community; Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians; Tejon Indian Tribe; and the Tule River Indian Tribe (see Attachment C for a copy of the response letter received from the NAHC).

Survey

The pedestrian survey of the Project area was completed on July 8 and 9, 2021 by PaleoWest archaeologist Gena Granger, M.A., Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA). The entirety of the Project site was inspected by walking a series of parallel transects. Ground visibility ranged from 60 to 70 percent with some areas obscured by grasses and scattered scrubs and



trees (Attachment E, Photograph 1). Exposed native sediments consisted of loose, silty alluvial sands that were highly disturbed by agricultural use, grading, and vehicular traffic. Modern trash, including piles of demolition debris and burned refuse piles, were found across the Project site (Attachment E, Photograph 2).

Remnants of the historic period single-family residence were located in the southern portion of the site, along with an abandoned reservoir or drainage basin and well (see Attachment D for Resource Location Map). The remains of the historical residence primarily consisted of concrete building and wall foundations (Attachment E, Photograph 3). A review of aerial images indicates that the property was demolished between 2005 and 2009 prior to the construction of the Hosking Avenue/State Route 99 Interchange – New Connection Project. As previously discussed, Caltrans had determined that the historic-era single-family residence did not warrant consideration for either CRHP or NRHP eligibility (Chasteen 2008:5).

The abandoned reservoir or drainage basin is rectangular in size and lies in the central portion of the Project site (Attachment D). The structure measures approximately 180 feet (west-east) by 110 feet (north-south) with depths ranging from 10 to 15 feet. A dirt road has been constructed at the southwestern corner of the water control structure. Aerial images indicate that the structure was constructed sometime after 1981. As such, it does not meet the Office of Historic Preservation's (OHP) guidelines for being considered historically significant.¹ The abandoned well lies in the north-central portion of the Project area. The well consists of a 15-inch diameter metal pipe extending above the ground surface by approximately 20 inches; the lid of the well appears to be welded shut (Attachment E, Photograph 4). The age of the well cannot be ascertained as the metal pipe and lid contain no temporally diagnostic characteristics or markings.

Discussion and Recommendations

The results of the current cultural resources assessment of the Project area confirm the earlier findings obtained by Jones & Stokes Associates (Long and Robinson 2008). PaleoWest identified no significant prehistoric or historic period cultural resources in the Project area. Although the remnants of a historic period single-family residence were noted in the Project area, this resource was previously determined ineligible for listing on the CRHR and NRHP. Other identified structural remains, including an abandoned reservoir or drainage basin and well, are either modern or their age cannot be ascertained. As such, these cultural resources do not meet OHP guidelines to be considered historically significant.

Based on these findings, PaleoWest concludes that the results of the previous cultural resource study remain valid. Given the historic period use of the area, it is possible (though unlikely) that buried archaeological remains could be uncovered during construction activities. Furthermore, although extremely unlikely, it is possible that human remains may be unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. It is expected that the implementation of MM CR-1 and MM CR-3 will

¹ The OHP guidelines recognize a 45-year-old criteria threshold for documenting and evaluating cultural resources (assumes a 5-year lag between resource identification and the date that planning decisions are made) (OHP 1995:2). The age threshold is an operational guideline and not specific to CEQA statutory or regulatory codes.

reduce the potential impacts of the Project on buried archaeological resource and human remains, respectively, to a less than significant level.

It has been a pleasure working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at tclark@paleowest.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tiffany Clark".

Tiffany Clark, Ph.D., RPA | Senior Archaeologist
PaleoWest

Attachments

- Attachment A – Project Location Map
- Attachment B – SSJVIC Records Search Results
- Attachment C – NAHC SLF Results
- Attachment D – Resource Location Map
- Attachment E – Photographs



References

BSK Associates

- 2014 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the Bakersfield Gateway Project NEC of State Highway 99 and Hosking Avenue, Bakersfield, California 93307. Document accessed on July 20, 2021 at https://docs.bakersfieldcity.us/weblink/0/edoc/1189784/App-I_Phase%201%20Report.pdf.

Chasteen, Carrie

- 2008 Historical Resources Compliance Report: Hosking Avenue/State Route 99 – New Connection Project. Prepared by Parsons for the California Department of Transportation, District 8. Report No. KE-03682 on file at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield.

Garcia, Juanita

- 1992 An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Tract No. 5738, in Bakersfield, Kern County, California. Report No. KE-00412 on file at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield.

ICF International

- 2015 SR 99/Hosking Commercial Center Project (GPA/ZC 13-0417), Final Environmental Impact Report, SCH #2007101067. Document accessed on July 20, 2021 at https://docs.bakersfieldcity.us/weblink/0/edoc/1257404/SR_99_Hosking_Final_EI_R_October%202015.pdf.

Long, Michelle, and Mark Robinson

- 2008 Cultural Resources report for the Woodmont – SR 99/Hosking Commercial Center Project, Bakersfield, Kern County, California. Prepared by Jones & Stokes Associates for the City of Bakersfield. Report No. KE-03625 on file at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield.

NETROnline

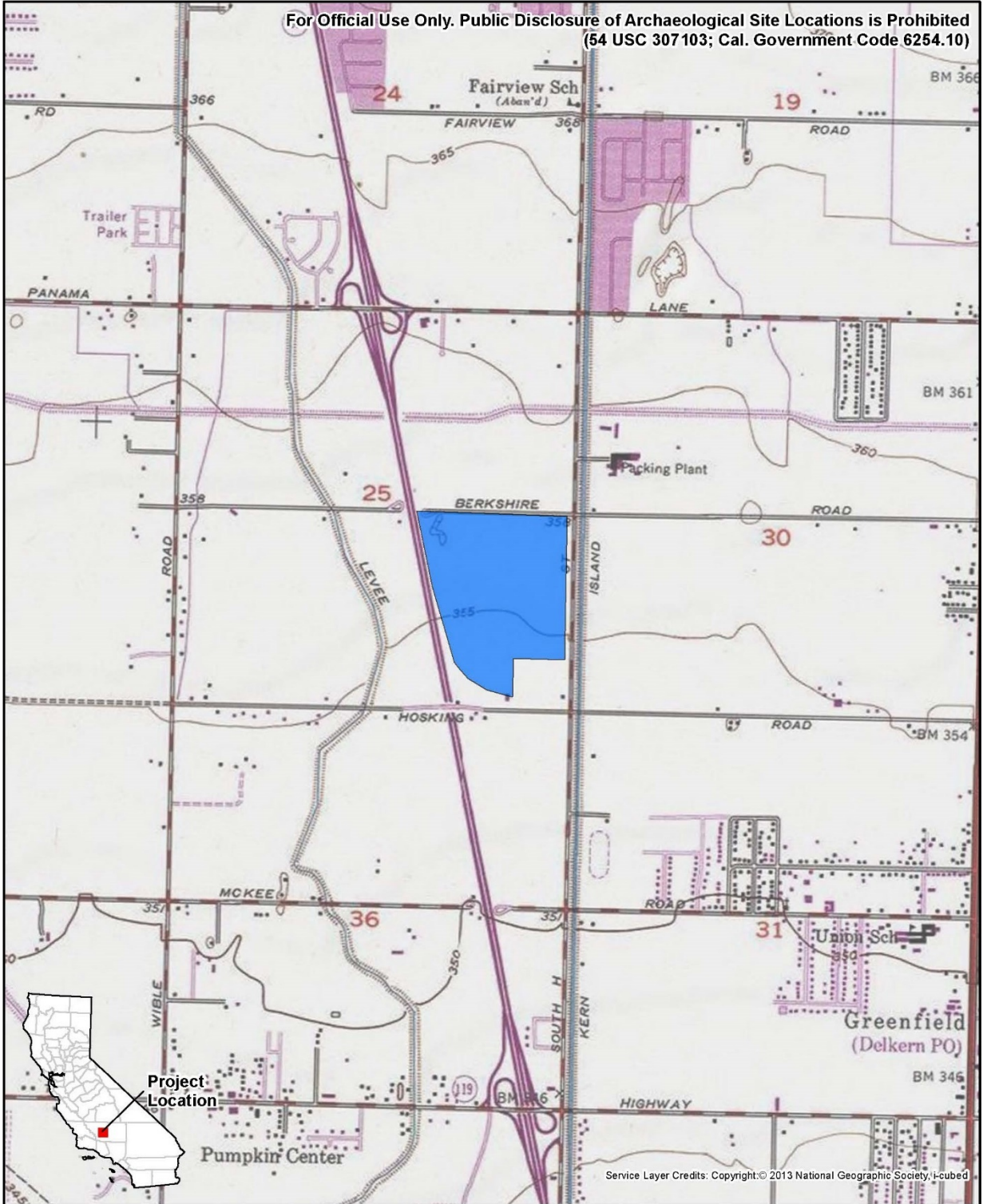
- 2021 Aerial images of the Woodmont Bakersfield Gateway Project Area and Vicinity. Accessed July 20, 2021 at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

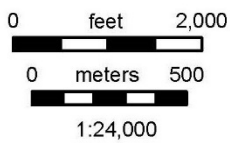
- 1995 *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources*. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento. Accessed on December 18, 2020 at <https://scic.sdsu.edu/resources/docs/manual95.pdf>.

Attachment A. Project Location Map

For Official Use Only. Public Disclosure of Archaeological Site Locations is Prohibited
(54 USC 307103; Cal. Government Code 6254.10)



Service Layer Credits: Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed



Project Location
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
Gosford, CA (1981)
T30S, R27E, Sec 25
Mt. Diablo BM
UTM Zone 11, NAD 83

 Project Area

**Attachment B.
SSJVIC Record Search Results**



7/12/2021

Roberta Thomas
PaleoWest
517 S. Ivy Avenue
Monrovia, CA 91016

Re: Hosking Property Project (21-0501)
Records Search File No.: 21-264

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Gosford USGS 7.5' quad. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and the 0.5 mile radius:

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

Resources within project area:	P-15-009205, 003682
Resources within 0.5 mile radius:	P-15-007994, 009206, 011715, 012539
Reports within project area:	KE-00412, 03625, 03682
Reports within 0.5 mile radius:	KE-00503, 00951, 01438, 01517, 02059, 02369, 02409, 02598, 02702, 02828, 02880, 02922, 02994, 03106, 03206, 03473, 04286, 04575, 05074, 05075

- Resource Database Printout (list):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Database Printout (details):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Digital Database Records:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (list):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (details):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Digital Database Records:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Record Copies:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Copies:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- OHP Built Environment Resources Directory:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976):** enclosed not requested nothing listed



Caltrans Bridge Survey: Not available at SSJVIC; please see
<https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/cultural-studies/california-historical-bridges-tunnels>

Ethnographic Information: Not available at SSJVIC

Historical Literature: Not available at SSJVIC

Historical Maps: Not available at SSJVIC; please see
<http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/>

Local Inventories: Not available at SSJVIC

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: Not available at SSJVIC; please see
<http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/search/default.aspx#searchTabIndex=0&searchByTypeIndex=1> and/or
<http://www.oac.cdlib.org/view?docId=hb8489p15p;developer=local;style=oac4;doc.view=items>

Shipwreck Inventory: Not available at SSJVIC; please see
<https://www.slc.ca.gov/shipwrecks/>

Soil Survey Maps: Not available at SSJVIC; please see
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

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

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

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

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Invoices for Information Center services will be sent under separate cover from the California State University, Bakersfield Accounting Office.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Sincerely,



Digitally signed by Celeste M. Thomson
Date: 2021.07.12 07:36:31 -07'00'

Celeste M. Thomson
Coordinator



Attachment C. NAHC SLF Results





NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

July 23, 2021

Tiffany Clark
PaleoWest ArchaeologyVia Email to: tclark@paleowest.comCHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
LuiseñoVICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
ChumashSECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
LuiseñoPARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Atebery
KarukCOMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
ApacheCOMMISSIONER
**Julie Tumamait-
Stenslie**
ChumashCOMMISSIONER
[Vacant]COMMISSIONER
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[Vacant]EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**
1350 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Hosking Property Project, Kern County

Dear Ms. Clark:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Kern County
7/23/2021**

Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley

Danelle Gutierrez, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 700
Big Pine, CA, 93513
Phone: (760) 938 - 2003
Fax: (760) 938-2942
d.gutierrez@bigpinepaiute.org
Paiute-Shoshone

Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley

James Rambeau, Chairperson
P. O. Box 700
Big Pine, CA, 93513
Phone: (760) 938 - 2003
Fax: (760) 938-2942
j.rambeau@bigpinepaiute.org
Paiute-Shoshone

Big Pine Paiute Tribe of Owens Valley

Sally Manning, Environmental Director
P. O. Box 700
Big Pine, CA, 93513
Phone: (760) 938 - 2003
s.manning@bigpinepaiute.org
Paiute-Shoshone

Chumash Council of Bakersfield

Julio Quair, Chairperson
729 Texas Street
Bakersfield, CA, 93307
Phone: (661) 322 - 0121
chumashtribe@sbcglobal.net
Chumash

Kern Valley Indian Community

Robert Robinson, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1010
Lake Isabella, CA, 93283
Phone: (760) 378 - 2915
bbutterbredt@gmail.com
Kawaiisu
Tubatulabal
Koso

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians

Delia Dominguez, Chairperson
115 Radio Street
Bakersfield, CA, 93305
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2deedominguez@gmail.com
Kitanemuk
Southern Valley
Yokut

Tejon Indian Tribe

Octavio Escobedo, Chairperson
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Arvin, CA, 93203
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Kitanemuk

Tejon Indian Tribe

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Kitanemuk

Tule River Indian Tribe

Neil Peyron, Chairperson
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Fax: (559) 781-4610
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov
Yokut

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 Hosking Property Project, Kern County.



Attachment D. Resource Location Map





Resource Location Map



Attachment E. Photographs





Photograph 1. Overview of Project area from Northwest corner of property, facing southeast



Photograph 2. Concentration of Demolition Debris, facing north.





Photograph 3. Building and wall foundation remnants associated with historic period single-family residence, facing southeast



Photograph 4 . Abandoned Well, facing east





T: 626.408.8006
info@paleowest.com

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
517 S. Ivy Avenue
Monrovia, CA 91016

April 11, 2022

Patricia Newquist
Cornerstone Engineering, Inc.
5509 Young Street
Bakersfield, CA 93311
Transmitted via email to pmn@cornerstoneeng.com

RE: Supplemental Cultural Resource Study of Off-site Improvement Areas for the Majestic Gateway Project, City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California

Dear Ms. Newquist:

At the request of Cornerstone Engineering, Inc., PaleoWest LLC (PaleoWest) conducted a supplemental cultural resources study of an approximately 3.12-acre area in support of the Majestic Gateway Project (Project). The Project consists of the construction of a warehouse building and commercial retail development north of Hosking Avenue, west of South H Street, and east of State Route 99 in the city of Bakersfield in Kern County, California. PaleoWest previously completed a cultural resource assessment of the 90.59-acre Project site (Clark 2021). A third-party review of the draft cultural resources report noted the following (Zinn 2022):

Off-Site Construction – note that the project applicant will be conducting construction activities to install road improvements and potentially other infrastructure beyond the Project site boundary. Author to coordinate with the project applicant regarding limits of construction activities including for all off-site infrastructure. Author to determine if the report requires updates to acknowledge areas of potential off-site impacts. This information also could be provided in a separate memorandum instead of through revisions to the main report

In response to the reviewer’s comment, Cornerstone Engineering contracted PaleoWest to complete a supplemental cultural resources assessment of the off-site improvement areas that were not included in the initial cultural resource study. The assessment consisted of a review of existing record search data and a cultural resource survey of off-site improvement areas. These areas include a portion of the South H Street right-of-way (ROW) from Berkshire Road to Hosking Avenue for the installation of new underground utilities and an area northwest of the South H Street – Hosking Avenue intersection that will be impacted by proposed road improvements (Attachment A, Project Location Map).



Existing Record Search Information

The cultural resources assessment included a review of existing record search data previously obtained by PaleoWest from the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) and the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Land Files (SLF). These data indicate that the off-site improvement area located at the northwest corner of the South H Street – Hosking Avenue intersection was surveyed in 2007 by Jones & Stokes Associates for the Woodmont – SR 99/Hosking Commercial Center Project (Long and Robinson 2008); the portion of the South H Street ROW proposed for utility installation has not been inventoried for cultural resources. No cultural resources have been documented in the off-site improvement areas.

The NAHC's search of the SLF also resulted in negative findings. The search included the Project site and 0.5-mile surrounding area (see discussion in Clark 2021). The Project's off-site improvement areas are located within the buffer area of the SLF search.

Archival Map and Aerial Imagery Review

A review of historical maps and aerial images indicates that Hosking Avenue and South H Street (formerly known as Kern Island Road) were both in use by the early 1930s (USGS 1932). Although no development is seen in the off-site improvement area northwest of the South H Street – Hosking Avenue intersection at this time, a single-family residence was constructed in the area by the early 1940s (USGS 1944). The residence was demolished sometime between 1994 and 2004 (NETROnline 2022).

Survey

On April 8, 2022, PaleoWest Principal Archaeologist Tiffany Clark, PhD, Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) conducted a survey of the proposed off-site improvement areas. An intensive pedestrian survey was first completed of the area northwest of the South H Street – Hosking Avenue intersection; the pedestrian survey consisting of walking a series of north-south oriented transects spaced at 10- to 15-meter (33- to 50-feet) intervals across the area. The archaeologist carefully inspected all areas likely to contain or exhibit sensitive cultural resources to ensure discovery and documentation of any visible, potentially significant cultural resources.

Historical site indicators may include fence lines, ditches, standing buildings, objects or structures such as sheds, or concentrations of materials at least 45 years in age, such as domestic refuse (e.g., glass bottles, ceramics, toys, buttons or leather shoes), refuse from other pursuits such as agriculture (e.g., metal tanks, farm machinery parts, horse shoes) or structural materials (e.g., nails, glass window panes, corrugated metal, wood posts or planks, metal pipes and fittings, railroad spurs, etc.). Prehistoric site indicators may include areas of darker soil with concentrations of ash, charcoal, fragments of animal bone (burned or unburned), shell, flaked stone, ground stone, or even human bone.

The proposed off-site improvement locations within the ROW of South H Street were inspected using reconnaissance survey methods. A windshield survey was first conducted along the length of South H Street from Berkshire Road to Hosking Avenue to identify any



areas of exposed ground surface within the South H Street ROW. The archaeologist then completed a pedestrian survey to inspect each of these areas for evidence of cultural remains.

Ground visibility within the Project's off-site improvements areas ranged from poor to fair (0 to 50 percent visibility). Visibility was extremely poor in the proposed off-site improvement area within the South H Street ROW as much of the ground surface in this area was obscured by road pavement. Although the shoulders of the road were unpaved, large portions of the ROW in these areas were covered by imported gravels (Attachment B, Photograph 1). A moderate level of ground visibility (average of 40 percent) characterized the area of proposed road improvements northwest of the South H Street - Hosking Avenue intersection with large swaths of the ground surface obscured by grasses and small scrubs (Attachment B, Photograph 2).

Exposed native sediments consisted of relatively loose, silty light-brown alluvial sands that were highly disturbed by agricultural use, grading, and vehicular traffic (Attachment B, Photograph 3). A low density of modern trash was found across the survey area. Although several possible historic period items (i.e., white opaque glass shard, ceramic whiteware fragment, and a piece of brick) were noted within the off-site road improvement area, none of these materials exhibited temporally diagnostic characteristics (e.g., maker's marks or stamps) that could be used to determine their age (Attachment B, Photograph 4). These materials were noted but not recorded as cultural resources. An earthen channel running north-south was also identified in the off-site road improvement area (Attachment B, Photograph 5). Examination of aerial imagery indicates that the channel is modern in age and was constructed between 2005 and 2009 (NETROnline 2022). No remnant of the single-family residence (e.g., house foundations or walls) that had been demolished in the late 1990s or early 2000s was observed in the survey area.

Discussion and Recommendations

PaleoWest identified no prehistoric or historic period cultural resources in the proposed off-site improvement areas for the Project. Given the historic period use of the area, it is possible (though unlikely) that buried archaeological remains could be uncovered during construction activities in these areas. Furthermore, although extremely unlikely, it is also possible that human remains may be unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. It is expected that the implementation of the existing mitigation measures (MM) approved for the Project (MM CR-1 and MM CR-3) will reduce the potential impacts of the Project on buried archaeological resource and human remains, respectively, to a less than significant level (see discussion in Clark 2021).

It has been a pleasure working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at tclark@paleowest.com.

Sincerely,



Tiffany Clark, Ph.D., RPA | Principal Archaeologist



Attachments

Attachment A – Off-Site Improvement Area Map

Attachment B – Photographs



References

Clark, Tiffany

- 2021 Updated Cultural Resource Study for the Majestic Hosking Project, Kern County, California. Technical Memorandum prepared by PaleoWest for T&BB Planning, Irvine, California.

Long, Michelle, and Mark Robinson

- 2008 Cultural Resources report for the Woodmont – SR 99/Hosking Commercial Center Project, Bakersfield, Kern County, California. Prepared by Jones & Stokes Associates for the City of Bakersfield. Report No. KE-03625 on file at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, California State University, Bakersfield.

NETROnline

- 2022 Aerial images of the Supplemental Project Area and Vicinity. Accessed April 7, 2022 at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Zinn, Tracy

- 2022 Majestic Gateway Project – Technical Report Review Comments. Memorandum prepared by T&B Planning, Irvine, California.

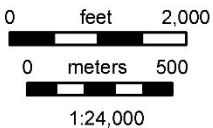
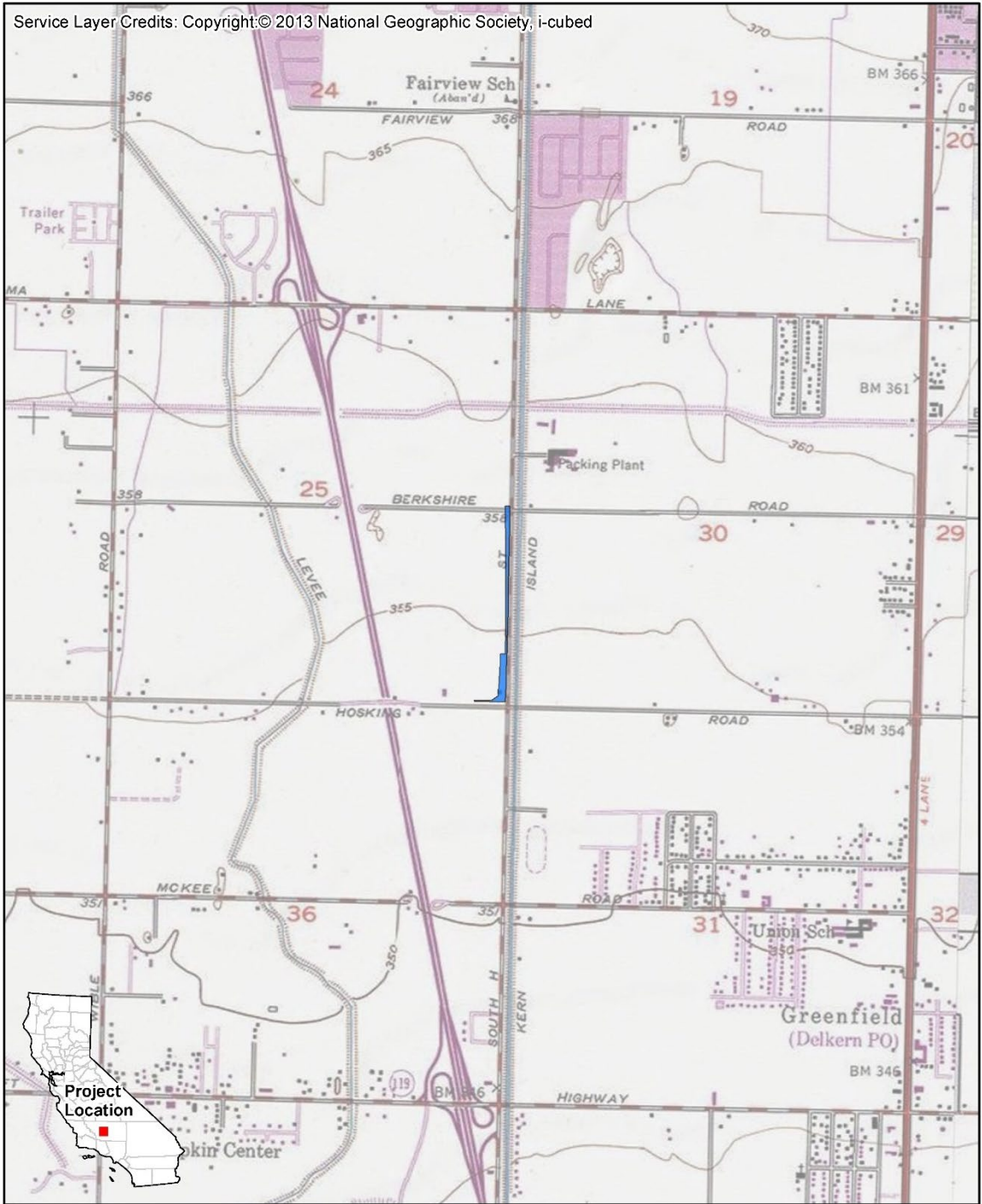
United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1932 Gosford, CA Topographic Quadrangle Map, 1:31680 scale. Washington, D.C.
- 1944 Bakersfield West Topographic Quadrangle Map, 1:62500 scale. Washington, D.C.



Attachment A. Off-Site Improvement Area Map

Service Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
Gosford, CA (1981)
T30S, R27E, Sec 25
T30S, R28E, Sec 30 Mt.
Diablo BM
UTM Zone 11, NAD 83

Off-site
Improvement
Areas

Attachment B. Photographs





Photograph 1. Off-site improvement area along South H Street showing paved roadway and graveled shoulder, facing north



Photograph 2. Proposed Off-site road improvement area, facing north.



Photograph 3. Close-up of exposed ground surface in off-site road improvement area



Photograph 4. Opaque glass fragment (pen used for scale) identified in off-site road improvement area





Photograph 5 . Modern earthen channel in off-site road improvement area, facing south

