

**CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPOSED MAVERIK CONVENIENCE STORE
AND FUEL STATION PROJECT, 9.09-ACRE APN 016-320-110-000 AND -111-000,
JUNCTION OF HUSTED ROAD AND OLD 99W, CITY OF WILLIAMS, COLUSA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Location. This report documents a cultural resource investigation of the proposed Maverik Convenience Store and Fuel Station Project, 9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000, Junction of Husted Road and Old 99W, City of Williams, Colusa County, California (Figure 1). The parcel is located in Township 15 North 3 West, in the East one-half of the Southeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24. The project centroid is UTM 574848.2 mE /4331857.8 mN (Figure 2).

Tasks. Maverik, Inc. of Salt Lake City, Utah, has applied to the City of Williams Planning Department for permits to build a new roadside convenience store and fueling station. The City of Williams retained Sub-Terra Heritage Resource Investigations (STH) to assist in meeting pertinent cultural resource provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (§ 21083.2 and 21084.1) and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research Guidelines for coordination with potentially affected Native American communities. STH tasks included: (1) Coordination with the City's established Native American tribal consultants; (2) review of pertinent ethnographic and historical maps and documents; (3) archival document review of records housed at the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, Sonoma State University (NWIC); (4) intensive archaeological field inventory of the Project Area; and, (5) submittal of this final report of methods, findings, evaluations, and recommendations.

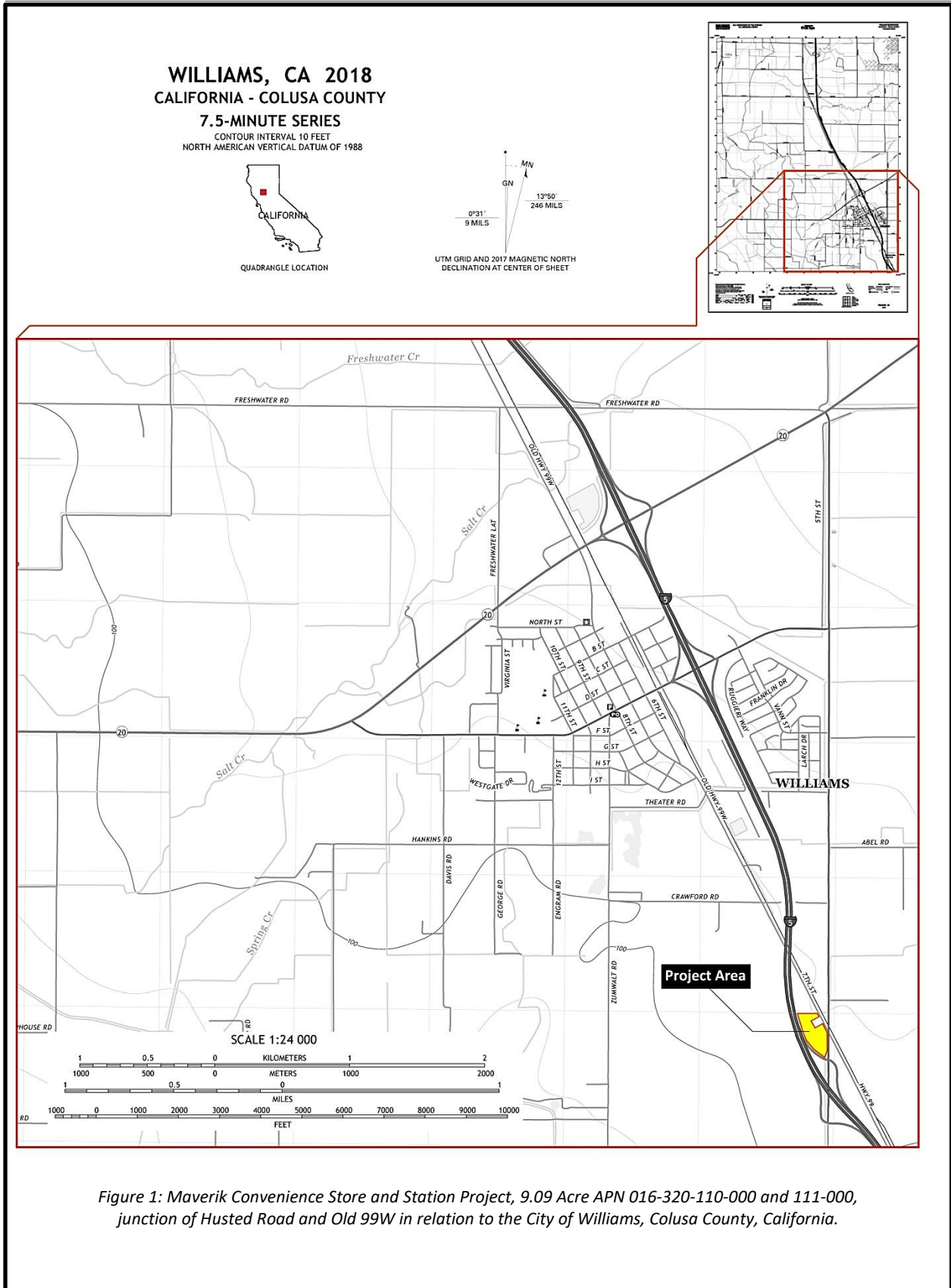


Figure 1: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project, 9.09 Acre APN 016-320-110-000 and 111-000, junction of Husted Road and Old 99W in relation to the City of Williams, Colusa County, California.

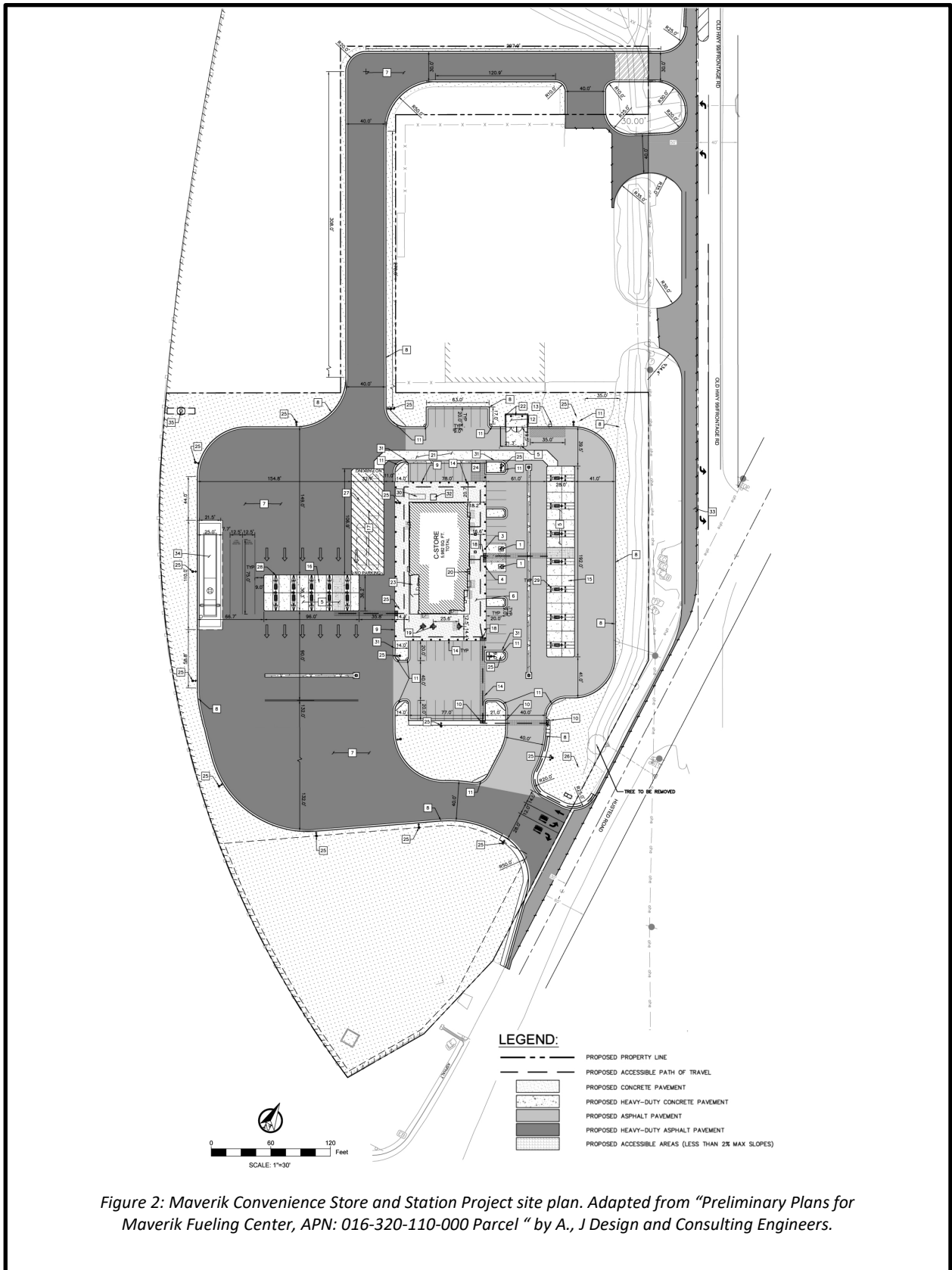


Figure 2: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project site plan. Adapted from "Preliminary Plans for Maverik Fueling Center, APN: 016-320-110-000 Parcel" by A, J Design and Consulting Engineers.

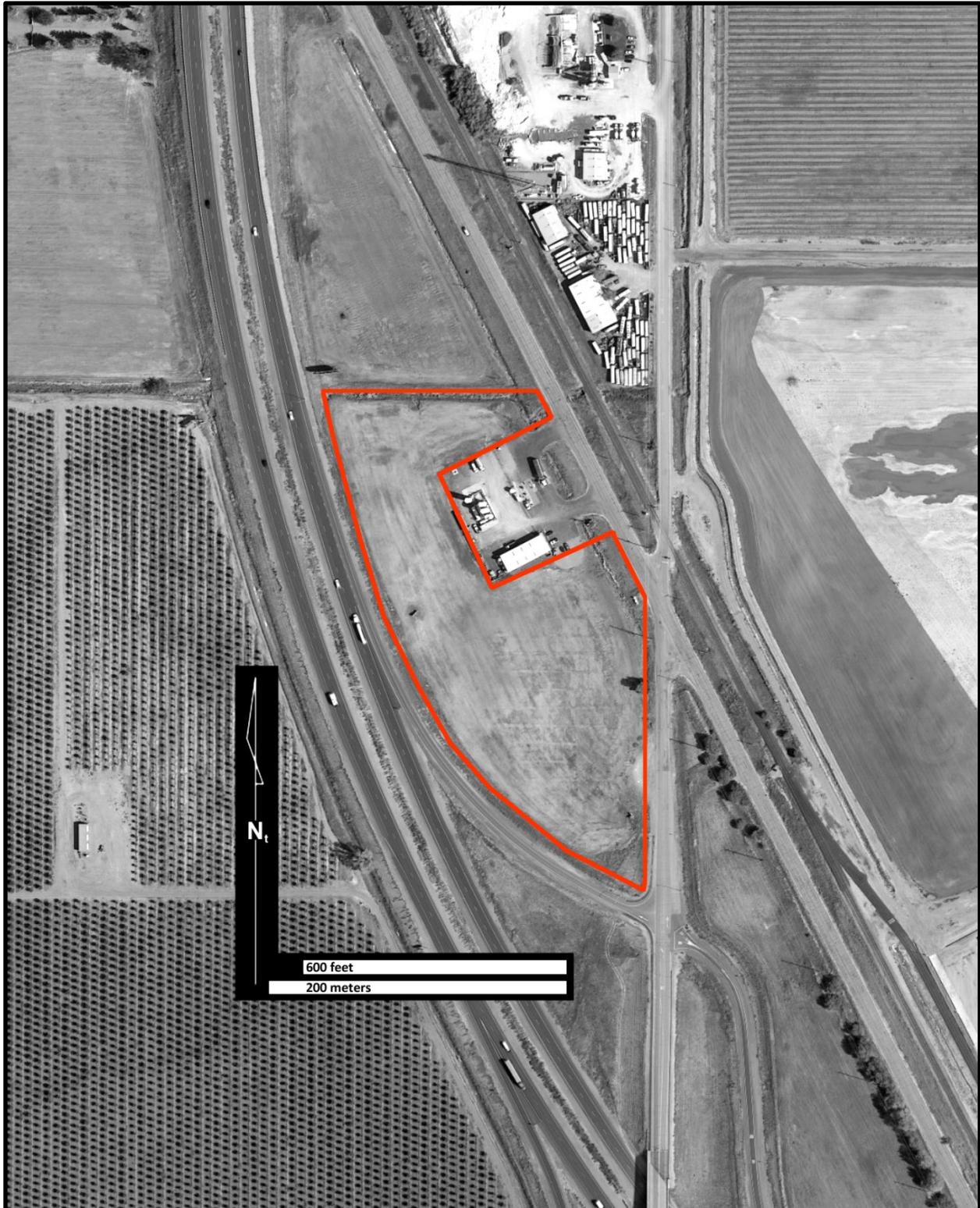


Figure 3: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project (9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000) intensive archaeological survey coverage.

Project Description. Maverik, Inc. of Salt Lake City, Utah, proposes to build a new convenience store and fueling station on the 9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000, located at the junction of Husted Road and Old 99W, City of Williams, Colusa County, California (Figure 1). The proposed project will entail subsurface disturbance in virtually every corner of the Project footprint (Figure 2) and will include:

- Footings excavations for signage piers, a convenience store, and truck and automobile fueling bays and associated shade structures;
- Vault excavations for septic tanks, fuel storage tanks, and stormwater storage;
- Underground utility excavations for air, water, stormwater drainage, and sewer drain conveyances, as well as leach field arrays;
- Miscellaneous cut-and-fill for installation of auto and truck parking and access and landscaping for remaining bare earth areas.

NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION

In keeping with Native American coordination policy and procedures established by the Planning Department of the City of Williams, on May 9, 2022, STH contacted the offices of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Cultural Resources Department requesting coordination with the tribe regarding the Maverik Convenience Store and Fuel Station Project (Attachment A, page 28). The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Cultural Resources Office Coordinator, Ms. Rebecca Canavesio, responded to the request and offered several alternative June dates for a video-conference meeting with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Director of Cultural Resources, Mr. Laverne Bill (Attachment A, pages 29–30). On June 6, 2022, at the request of Project advocates, STH requested that the coordination meeting be delayed for Project redesign considerations (Attachment A, page 30), a situation that continued through July. On July 15, 2022, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Cultural Resources Office Coordinator, Ms. Rebecca Canavesio, forwarded a letter via email and hardcopy announcing the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation’s intent to consult on the Project with the City of Williams (Attachment A, pages 31–33). As of this writing, no additional coordination requests have been received. It is expected that the City of Williams Planning Department will engage in consultation as requested once Project planning has taken shape.

DOCUMENT REVIEW METHODS AND RESULTS

At STH’s request, on January 1, 2022, the NWIC conducted an in-house document review covering records of previous investigations and previously recorded sites on-file within a 1.5 mile (2.4 kilometer)

radius north of the Project Area (File # NWIC-22-15), and on September 19, 2022, the NWIC concluded a supplementary in-house document review covering records of previous investigations and previously recorded sites on-file within a 0.5 mile (0.8 kilometer) radius around the Project Area (File # NWIC-22-0452). The combined document reviews found no records of previous archaeological surveys and no previously recorded Native American or historic-era sites within a half-mile radius of the Project Area. The combined NWIC document reviews identified 13 reports of previous professional cultural resource investigations on-file for lands within a 2.5 mile (4.0 kilometer) radius around the project area, all in and around the city of Williams (Table 1; Figure 3).

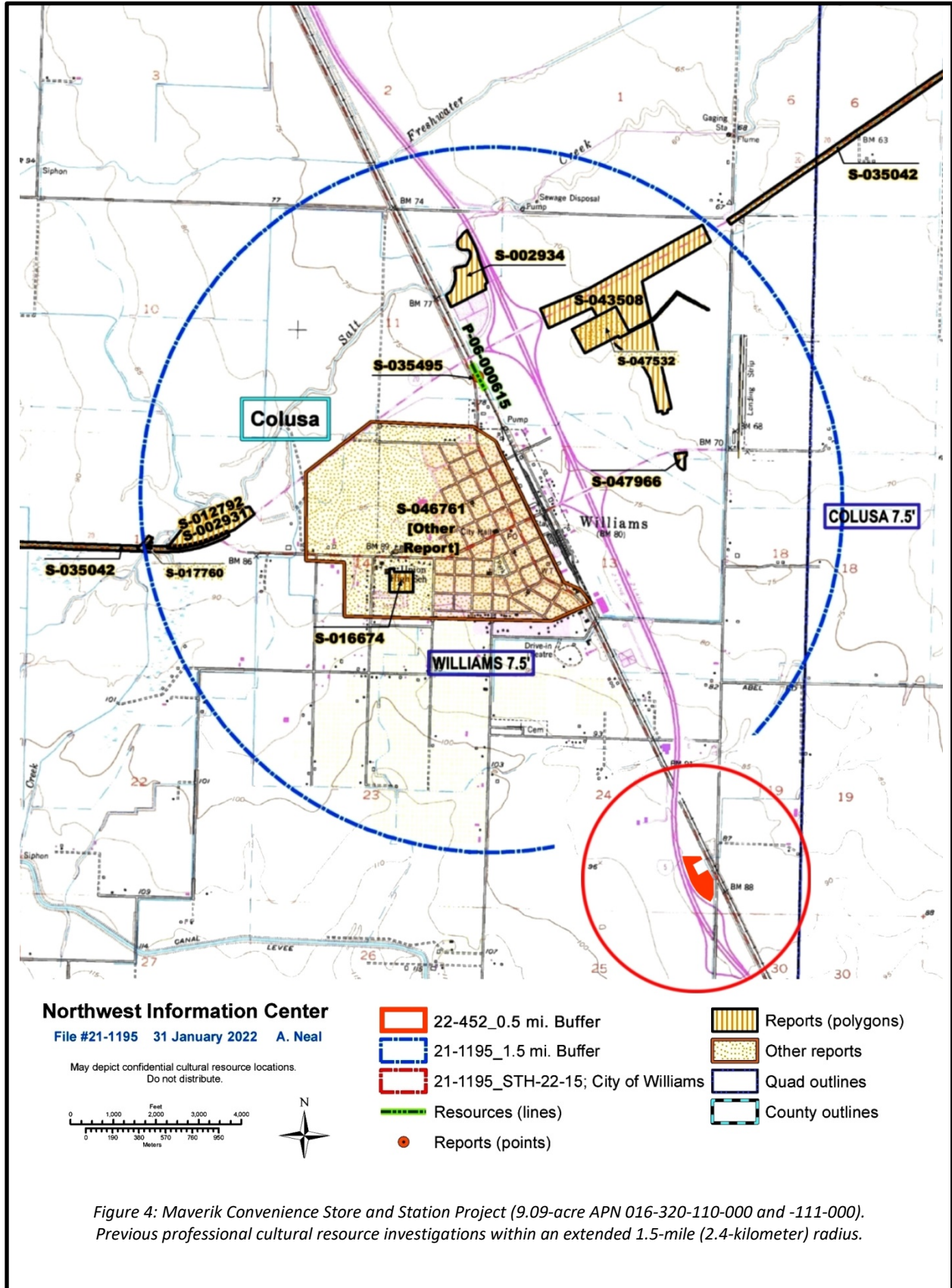
California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) Surveys. Five archaeological surveys, four small-scale and one large-scale, have been conducted under CalTrans sponsorship within the confines of local state rights-of-way. In 1981, CalTrans archaeologist H. O. Bass investigated a proposed salvaged concrete and road base materials storage yard along Hwy 20 2.5 miles (4.0 kilometers) northwest of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (Bass 1981; NWIC S-2931). In 1991, Caltrans archaeologist J. Offermann and D. Noble re-investigated the storage yard previously examined by Bass and also identified no archaeological resources (Offermann and Noble 1991; NWIC S-12792). In 1995, Caltrans archaeologists Offermann and Noble also investigated a proposed creek bank stabilization project on the Hwy 20 bridge at Postmile 20.2, 7.7 miles (4.4 kilometers) northwest of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (Offermann and Noble 1995; NWIC S-17760). In 2008, under contract with Caltrans, Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. (Far Western) completed a 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, including sections of Hwy 20 2.5 miles (4.0 kilometers) northwest of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (Leach-Palm et al. 2008; NWIC S-35042). In 2013, Far Western completed a second CalTrans project for a proposed Hwy 20/Interstate-5 interchange 2.5 miles (4.0 kilometers) northwest of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (Whitaker et al. 2013; NWIC S-43508).

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) Survey. One survey was conducted in advance of replacement of 30 power poles located along the PG&E Cortina #4 60kV Transmission Line route (Tremaine and Associates 2008; NWIC S-35495). One resource was recorded, the KK2-Temp segment of a historic-era power line following the north-south berm of the California Northern Railroad right-of-way immediately east of the Project Area, in operation circa 1900–1950 (Site # P-06-000615).

City Planning Department Projects. Eight previous archaeological investigations were focused on small-scale development projects managed by the City Planning Department. In 1980, D. L. True of the University of California at Davis completed an archaeological survey of the proposed City Wastewater treatment Facility located approximately 2.7 mile (4.3 kilometers) north of the Project Area. No archaeological resources were identified (True 1980; NWIC S-2934). In 1993, Peak and Associates completed an archaeological survey of a proposed multi-family apartment complex located approximately 1.9 miles (3.1 kilometers) north-northwest of the Project Area. No archaeological resources were identified (Gerry 1993; NWIC S-16674). In 2010, Windmiller Consulting produced a cultural resource study to accompany the City General Plan Update. The document reviews the prehistoric archaeology, Native American ethnography, and history of the City, and provides the results of Native American coordination, and a review of residential, commercial, and institutional historic-era resources. No new prehistoric or historic-era cultural resources were identified (Windmiller 2010; NWIC S-37115). In 2014, Peak and Associates produced a brief document review for the City's proposed 6th Street and 7th Street water and sewer conveyance upgrade. No cultural resources were identified (Peak and Associates 2014; NWIC S-46861). In 2016, Far Western completed archaeological survey of the proposed Love's Country Store project located east of the Hwy 20/Interstate-5 interchange 2.3 miles (03.8 kilometers) north-northwest of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (Ugan and Whitaker 2016; NWIC S-47532). In 2015, Peak and Associates, working under contract with the Pacific West Communities, Inc., completed an archaeological survey of the proposed Stony Creek Senior Apartments II project located on Marguerite Street 1.9 miles (3.1 kilometers) north of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (Peak 2015; NWIC S-16674). In 2021, STH working under contract with the City of Williams conducted a cultural resource investigation of the Valley Ranch Subdivision Unit 3 (17.2366-acre, APN 005-270-037) and 4 (19.0007-acre, APN 005-270-026), located 1.9 miles (3.1 kilometers) north of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (White 2021; NWIC S-Pending). In 2022, STH working under contract with the City of Williams conducted a cultural resource investigation of the Northview Senior Apartments Project (1.09-Acre, APN 005-056-014-000), located 1.9 miles (3.1 kilometers) north of the Project area. No archaeological resources were identified (White 2022; NWIC S-Pending).

Year	NWIC #	Authors	Affiliation	Report Title
1981	S-002931	Henry O. Bass	California Department of Transportation	Archaeological Survey Report for a proposed asphalt concrete stockpile area. 03-Col-20 20.4/20.6, 03210-221001
1980	S-002934	D. L. True	University of California, Davis	An Archaeological Survey Near Williams, California: City of Williams Wastewater Disposal Facility.
1991	S-012792	Janis K. Offermann and Daryl Noble	California Department of Transportation	Archaeological Survey Report, proposed disposal site for excess soil, 03-Col-20 P.M. 20.23/20.73, 03207-313801
1993	S-016674	Peak & Associates, Inc.	Peak & Associates, Inc.	Cultural Resource Assessment of a Proposed Multi-Family Apartment Complex in Williams, Colusa County, California
1995	S-017760	Janis K. Offermann and Daryl Noble	Caltrans	Negative Archaeological Survey Report, proposed creek bank excavation and rock slope protection, 03-COL-20 P.M. 20.2.03603-431201
2008	S-035042	Laura Leah-Palm, Pat Mikkelsen, Paul Brandy, Jay King, Lindsay Hartman, and Bryan Larson	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	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
2008	S-035495	Tremaine & Associates, Inc.	Tremaine & Associates, Inc.	Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Replacement of 30 Poles Along the Corina #4 60kV Transmission Line
2010	S-037115	Ric Windmiller	Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist	City of Williams, General Plan Update, Background Report on Cultural Resources
2013	S-043508	Adrian R. Whitaker, Jack Meyer, Jeffrey Rosenthal, and Rebecca Kellawan	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	Archaeological Survey Report for the State Route 20 East of I-5 (03-3F120K) Connector Project, Colusa County
2014	S-046761	Peak & Associates, Inc.	Peak & Associates, Inc.	Phase I Cultural Resources Overview for the City of Williams Proposed Water and Sewer Upgrade Project, Colusa County, California
2016	S-047532	Andrew Ugan and Adrian R. Whitaker	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	Archaeological Survey Report for the Love's Country Store Project, Williams, California
2015	S-047966	Melinda A. Peak	Peak & Associates, Inc.	Determination of Eligibility and Effect for the Stony Creek Senior Apartments II Project, City of Williams, Colusa County, California
2021	Pending	Gregory G. White	Sub-Terra Heritage Resource Investigations	Historic Resource Investigation of Valley Ranch Subdivision Unit 3 (17.2366-acre, APN 005-270-037) and 4 (19.0007-acre, APN 005-270-026), City of Williams, Colusa County, California

Table 1: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project (9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000) Previous professional cultural resource investigations within a 1.5-mile (2.4-kilometer) radius of the Project area.



ETHNOGRAPHIC METHODS AND RESULTS

ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH METHODS

To evaluate the potential for Native American ethnographic cultural resources in the Project Area eight key primary sources of information on indigenous Patwin cultural geography and land use were consulted:

- The earliest description of the indigenous peoples of the Project area appears in the journals of Captain Luis Antonio Arguello, Commandant of the *Presidio de San Francisco*, and his chaplain, the Reverend Father Fray Blas de Ordaz. Between October 17 to November 17, 1821, Arguello and Ordaz conducted a military expedition into northern California. Ordered north by the Spanish Governor to pursue rumors of white settlement in the valley, Arguello's troop included 70 men, their mounts, pack horses, and a horse-drawn cannon. The expedition was transported by launch to Suisun area and from there followed a course up the valley, visiting Patwin villages along the west side of the Sacramento River and tracking the rumors north then west to the foothills. Satisfied that the reports actually referred to known Russian settlements on the Pacific coast, the troop turned south again to Mission San Rafael, ultimately returning by launch to the Presidio. The Arguello and Ordaz journals (Arguello 1821 in Fischer 1992; Ordaz 1821 in Heizer and Hester 1970) contain important details on the Patwin and their village and place names, especially significant because they predate the pandemics—malaria (1830-33) and smallpox (1837)—which later decimated the river tribes (see Cook 1955, 1964).
- S. Powers visited the area in 1871–1872 and consulted with knowledgeable Patwin and Wintu individuals. Powers' compilation of articles, originally published in 1874, appears in a widely distributed reprint entitled "*The Northern California Indians: A Reprinting of 19 Articles on California Indians Originally Published 1872-1877*" compiled and edited by R. F. Heizer (Powers 1975, original 1874).
- C. H. Merriam's "*Ethnographic Notes on California Indian Tribes III: Ethnological Notes on Central California Indian Tribes*," compiled and edited by R. F. Heizer (Merriam 1967, original 1903), consists of a compilation of Merriam's ethnographic notes and manuscripts relating to early 20th century interviews with elders of the *Choo-hel'-mem-sel* division of the Hill Patwin located in Colusa County west of Williams.
- S. A. Barrett's "*Ethnogeography of the Pomo and their Neighbors*" (Barrett 1908) is a compendium and concordance of village names and place names identified in Barrett's original research and in unpublished field studies compiled by Merriam and A. L. Kroeber. The study, later addressed and amended by Kroeber (1925, 1932), is a vital link between the various researchers.
- C. H. Merriam's "*Ethnogeographic and Ethnosynonymic Data from Northern California Tribes*" consists of an edited collection of Merriam's extensive field notes and manuscripts on northern California Indians compiled during field studies between 1910 and 1942, edited by R. F. Heizer (Merriam 1977). Merriam interviewed Patwin individuals residing in nearby communities, including Sites Rancheria.

- W. C. McKern (1922) conducted extensive ethnographic field work with the Patwin of Colusa County, reporting on the “*Functional Families of the Patwin*” which examines the complex affinal and non-affinal relationships constituting traditional Patwin society, and the next year (1923) reporting on “*Patwin Houses*” which described the materials, methods of construction, and related cultural practices and terminology used for a variety of structures built by the Patwin.
- A. L. Kroeber’s chapter on the Patwin in his seminal reference “*Handbook of the Indians of California*,” represents one of the most important primary reference works on Hill Patwin and River Patwin place names and land use (Kroeber 1925). Kroeber’s (1932) “*The Patwin and Their Neighbors*” expanded on Hill Patwin cultural practices, place names, boundaries, and land use information based on interviews with tribal elders residing in small communities of western Colusa County.
- P. J. Johnson’s (1978) chapter on the “*Patwin*” in the *Smithsonian Handbook of North American Indians* provides a broad-brush summary of Hill Patwin and River Patwin culture and place names.

ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH RESULTS

The Project area was located near the traditional territorial borders of the *Chuhel-mem* division of the Hill Patwin, the *Sāka* division of the River Patwin, and the *Coru* division of the River Patwin (Figure 5). Central villages of the River Patwin were located on the Sacramento River. In 1821, Arguello observed more than 1,000 inhabitants at *Coru* (namesake for the City of Colusa) and approximately 1,500 inhabitants in the *Saka-Yali-Nowi* village cluster (near present-day Grimes) along with several additional densely populated settlements along the Sacramento River north and south of these villages, marking the region as the most densely populated section of Native California (Arguello 1821 in Fischer 1992; Cook 1955, 1964; Ordaz 1821 in Heizer and Hester 1970). The principal settlements of the *Chuhel-mem* division of the Hill Patwin were in the Sites area and on Cortina Creek in the foothills west of the City of Williams (Barrett 1908; Merriam 1967). All sources agree that the broad, arid plains of the Sacramento Valley between the Sacramento River and foothills were generally unoccupied and were used primarily for remote hunting and fishing expeditions dispatched from the Sacramento River settlements. For example, Kroeber (1932:352) lists an uninhabited resource collecting area situated along a watercourse near the City, *Tōkyoka*, probably located on Long Slough (now identified as Salt Creek Slough) which still exists in its approximate original route around the north side of the City (Figure 5). The River Patwin also fought battles over hunting and fishing rights on the plains around the City. According to Kroeber (1932:300–301) two tule marshes, *Kusa* and *Sawa*, were located east of the City where people of *Coru* fished for large perch and on at least one occasion fell into battle over fishing rights with the people of *Sāka* who also favored the site for fishing.

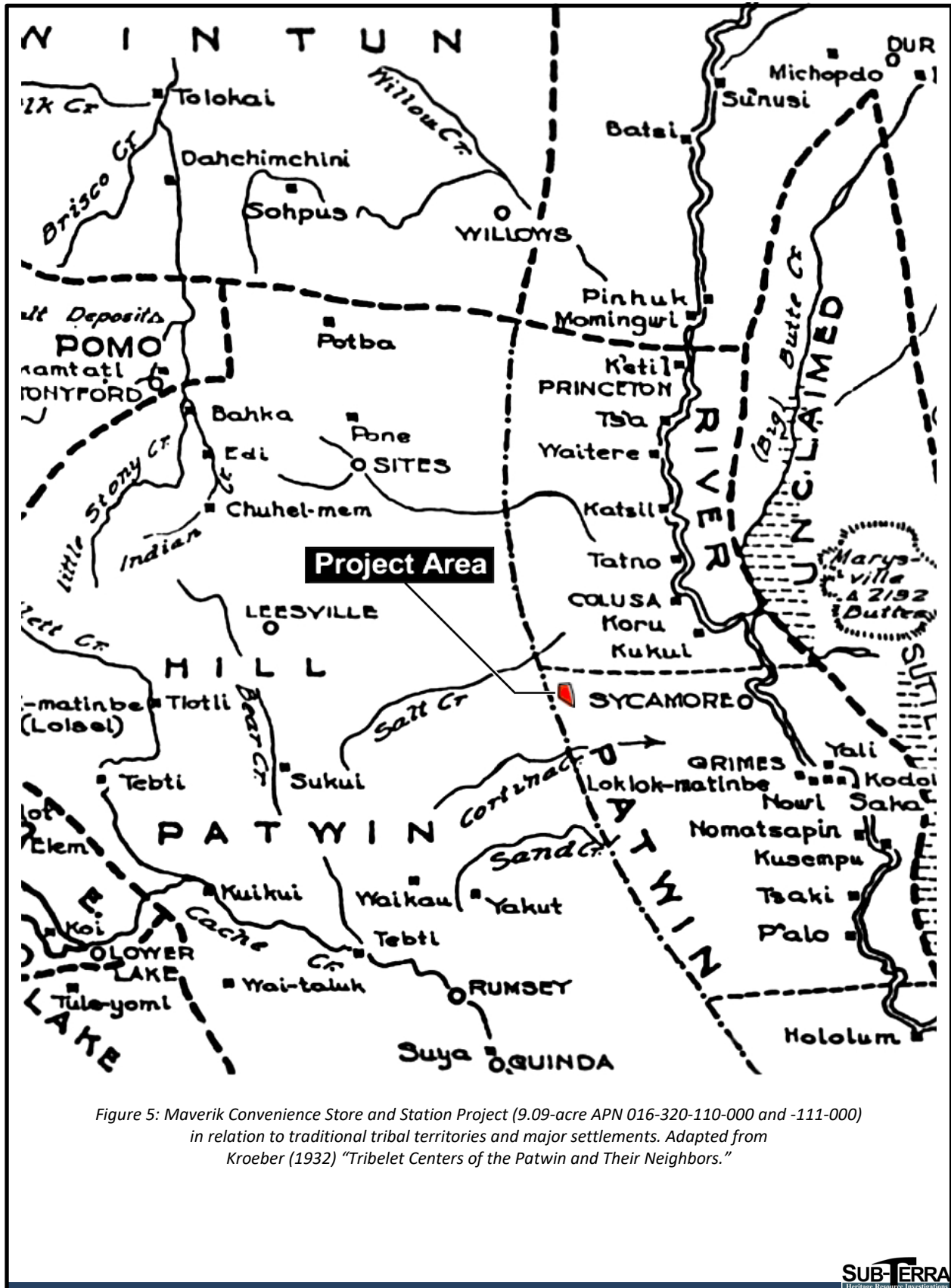


Figure 5: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project (9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000) in relation to traditional tribal territories and major settlements. Adapted from Kroeber (1932) "Tribelet Centers of the Patwin and Their Neighbors."

HISTORICAL RECORDS RESEARCH METHODS AND RESULTS

HISTORICAL RESEARCH METHODS

To establish a context for archaeological investigation of the Project Area, pertinent historical resources on-file in the STH offices were consulted:

Documents and Records

Bureau of Land Management land records for T14–15N/R2–3W, including *Land Survey Records, Master Title Plat, Historical Index Page, and General Land Office Patents* dating 1856–1882.

General Texts

Anonymous

1891 *A Memorial and Biographical History of Northern California, Illustrated*. Lewis Publishing Company. Chicago.

California State Library

2021 Research Guide: Colusa County. California State Library
([https://www.library.ca.gov/Content/pdf/californiaHistory/Colusa Research.pdf](https://www.library.ca.gov/Content/pdf/californiaHistory/Colusa%20Research.pdf))
accessed January 28, 2022.

Dyke, D.

1932 *Transportation in Sacramento Valley 1849-1860*. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Department of History, California State University, Chico.

Green, W.

1876 *The History of Colusa County*. Colusa Sun, Colusa.

1880 *Historical Reminiscences of Colusa County, California*. Elliott and Moore Publishers. San Francisco, California.

1950 *The History of Colusa County, California, and General History of the State*. Originally published 1880, reproduced for E. Eubank by the Sacramento Lithograph Co. Sacramento, California.

Guinn, J.

1906 *History of the State of California and Biographical Record of the Sacramento Valley, California: An Historical Story of the State's Marvelous Growth from Its Earliest Settlements to the Present Time; Also Containing Biographies of Well-known Citizens of the Past and Present*. Chapman Publishing. San Francisco.

Hardwick, S. and D. Holtgrieve

1996 *Valley for Dreams*. Rowman & Littlefield. New York.

McComish, C. and R. Lambert

1918 *History of Colusa and Glenn Counties California with Biographical Sketches of the Leading Men and Women of the Counties who have been Identified with their Growth and Development from the Early Days to the Present.* Historic Record Company. Los Angeles.

McGowan, J.

1961 *History of the Sacramento Valley*, Vol.s 1-3. Lewis Historical Publishing Company. New York.

Rogers, J.

1891 *Colusa County, Its History Traced from a State of Nature Through the Early Period of Settlement and Development to the Present Day with a Description of its Resources, Statistical Tables, etc: Also Biographical Sketches of Pioneers and Prominent Residents.* Privately printed. Orland, California.

Historic Plats, Maps, and Aerials

1853 U.S. Surveyor General's Plat Map for Township 15N Range 3W, MDBM (300143). On file with the Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records Center (glorerecords.blm.gov/) accessed January 28, 2022.

1907 USGS 1:62500 quadrangle, Colusa, California (297145). On file with USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer (livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html) accessed January 28, 2022.

1918 USGS 1:31680 quadrangle, Williams, California (296605). On file with USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer (livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html) accessed January 28, 2022.

1942 USGS 1:62500 quadrangle, Colusa, California (465516). On file with USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer (livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html) accessed January 28, 2022.

1952 USGS 1:24000 quadrangle, Williams, California (301382). On file with USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer (livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html) accessed January 28, 2022.

1998– Aerial photography. On file with Netronline Historic Aerials
2016 (<https://www.historicaerials.com>) accessed January 28, 2022.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH RESULTS

The City's namesake William H. Williams travelled overland to California in 1850, and by 1853 began a series of successful business ventures which allowed him to invest in large tracts of Sacramento Valley lands:

he began farming on the plains near the present site of Williams. When the land came into the market in 1858, he secured a tract at \$1.25 per acre, to which he added from time to time until his possessions assumed very extensive proportions [Guinn 1906:314].

An 1853 Plat depicts the Project Area as an empty plain with two nearby two wagon roads coursing west from the City of Colusa, one of which followed the branch of Cortina Creek coursing through the north end of the Project Area (Figure 5). No patents were filed for lands contained in the Project Area historically, suggesting it was too gravelly to support the dry-land agriculture typical of the 19th century Sacramento Valley (wheat, rye, and barley). Loamy soils to the north of the Project Area were ranched by William H. Williams and business partner J. M. Harbin for 10 years before the partners filed a cash-entry patent on July 1, 1864 for the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 13, one mile north of the Project Area, also containing the future City of Williams town site (BLM 2022). The partners developed a large-scale sheep operation in the plains and adjoining foothills, claiming additional lands in the vicinity of water sources on Long Slough (Salt Creek). By 1868, in response to rumors of a potential new north-south rail line crossing the plains, Williams purchased Harbin's assets and filed patents for additional lands in Sections 12 and 13 north of the Project Area, going head-to-head with City of Colusa founder and luminary Will S. Green. According to Guinn (1906), Williams built the first substantial brick building at the new town site in 1874. In anticipation of a new regional grain station and rail siding Williams continued to expand the town site and laid-out the core streets and parcels in February 1876. After legal delays and lawsuits between competing railroad interests, the new west-side California Northern Railroad began construction in Woodland in 1876, reaching the new station and town site by May 15, 1876:

By giving the railroad a right of way through the town and an interest in two hundred acres of land, Mr. Williams induced the officials to establish a station...[and]...when the town was platted and laid out it was named in his honor.

Project area maps dating to the early to mid-20th century (Figure 6) show that the 1876 California Northern Railroad tracks passed north-south on the east edge of the Project area as does the present-day Southern Pacific Transportation Company rail line, installed in its footprint. Husted Road was built pre-1907 and served as an important north-south Township road and travel corridor for ranches and farms east of the City of Williams. The 1907 and 1919 maps (Figure 6 A and B) show two structures or buildings situated back-to-back along Husted Road positioned in the southeast corner of the Project Area. The 1942 map (Figure 6 C) and later generations of maps show no structures or buildings indicating the two 1919 structures or buildings were demolished sometime between 1920 and 1942. No records were found identifying the features, but it can be assumed they were farm or ranch-related, perhaps grain or hay storage.

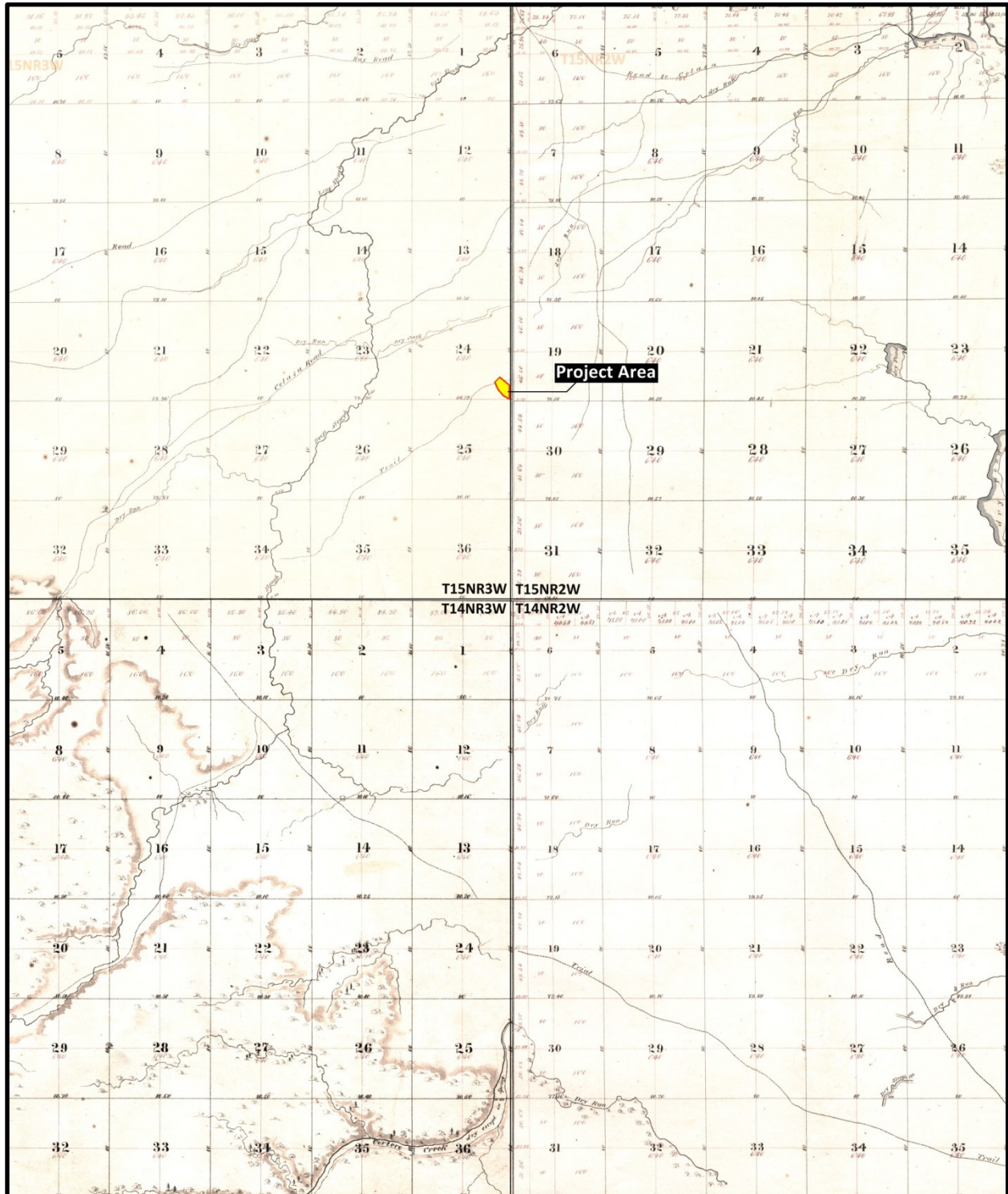


Figure 6: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project (9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000) in relation to early historic-era features. Adapted from U.S. Surveyor General's Office Plat Map for Townships 14–15N, Range 3–4 West (1853).

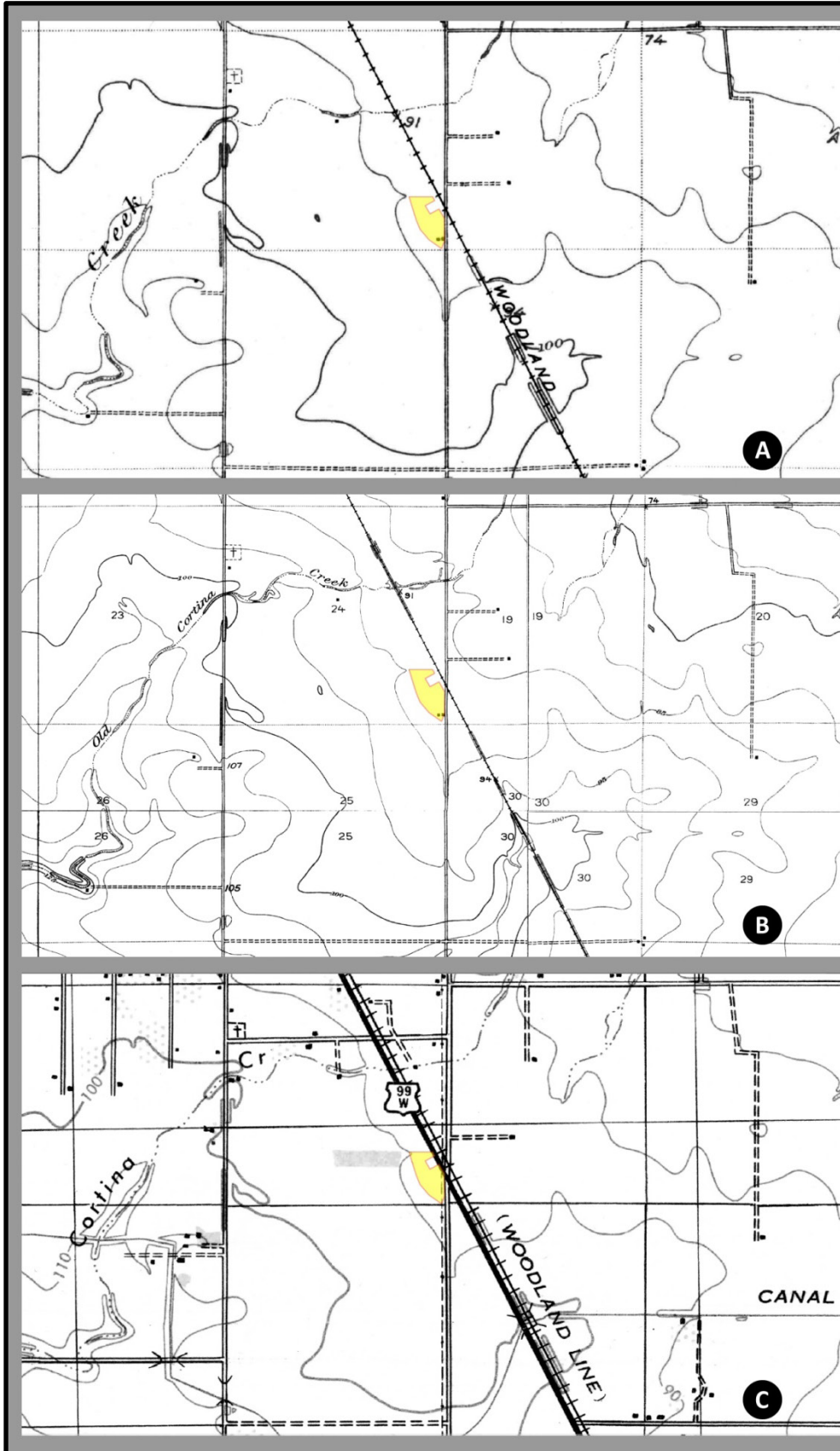


Figure 7: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project (9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000) in relation to early-to mid-20th century development.

A – 1907 USGS 1:62,500 quadrangle Colusa, Calif.

B – 1918 USGS 1:31,680 quads Williams, Calif., Powell Slough, Calif., Spring Valley, Calif., and Arbuckle, Calif.

C – 1942 USGS quadrangle 1:24,000 “Williams, Calif.”

FIELD METHODS

COVERAGE

The field investigation was scheduled to occur after compilation and review of research materials, after document review results were received, and after tribal consultation results were assembled. The author and conducted field work on September 13, 2022. The parcel was open and recently disked, permitting full bare-earth exposures resulting in high surface visibility. An 8-foot deep subsurface exposure was available for inspection along the banks of a branch of Cortina Creek coursing through the extreme north end of the Project Area. In addition, Shallow shovel-test holes were dug in order to test for buried soils, and spoils were inspected for cultural material. GPS data-logging of field findings was accomplished using a high-resolution SX Blue II GNSS© series GPS receiver linked via Bluetooth© to a Samsung S3 Tablet© running the Mapit© app for Android©.

SOIL FINDINGS

The Project area is mapped as Mallard Series Clay Loam, an old, stable piedmont/fan unit associated with lateral floodplain environments. Surface soils were composed of sandy to gravelly floodplain alluvium, Shovel-test pits found the floodplain alluvium to depths of 20 inches or more below surface. Subsoils were observed in the bank of the channel of the branch of Cortina Creek crossing the north end of the parcel, where profiles were observed consistent with the Mallard Series Clay Loam standard profile published by the California Soil Resources Lab (CSRL 2022) and the Mallard Series standard description published by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA 1022). The profiles indicate that the entire Project Area was an actively aggrading floodplain subject to frequent immersion. The soil profile consisted of a disturbed, surface Ap horizon to 4–12 inches (10–30 centimeters) in depth, capping a deep, Bt1-Bt2-Bt3 gravelly sandy clay lateral floodplain loam to a depth of 84 inches (30–213 centimeters). This portion of the profile is marked by blocky structure and increasingly sandy texture and oxidized coloration with depth. At 84 inches, the B-Horizon gave way to a massive, slightly hard, slightly sticky and slightly plastic C1-C2 horizon clay. The CSRL standard profile indicates this C-Horizon continues to a maximum depth of 8-feet-deep (244 centimeters).

CULTURAL RESOURCE FINDINGS

The entire Project Area was covered by an intensive pedestrian survey consisting of closely-spaced transects 12–25 feet (4–8 meters) apart, supplemented by subsurface shovel tests and subsurface

observation on the Cortina Creek branch cutbanks (Figure 3). No Native American or historic-era artifacts were observed in the Project Area. Specific observations are as follows:

Historic-era Features Depicted in the 1907–1918 Topographic Maps. The southeast corner of the Project Area was thoroughly checked in the general location of the two back-to-back structures or buildings depicted in 1907 and 1918 topographic maps (Figure 7). In the present-day, a roadside pullout along Husted Road exists in the spot, and it appears likely that the 1907–1918 features existed in the footprint of this pullout, which is contained in the County of Colusa or Caltrans rights-of-way, and not in the Project Area. No prehistoric Native American or historic-era artifacts were observed in the Project Area adjacent to the pull-out, an area tilled and characterized by high-visibility.

Demolition Debris. A pile of lumber demolition debris was observed in the extreme northeast corner of the parcel in the vicinity of the channel of Cortina Creek (Figure 8). This pile of demolition debris appears to be of fairly recent vintage. The exclusive presence of plank and stud fragments and absence of typical structure debris (e.g., no flooring, roofing, window glass, cabinetry, flashing, or finish hardware) indicate this was originally a simple shed or corral. Modern wire nails and the condition of the lumber indicate the material is less than 50 years old and does not qualify as a historical resource.

General Observations. Reconnaissance of the Project Area encountered a number of modern refuse items, including aluminum beverage containers, plastic snack containers and plastic utensils, and paper items indicative of modern roadside refuse. Accordingly, these items were contained almost entirely on the south and east borders of the Project Area in the vicinity of Hwy 99W and Husted Road. The refuse was clearly composed of types less than 50 years old none qualify as historical resources.



Figure 8: Maverik Convenience Store and Station Project (9.09-acre APN 016-320-110-000 and -111-000). Demolition debris located in the northwest corner of the Project Area. Exclusive presence of planks and studs and the absence of typical structure debris (e.g., flooring, roofing, window glass, cabinetry, finish hardware) indicate this was a simple shed or corral. Modern wire nails and the condition of the lumber indicate the material is less than 50 years old.

RECOMMENDATIONS

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTS

An intensive archaeological field investigation of the Project Area was conducted on September 13, 2022. No cultural resources — no prehistoric or historic-era artifacts, features, or sites — were identified by the field investigation. No specific cultural resource treatment measures are required.

RECOMMENDED MEASURES FOR POTENTIAL MITIGATION

- CUL-1: If human remains are encountered, no further disturbance shall occur within 100 feet of the vicinity of the find(s) until the Colusa County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b) remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Colusa County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the California Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission must then identify the “most likely descendant(s).” The City shall engage in consultations with the most likely descendant, who will make recommendations concerning the treatment of the remains within 48 hours as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98.
- TRI-1: Prior to construction, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Tribe will be contacted by the project contractor to arrange a cultural/tribal resources sensitivity training to assure all parties involved in grading and excavation activities for the project have an understanding of potential resource discovery and a process to undertake for this discovery. The City shall also be notified of this training so City staff can attend and/or monitor the training.
- TRI-2: During construction activities, if any subsurface archaeological remains are uncovered, all work shall be halted within 100 feet of the find and the City shall retain a qualified cultural resources consultant (Greg White, Sub-Terra Heritage Resource Investigations, or other approved by the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Tribe) to identify and investigate any subsurface historic remains, and define their physical extent and the nature of any built features or artifact-bearing deposits. Significant historic cultural materials may include finds from the late 19th and early 20th centuries including structural remains, trash pits, isolated artifacts, etc. During construction activities, if any subsurface archaeological remains are uncovered, all work shall be halted within 100 feet of the find and the applicant shall retain a qualified cultural resources consultant from the City’s approved list of consultants to identify and investigate any subsurface historic remains, and define their physical extent and the nature of any built features or artifact-bearing deposits. Significant historic cultural materials may include finds from the late 19th and early 20th centuries including structural remains, trash pits, isolated artifacts, etc.

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ATTACHMENT A: NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION

On February 7, 2022, 2:00–3:00 pm, I held a Project Native American coordination meeting via videoconference with *Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Director of Cultural Resources* Laverne Bill and two of his *Cultural Resource Project Managers*, Ms. Socorro Maldonado and Mr. Eric Hernandez. The following reports document the content and results of this coordination meeting.

From: gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com <gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com>
Sent: Monday, May 9, 2022 8:22 AM
To: Rebekah Canavesio <RCanavesio@yochadehe-nsn.gov>
Cc: Laverne Bill <LBill@yochadehe-nsn.gov>; Socorro Maldonado <SMaldonado@yochadehe-nsn.gov>; Eric Hernandez <EHernandez@yochadehe-nsn.gov>
Subject: Mavrik Station, City of Williams

[Warning External Sender]

Ms. Canavesio,

I've been retained by the City of Williams to conduct a cultural resource investigation of the proposed Maverik Convenience Store and Fuel Station, APN 016-320-110-000, Parcel "A," an approximately 5.16-acre commercial development located at the junction of Husted Road and Old 99W, City of Williams, Colusa County, California (attached). I would like to initiate consultation with your Director of Cultural Resources, Laverne Bill, and to arrange Yocha Dehe Cultural Resource staff participation in the field investigation, to take place on May 13th, May 16th, or at your earliest convenience.

Thank you!

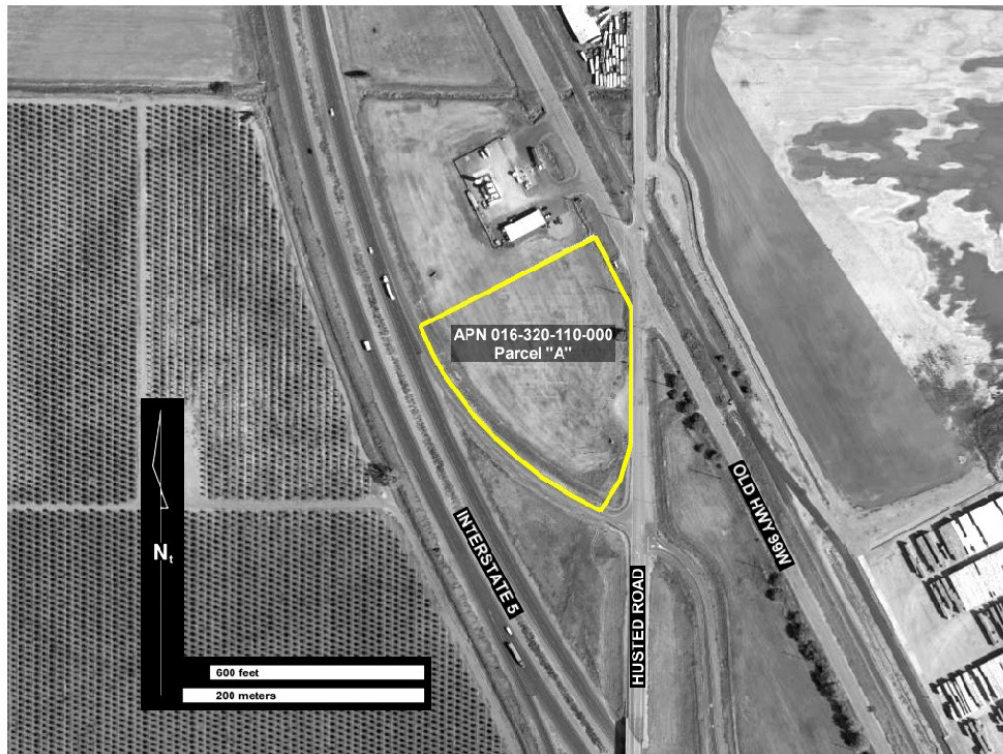
Greg

Gregory G. White, PhD, RPA, Principal Investigator
Sub-Terra Heritage Resource Investigations
3153 Chico Avenue, Chico, CA 95928
gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com; 530-513-1943

(Attachment)

Project Location

Yellow Polygon: Location of the proposed Maverik Convenience Store and Fuel Station, APN 016-320-110-000, Parcel "A," an approximately 5.16-acre commercial development located at the junction of Husted Road and Old 99W, City of Williams, Colusa County, California.



From: [Marisela Hernandez](#)
To: "gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com"
Cc: [Rebekah Canavesio](#); [Socorro Maldonado](#); [Eric Hernandez](#)
Subject: RE: Mavrik Station, City of Williams
Date: Thursday, May 12, 2022 2:12:27 PM

Good afternoon:

Laverne has availability to meet with you on the following dates and times:

- Monday May 30, 2022 -- 10:00am to 11:00am, 11:00 to 12:00pm, and 1:00pm to 2:00pm
- Tuesday May 31, 2022 -- 10:00am - 11:00am

If any of these dates and times work for you please forward a meeting invite soon as Lavernes calendar fills up quickly.

We look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Thank you,

Marisela Hernandez
Administrative Assistant
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
PO Box 18 | Brooks, CA 95606
p 530.796.0105 | f 530.796.2143
mhernandez@yochadehe-nsn.gov

From: [Marisela Hernandez](#)
To: "gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com"
Cc: [Rebekah Canavesio](#); [Socorro Maldonado](#); [Eric Hernandez](#)
Subject: RE: Mavrik Station, City of Williams
Date: Monday, May 16, 2022 11:17:05 AM

Sorry Greg I apologize for giving you a wrong date Monday the 30th is a holiday for us, I will send you an updated list of dates and times.

Thank you,

Marisela Hernandez
Administrative Assistant
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
PO Box 18 | Brooks, CA 95606
p 530.796.0105 | f 530.796.2143
mhernandez@yochadehe-nsn.gov

From: [Marisela Hernandez](mailto:Marisela.Hernandez@yocha-dehe-nsn.gov)
To: "gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com"
Subject: RE: Maverik Station, City of Williams
Date: Tuesday, May 17, 2022 10:49:17 AM

Good Morning:

The consultation will be with Laverne Bill, Director of Cultural Resources – lbill@yochadehe-nsn.gov, Eric Hernandez, Site Protection Supervisor – ehernandez@yochadehe-nsn.gov, and Socorro Maldonado, Site Protection Supervisor – smaldonado@yochadehe-nsn.gov.

Rebekah -- RCanavesio@yochadehe-nsn.gov and myself only schedule the meetings and will not be in attendance, please forward the meeting invite to the aforementioned.

Laverne has availability to meet with you on the following dates and times:

- Tuesday June 14, 2022 – 10:00am to 11:00am
- Wednesday June 15, 2022 – 9:00am to 10:00am, 10:00am to 11:00am, 11:00am to 12:00 pm
- Thursday June 16, 2022 – 9:00am-10:00am

If any of these dates and times work for you please forward a meeting invite as soon as possible, Lavernes calendar fills up quickly.

We look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Thank you,

Marisela Hernandez
Administrative Assistant
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
PO Box 18 | Brooks, CA 95606
p 530.796.0105 | f 530.796.2143
mhernandez@yochadehe-nsn.gov

From: gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com
To: "[Marisela Hernandez](mailto:Marisela.Hernandez@yocha-dehe-nsn.gov)"
Subject: RE: Maverik Station, City of Williams
Date: Monday, June 6, 2022 10:44:00 AM

Ms. Hernandez,

The Maverik Station project is under review by the City of Williams and alternative sites are under consideration. I've been asked to pause cultural resource studies until such time a decision has been made. I will withdraw my request for coordination, for now, and contact you again once I've received authorization from the client.

Thank you!

Greg
530-513-1943

From: [Marisela Hernandez](#)
To: ["gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com"](mailto:gwhite@sub-terraheritage.com)
Cc: [Rebekah Canavesio](#); [Victoria Delgado](#)
Subject: Williams Maverik Gas Station Project YD-05172022-06
Date: Friday, July 15, 2022 1:21:17 PM
Attachments: [Williams Maverik Gas Station Project YD-05172022-06 - Continue Project Updates.pdf](#)

Please see the attached letter for Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation's response in regards to the Williams Maverik Gas Station Project. Additionally, a hardcopy of the response will be mailed for your records.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Thank you,

Marisela Hernandez
Administrative Assistant
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
PO Box 18 | Brooks, CA 95606
p 530.796.0105 | f 530.796.2143
mhernandez@yochadehe-nsn.gov

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YOCHA DEHE
CULTURAL RESOURCES

July 12, 2022

Sub-Terra Heritage Resource Investigations
Attn: Gregory G. White, PhD, RPA, Principal Investigator
3153 Chico Avenue,
Chico, CA 95928

RE: Williams Maverik Gas Station Project YD-05172022-06

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for your project notification letter dated, June 6, 2022, regarding cultural information on or near the proposed Williams Maverik Gas Station Project. We appreciate your effort to contact us and wish to respond.

The Cultural Resources Department has reviewed the project and concluded that it is within the aboriginal territories of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. Therefore, we have a cultural interest and authority in the proposed project area and would like to continue to receive updates on the project, and notify when considerations are finalized.

Should you have any questions, please contact:

CRD Administrative Staff
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
Office: (530) 796-3400
Email: THPO@yochadehe-nsn.gov

Please refer to identification number YD - 05172022-06 in any correspondence concerning this project.

Thank you for providing us the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'M. White', enclosed in a blue rectangular box.

5ED632FDB9C34EA

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
PO Box 18 Brooks, California 95606 p) 530.796.3400 f) 530.796.2143 www.yochadehe.org



SACRAMENTO CA 957

19 JUL 2022



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MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 95606



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Sub-Terra Heritage Resource Investigations
Attn: Gregory G. White
3153 Chico Avenue,
Chico, CA 95928

95928-622953

