

**Cultural Resources  
Study**

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**Cultural Resources Study for the  
Lantana Place Homes Project  
Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California**

Taylor Alshuth, B.A.  
and  
Janine Origer, M.A.

October 1, 2018



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Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California**

Prepared by:

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October 1, 2018

## ABSTRACT

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources survey for the Lantana Place Homes Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested by Matt Huerta of Burbank Housing Development Corp, and authorized by Karen Massey of Burbank Housing Development Corp. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. The purpose of this report is to identify historical resources other than Tribal Cultural Resources (see definition of historical resources in the Regulatory Context section). Tribal Cultural Resources are defined in Public Resources Code [PRC] 21074 (a)(1)(A)-(B).

The proposed project is a housing development within the 3.79-acre area of potential effects (APE).

The project's APE for historic architecture includes the project parcel and six adjacent parcels. There are no buildings or structures within the project. Buildings located within the architectural APE were examined and photographed during the study, and assessments were made regarding their potential for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

This study included archival research at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University (NWIC File No. 17-2546), examination of the library and files of Tom Origer & Associates, Native American contact, and field inspection of the study area. No historic properties were identified within the area of potential effects. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2018-036).

### Synopsis

Project: Lantana Place Homes  
Location: 2979 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County  
APN: 043-121-013  
Quadrangles: Santa Rosa 7.5' series  
Study Type: Intensive  
Scope: 3.79 acres  
Finds: No historic properties

## **Key Project Personnel**

**Janine M. Origer** provided project oversight for this study. Ms. Origer has 30 years experience in Northern California cultural resources management. She has been with Tom Origer & Associates since 1991. She has worked on both prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and has completed research and documentation of historical buildings. Ms. Origer has a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from Sonoma State University. She holds a Master of Arts in Archaeology and Heritage from the University of Leicester. She has completed extensive continuing education in regulatory compliance, planning local surveys, and identifying historical resources. She is affiliated with the American Historical Association, Society for California Archaeology (Secretary of the Executive Board 2004-2006), the International Association for Obsidian Studies, the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for Historical Archaeology, Society of Architectural Historians, Vernacular Architecture Forum, and the Register of Professional Archaeologists (#1066030).

**Taylor Alshuth** prepared the report and participated in the field phase of this study. Mr. Alshuth obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology from Humboldt State University in 2014, after obtaining an Associate of Arts degree in Anthropology at Santa Rosa Junior College in 2012. He has been affiliated with the Society for California Archaeology, the Archaeological Institute of America, and the Archaeological Conservancy. Mr. Alshuth has been a part of northern California archaeology since 2014.

**Julia Franco** conducted the archival records search for this project. Ms. Franco holds a Bachelor of Science in Anthropology from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, with graduate studies at Sonoma State University. She is affiliated with the Society for California Archaeology, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Historical Archaeology.

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## INTRODUCTION

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources survey for the Lantana Place Homes Project (APN 043-121-013), Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested by Matt Huerta of Burbank Housing Development Corp, and authorized by Karen Massey of Burbank Housing Development Corp. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. The proposed project is a housing development. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2018-036).

## REGULATORY CONTEXT

Because federal funding will be used for improvements, this project is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106). Under Section 106, when a federal agency is involved in an undertaking, it must take into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties (36CFR Part 800). Compliance with Section 106 requires that agencies make an effort to identify historic properties that might be affected by a project.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that historical resources be considered during the environmental review process. This is accomplished by an inventory of resources within a study area and by assessing the potential that cultural resources could be affected by development. CEQA uses the term “Historical Resources” to encompass prehistoric and historical archaeological sites and built environment resources (e.g., buildings, bridges, canals). An additional category of resources is defined in CEQA under the term “Tribal Cultural Resources” (Public Resources Code Section 21074). Tribal Cultural Resources are not addressed in this report. Tribal Cultural Resources are resources that are of specific concern to California Native American tribes, and knowledge of such

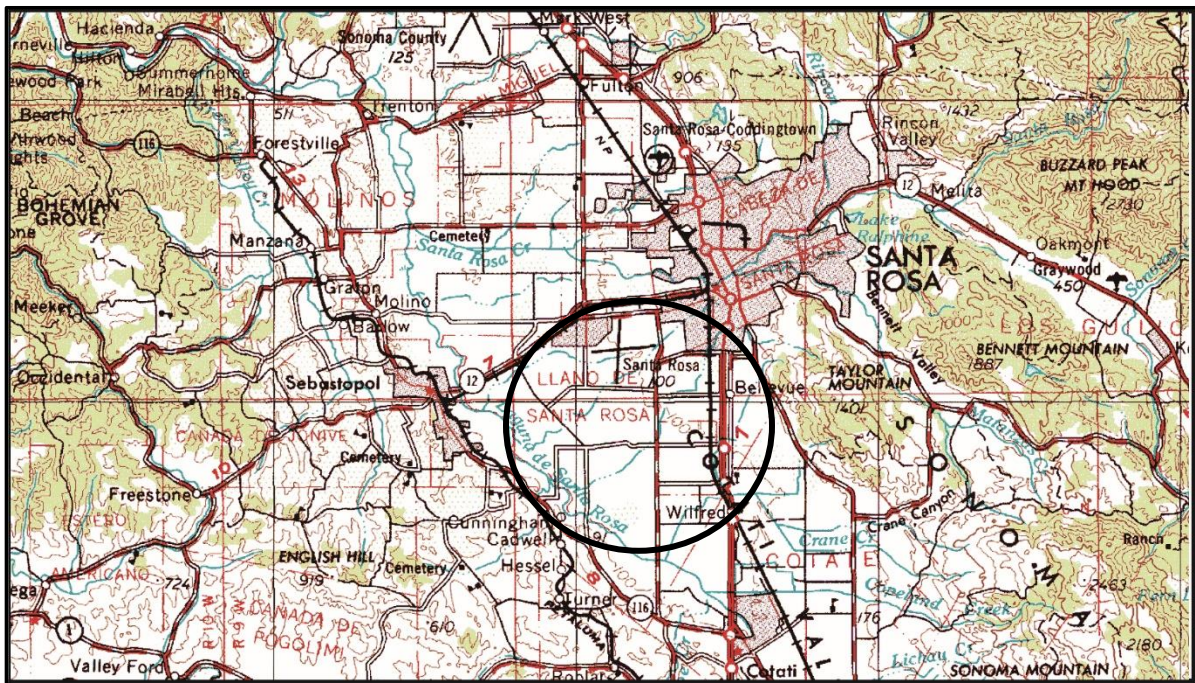


Figure 1. Project vicinity (adapted from the 1980 Santa Rosa 1:250,000-scale USGS map).

resources is limited to tribal people. Pursuant to revisions to CEQA enacted in July of 2015, such resources are to be identified by tribal people in direct, confidential consultation with the lead agency (PRC §21080.3.1).

The term, cultural resources, will be used in this report to describe historical resources under CEQA and cultural resources under Section 106.

Pursuant to Section 106 and the CEQA Guidelines, the goals of this study were to: 1) identify cultural resources within the project's area of potential effects (APE); 2) provide an evaluation of the significance of identified resources; 3) determine resource vulnerability to adverse impacts that could arise from project activities; and 4) offer recommendations designed to protect cultural resource values, as warranted.

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) defines a historic property as a district, site, building, structure, or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, and culture, and that may be of value to the nation as a whole or important only to the community in which it is located. These resource types are described by the National Park Service (NPS) as follows (NPS 2002).

**Site.** A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

**Building.** A building, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar construction, is created principally to shelter any form of human activity. "Building" may also be used to refer to a historically and functionally related unit, such as a courthouse and jail, or a house and barn.

**Structure.** The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter.

**Object.** The term "object" is used to distinguish from buildings and structures those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment.

**District.** A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

## **Significance Criteria**

When a project might affect a cultural resource, the project proponent is required to conduct an assessment to determine whether the effect may be one that is significant. Consequently, it is necessary to determine the importance of resources that could be affected. For purposes of the National Register, the importance of a historic resource is evaluated in terms of criteria put forth in 36CFR60 (see below). Eligibility criteria for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (Title 14 CCR, §4852) are very similar and will not be presented here.



The quality of significance is present in properties that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. Embody the distinct characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. Have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Additionally, the OHP advocates that all historical resources over 45 years old be recorded for inclusion in the OHP filing system (OHP 1995:2), although professional judgment is urged in determining whether a resource warrants documentation.

## **PROJECT SETTING**

### **Area of Potential Effects Location and Description**

The area of potential effects (APE) is located at 2979 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, as shown on the Santa Rosa 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 2). It consists of a 3.79-acre parcel situated on generally level land. This parcel comprises the area of direct impact. The APE also includes six parcels adjacent to the project parcel, as shown in Figure 3. Table 1 provides a summary of parcels within the APE.

The geology of the APE consists of alluvial fan and fluvial terrace deposits that date to the Holocene Epoch (Present-11,700 years ago [McLaughlin *et al.* 2008]).

The majority of the soils within the APE belong to the Clear Lake series. A small portion of the eastern end of the APE consists of Wright series soils (Miller 1972: Sheet 89). Clear Lake soils are clays that formed under poorly drained conditions. In a natural state these soils support the growth of annual or perennial grasses and forbs. Historically, parcels containing Clear Lake soils were used for growing oat vetch hay and oat hay for dairy and horse feed. A few small areas are used for irrigated pasture and row crops (Miller 1972:22-24). Wright soils are somewhat poorly drained and moderately well drained loams that have a clay subsoil. In a natural state these soils support the growth of annual and perennial grasses with scattered oak trees. Historically, parcels containing Wright soils were used for dryland and irrigated pasture. A few small areas with thicker surface layers are used for prune orchards.

The closest water source is Colgan Creek, a channelized watercourse that is approximately 100 meters south of the APE. Historical and topographic maps do not show where Colgan Creek once flowed naturally; though interpretation of contour lines suggest that it could have flowed through the southeastern corner or just outside of the southeastern corner of the APE (USGS 1954b).

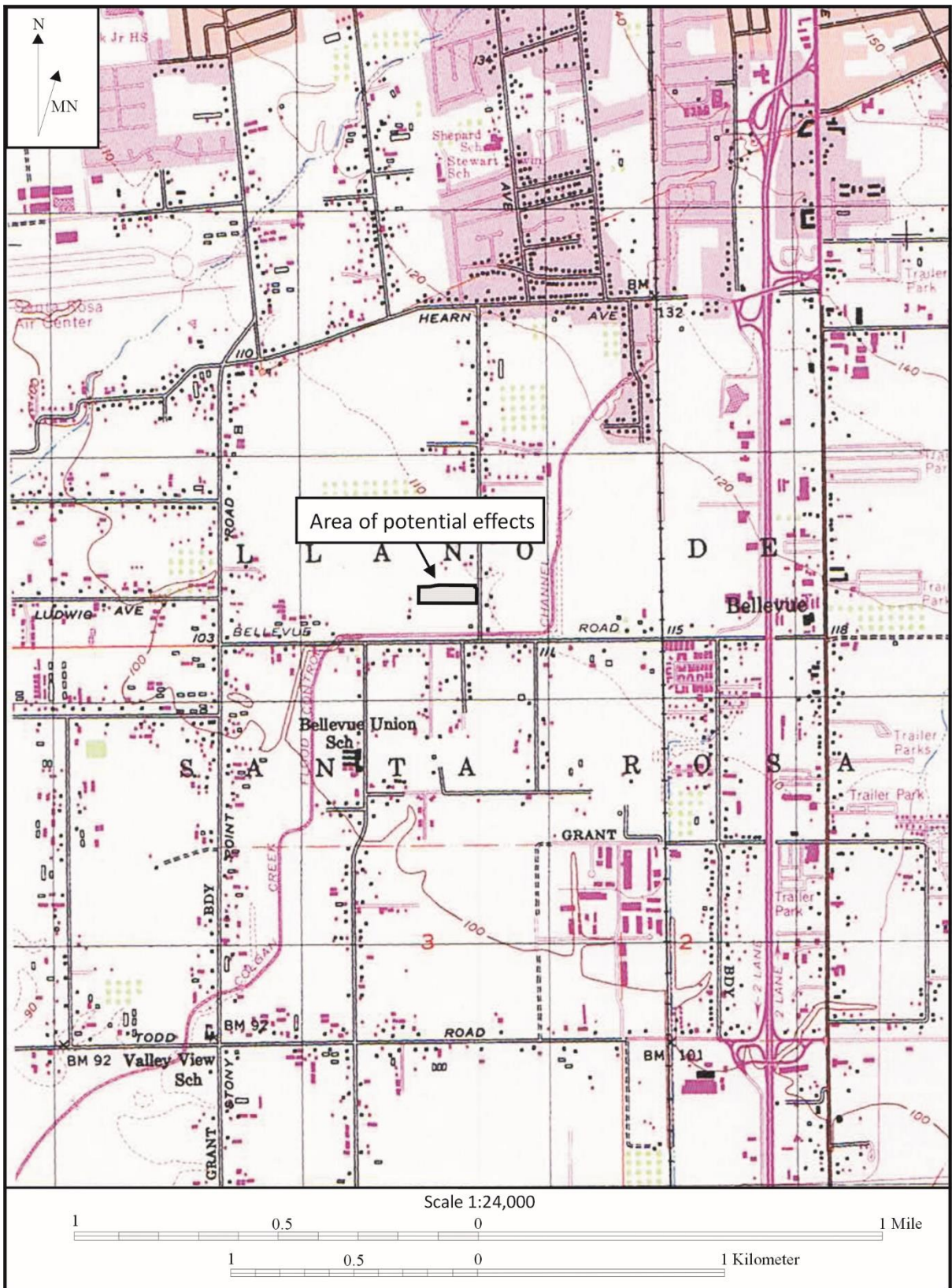
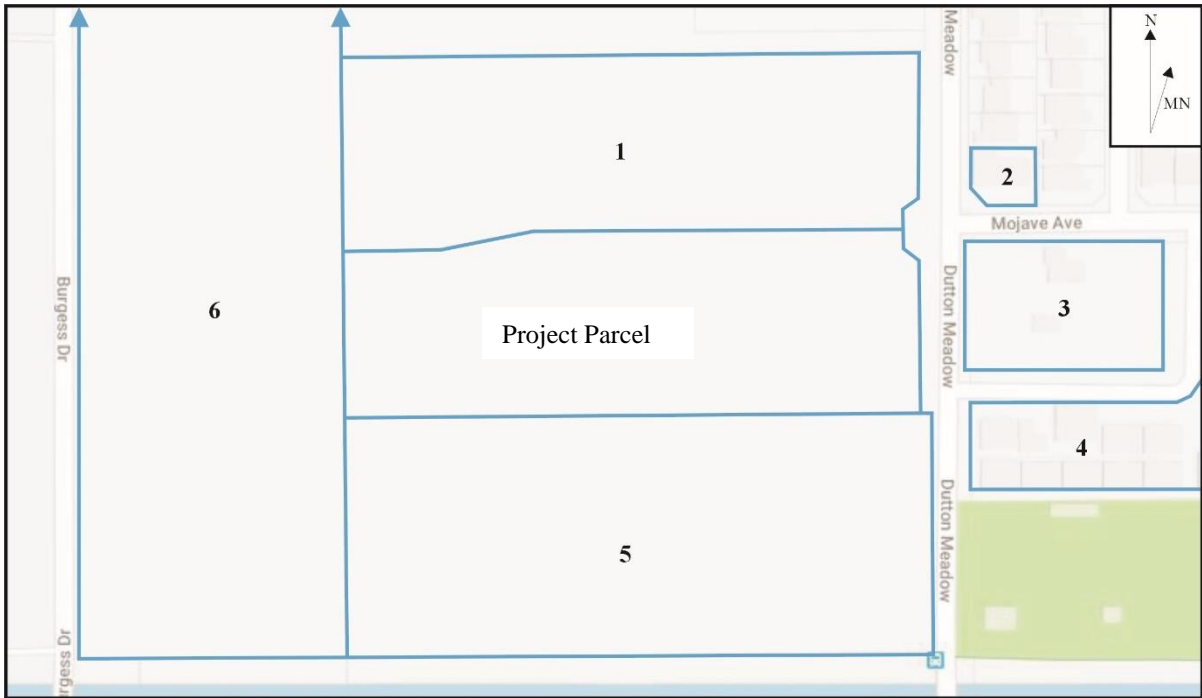


Figure 2. APE location (adapted from the 1994 Santa Rosa 7.5' USGS topographic map).



**Figure 3.** Parcels included in the APE.

**Table 1. List of parcels adjacent to the APE**

Map #	Address	APN	Description	Year Built
1	2975 Dutton Meadow	043-121-012	Vacant	
2	2980 Dutton Meadow	043-320-007	Residential Multiple Family	2002
3	2986 Dutton Meadow	043-122-003	Single Family Residence	1964
4	3000 Creek Park Lane	043-122-016	Residential Apartments	2008
5	No address	043-121-015	Vacant	
6	533 Bellevue Avenue	134-042-069	Vacant	

### Cultural Setting

Archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of California began at least 11,000 years ago (Erlandson *et al.* 2007). Early occupants appear to have had an economy based largely on hunting, with limited exchange, and social structures based on the extended family unit. Later, milling technology and an inferred acorn economy were introduced. This diversification of economy appears to be coeval with the development of sedentism and population growth and expansion.

Sociopolitical complexity and status distinctions based on wealth are also observable in the archaeological record, as evidenced by an increased range and distribution of trade goods (e.g., shell beads, obsidian tool stone), which are possible indicators of both status and increasingly complex exchange systems.

At the time of European settlement, the APE was included in the territory controlled by the Southern Pomo (Barrett 1908; McLendon and Oswalt 1978). The Pomo were hunter-gatherers who lived in rich environments that allowed for dense populations with complex social structures (Barrett 1908; Kroeber 1925). They settled in large, permanent villages about which were distributed seasonal camps and task-specific sites. Primary village sites were occupied continually throughout the year and other sites were visited in order to procure particular resources that were especially abundant or available only during certain seasons. Sites often were situated near sources of fresh water and in ecotones where plant life and animal life were diverse and abundant. For more information about the Pomo, see Bean and Theodoratus (1978), Kniffen (1939), and Stewart (1943).

Historically, the APE is within the Rancho Llano de Santa Rosa, granted to Joaquin Carrillo in 1861. When granted, it consisted of 13,316 acres of land that extended from west of present day Santa Rosa along the Laguna de Santa Rosa and encompasses present day Sebastopol (Hoover *et al.* 2002).

## **STUDY PROCEDURES AND FINDINGS**

### **Native American Contact**

A request was sent to the State of California's Native American Heritage Commission seeking information from the sacred lands files and the names of Native American individuals and groups that would be appropriate to contact regarding this project. Letters were also sent to the following groups:

- Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians
- Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians
- Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria
- Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria
- Lytton Rancheria of California
- Middletown Rancheria
- Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley

This contact represents notification regarding the project to provide an opportunity for comment. It does not constitute consultation with tribes.

### **Native American Contact Results**

The Native American Heritage Commission replied with a letter dated May 7, 2018, in which they indicated that the sacred lands file has no information about the presence of Native American cultural resources within the APE. On May 16, 2018, Ms. Buffy McQuillen, Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria replied with an email stating that the APE falls within the Tribe's ancestral territory, and that therefore, cultural resources could be impacted due to the project. Ms. McQuillen requests that the results and recommendations of this study be provided to the Tribe. On March 3, 2018, Ms. Brenda Tomares, Attorney for the Lytton Rancheria, replied with a letter via email stating that the project falls within traditional Pomo territory, and that therefore, the potential for Tribal cultural resources exists. Ms. Tomares requests that we note all resources in our report and that the Tribe will be consulting further with the appropriate lead agency. No other responses have been received as of the date of this report. A log of contact efforts is appended to this report, along with copies of correspondence (see Appendix A).

## **Archival Study Procedures**

Archival research included examination of the library and project files at Tom Origer & Associates. A review (NWIC File No. 17-2546), of the archaeological site base maps and records, survey reports, and other materials on file at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park was completed by Julia Franco on April 24, 2018. Sources of information included but were not limited to the current listings of properties on the National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest as listed in the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Property Directory* (OHP 2012).

The Office of Historic Preservation has determined that structures in excess of 45 years of age should be considered potentially important historical resources, and former building and structure locations could be potentially important historic archaeological sites. Archival research included an examination of historical maps to gain insight into the nature and extent of historical development in the general vicinity, and especially within the study area. Maps ranged from hand-drawn maps of the 1800s (e.g., GLO) to topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

In addition, ethnographic literature that describes appropriate Native American groups, county histories, and other primary and secondary sources were reviewed. Sources reviewed are listed in the "Materials Consulted" section of this report.

## **Archival Study Findings**

Archival research found that the APE has been previously subjected to a cultural resources survey (Beard 2003). No cultural resources were found during that study. Two studies have been conducted adjacent to the APE (Chattan and Bedolla 2004; Evans 2005a). Sixteen additional studies have been conducted within a quarter-mile of the APE (Babal 1992; Beard 1999, 2000, 2005, 2010; Bloomfield 1989; Bryne 1992a; Chattan and Daunell 2004; Chattan and Greene 2004; Hupman and Chavez 1993; Loyd 1992; Loyd and Origer 2001; Praetzellis *et al.* 1989; Praetzellis *et al.* 1989; Quinn and Origer 2001; Ton and Origer 2014).

These studies have resulted in the finding of three resources within a quarter mile of the APE (Bryne 1992b; Evans 2005b; Terhorst 1989). The closest resource (P-49-003336) is approximately 100 meters north of the APE and would not extend into the APE.

There are no reported ethnographic sites within one mile of the APE (Barrett 1908; Kroeber 1925).

A review of 19th and 20th century maps shows no buildings within the APE (Bell and Heymans 1888; Bowers 1867; GLO 1872; McIntire and Lewis 1908; Peugh 1934; Reynolds and Proctor 1898; Thompson 1877; USGS 1916, 1944, 1954a, 1954b, 1968, 1973, 1980, 1994).

## **Field Survey Procedures**

An intensive field survey was completed by Taylor Alshuth on April 25, 2018. The APE was surveyed in transects with corridors spaced 10-15 meters apart. Ground visibility was poor, with vegetation, such as grasses and forbs, being the primary hindrance. A hoe was used, as needed, to clear patches of vegetation so that the ground surface could be inspected. During the survey, buildings on adjacent parcels were photographed and note taken of their age, potential importance, and level of integrity.

In addition to the surface survey, two hand-dug auger holes using a 4-inch diameter barrel auger were excavated to examine subsurface soils within the APE (see Figure 4). As shown in Table 2 auger holes extended to a depth of 150 centimeters (~five feet) below the ground surface.

Based on the results of the prefield research, it was anticipated that prehistoric and historic-period resources could be found within the study area. Prehistoric archaeological site indicators expected to be found in the region include but are not limited to: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements such as slabs and hand-stones, mortars and pestles; and locally darkened midden soils containing some of the previously listed items plus fragments of bone, shellfish, and fire affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic, and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

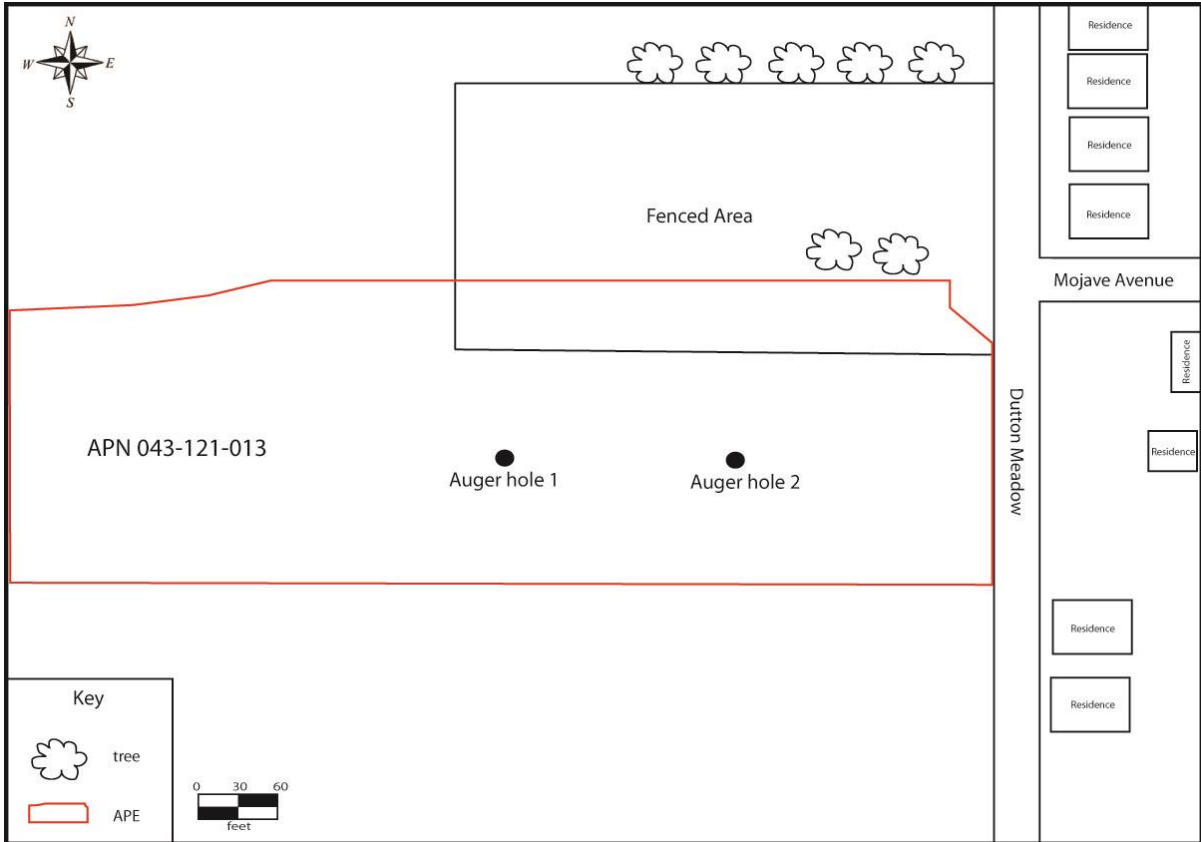
## Field Survey Findings

### *Archaeology*

No cultural resources were observed during the field survey. No cultural resources were observed within the auger holes. See Table 1 below for a description of the auger holes, their depths, and soils observed. The soils in the auger borings match the description of the Clear Lake soil profile, and no cultural materials or culturally modified soils were observed.

**Table 2. Description of auger holes**

<b>Auger</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Soil Description</b>
1	00-80cm 80-150cm	Black clay, consistent with description of Clear Lake Clay Grey sandy clay
2	00-90cm 90-150cm	Black clay, consistent with description of Clear Lake Clay Grey sandy clay



**Figure 4.** Location of auger holes within the APE.

*Built Environment*

There are no buildings within the Area of Direct Impacts of the APE.

Of the six parcels that abut the project parcel, three are vacant, one parcel (3) contains a single-family residence that was constructed in 1964, and the two remaining parcels (2, 4) contain residences built in 2002 and 2008 (see Table 1). The house on Parcel 3 is older than 50 years and could be eligible for the National Register. Buildings constructed less than 50 years ago generally are not eligible for the National Register and no further consideration was given to those on Parcels 2 and 4. Photographs are included in Appendix B.

The single-family residence located at 2986 Dutton Meadow (Parcel 3) is a one-story, cross-gabled building with an attached, hip-roofed garage. A second-story has been added to the garage. The front entry is marked by a separate gabled roof sheltering a concrete stoop. The siding is stucco and windows consist of horizontal and vertical aluminum sliders. This is a generic, post-war dwelling that lacks architectural distinction. It is unlikely that it would meet the criteria for inclusion on the National Register.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Known Resources**

### *Archaeology*

No cultural resources were observed during this field survey or in the auger holes; therefore, no recommendations are warranted.

### *Built Environment*

The building located at 2986 Dutton Meadow is architecturally indistinct and lacks features that make it eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. No further study is recommended.

### **Buried Site Potential**

When determining the potential for buried deposits factors includes landform age, distance to water, slope of the APE, and archaeological data (Meyer and Kaijankoski 2017). The APE was essentially level and is very close to water. The geology of the APE is made up of late Holocene alluvial fan deposits. These geologic deposits date from about 11,700 years ago to the present. Buried prehistoric archaeological sites are found in or beneath Holocene-age depositional landforms (Meyer and Rosenthal 2007). Based on the APE's geologic age, our analysis of the environmental setting, and incorporating King's (2004) analysis of soil sensitivity for buried sites, there is a high probability for there to be buried archeological site indicators within the study area. However, as stated previously, auger holes did not show the presence of any buried archaeological soils or specimens.

### **Accidental Discovery**

There is the possibility that buried archaeological materials could be found. If buried materials are encountered, all soil disturbing work should be halted at the location of any discovery until a qualified archaeologist completes a significance evaluation of the find(s) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36CFR60.4). Prehistoric archaeological site indicators expected within the general area include: chipped chert and obsidian tools and tool manufacture waste flakes; grinding and hammering implements that look like fist-size river tumbled stones; and for some rare sites, locally darkened soil that generally contains abundant archaeological specimens. Historic remains expected in the general area commonly include items of ceramic, glass, and metal. Features that might be present include structure remains (e.g., cabins or their foundations) and pits containing historic artifacts.

The CEQA guidelines call for similar actions in the event that an accidental discovery is made. Moreover, the following actions are promulgated in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d) and pertain to the discovery of human remains. If human remains are encountered, excavation or disturbance of the location must be halted in the vicinity of the find, and the county coroner contacted. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify the person or persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent makes recommendations regarding the treatment of the remains with appropriate dignity.

## **SUMMARY**

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources survey for the Lantana Place Homes Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested by Matt Huerta of Burbank Housing Development Corp, and authorized by Karen Massey of Burbank Housing Development Corp. This study was conducted to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act,



the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and those of the California Environmental Quality Act. No potential historic properties were found within the study area and therefore no resource-specific recommendations are warranted. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 2018-036).

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- 1994 Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

**APPENDIX A**

**Native American Contact**

Copies of Correspondence

**Native American Contact Efforts  
Lantana Place Homes, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Results</b>
Native American Heritage Commission		Email 4/24/18	The Native American Heritage Commission replied with a letter dated May 7, 2018, in which they indicated that the sacred lands file has no information about the presence of Native American cultural resources within the APE.
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Patricia Hermosillo	Letter 4/24/18	No response received as of the date of this report.
Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Chris Wright	Letter 4/24/18	No response received as of the date of this report.
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Gene Buvelot Buffy McQuillen Greg Sarris	Letter 4/24/18	On May 16, 2018, Ms. Buffy McQuillen, Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria replied with an email stating that the APE falls within the Tribe's ancestral territory, and that therefore, cultural resources could be impacted due to the project. Ms. McQuillen requests that the results and recommendations of this study be provided to the Tribe.
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria	Dino Franklin Jr.	Letter 4/24/18	No response received as of the date of this report.
Lytton Rancheria of California	Marjorie Mejia	Letter 4/24/18	On March 3, 2018, Ms. Brenda Tomares, Attorney for the Lytton Rancheria, replied with a letter via email stating that the project falls within traditional Pomo territory, and that therefore, the potential for Tribal cultural resources exists. Ms. Tomares requests that we note all resources in our report and that the Tribe will be consulting further with the appropriate lead agency.
Middletown Rancheria	Jose Simon III	Letter 4/24/18	No response received as of the date of this report.
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley	Scott Gabaldon	Letter 4/24/18	No response received as of the date of this report.

## **Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request**

### **NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
(916) 373-5471 – Fax  
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

*Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search*

Project: Lantana Homes  
County: Sonoma

USGS Quadrangles  
Name: Santa Rosa  
Township 7N Range 8W Rancho Llano de Santa Rosa MDBM

Date: April 24, 2017  
Company/Firm/Agency: Tom Origer & Associates  
Contact Person: Taylor Alshuth

Address: PO Box 1531  
City: Rohnert Park                      Zip: 94927  
Phone: (707) 584-8200                  Fax: (707) 584-8300  
Email: taylor@origer.com

Project Description:  
The project area is approximately 3.79 acres. The project proponent is proposing a new housing development.



Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Patricia Hermosillo  
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians  
555 South Cloverdale Blvd. Suite A  
Cloverdale, CA 95425

Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Ms. Hermosillo:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Chris Wright  
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians  
P.O. Box 607  
Geyserville, CA 95441

Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Wright:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Gene Buvelot  
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria  
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300  
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Buvelot:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Buffy McQuillen  
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria  
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300  
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

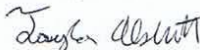
Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Ms. McQuillen

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Mon 10/1/2018 11:02 AM



[taylor@origer.com](mailto:taylor@origer.com)

FW: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

To: [rachel@origer.com](mailto:rachel@origer.com)

**From:** [THPO@gratonrancheria.com](mailto:THPO@gratonrancheria.com) <[THPO@gratonrancheria.com](mailto:THPO@gratonrancheria.com)>

**Sent:** Wednesday, May 16, 2018 4:25 PM

**To:** Taylor Alshuth ([Taylor@origer.com](mailto:Taylor@origer.com)) <[Taylor@origer.com](mailto:Taylor@origer.com)>; Tom Origer ([origer@origer.com](mailto:origer@origer.com)) <[origer@origer.com](mailto:origer@origer.com)>

**Subject:** The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Taylor Alshuth,

Thank you for your outreach and request for identification of cultural resources from the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria. The project area identified in your correspondence is within the Tribe's ancestral territory and there may be tribal cultural resource impacts. Please provide the Tribe with the results of your research efforts and recommendations. The information can be emailed or mailed to the following address.

Sincerely,

Buffy McQuillen

Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer (THPO)

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)

Office: 707.566.2288; ext. 137

Cell: 707.318.0485

FAX: 707.566.2291

**Antonette Tomic**

THPO Administrative Assistant

**Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria**

6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300

Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Office: 707.566.2288, ext. 143

Fax: 707.566.2291

[atomic@gratonrancheria.com](mailto:atomic@gratonrancheria.com)



**Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria and Tribal TANF of Sonoma & Marin - Proprietary and Confidential CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:** This transmittal is a confidential communication or may otherwise be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this transmittal in error and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this transmittal is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify this office at 707-566-2288, and immediately delete this message and all its attachments, if any. Thank you.

## Tom Origer & Associates

Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Greg Sarris  
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria  
6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300  
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Sarris:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Dino Franklin, Jr.  
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria  
1420 Guerneville Road, Suite 1  
Santa Rosa, Ca 95403

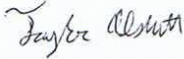
Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Franklin:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Marjorie Mejia  
Lytton Rancheria of California  
437 Aviation Blvd  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

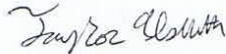
Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Ms. Mejia:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com





Kathryn Ogas  
Brenda Tomaras

[Kogas@mtowlaw.com](mailto:Kogas@mtowlaw.com)  
[Btomaras@mtowlaw.com](mailto:Btomaras@mtowlaw.com)

March 3, 2017

VIA Email

Taylor Alshuth  
Tom Origer & Associates  
P.O. Box 1531  
Rohnert Park, CA 94927

Re: The Lantana Homes Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Alshuth:

Our firm represents the Lytton Rancheria of California with respect to cultural resources matters. Thank you for the letter regarding the above-referenced project. While the Tribe has no specific information which it could provide to you for inclusion in your reports, it believes that the project land falls within traditional Pomo territory and that there is a potential for finding tribal cultural resources on the project site. The Lytton Rancheria is interested in the protection and preservation of Pomo artifacts and sites and believes that such cultural resources may be encountered during the project.

The Tribe will be consulting further on the project with the appropriate lead agency and will get a copy of the survey once completed. We would ask that in your report you note all resources (flakes, isolates, etc.) even if they may not reach a level of significance under CEQA.

Very Truly Yours,

TOMARAS & OGAS, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brenda L. Tomaras".

Brenda L. Tomaras  
Attorneys for the Lytton Rancheria

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Jose Simon III  
Middletown Rancheria  
P.O. Box 1035  
Middletown, CA 95461

Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Simon III:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com

Tom Origer & Associates  
Archaeology / Historical Research

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April 24, 2018

Scott Gabaldon  
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley  
2275 Silk Road  
Windsor, CA 95492

Re: The Lantana Homes Project at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Dear Mr. Gabaldon:

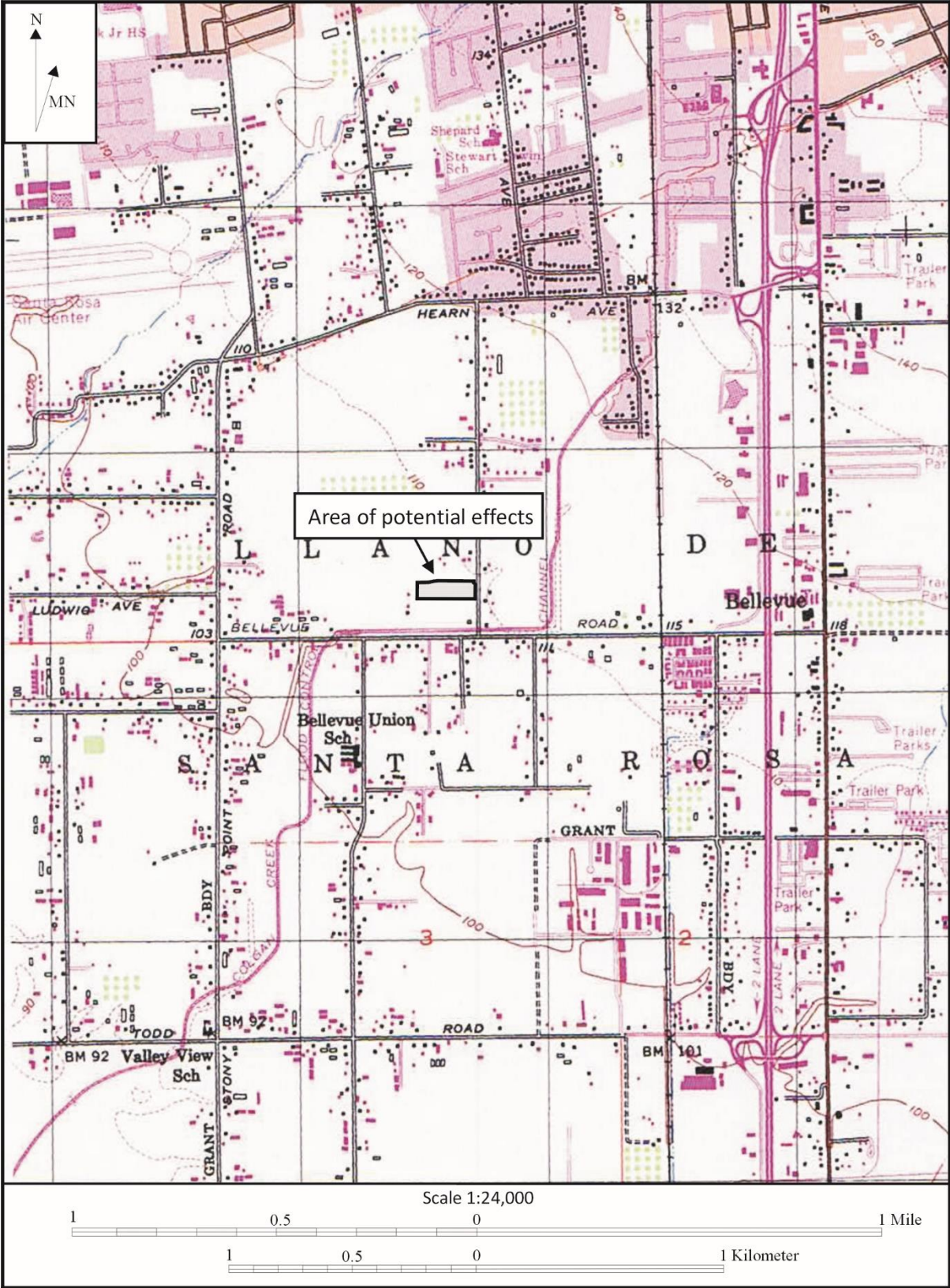
I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. This letter does not constitute consultation. The proposed project is located at 2975 Dutton Meadow, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California and includes development of 48 affordable homes. Please contact the number below if you have any questions or concerns.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,



Taylor Alshuth  
Associate  
taylor@origer.com



**APPENDIX B**

**Photographs of Adjacent Parcels of the APE**



**Figure 1.** View of 2980 Dutton Meadow (Parcel 2) facing northeast.



**Figure 2.** View of 2986 Dutton Meadow (Parcel 3) facing east.



**Figure 3.** View of 3000 Creek Park Lane (Parcel 4) facing southeast.