

Appendix E

Non-Confidential Cultural Tech Report

**CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY FOR THE
WEST BROADWAY SPECIFIC PLAN,
CITY OF SACRAMENTO,
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle: Sacramento West 1992

Positive Cultural Resources Survey; P-34-1497 (CA-SAC-505H), P-34-0619 (CA-SAC-1092H),
P-34-3382, P-34-4473; New Helvetia Historic District; Setzer Box Factory;
17 additional historic built resources; City of Sacramento, Sacramento County

Revised March 20, 2019

ABSTRACT

Purpose and Scope: Natural Investigations Company, Inc. was retained by retained Ascent Environmental to provide cultural resources services for the West Broadway Specific Plan (WBSP) in the City of Sacramento (City), Sacramento County, California. The WBSP includes land use regulations and policies designed to streamline the housing development process within the WBSP area, consistent with the City's 2035 General Plan. The WBSP would provide a mix of traditional and urban-scale housing with neighborhood commercial uses, as well as a new vision for Miller Regional Park and the Sacramento Marina.

The services performed by Natural Investigations include literature and Sacred Lands File records searches, intensive-level pedestrian survey for archaeological resources, reconnaissance-level survey for built environment resources, and this report. This study was completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; the City is the State Lead Agency.

Dates of Investigation: A literature search was completed by Natural Investigations at the North Central Information Center on May 7, 2018. By letter dated May 11, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated their Sacred Lands File search indicated the presence of sacred sites in the Specific Plan area. Natural Investigations surveyed the Specific Plan Area at an intensive-level for archaeological resources and at a reconnaissance-level for historic built resources on May 24 and 25, 2018, and hosted an onsite visit with the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria on June 20, 2018.

Investigation Constraints: Ground visibility in open areas was good but constrained in this developed area by hardscape, buildings, and inaccessible areas due to ongoing construction or other fenced area.

Findings of the Investigation: Of 21 studies previously completed within a 0.25-mile radius, 13 included portions of the Specific Plan Area. Six historic-era resources have been previously documented in the Specific Plan Area, and an additional 15 mapped within a quarter mile of the Specific Plan Area.

Twenty-three resources were identified within the Specific Plan Area: National Register (NR) and California Register (CR)-listed New Helvetia Historic District (Alder Grove Housing Complex); NR-eligible and CR-listed P-34-01497; NR/CR-contributing element P-34-00619; NR/CR and Sacramento Register (SR)-ineligible Sacramento Farmers Market warehouses (P-34-03382); NR/CR/SR-ineligible Setzer Box Factory buildings; NR/CR/SR-ineligible isolate P-34-04473; 17 historic built properties documented at a basic level and four additional built properties noted to help flag potentially significant properties as the City moves ahead with its Specific Plan. No prehistoric or historic-era archaeological sites or ethnographic sites were newly identified during survey of the Specific Plan Area.

Recommendations: Should planning evolve for future project-level development within the Specific Plan area, further investigations would be needed for significance evaluations by a qualified Architectural Historian of built properties over 45 years of age potentially impacted by the project. As the Specific Plan Area has a high sensitivity for discovery of prehistoric and historic-era archaeological sites, recommendations for construction worker awareness training, monitoring by a qualified Archaeologist and a Tribal Monitor of ground-disturbing activity, and inadvertent discovery measures are provided to ensure undocumented archaeological resources, including human remains, are protected during ground disturbance for any future project-level development.

Disposition of Data: This report will be filed with Ascent Environmental, Inc.; the North Central Information Center, California State University, Sacramento; and Natural Investigations Company, Sacramento, California. All field notes and other documentation related to the study are on file at the Sacramento office of Natural Investigations.

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INTRODUCTION

Natural Investigations Company, Inc. (Natural Investigations) was retained by retained Ascent Environmental to provide cultural resources services for the West Broadway Specific Plan (WBSP) in the City of Sacramento (City), Sacramento County, California. The WBSP includes land use regulations and policies designed to streamline the housing development process within the WBSP area, consistent with the City of Sacramento's 2035 General Plan. The WBSP would provide a mix of traditional and urban-scale housing with neighborhood commercial uses, as well as a new vision for Miller Regional Park and the Sacramento Marina.

The City is the State Lead Agency for preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed WBSP and is responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The cultural resources services by Natural Investigations include literature and Sacred Lands File records searches, intensive-level pedestrian survey of the WBSP Area (Specific Plan Area) for archaeological resources, reconnaissance-level survey for built environment resources, and this report. The reconnaissance-level property survey is intended to be a starting point, producing basic-level documentation of buildings and structures over 45 years of age that would help flag potentially significant properties as the City moves ahead with the Specific Plan. As the focus of the reconnaissance was to help drive the historic context and begin to identify properties about which the City should be aware relative to its CEQA responsibilities for compliance and planning, the preliminary recording excludes significance evaluation of newly identified historic built resources. This cultural resources study was completed in compliance with CEQA.

WBSP LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Specific Plan Area is bounded by the Sacramento River on the west; Broadway and Business 80/ U.S. Highway 50 (U.S. 50) to the north; Muir Way and 5th Street to the east; and 4th Avenue and Merkley Way to the south (**Figure 1**). Interstate 5 (I-5) travels north-south through the western portion of the Specific Plan Area and separates Miller Regional Park and the industrial lands east of the park from the rest of the Specific Plan Area. Approximately 292.5-acres, the Specific Plan Area is located in an unsectioned portion of Township 8 North, Range 4 East, as depicted on the Sacramento West 1992 USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle (Mount Diablo Base and Meridian) (**Figure 2**).

The overall goal of the WBSP is to provide for the orderly and systematic integration of land uses within the WBSP area that is consistent with the City's goals and maximizes opportunities afforded by the area's proximity to the Sacramento River and the downtown area. Historically, development within the Specific Plan Area has occurred sporadically on a parcel-by-parcel basis. The Alder Grove and Marina Vista public housing projects, which are located in the southern and eastern portions of the Specific Plan Area, were originally constructed in the 1940s and 1950s. More recently, the Northwest Land Park Planned Unit Development (PUD) Guidelines (also referred to as the Mill), a five-phase, residential community within the central portion of the Specific Plan Area, was initially approved by the City in 2011 and is currently under construction. Similarly, various historic planning efforts have focused on discrete land use types and developments within the Specific Plan Area, including: the Sacramento Riverfront Master Plan, the Docks Specific Plan, the Northwest Land Park PUD Guidelines, and the Urban Land Institute's Broadway Vision Plan. More recently, revitalization planning for the Specific Plan Area occurred through preparation of the Upper Land Park-Broadway Choice Neighborhoods Transformation Plan, addressing the Marina Vista and Alder Grove public housing communities.

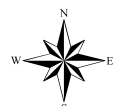
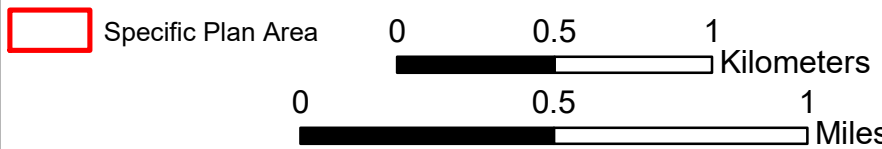
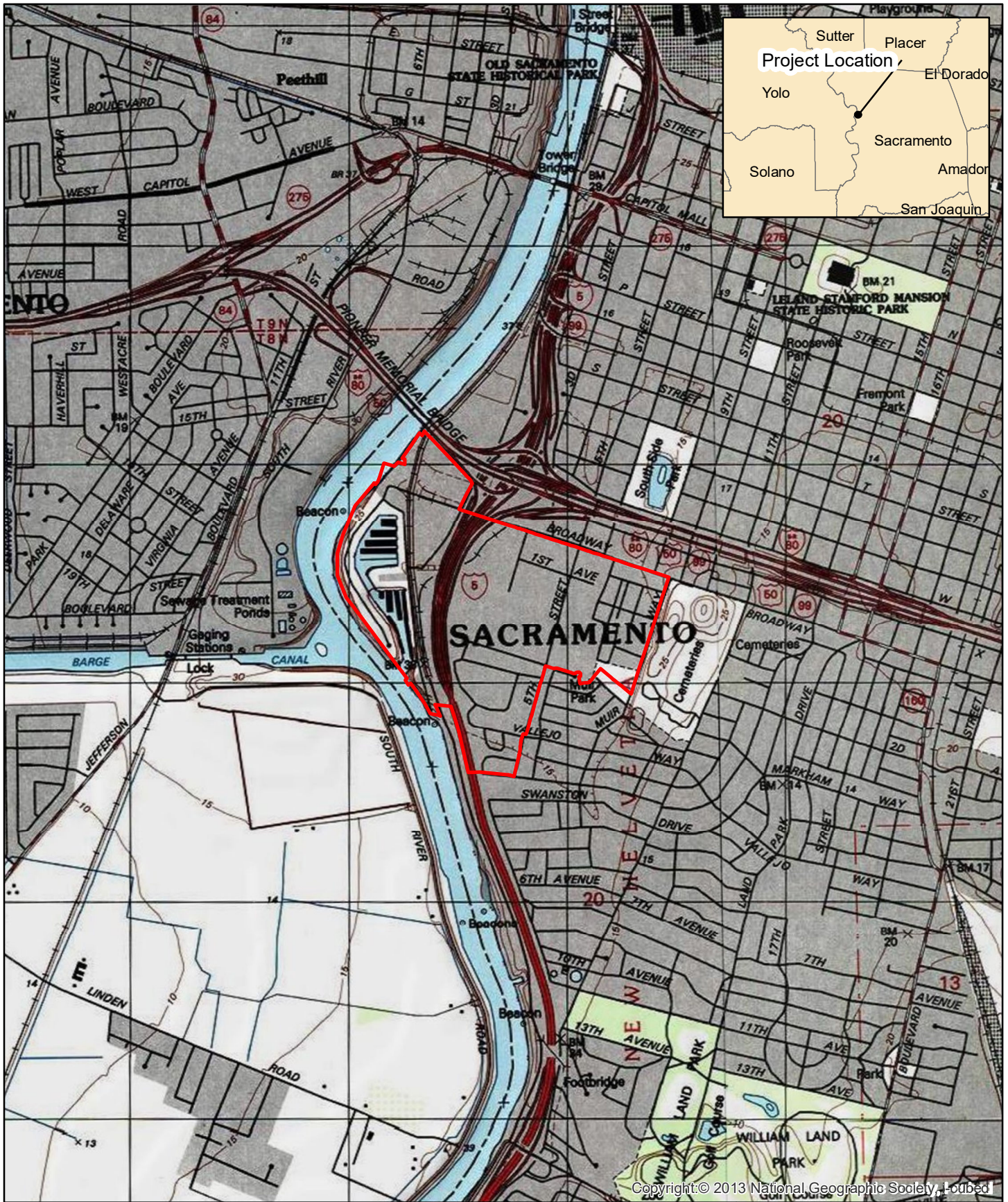


source: Ascent Environmental 2019

Figure 1. West Broadway Specific Plan Area Location

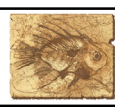
The WBSP is intended to build upon the existing assets and opportunities of the Specific Plan Area and guide future development in a manner consistent with adjacent development and the goals and policies of the City’s 2035 General Plan. The plan includes policies and implementing actions that would enhance circulation (primarily transit, bicycle, and pedestrian) within and through the Specific Plan Area, including connections to the Central City grid and surrounding neighborhood roadways, and enhance and build upon existing amenities, including Miller Regional Park. The WBSP is also designed to reflect and dovetail with current and recently adopted planning and design efforts nearby, including the Broadway Bridge, the Broadway Complete Streets Plan, and the Central City Specific Plan.

Properties within the Specific Plan Area are currently designated as either Traditional Neighborhood Low, Traditional Neighborhood High, Urban Neighborhood Medium, Urban Corridor Low, Public/Quasi-Public, and Parks and Recreation. Under the proposed WBSP, the current General Plan land use designations within the Specific Plan Area would be amended to reflect the re-designation of 25.4 acres of Parks and Recreation land to Urban Neighborhood Medium and 3.0 acres of Parks and Recreation land to Traditional Neighborhood High within the subarea west of I-5, south of Business 80/ U.S. 50, north of Miller Regional Park, and east of the river. All other General Plan land use designations would remain unchanged.



1:24,000

West Broadway Specific Plan
Figure 2 - Location Map



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REGULATORY SETTING

State Regulations

The current study was completed under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA is the principal regulatory control addressing whether a project will have a significant effect on the environment, including impacts on historical resources, unique archaeological resources, tribal cultural resources, and human remains in California.

Section 21083.2 of the statute and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines provide instructions for a lead agency to consider the effects of projects on historical resources and cultural resources. A *historical resource* is a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21084.1), a resource included in a local register of historical resources (PRC Section 15064.5[a][2]), or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (PRC Section 15064.5[a][3]).

PRC Section 5024.1 requires evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing in the CRHR. The purpose of the register is to maintain listings of the State's historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected from substantial adverse change. The criteria for listing resources in the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established federal criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

According to PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), as well as Section 15064.5(a)(3)(A–D) of the revised CEQA guidelines, a resource is considered historically significant if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In order to be listed in the CRHR, historical resources must meet at least one of the significance criteria. Resources that do not meet any of these criteria are viewed as not significant. In addition to meeting at least one of the significance criteria, historical resources must possess the quality of *integrity* (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association). Historic resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. Historic properties formally determined eligible for, or listed in, the NRHP and State Historical Landmarks numbered 770 and upward are automatically included in the CRHR

Impacts to significant cultural resources from a proposed project are considered significant if the project physically destroys or damages all or part of a resource, changes the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource that contribute to its significance, or introduces visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the resource.

Under CEQA, if an archaeological site is not a historical resource but meets the definition of a *unique archaeological resource* as defined in PRC Section 21083.2, then it should be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section. PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archeological resource to mean an

archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- (2) Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best example available of its type
- (3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Should a site qualify as a unique archaeological resource, it is protected under CEQA. If it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (PRC Sections 21083.2[a], [b], and [c]). If the agency determines the site does not qualify, then the site merits no further consideration.

A “historical resource” as defined in PRC Section 21084.1, a “unique archaeological resource” as defined in PRC Section 21083.2(g), or a “nonunique archaeological resource” as defined in PRC Section 21083.2(h) may also be a *tribal cultural resource* (TCR). As defined under PRC Section 21074, TCRs are “sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe” that are either: (1) included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR; included in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k); or (2) determined by the lead agency to be significant pursuant to the criteria for inclusion in the CRHR set forth in PRC Section 5024.1(c), if supported by substantial evidence and taking into account the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. TCRs were established by Assembly Bill 52, effective July 1, 2015, as a new category of resource under CEQA.

Local Regulations

Chapter 17.604 is the Historic Preservation chapter of the Sacramento City Code (adopted October 2006 per Ordinance 2006-063 under Chapter 17.134; moved to Chapter 17.604 in September 2013, with minor changes). It establishes a Historic Preservation Program, a Preservation Board, criteria for listing properties in the Sacramento Register, and development Project review standards, along with preservation incentive programs.

The City of Sacramento established the Sacramento Register of Historic and Cultural Resources (Sacramento Register) to recognize structures, preservation areas, or properties of local, state, or national historical or architectural significance. The Sacramento Register includes all designated historic resources adopted by ordinance by the Sacramento City Council, including individually-designated City Landmarks and all designated City Historic Districts and Contributing Resources within Historic Districts, and resources within the City that are in the CRHR or NRHP.

The following are the criteria for listing in the Sacramento Register (City Code 17.604.210(A)(1)):

- i. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the history of the city, region, state, or nation;
- ii. It is associated with the lives of persons significant in the city’s past;
- iii. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;

- iv. It represents the work of an important creative individual or master;
- v. It possesses high artistic values; or
- vi. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in the prehistory or history of the city, the region, the state, or the nation.

In order to be listed in the Sacramento Register, a resource must meet at least one of the six significance criteria, and possess the quality of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association). Historical resources must retain enough of their historic character or architectural worth to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. The City Code also outlines specific factors to consider in determining whether to list a resource on the Sacramento Register as a landmark, as a historic district, and as a contributing resource.

REPORT PREPARATION

Nancy E. Sikes, Ph.D. was the Principal Investigator for this cultural resources study and co-authored this report with Dylan Stapleton, M.A., Phil Hanes, M.A., and Cindy Arrington, M.S. Dr. Sikes and Ms. Arrington each have more than 20 years of archaeological experience in California and exceed all requirements of the Secretary of Interior's *Professional Qualifications Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (36 CFR Part 61; National Park Service 1983). Mr. Stapleton and Mr. Hanes, who performed the pedestrian survey, also meet the *Professional Qualifications Standards* and each has over ten years of experience in California archaeology.

The format of this report follows the *Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format* by the Office of Historic Preservation (1990).

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND HYDROLOGY

The generally flat Specific Plan Area is located at an elevation averaging 16 feet (5 meters) above mean sea level (msl) within the lower Sacramento Valley, in the northern half of the Central Valley geomorphic province. The landscape of central California is dominated by the Central Valley, which is surrounded by the Sierra Nevada, Coast Ranges, Siskiyou Range, and Tehachapi Range. The northern half of the valley (Sacramento Valley) is drained by the Sacramento River, while the southern half (San Joaquin Valley) is drained by the San Joaquin River. The two rivers converge at the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta and then flow westward into Suisun Bay.

The sedimentary geologic formations in the Central Valley province vary in age from Jurassic (199 to 144 million years ago) to Quaternary (200 million years ago to present) (Norris and Webb 1990). The older deposits are primarily marine in origin, while the continentally derived, younger sediments, which are mainly sourced from the Sierra Nevada Range, typically were deposited in fluvial, alluvial, and lacustrine environments. In the Central Valley, the thickness of sedimentary deposits that fill the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys to their present elevations varies. Along the eastern valley edge, the deposits are relatively thin, but range to more than 20,000 feet (6,096 meters) in the south-central portion of the valley (Page 1986). In the southeastern Sacramento Valley, the deposits range from 300 to 2,100 feet.

Review of recent geologic mapping prepared by Gutierrez (2011) indicates the Specific Plan Area is underlain by Holocene-age alluvium (Qha). The poorly to moderately sorted sand, gravel, and silt was deposited along the Sacramento River floodplain during the last 10,000 years. Along the river, this material

has been modified during the historic period, from around 150 years ago to the present, by mechanical filling from dredge/mine tailings transported downstream, by levee construction, and by intensive urban development. This series of artificial cut/fill deposits within the Specific Plan Area has a variable potential for the presence of buried archaeological deposits. Latest Holocene landforms, dating from 2,000–150 years ago, found to the east closer to the historic City Cemetery and to the south of McClatchy Way, have a very high potential for the presence of buried archaeological deposits. These conclusions have also been reached by a comprehensive geoarchaeological study prepared for the California Department of Transportation, District 3, which includes Sacramento County (Meyer and Rosenthal 2008: Map 1). Additionally, the City considers the portion of the Specific Plan Area along the Sacramento River west of I-5 to have a high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic-era riverfront archaeological sites (City of Sacramento 2015: Figure 6.4-1).

Soil maps depict the area north of McClatchy Way, south of Interstate 80 (I-80), and west of the Alder Grove Housing Complex as “urban land” (California Soil Resource Lab 2018; Soil Survey Staff 2018). Urban land has a maximum age to the start of the historic period around 150 years ago. On the floodplain alongside the river west of I-5, there are very weakly developed (A/C profile) Columbia soils, formed in sediments deposited by natural processes along the river. Typically, these moderately well drained, sandy loam soils have a disturbed upper layer (Ap) and are underlain by a buried soil (Ab) found approximately 55–59 inches below the surface. Columbia soils are historical to modern in age, dating to 150 years ago or less (Meyer and Rosenthal 2008:126-127).

Soils mapped in the Specific Plan Area east of I-5 and south of McClatchy Way on the natural levee of the Sacramento River floodplain are the Sailboat series silt loam (California Soil Resource Lab 2018; Soil Survey Staff 2018). These soils are also very weakly developed, with an A/C profile and a disturbed upper layer (Ap). Somewhat poorly drained, Sailboat soils are underlain by a thin buried soil (~6 inches thick), the depth to which varies from 20 to 45 inches, followed by a buried C horizon of stratified sandy loam. Sailboat series soils have been reliably dated to the latest Holocene, between about 2,000 and 150 years ago (Meyer and Rosenthal 2008:124-126).

The Specific Plan Area is located within the Sacramento River Basin and the Sacramento Valley Subregion of the Sacramento River Watershed. The confluence of two major rivers, the Sacramento River and American River is less than 2 miles north of the Specific Plan Area. The east bank of Sacramento River forms the western boundary of the Specific Plan. The Sacramento River channel is confined by a levee system on each bank downstream from the I Street bridge system. The river system experiences variations in water levels throughout the year, depending on rainfall, on the melting snow pack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, on tidal action from the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta, on releases from upstream reservoirs. Historically, flooding has been a problem for the City, prompting construction of levees beginning in the 1850s. According to Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FEMA 2012, 2015), the Specific Plan Area is outside the 100-year flood zone, with the majority protected by levees from 1% annual chance or greater flood hazard. The immediate area along the levee and the Sacramento Marina is Zone AE, which includes the stream and adjacent floodplain that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance of flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

CLIMATE, CURRENT LAND USES, AND FLORA/FAUNA

The Specific Plan vicinity is characterized by hot, dry summers and warm, moist winters. Annual precipitation in this region averages 18.5 inches, with most of the rain falling between October and March. Winter temperature averages 46° Fahrenheit (F), and summer temperatures average 75° F with highs around 100° F. The current Mediterranean climate is dryer and hotter than the conditions present at the time of California’s initial occupation (Major 1988).

The Specific Plan is located within a developed area of the City and includes a variety of industrial and office buildings, two low-income housing communities (Alder Grove and Marina Vista), two schools (Leataata Floyd Elementary School and Arthur A. Benjamin Health Professions High School), surface parking lots, and roadways. Vegetation is relatively sparse with some trees and small areas of grass and landscaping. Adjacent to the Specific Plan's western border, the Sacramento River, are two petroleum tank farms, the Sacramento Marina, and Miller Regional Park, east of which I-5 transects the Specific Plan Area trending north-south. Broadway, the northern border of the Specific Plan Area, is a key east-west commercial corridor. The historic City Cemetery and residential neighborhoods front the Specific Plan's eastern border.

Within the Specific Plan Area, construction began in 2014 for The Mill at Broadway (initially Northwest Land Park Project Planned Unit Development [PUD10-039] approved by the City Council in 2011; see PBS&J 2011). This is an approximately 32-acre residential/mixed-use development bounded by Broadway on the north, 5th Street on the east, McClatchy Way on the south, and an elevated section of I-5 on the west. The development is replacing former light industrial and commercial businesses, specifically the Setzer Forest Products plant and various produce storage and distribution facilities associated with the Sacramento Farmers Market. An existing rail spur within the current Specific Plan Area was used by the Setzer business to ship products by rail via a tunnel under I-5.

The Specific Plan vicinity was historically characterized by vegetation communities near permanent drainages, including grasslands, woodlands, riparian scrub/forest along drainages, with grasslands and oak woodlands in valley foothill areas. This mosaic of ecological communities would have provided a very productive environment. Based on ethnographic descriptions of the Native American groups who historically occupied this region, their hunting-gathering economy was supported by a variety of large and small mammals, edible plant species, fish, and birds (Kroeber 1925; Levy 1978; Wilson and Towne 1978).

Over the past 150 years, the environment within the Central Valley has been greatly altered. The construction of extensive levee systems to control the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, reclamation of the Delta islands, and the introduction of agricultural practices, ranching and nonnative Mediterranean grasses are among the major historic modifications. Prior to these changes to the natural landscape, the region was covered with native annual and perennial grasses commonly found in the Valley Grassland Community, such as needlegrass (*Stipa* spp.), bluegrass (*Poa* spp.), and three awn (*Aristida divaricata*) (Munz and Keck 1973). Tule (*Scirpus* sp.) and stands of willow (*Salix* sp.), cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), and sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) were supported by the marshy wetlands (Wallace 1978:462). Regional oak groves would have included blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), interior live oak (*Q. wislizeni*), and valley oak (*Q. lobata*). The plant resources utilized by populations during the prehistoric and ethnohistoric periods would have been available in this series of natural communities.

The larger mammals inhabiting the Specific Plan vicinity would have included mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus californicus*), black-tailed deer (*O. hemionus columbianus*), tule elk (*Cervus elaphus nannoides*), pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*), mountain lion (*Felis concolor*), and black bear (*Ursus americanus*). Once common in the valley, tule elk and pronghorn are now restricted to very limited areas and the range of black bears is now limited to the Sierran foothills and mountains (Jameson and Peeters 1988). Small animals, such as rabbit (*Sylvilagus* sp.), black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) would have also been available prior to the major alterations to the landscape in the historic period.

The Central Valley once held an extensive, rich, marshy wetland habitat. Among the migratory waterfowl and other birds that continue to utilize the remnants of this natural feeding ground are mallard duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*), green-winged teal (*A. crecca*), northern pintail (*A. acuta*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), belted kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*), red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), rock dove

(*Columba livia*), northern flicker woodpecker (*Colaptes auratus*), black-shouldered kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). The region's rivers housed a variety of anadromous and freshwater fish species, such as sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus* sp.), and rainbow trout/steelhead (*O. mykiss*), some of which are still fished today.

CULTURAL SETTING

PREHISTORIC OVERVIEW

A tripartite classification scheme for cultural change in California's Sacramento Valley, Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta, and San Joaquin Valley developed as the result of efforts of a number of researchers since the 1930s and has been further refined over the succeeding decades (e.g., Bennyhoff and Fredrickson 1994; Heizer and Fenenga 1939; Heizer 1949; Fredrickson 1973, 1974, 1994; Moratto 1984). As recently summarized by Rosenthal and others (2007), and with the timeframes adjusted for modern calibration curves for radiocarbon dates, the chronological sequence for the Central Valley is: Paleo-Indian (11,500–8550 cal [calibrated] B.C.), Lower Archaic (8550–5550 cal B.C.), Middle Archaic (5550–550 cal B.C.), Upper Archaic (550 cal B.C.–cal A.D. 1100), and Emergent or Late Prehistoric Period (cal A.D. 1100–Historic Contact).

Subsequent to the Paleo-Indian and Lower Archaic periods, the cultural framework within the greater study region is further divided into three regionally based “patterns.” Specific to Central Valley prehistory and the current study region, the regionally based patterns defined by Fredrickson (1973, 1974) are the Windmillier, Berkeley, and Augustine. The patterns mark changes in distinct artifact types, subsistence orientation, and settlement patterns, which began circa 5550 cal B.C. and lasted until historic contact in the early 1800s. They were initially identified at three archaeological sites: the Windmillier site (CA-SAC-107) near the Cosumnes River in Sacramento County; the West Berkeley site (CA-ALA-307) on the east side of the Bay in Alameda County; and the Augustine site (CA-SAC-127) in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta. In general, the patterns conform to three temporal divisions: Middle Archaic Period/Windmillier Pattern, Upper Archaic Period/Berkeley Pattern, Late Prehistoric Period/Augustine Pattern.

Paleo-Indian and Lower Archaic Periods (11,500–5550 cal B.C.)

There is little evidence of the Paleo-Indian and Lower Archaic periods in the Central Valley (Rosenthal et al. 2007:151; Dillon 2002). As shown by geoarchaeological studies (e.g., Meyer and Rosenthal 2008; Rosenthal and Meyer 2004a, 2004b; White 2003), large segments of the Late Pleistocene landscape throughout the central California lowlands have been buried or removed by periodic episodes of deposition or erosion. Periods of climate change and associated alluvial deposition occurred at the end of the Pleistocene (approximately 9050 cal B.C.) and at the beginning of the early Middle Holocene (approximately 5550 cal B.C.). Earlier studies had also estimated that Paleo-Indian and Lower Archaic sites along the lower stretch of the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River drainage systems had been buried by Holocene alluvium up to 33 feet (10 meters) thick that was deposited during the last 5,000 to 6,000 years (Moratto 1984:214). The formation of the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta began during the early Middle Holocene (Atwater and Belknap 1980; Goman and Wells 2000). After approximately 1000 cal B.C. during the Late Holocene, there were renewed episodes of alluvial fan and floodplain deposition (Rosenthal et al. 2007:155-156).

The archaeological evidence that is available for the Paleo-Indian Period is comprised primarily by basally thinned, fluted projectile points. These points are morphologically similar to well-dated Clovis points found elsewhere in North America. In the Central Valley, fluted points have been recovered from remnant features

of the Pleistocene landscape at only three archaeological localities (Woolfsen Mound [CA-MER-215] in Merced County, Tracey Lake in San Joaquin County, and Tulare Lake basin in Kings County).

In the Central Valley, the Lower Archaic Period is mainly represented by isolated finds as the early landscape was buried by natural alluvial fan and floodplain deposition (Rosenthal et al. 2007:151-152). Cultural material dating to this period has been found at only one site in the Central Valley proper. CA-KER-116 is located in today's Kern County on the ancient shoreline of Buena Vista Lake. Stratified cultural deposits at the site have yielded a stemmed projectile point, chipped stone crescents, and the remains of fish, birds, and shellfish. Although abundant milling slabs and handstones have been recovered from Lower Archaic Period foothill sites in eastern Contra Costa County (CA-CCO-637; Meyer and Rosenthal 1998) and Calaveras County (Skyrocket site CA-CAL-629/630; LaJeunesse and Pryor 1996), no milling tools or plant remains have been found at the valley floor site.

Middle Archaic Period/Windmill Pattern (5550–550 cal B.C.)

For the first 3,000 years of the Middle Archaic, archaeological sites on the valley floor are relatively scarce, in part due natural geomorphic processes, unlike the foothills where a number of buried sites have been found (Rosenthal et al. 2007:153). On the valley floor, sites are more common after 2550 cal. B.C. The archaeological record in the valley and foothills indicates the subsistence system during this period included a wide range of natural resources (e.g., plants, small and large mammals, fish, and waterfowl) that indicate people followed a seasonal foraging strategy (Fredrickson 1973; Heizer 1949; Ragir 1972; Moratto 1984). Some researchers (e.g., Moratto 1984:206) suggest populations may have occupied lower elevations during the winter and shifted to higher elevations in the summer. Others (e.g., Rosenthal et al. 2007:153) also suggest there was increasing residential stability along Central Valley river corridors during the Middle Archaic.

Excavations at Windmill Pattern sites have yielded abundant remains of terrestrial fauna (deer, tule elk, pronghorn, and rabbits) and fish (sturgeon, salmon, and smaller fishes). Projectile points with a triangular blade and contracting stems are common at Windmill Pattern sites. A variety of fishing implements such as angling hooks, composite bone hooks, spears, and baked clay artifacts, which may have been used as net or line sinkers, are also relatively common. The points are classified within the Sierra Contracting Stem and Houx Contracting Stem series (Justice 2002:266, 276). The presence of milling implements (grinding slabs, handstones, and mortar fragments) indicate acorns or seeds were an important part of the Middle Archaic diet (Moratto 1984:201; Rosenthal et al. 2007:153, 155). In the foothills, pine nut and acorn remains have been recovered from sites in Fresno (CA-FRE-61) and Calaveras (CA-CAL-629/630 and CA-CAL-789) counties.

The variety of artifacts recovered from Windmill Pattern sites includes shell beads, ground and polished charmstones, and bone tools, as well as impressions of twined basketry. Baked clay items include pipes, discoids, and cooking "stones" as well as the net sinkers. Burials in cemetery areas, which were separate from habitation areas, were accompanied by a variety of grave goods. The presence of an established trade network is indicated by the recovery of *Olivella* shell beads, obsidian tools, and quartz crystals. Obsidian sources during the Middle Archaic included quarries in the North Coast Ranges, eastern Sierra, and Cascades (Rosenthal et al. 2007:153, 155).

Upper Archaic Period/Berkeley Pattern (550 cal B.C.–cal A.D. 1100)

Better understood than any of the preceding periods (Rosenthal et al. 2007:155-157), the Upper Archaic is characterized by a shift over a 1,000-year period to the more specialized, adaptive Berkeley Pattern. Excavated archaeological sites signal an increase in mortars and pestles, as well as archaeobotanical remains, accompanied by a decrease in slab milling stones and handstones. Archaeologists generally agree

mortars and pestles are better suited to crushing and grinding acorns, while milling slabs and handstones may have been used primarily for grinding wild grass grains and seeds (Moratto 1984:209-210). The proportional change indicates a shift during the Berkeley Pattern to a greater reliance on acorns as a dietary staple (Fredrickson 1974:125; Moratto 1984:209; Wohlgemuth 2004). Innovations such as new types of shell beads, charmstones, bone tools, and ceremonial blades are additional evidence of the more specialized technology present during this period.

The artifact assemblage in Berkeley Pattern sites demonstrates that populations continued to exploit a variety of natural resources. In addition to seeds and acorns, hunting persisted as an important aspect of food procurement (Fredrickson 1973:125-126). Large, mounded villages that developed around 2,700 years ago in the Delta region included accumulations of habitation debris and features, such as hearths, house floors, rock-lined ovens, and burials (Rosenthal et al. 2007:156-157). The remains of a variety of aquatic resources in the large shell midden/mounds that developed near salt or fresh water indicate exploitation of shellfish was relatively intensive.

Berkeley Pattern artifact assemblages are also characterized by *Olivella* shell beads, *Haliotis* ornaments, and a variety of bone tool types. Mortuary practices continue to be dominated by interment, although a few cremations have been discovered at sites dating to this period. Trade networks brought obsidian toolstone to the Central Valley from the North Coast Ranges and the east side of the Sierra Nevada Range.

Emergent Period/Augustine Pattern (cal A.D. 1100–Historic Contact)

The comprehensive archaeological record for the Emergent or Late Prehistoric Period in the Central Valley shows an increase in the number of archaeological sites associated with the Augustine Pattern in the lower Sacramento Valley/Delta region, as well as an increase in the number and diversity of artifacts (Moratto 1984:211-214; Rosenthal et al. 2007:157-159). The Emergent Period was shaped by a number of cultural innovations, such as the bow and arrow and more elaborate and diverse fishing technology, as well as an elaborate social and ceremonial organization. Dart and atlatl technology was effectively replaced by the introduction of the bow and arrow. Additionally, the cultural patterns typical of the Augustine Pattern as viewed from the archaeological record are reflected in the cultural traditions known from historic period Native American groups (Rosenthal et al. 2007:157).

The faunal and botanical remains recovered at Emergent Period archaeological sites indicate the occupants relied on a diverse assortment of mammals, fish, and plant parts, including acorns and pine nuts. Hopper mortars, shaped mortars and pestles, and bone awls used to produce coiled baskets are among the variety of artifacts recovered from Augustine Pattern sites. The toolkit during this period also included bone fish hooks, harpoons, and gorge hooks for fishing, as well as the bow and arrow for hunting. Small, Gunther barbed series projectile points have been found at sites dating to the early part of the period, while Desert-side notched points appear later in the period (Rosenthal et al. 2007:158). The Stockton serrated arrow point also appears in archaeological assemblages dating to this period and in some parts of the lower Sacramento Valley, Cosumnes Brownware is present. The appearance of ceramics during this period is likely a direct improvement on the prior baked clay industry.

During the Emergent Period, numerous villages, ranging in size from small to large, were established along the valley floor sloughs and river channels and along the foothills sidestreams. House floors or other structural remains have been preserved at some sites dating to this period (e.g., CA-CAL-1180/H, CA-SAC-29, CA-SAC-267) (Rosenthal et al. 2007:158). The increase in sedentism and population growth led to the development of social stratification, with an elaborate social and ceremonial organization. Examples of items associated with rituals and ceremonials include flanged tubular pipes and baked clay effigies representing animals and humans. Mortuary practices changed to include flexed burials, cremation of high-status individuals, and pre-interment burning of offerings in a burial pit (Fredrickson 1973:127-129;

Moratto 1984:211). Currency, in the form of clamshell disk beads, also developed during this period together with extensive exchange networks.

ETHNOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

The Specific Plan is located at the interface of lands historically occupied by the Nisenan and Plains Miwok (also Mi-wuk) (Kroeber 1925, 1929; Levy 1978; Wilson and Towne 1978). Prior to Euro-American contact, Plains Miwok territory included the lower Mokelumne River, Cosumnes River, and the Sacramento River from Rio Vista to Freeport. Nisenan (also known as the southern Maidu) lands included the southern extent of the Sacramento Valley, east of the Sacramento River between the North Fork Yuba River and Cosumnes Rivers on the north and south, respectively, and extended east into the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Range. The language families of both groups, Mauduan and the Miwokan branch of Utian, are regarded as subgroups of Penutian stock.

Ethnographic Nisenan and Plains Miwok established central villages and smaller satellite villages along the main watercourses in their territories (Bennyhoff 1977; Levy 1978; Moratto 1984:172–173; Wilson and Towne 1978). Several large villages located on the east bank of Sacramento River in the vicinity of the Specific Plan included the Nisenan villages of *Sama* and *Momol* near the City of Sacramento and the Plains Miwok village of *Hulpumne* near Freeport. These semi-permanent or winter villages, as well as seasonally occupied campsites were used at various times during the seasonal round of subsistence activities associated with hunting, fishing, and gathering plant resources. A number of archaeological sites and prehistoric burials have been identified within their territories in the lower Sacramento Valley/Delta region.

Village population varied and is reported as ranging from 15 to over 500 individuals with the number of residences ranging from 40 to 50 in larger villages, and only three to seven in smaller villages (Kroeber 1925:831; Maloney 1944; Levy 1978:410; Wilson and Towne 1978:388). Traditional village structures included semi-subterranean or aboveground conical, circular, or dome-shaped houses, as well as acorn granaries, winter grinding houses, ceremonial or dance houses, and sweathouses (Levy 1978:408-409; Wilson and Towne 1978:388). Nisenan mortuary practices included cremation and burial in a separate cemetery area (Wilson and Towne 1978:392).

Like the majority of Native Californians, the Nisenan and Plains Miwok relied on acorns as a staple food, which were collected in the fall and then stored in granaries (Levy 1978:402-405; Wilson and Towne 1978:389-390). These seasonally mobile hunter-gatherers also relied on a wide range of abundant natural resources that were available in their territories. Large and small mammals, such as pronghorn antelope, deer, tule elk, black bears, cottontails, and jackrabbits, among other species, were hunted by individuals or by communal groups. Game birds, waterfowl, and fish, particularly salmon, were also important components of the Nisenan and Plains Miwok diet. In addition to acorns, plant resources included pine nuts, buckeye nuts, hazelnuts, fruits, berries, seeds, and underground tubers.

Similar to other California Native American groups, the Nisenan and Miwok employed a variety of tools, implements, and enclosures for hunting and collecting natural resources (Levy 1978:404-405; Wilson and Towne 1978:389-392). The bow and arrow, snares, traps, nets, and enclosures or blinds were used for hunting land mammals and birds. For fishing, they made canoes from tule, balsa, or logs, and used harpoons, hooks, nets, and basketry traps. To collect plant resources, the two groups used sharpened digging sticks, long poles for dislodging acorns and pinecones, and a variety of woven tools (seed beaters, burden baskets, and carrying nets).

Foods were processed with a variety of tools, such as bedrock mortars, cobblestone pestles, anvils, and portable stone or wooden mortars that were used to grind or mill acorns and seeds (Levy 1978:403-405;

Wilson and Towne 1978:389-390). Additional tools and implements included knives, anvils, leaching baskets and bowls, woven parching trays, and woven strainers and winnowers. Prior to processing, the acorns were stored in the village granaries. Earth ovens were used by the Miwok to bake acorn bread.

Both the Nisenan and Miwok participated in an extensive east-west trade network between the coast and the Great Basin (Levy 1978:411-412; Wilson and Towne 1978:391). From coastal groups marine shell (Olivella and abalone) and steatite moved eastward, while salt and obsidian traveled westward from the Sierras and Great Basin. Basketry, an important trade item, moved in both directions.

The traditional cultural and lifeways of the Nisenan and Plains Miwok who inhabited the fertile plains between Sacramento and the Sierra foothills, and between Sacramento and Stockton, respectively, were disrupted beginning in the early 1800s. As part of Spanish settlement and missionization, Plains Miwok were transported to Mission San José (Levy 1978:400). Although Spanish explorers entered Nisenan territory as early as 1808, there is no record of the forced movement of Nisenan to the missions (Wilson and Towne 1978:396). During the Mexican period, native peoples were affected by land grant settlements and decimated by foreign disease epidemics that swept through the densely populated Central Valley. An epidemic that swept the Sacramento Valley in 1833 caused the death of an estimated 75 percent of the Valley Nisenan population, wiping out entire villages (Cook 1955:322).

In the heart of Nisenan territory, the discovery of gold in 1848 at Sutter's Mill on the American River near Coloma had a devastating impact on the remaining Nisenan, as well as on the Miwok and other groups of Native Americans in the Central Valley and along the Sierra Nevada foothills (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984:296). By 1850, with their lands, resources and way of life being overrun by the steady influx of non-native people during the Gold Rush, surviving Nisenan or Plains Miwok retreated to the foothills and mountains or labored for the growing ranching, farming, and mining industries (Levy 1978:401; Wilson and Towne 1978:396). Many Miwok now live on the Wilton, Shingle Springs, Jackson, Buena Vista, Sheep Ranch, Tuolumne, and Chicken Ranch rancherias. Nisenan descendants reside on the Auburn, Berry Creek, Chico, Enterprise, Greenville, Mooretown, Shingle Springs, and Susanville rancherias, as well as on the Round Valley Reservation (BIA 2014; California Indian Assistance Program 2011).

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

Spanish, Mexican, and American Periods

Post-contact history for the State of California generally is divided into three specific periods: the Spanish Period (1769–1822), the Mexican Period (1822–1848), and the American Period (1848–present). Although there were brief visits by Spanish, Russian, and British explorers from 1529 to 1769, the beginning of Spanish settlement in California occurred in 1769 at San Diego. Between 1769 and 1823, 21 missions were established by the Spanish and the Franciscan Order along the coast between San Diego and San Francisco. The Spanish expeditions into the Central Valley in 1806 and 1808 led by Lieutenant Gabriel Moraga explored along the main rivers, including the American, Calaveras, Cosumnes, Feather, Merced, Mokelumne, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus. He is said to have named the lower Sacramento River and the valley region “Sacramento” (“the Holy Sacrament”) (Hoover et al. 2002:301). In 1813, Moraga led another expedition in the lower portion of the Central Valley and gave the San Joaquin River its name (Hoover et al. 2002:369). The abundance of wildlife, such as waterfowl, fish, and fur-bearing animals, within or along the banks of the rivers attracted immigrants to this region. The last Spanish expedition into California's interior was led by Luis Arguello in 1817 and traveled up the Sacramento River, past the future site of the City of Sacramento to the mouth of the Feather River, before returning to the coast (Beck and Haase 1974:18, 20; Gunsky 1989:3-4).

After the end of the Mexican Revolution (1810–1821) against the Spanish crown, the Mexican Period is marked by an extensive era of land grants, most of which were in the interior of the state, as well as by exploration by American fur trappers west of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Most of the land grants to Mexican citizens in California (*Californios*) were in the interior since the Mexican Republic sought to increase the population away from the more settled coastal areas where the Spanish settlements had been concentrated. One of the largest land grants in the Sacramento Valley was awarded to John Sutter. In 1839, he founded a trading and agricultural empire called New Helvetia that was headquartered at Sutter's Fort near the divergence of the Sacramento and American rivers in today's City of Sacramento (Hoover et al. 2002). Only a small portion of the 48,839-acre New Helvetia land grant was located in Sacramento County; the majority was located in today's Sutter and Yuba counties on the east and west sides of the Feather River. In addition to New Helvetia, seven land grants were awarded during the Mexican Period in what is now Sacramento County; portions of two overlapped neighboring Amador and San Joaquin counties (Beck and Haase 1974:28).

The first American trapper to enter California, Jedediah Smith, explored along the Sierra Nevada in 1826 and in 1827, he entered the Sacramento Valley, traveling along the American and Cosumnes rivers. In 1827, Smith also traveled through the San Joaquin Valley. Other trappers soon followed, including employees of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1832 (Hoover et al. 2002:370). Between 1830 and 1833, and again in 1837, diseases introduced by the non-indigenous explorers, trappers, and settlers, as well as relocation to the missions, military raids, and settlement by non-native groups, decimated native Californian populations, communities, and tribes in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys (Cook 1955).

The American Period was initiated in 1848 with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended the Mexican–American War (1846–1848), and California became a territory of the United States. Gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill on the American River in Coloma the same year, and by 1849, nearly 90,000 people had journeyed to the gold fields. In 1850, largely as a result of the Gold Rush, California became the thirty-first state. In contrast to the economic boom and population growth that enabled statehood, the loss of land and territory (including traditional hunting and gathering locales), malnutrition, starvation, and violence further contributed to the decline of indigenous Californians in the Central Valley and all along the Sierra Nevada foothills (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984:296; Gunsby 1989).

Local History

In 1849, one year after the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill, a portion of Sutter's Mexican land grant became the bustling Gold Rush boomtown of Sacramento. A grid pattern for the town, with east-west streets designated by numbers and north-south streets by letters of the alphabet, was developed by Sutter's surveyor (William Warner) in 1848 on the land east of the embarcadero (Front Street) (City of Sacramento 2015:6.63). The original grid, which survives today, extended east from the Sacramento River (Front Street) to just beyond Sutter's Fort, and south from Sutter's Slough (approximately 6th and I streets) to Broadway (then Y Street).

After Sutter began a steamer service, Sacramento served as a river transportation hub, providing critical access to the mining district in the foothills. Only one year after it was founded, Sacramento was incorporated as a city in 1850. By 1853, the City had 12 stage lines and was later the westernmost point of the Pony Express (1860–1861) and the terminal of the first California railroad, the Sacramento Valley Railroad (SVRR), which ran 22 miles east to Folsom (Beck and Haase 1974:51, 53, 68). By 1853, the population of the state exceeded 300,000 and in 1854, the bustling boomtown of Sacramento became the state capital.

Sacramento and the greater Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta region have a lengthy history of land reclamation and levee construction. The first levee was built around the City in 1850, and was constructed,

operated, and maintained by the City (CVFMP Program 2010:2.43, 2.47). Early levees were also constructed by local interests and farmers settling along the rivers and tributaries, with a focus on the American and Sacramento rivers near the Sacramento business district and the Delta. Also, the levee built in the mid-1850s along R Street by the SVRR for its tracks also became the southern limit to the City (Historic Environment Consultants 2012:3-6). Additionally, due to severe flooding issues, the City dug a new mouth for the American River and completed elevation in 1878 of the streets between Front and 12th streets and between I and L by 4–15 feet. By 1878, an additional levee was built along Y Street (now Broadway) to deter flooding northward into the City core.

Established in 1849, Sacramento's Historic City Cemetery is a 32-acre site located south of Broadway, adjacent to the east boundary of the current Specific Plan Area along Muir Way. The cemetery is a registered California Historical Landmark (No. 566), is listed on the NRHP, and is a Historic District on the Sacramento Register. With an era of significance spanning 1849 to 1962, the cemetery is the resting place of many California pioneers, as well as many victims of the 1850 cholera epidemic (Sacramento Register 2014a).

The Central Pacific Railroad was established in 1861 by the "Big Four," Leland Stanford, Collis Huntington, Mark Hopkins, and Charles Crocker, and construction began in 1862. The year 1869 marks completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad, after which thousands of new settlers and immigrants poured into the state. Rail service was also expanded in 1870 southward from Sacramento into the San Joaquin Valley with construction of the Southern Pacific line of the Central Pacific Railroad. By 1900, the Southern Pacific Company, which had leased the Central Pacific Railroad in 1885, was a major railroad system, extending through most of California and points east. In 1996, the Southern Pacific was taken over by the Union Pacific Railroad. During this period, the expanding regional rail and roadway network began to replace river transport.

Sacramento continued to grow in the 1860s and became more culturally diverse as various ethnic groups, such as African-American, Chinese, German, Irish, Italian, and Japanese immigrants, came to the region seeking employment, many because of the railroad. The majority of the immigrants were clustered in ethnic neighborhoods in what became to be known as the West End. A part of downtown Sacramento, the West End was defined as the area from the riverfront eastward to the Capitol Building and from the Southern Pacific railyards south to R Street (Avella 2003:44, 55-56).

The City's first recognized suburb, Oak Park, was originally a farm that was sold in 1885 and subdivided in 1887. A street car line connected the community to the City center. North of Broadway and south of S Street, between 3rd and 15th streets, Sacramento's South Side Historic District is characterized by the simple cottages or Queen Anne style houses, all with high basements, which were built for working class tenants and owners between 1895 and 1905, and by their relationship to South Side Park. By 1911, the City annexed present-day East Sacramento, Oak Park, Curtis Park, and Land Park. These annexations tripled the city's size and added 15,000 people to its population (City of Sacramento 2015:6.64; Sacramento Register 2014b).

In the Specific Plan region, ranchers and farmers settled on the fertile valley soils and, combined with land reclamation and construction of a network irrigation canals, provided beef cattle, hogs, and dairy products to the burgeoning population in Sacramento and the foothills mines. A map published by James McClatchy and Company in 1894 shows the land around the City grid as a patchwork of agricultural fields for growing grains (wheat, barley, hay) and farming of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and legumes, with orchards lining the Sacramento and American rivers.

Between 1909 and 1929, the Southern Pacific Railroad built a branch line along the Sacramento River that served the orchard farmers of the Sacramento River Delta (Havelaar 2011; Maniery 1991). The line was built atop the elevated levee south from Sacramento to Isleton. Initially planned to be a 100-mile mainline

between the Bay Area and Stockton, the Walnut Grove Branch Line remained a branch feeder, with freight service terminated in 1978. Much of the branch line between Sacramento and Hood was acquired by the California State Railroad Museum. The route transects the current Specific Plan Area between I-5 and the Sacramento Marina/Miller Park.

In the early 20th century, Sacramento had four electric interurban railroads, including the Central California Traction Company (CCT) and Sacramento Northern Railway (SN Railway), both of which operated along a route approximating present-day X Street north of and paralleling Broadway (formerly Y Street). Established circa 1905, the CCT provided freight and passenger service along a 48-mile line from Sacramento to Stockton. Passenger service was discontinued in 1933, while part of the line that had been converted to a diesel-powered freight line continued in service until June 1998 (Stanley and Moreau 2002). The SN Railway was established in 1928 when two other railroads (Sacramento Northern Railroad and San Francisco-Sacramento Railroad) merged as part of the Western Pacific Railroad (Western Pacific). The 183-mile line connected the agricultural towns of the upper Sacramento Valley (Yuba City–Marysville and Chico) through Sacramento to the San Francisco Bay Area. In addition, in conjunction with the State and Sacramento and Yolo counties, the SN Railway constructed Tower Bridge (Snyder 1981). Completed in 1935, the Tower Bridge was listed on the NRHP in 1982 and remains a western gateway to the City. After the growth of automobile use and then the 1930s Great Depression, passenger service by the SN Railway was discontinued in 1941, although freight service continued until 2003 (American-Rails 2018; Western Railway Museum 2018).

Development south of Y Street (now Broadway) began in earnest after 1923 when the Y Street levee was moved and improved flood protection was provided to the formerly swampy area now known as Land Park (City of Sacramento 2014:5). Prior to removal of the levee, the area was partially used to deposit raw sewage via drainage ditches and partially as a “flood spill” area when the levees were opened to prevent flooding of the City core. The R Street levee had already been removed, between 1888 and 1890 (Historic Environment Consultants 2012: 6-7).

By the 1920s, truck freighting companies began moving into the area to capitalize on the intersection of transportation networks. In 1927, a large collection of former agricultural lands located east of the Sacramento River and south of Y Street, known as the Wright and Kimbrough Industrial Tract, opened for development. Among the industrial and warehouse ventures established on the tract were the Setzer Box Factory and the Sacramento Farmers Market (PBS&J 2011). The location of both ventures is within the current Specific Plan Area.

The wooden box industry had been established in Sacramento in the 1850s in connection with the region’s emergence as one of the largest agricultural production, processing, and shipping centers in California. Along with the box factories, lumber yards and millworks blossomed in proximity to the railroad and riverfront wharves. Docks extended into the Sacramento River at numerous locations along the banks. There were at least six wood box factories in the City in the 100-year period between 1859 and 1958. Production at the Setzer Box Factory, which had opened at 3rd and Y streets in 1927, peaked during the 1930s to 1950s. Removal of the Southern Pacific tracks, which serviced the factory, for construction of I-5 in the 1960s led to a substantial decline in business, despite some product diversification as Setzer Forest Products. In 2010, carrier service to the facility was being provided by the California Railroad Museum, via a rail tunnel under I-5 to Front Street and Miller Park (PBS&J 2011: 5.3/3-5). More recently, the Setzer Forest Products 32-acre property was sold to a private developer for the construction of The Mill at Broadway (initially Northwest Land Park Project), an 825-unit, medium-density residential community, for which infrastructure began construction in 2014 (Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency [SHRA] 2015:2.2). The residential/mixed-use Mill at Broadway development is bounded by Broadway on the north, 5th Street on the east, McClatchy Way on the south, and an elevated section of I-5 on the west.

The City has a long-standing tradition of having farmers markets in public spaces, with at least three such markets operating during the Depression era. The Sacramento Farmers Market was organized in 1932 by ethnic Italian, Japanese, and Chinese farmers, and officially opened in 1933. By 1935, there were three buildings for distributing and selling fruits, vegetables, fish, poultry, and eggs to grocery stores and individual shoppers. After the advent of World War II and Executive Order 9066 under which the ethnic majority of the Sacramento Farmers Market was interred in federal camps, the market ceased selling directly to consumers and operated primarily as a whole distributor to grocery stores. By the late 1990s, the market's share of local produce distribution had declined, and it sold mostly to restaurants and stores outside the City (Fujita 1980; PBS&J 2011:5.3/5-6).

Subsequent to passage of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, which established a permanent low-rent public housing program between the federal government and local communities, the Alder Grove Housing Complex was completed in 1942 with funds from the U.S. Housing Authority (USHA). Located within the Specific Plan Area south of Broadway, west of Muir Way (then 9th Street), and east of 5th Street, and named "New Helvetia Homes," it was the City Housing Authority's first major public housing project, and featured elements common to other federally-sponsored public housing projects throughout the country between 1933 and 1949 (Boghosian 2013; Page & Turnbull 2016:10). The housing complex was listed in 2014 on the NRHP and CRHR as the New Helvetia Historic District.

A second low-income housing community, Marina Vista, was completed in 1953. Located in the southern arm of the current Specific Plan Area east of I-5, the 38-acre complex is bounded on the north by McClatchy Way, on the east by 5th Street, and on the south by River Bend Circle. The community includes 382 multi-family units, with a design similar to Alder Grove in that the buildings are utilitarian and rectilinear (City of Sacramento 2014:19-20).

Two schools that are part of the Sacramento City Unified School District (SCUSD) are located within the Specific Plan Area immediately north of the Marina Vista housing community. In 2012, Jedediah Smith Elementary at 401 McClatchy Way was renamed Leataata Floyd Elementary School to honor an influential member of the local community (SCUSD 2014). The elementary school was constructed in 1952 to serve the Alder Grove and Marina Vista public housing communities (SHRA 2015:2.16). East of the elementary school, the campus of the Arthur A. Benjamin Health Professions High School at 451 McClatchy Way was completed in 2006 (SCUSD 2017). Named after an Air Force life support systems specialist, the small, innovative high school focuses on healthcare.

Sacramento's waterfront began changing during the 1950s. The increased reliance on automotive transport made travel by water obsolete and, with declining revenues, commercial docks gradually fell into disrepair and were dismantled. Along with the box factories, lumber yards, and millworks established in the mid-1800s in proximity to the riverfront wharves and railroads, by the early 1900s, tankers were transferring fuel oil into tank farms near private company docks on the riverfront at Broadway. In the northwest corner of the Specific Plan Area, west of I-5 and north of the Sacramento Marina/Miller Park, two tank farms continue to store and distribute petroleum products: the Chevron Bulk Terminal located on the north side of Broadway between the rail line and Front Street; and the Conoco Phillips above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) located south of Broadway on both sides of the railroad line (City of Sacramento 2014:5, 40-41). The Standard Oil Bulk Terminal wharf and ASTs that operated from at least the 1950s to the late 1960s were removed between 1971 and 1981. When a deep-water port opened in West Sacramento in 1963, it effectively ended freight shipment to the Sacramento waterfront. By the 1980s, the river warehouses and wharves were all gone (City of Sacramento 2014:5, 40-41).

By 1955, the City's continued growth required re-examination of its existing parks and recreation system, and over the next decade several improvements were made, along with a number of new parks. In 1956, the Sacramento Boat Harbor was begun at Fredrick Miller Regional Park (City of Sacramento 2009:

Appendix B-9). Most of the land comprising today's combined Sacramento Marina/Miller Park had been donated to the City in 1942. Approximately 40 acres, the Sacramento Marina/Miller Park is located within the Specific Plan Area west of I-5. Combined, the facilities are an important recreational asset for the region's boaters and boating public. The City's only public marina, and the largest on the Sacramento River, the Sacramento Marina was renovated in 2008 and currently features 475 boat slips (Caiola 2015; City of Sacramento 2014:42).

As income disparity continued to increase alongside population growth, the City completed an affordable housing complex in 1969. The William Land Park Woods property is located at 2814 5th Street, immediately south of the Marina Vista housing community within the southern extent of the current Specific Plan Area. The 5.6-acre complex has 11 buildings with 75 garden-style apartments and a separate community room and rental office. The property was renovated in 1994, and a substantial physical rehabilitation was planned to be completed by the end of 2016 (City of Sacramento 2014:21-22; SHRA 2015:2.31).

Broadway was among the commercial corridors, such as Stockton Boulevard, Franklin Boulevard, Freeport Boulevard, Del Paso Boulevard, and Fair Oaks Boulevard, linking the City to the surrounding region. With the increase in the number of automobiles following World War II, planning began for a freeway system for the area. The Elvas Freeway, which later became State Route 51, Business 80 (Business Loop 80) and the Capital City Freeway (aka W-X Freeway), was constructed between 1950 and 1955. It was the first freeway built north of Sacramento's central grid streets, and was widened from four to six lanes in 1965. The South Sacramento Freeway (U.S. 50/99) was opened in 1961 and in the late 1960s/early 1970s, I-5 and I-80 were completed. With the completion of the freeway system encircling the central portion of the City, landmarks such as the Tower Bridge no longer functioned as a main western entry (GEI/Mead & Hunt 2017:2.13-2.15).

PRE-FIELD RESEARCH

RECORDS SEARCH METHODS

North Central California Information Center Records

A cultural resources literature search was accomplished on May 7, 2018, by Cindy Arrington of Natural Investigations at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System at California State University, Sacramento. The search was conducted to determine if prehistoric or historic cultural resources were previously recorded within the Specific Plan Area, the extent to which the Specific Plan Area had been previously surveyed, and the number and type of cultural resources within a 0.25-mile radius of the Specific Plan Area. The archival search of the archaeological and historical records, national and state databases, and historic maps included:

- National Register of Historic Places: listed properties
- California Register of Historical Resources: listed resources
- Historic Property Data File (HPDF) and Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE) for Sacramento County
- California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976)
- California Historical Landmarks (1996 and updates)
- California Points of Historical Interest (1992 and updates)
- 1865 GLO plat for Township 8 North, Range 4 East
- 1911 Brighton USGS 1:31,680 quadrangle
- 1916 Lovdal USGS 1:31,680 quadrangle

- 1948, 1949, and 1967 Sacramento West USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles
- 1949, 1954, and 1967 Sacramento East USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles

Additional Sources for Cultural Resource Records

In addition to the material accessed at NCIC, Natural Investigations staff reviewed a variety of documents and background reports prepared by or for the City of Sacramento and the SHRA, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Registration Form for the New Helvetia Historic District, and Sacramento Register listings.

The NRHP registration form for the New Helvetia Historic District prepared by Boghosian (2013) and the related *Historic Preservation Strategy Review* for the Historic District prepared for SHRA by Page & Turnbull (2016) both refer to preparation by Monte Kim of ICF International in July 2011 of standard California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) series 523 resource records documenting the Alder Grove Housing Community. DPR forms documenting this resource are not, however, on file at the NCIC (personal communication, Nathan Hallam, NCIC Coordinator, May 25, 2018).

A group of buildings and structures within the Specific Plan Area, known as the Setzer Box Factory, have been inventoried and evaluated for the Northwest Land Park Project (renamed The Mill at Broadway). The initial report evaluating the significance of the complex prepared by Carey & Co. in 2006 was peer reviewed by PBS&J in 2010 (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a). PBS&J then completed another evaluation report on the complex for the City (PBS&J 2010b). As indicated in the Final EIR for the Northwest Land Park Project prepared for the City by PBS&J (2011), the complex of buildings was found not eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register. Despite the series of prior evaluations of the Setzer Box Factory, none of the three reports and no DPR forms on the complex are on file at the NCIC (personal communication, Nathan Hallam, NCIC Coordinator, May 25, 2018).

Three large distribution warehouses comprising the Sacramento Farmers Market complex were inventoried and evaluated for the Northwest Land Park Project (now The Mill at Broadway). The complex formed three east-west rows between 5th and 3rd Streets and included the distribution warehouse housing the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company (previously recorded separately as P-34-03382). The initial report evaluating the significance of the complex prepared by Carey & Co. in 2006 was peer reviewed by PBS&J in 2010 (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a). PBS&J then completed another evaluation report on the complex for the City (PBS&J 2010b). As indicated in the Final EIR for the Northwest Land Park Project prepared for the City by PBS&J (2011), the entire Sacramento Farmers Market complex was found ineligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register (PBS&J 2010a, 2011). Neither the inventory reports (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b) nor any related DPR forms for the Sacramento Farmers Market complex are on file at the NCIC (personal communication, Nathan Hallam, NCIC Coordinator, May 25, 2018).

Natural Investigations staff also reviewed a series of historic maps and aerial photographs not available at the NCIC. The results of this review are incorporated in the section on Local History and relevant descriptions of identified cultural resources.

- 1891 Sacramento USGS 30-minute (1:125,000) topographic map
- 1894 Map of Sacramento County, California showing uses of the soil, James McClatchy and Company publishers
- 1901 Punnett Brothers Chart of the Sacramento & San Joaquin Rivers
- Aerial photographs for 1947, 1957, 1964, 1966, 1993, 1998, 2002, 2005, 2009, 2010, and 2012

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS

Prior Studies

A total of 18 prior studies are mapped by the NCIC as being within the 0.25-mile search radius (**Table 1**). Of these, ten included portions of the Specific Plan Area. Two (Nos. 00128 and 06954), completed in 1984 and 2006, were surveys of the area encompassed within the Sacramento Marina. The 18 investigations were completed between 1976 and 2016.

An additional three studies prepared between 2006 and 2010 for properties within the Specific Plan Area (**Table 2**) and reviewed for this report are not on file at the NCIC.

NCIC Report No.	Report Title	Author and Year	Within Specific Plan area?
00055	Archeological Reconnaissance of Possible Sewer Lines, Connectors and Storage Ponds in the City of Sacramento and Eastern Yolo Counties	Johnson 1976	Yes
00128	Archeological Survey of the Sacramento Boat Harbor Expansion Project at Miller Park, Sacramento County	Maniery and Maniery 1984	Yes
02024	Pacific Bell Mobile Services: 2555 3rd Street, Sacramento, Sacramento County: Site SA-004-04	Derr 1998	Yes
02029	Archaeological Survey of the Excursion Train Extension Project, Sacramento County	McIvers 1987	No
02687	Brief Analysis of Materials Recovered from a Refuse Deposit in Sacramento, Sacramento County	McKenna 2001	Yes
03389	Non-Residential Building Survey Project Report	Boghosian 1981	No
04206	Intensive Cultural Resources Survey and National Register Evaluation: Sacramento Urban Area Flood Control Project	Bouey and Herbert 1990	Yes
04443	Finding of no Adverse Effect Rehabilitation and Improvements SUMP 2 Pumping Station, City of Sacramento	Snyder and Snyder 1997	No
04447	Historic Architecture Survey Report: Determination of Eligibility Rehabilitation and Improvements SUMP 1 Pumping Station and SUMP 2 Pumping Station City of Sacramento	Snyder and Snyder 1997	No
05814	Cultural Resources Survey Report Level (3) Long Haul Fiber Optic Project	Munns and Turner 1999	No
06954	Sacramento Marina Basin Improvement Project	North State Resources 2006	Yes
07309	U.S. Highway 50 High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes and Community Enhancements Project Historic Property Survey Report	Olson 2006	No
08211	Historic Resources Evaluation Report for the Proposed Bridge Deck Rehabilitation of Twenty-one Bridges in Sacramento County	St. John 2006	No
09423	Cultural Resources Survey for the Urban Levee Project	Grant 2008	Yes
10197	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SC25427B (Balshor Florist), 2661 Riverside Boulevard, Sacramento, Sacramento County	Bonner 2008	No
11259	Monitoring Report South River/CN1412A	Travers 2012	Yes
12160	National Register of Historic Places Significance Evaluation of Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad, Sacramento County	Maniery 1991	Yes
12171	Cultural Resources Assessment, BAPL (Bay Area Products Line), Pittsburg to Sacramento Leg PIM Repairs, Sacramento and Yolo Counties (Project No.: 1602-0011)	Letter and Nicchitta 2016	Yes

Table 2. Prior Studies within Specific Plan Area Not on File at NCIC

Report Title	Author	Year
Setzer Forest Products Property Draft Historic Resource Evaluation Report. Appendix I to Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039). SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by Carey & Co. Inc. Architecture, San Francisco, California, for Signature Properties, Inc.	Carey & Co. Inc. Architecture	2006
Northwest Land Park Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for Northwest Land Park, LLC. Appendix H to Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039). SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for the City of Sacramento.	PBS&J	2010
Peer Review of Setzer Forest Products Property Draft Historic Resource Evaluation Report Carey & Co. Inc. Architecture (2006). Appendix J to Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039). SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for the City of Sacramento.	PBS&J	2010

Previously Documented Resources within Specific Plan Area

The records searches indicate a total of six cultural resources have been previously documented within the Specific Plan Area (**Table 3**). Four of these are on file at the NCIC and have primary numbers. Records for two documented resources are not on file at the NCIC and have no primary numbers. The six resources mapped within the Specific Plan Area, described below, are: Walnut Grove Branch Line of Southern Pacific Railroad (P-34-1497), a Walnut Grove Branch Line grade (P-34-0619), Lucky Fruit and Produce Company warehouse (P-34-3382), an isolated remnant of a ship or barge (P-34-4473), Alder Grove Housing Complex (New Helvetia Historic District), and Setzer Box Factory. Each resource is described after the table.

According to the records maintained by the NCIC, two of the resources located within the Specific Plan Area have been evaluated for significance. The Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad (P-34-1497) was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by consensus through the Section 106 process, and is listed in the CRHR (status code 2S2). P-34-619, a remnant railroad grade within the Specific Plan Area, is a contributing element to the NRHP-eligible and CRHR-listed Walnut Grove Branch Line (P-34-1497).

The two documented resources within the Specific Plan Area, but not on file at NCIC, have also been evaluated for significance. The Alder Grove Housing Complex was listed on the NRHP and CRHR in 2014 as the New Helvetia Historic District (see Boghosian 2013). The Setzer Box Factory was found not eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register under any significance criteria (PBS&J 2010a, 2010b; also see PBS&J 2011).

Table 3. Previously Documented Resources within Specific Plan Area

Primary No. P-34-	Trinomial CA-SAC-	Period	Description	Recorded By/ Year	Within Specific Plan area?
0619	505H	Historic	Railroad grade composed of 1880s-post 1945 dump fill (also contributing element to NRHP-eligible and CRHR-listed Walnut Grove Branch Line, P-34-1497)	Hogan 2000; Davis 2001	Yes

Table 3. Previously Documented Resources within Specific Plan Area

Primary No. P-34-	Trinomial CA-SAC-	Period	Description	Recorded By/ Year	Within Specific Plan area?
1497	1092	Historic	Walnut Grove Branch Line of Southern Pacific Railroad, 1909; determined eligible for NRHP listing and listed in CRHR (2S2)	Multiple recordings, 2006-2011	Yes
3382	n/a	Historic	Lucky Fruit and Produce Company, 2630 5 th St, ca. 1932	Fujita 1980	Yes
4473	n/a	Historic	Isolated ship/barge remnant	Panamerican Consultants 2009	Yes
n/a	n/a	Historic	Alder Grove Housing Complex; listed on NRHP and CRHR as New Helvetia Historic District	Boghosian 2013	Yes
n/a	n/a	Historic	Setzer Box Factory; not eligible for NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register listing	Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b	Yes

P-34-00619 (CA-SAC-505H)

This historic-era archaeological resource is an abandoned railroad grade that is composed of 19th and 20th century dump fill. *The location of this archaeological site is confidential.* The 300-foot long railroad grade was once a spur from the Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The secondary fill deposit was initially recorded in 2000 and updated in 2001. Artifacts within the fill include thousands of glass and ceramic vessel fragments, cut bone, bricks, marine shell, battery cores, enamelware vessels, and miscellaneous metal debris, much of which has been burned and with an age range from the 1880s to post-1945. The depth of the deposit is estimated at 15-20 feet. It has been disturbed by unauthorized digging by pothunters. According to the site record completed in 2001, the resource is a contributing element to the NRHP-eligible and CRHR-listed Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad (see description of P-34-01497 below).

P-34-01497 (CA-SAC-1092H)

The Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad and various features of the railroad have been recorded multiple times between 2006 and 2011. Specifically, within the Specific Plan Area, a 75-foot long segment of the track was recorded in 2011 on top of the levee. Initially planned to be a 100-mile mainline between the Bay Area and Stockton, the line remained a branch feeder that served the orchard farmers of the Sacramento River Delta. Service began in 1909 between Sacramento and Freeport, was extended by 1912 to Walnut Grove, and by 1929 to Isleton. The railroad was determined eligible for NRHP listing by consensus through the Section 106 process, and is listed in the CRHR (status code 2S2). It is significant at a local level under Criterion A/1 for its direct influence on the development of agriculture, canning operations, and packing endeavors in the Delta, as well as for its role in the founding of Locke, a NRHP- and CRHR-listed town. Under Criterion C/3, the construction and placement of the line atop an elevated levee embodies distinctive characteristics of the methods employed at the turn of the 20th century in dredging and levee construction (Manieri 1991:12). Freight service along the line was terminated in 1978.

P-34-03382

This historic-era resource was recorded in 1980 as the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company. Located at 2630 5th Street, the original wood warehouse was known as the Sacramento Produce Company when it was constructed circa 1932 by the Sacramento Farmer's Market, Inc. The approximately 1,600 square-foot building housed an office, two stalls, and two walk-in refrigerators. The building was altered in 1976 when it merged with Lucky Fruit and Produce, and in 1978 a new two-story office was erected in place of a storage room. A 30-foot long concrete dock fronted the approximately 20,000 square-foot warehouse. The farmer's market produce complex was organized by Italian, Japanese, and Chinese farmers, and symbolized the contributions of immigrants to California's agricultural development. At the time the warehouse was recorded in 1980, the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company was the only Japanese wholesale produce company owned and run by Japanese Americans in Sacramento.

The warehouse housing the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company was a small part of three large distribution warehouses comprising the Sacramento Farmers Market complex. The complex, which was built and altered at various times between 1933 and 1968, formed three east-west rows between 5th and 3rd Streets. After the advent of World War II and Executive Order 9066 under which the ethnic majority of the Sacramento Farmers Market was interred in federal camps, the market underwent major changes. The market ceased selling directly to consumers and operated primarily as a whole distributor to grocery stores. By the late 1990s, the market's share of local produce distribution had declined, and it sold mostly to restaurants and stores outside the City. In 2001, the buildings comprising the Sacramento Farmers Market were purchased by Setzer Forest Products, although they remained in use as a venue for selling wholesale produce.

The Sacramento Farmers Market complex was inventoried and evaluated for the Northwest Land Park Project. Peer review by PBS&J of an initial study by Carey & Co. and reevaluation of the buildings and structures by PBS&J found the complex to be ineligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register under any significance criteria (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b). The market was not associated with events or with persons important to local, regional, state, or national history (Criteria A/1 and B/2), does not represent an important example of a type, period or method of construction (Criterion C/3), and does not yield important information in history (Criterion D/4). The distribution warehouse housing the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company was demolished in 2015.

P-34-04473

This historic-era archaeological resource is an isolated remnant of a ship or barge that is visible during low water levels on the east bank of the Sacramento River near the boat ramp and entry to the Sacramento Marina. The remnant was recorded in 2009 by a company specializing in marine archaeology and was not considered historically significant.

Alder Grove Housing Complex (New Helvetia Historic District)

The 26-acre Alder Grove Housing Complex is located on the south side of Broadway between Muir Way and 5th Street. The complex was completed in 1942 with funds from the U.S. Housing Authority and named "New Helvetia Homes." It was initially documented by Monte Kim of ICF International in July 2011, with a NRHP registration form completed by Paula Boghosian in 2013.

The Alder Grove Housing Complex was listed on the NRHP and CRHR in 2014 as the New Helvetia Historic District. The historic district is significant at the local level under Criterion A/1 as an important local attempt to improve the housing conditions of African Americans (1942-1949), under Criterion B/2 for its association with efforts of Nathaniel Colley, the first African American attorney in Sacramento, to end discrimination at New Helvetia (1951-1952), and under Criterion C/3 for embodying distinctive

characteristics of the International Style and its design by a coalition of Sacramento's Master Architects (Charles Dean, Leonard Starks, Ed Flanders, and Harry Devine, Sr) (Boghosian 2013). The NRHP form lists 62 buildings and landscape features (open spacing, garden-line landscaping) as contributing elements to the historic district.

Setzer Box Factory

The Setzer Box Factory was a complex of 22 buildings and structures bounded by Broadway on the north, 5th Street on the east, McClatchy Way on the south, and an elevated section of I-5 on the west. The factory was owned by Curt Setzer, a native Californian, and built between 1927 and 1988. The complex was initially documented by Carey & Co. in 2006 and reevaluated by PBS&J in 2010.

Located on former agricultural lands south of Y Street (now Broadway), the factory was the first of several industrial operations constructed on the newly subdivided Wright and Kimbrough Industrial Tract. In the 1930s, Setzer expanded the facility to include a sawmill and lumber pond, and also invested in the machinery necessary to compress waste materials into Presto Logs. By the early 1950s, the business had been renamed Setzer Forest Products and had diversified to also supply wood to Detroit auto makers, Wisconsin door manufacturers, and producers of “high quality wood manufactured products” in Maine. Imported raw materials and finished products were shipped via the Southern Pacific Railroad, on tracks that extended to the northwest corner of the property.

The Setzer Box Factory complex was inventoried and evaluated for the Northwest Land Park Project. Peer review by PBS&J of an initial study by Carey & Co. and reevaluation of the buildings and structures by PBS&J found the complex to be ineligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register under any significance criteria (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b). The complex was not associated with events or with persons important to local, regional, state, or national history (Criteria A/1 and B/2), does not represent an important example of a type, period or method of construction (Criterion C/3), and does not yield important information in history (Criterion D/4). The 32-acre property was subsequently sold to a private developer for the construction of The Mill at Broadway (initially Northwest Land Park Project), an 825-unit, medium-density residential community, for which infrastructure construction began in 2014 (SHRA 2015:2.2).

Previously Recorded Resources within Search Radius but outside Specific Plan Area

The records search at the NCIC indicates there are 15 cultural resources previously recorded within the 0.25-mile search radius but outside the Specific Plan Area (**Table 4**). The 15 resources mapped outside the Specific Plan Area are two prehistoric archaeological sites and 13 historic-era resources: two railroad lines (Central California Traction Company and Sacramento Northern Railway), three residential buildings, three cemeteries, three utility buildings, one stables building, and Southside Park.

Five of the 15 resources outside the Specific Plan Area, listed in **Table 4**, have been evaluated for significance. The Sacramento City Cemetery (P-34-3587) was listed in the NRHP in 2014, is listed in the CRHR, was listed in the Sacramento Register in 2012 as Historic District, and is a registered California Historical Landmark (No. 566). Southside Park (P-34-3295) was listed in the NRHP in 2017, is listed in the CRHR, and is a contributor to the City-designated South Side Historic District. Two of the recorded residences (P-34-2440 and P-34-3098) and a utility building (P-34-3595) are listed on the Sacramento Register.

Primary No. P-34-	Trinomial CA-SAC-	Period	Description	Recorded By/ Year	Within Specific Plan area?
0062	035	Prehistoric	Village, mound, leveled	Heizer 1934	No
0064	037	Prehistoric	Mound, 4-feet high	McKee 1934	No
0606	506H	Historic	Central California Traction Company railroad, 1905	Multiple recordings, 1994-2007	No
0893	n/a	Historic	Pumping Station No. 1, 1907, City stormwater pumping plant	Snyder 1997	No
2440	n/a	Historic	Residence, 2200 10 th St, ca. 1888; listed Sacramento Register	MW 1976	No
3098	n/a	Historic	Residence, 909 V St, ca. 1894; listed Sacramento Register	MW 1976	No
3148	n/a	Historic	Pacific Stables building, 1124 2nd St.	unknown	No
3291	n/a	Historic	Residence, 2200 5th St, 1938	HEC 1981	No
3295	n/a	Historic	Southside Park, 1916; listed in NRHP and CRHR; contributor to City-designated South Side HD	Dice 2010; HEC 1981	No
3480	n/a	Historic	Masonic Lawn Cemetery, 1908	Caesar 1985	No
3481	n/a	Historic	Odd Fellows Cemetery, 1905	Caesar 1985	No
3587	n/a	Historic	Sacramento City Cemetery, 1850; listed in NRHP and CRHR; listed Sacramento Register Historic District	Lawson 1957; HEC 1981; Way 2011	No
3594	n/a	Historic	Sacramento Gas Company buildings, 1853-1930	HEC 1981	No
3595	n/a	Historic	City of Sacramento Storage building, 915 I St, ca. 1915-1920; listed Sacramento Register	HEC 1981	No
5114	n/a	Historic	Sacramento Northern Railway, 1925 (Sacramento Northern, 1918; Northern Electric, 1906)	Robertson 1998	No

NATIVE AMERICAN SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH AND OUTREACH

Sacred Lands File Search

Natural Investigations contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a search of their Sacred Lands File for traditional cultural resources within or near the Specific Plan Area. The reply from the NAHC, dated May 11, 2018, states that Sacred Sites were identified in the Specific Plan Area, and to directly contact the Ione Band of Miwok Indians and the United Auburn Indian Community for more information about sacred sites and TCRs within the Specific Plan Area.

By letter dated May 21, 2018, Natural Investigations contacted each of the ten Native American tribes or individuals provided by the NAHC, requesting any information regarding sacred lands or other heritage sites near or within the Specific Plan Area. If no response was received, follow-up telephone calls were made on June 4, 2018. To date, five responses have been received from the contact list, and messages left otherwise on voice mail.

- Buena Vista Rancheria, Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson: An emailed response from James Sarmiento, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), dated May 30, 2018, states the Tribe was unaware of any cultural resources in the study area, but does have concerns because of the location adjacent to the Sacramento River. Mr. Sarmiento requested a cultural awareness training be given prior to any ground disturbance and that appropriate mitigation measures be in place in case of inadvertent discoveries when ground disturbance occurs.
- Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe, Pamela Cubbler, Treasurer: Ms. Cubbler telephoned on June 8, 2018, and stated the Tribe does not have any immediate concerns but wish to be contacted immediately if/when a project in the designated Specific Plan Area has ground disturbance.
- Ione Band of Miwok Indians, Crystal Martinez-Alire, Chairperson: An email sent to Ms. Martinez-Alire on May 24, 2018, was returned as undeliverable. In response to a phone call placed the same day to the Tribal office, Natural Investigations was informed of a change, with Sara Dutschke Setschwaelo as the new Chairperson, and a new letter addressed to Ms. Setschwaelo was sent via email. Ms. Setschwaelo was not available on June 8, 2018 for a follow-up phone call; left voice mail.
- Ione Band of Miwok Indians, Randy Yonemura, Cultural Committee Chair: Mr. Yonemura was unavailable on June 4, 2018; left voice mail.
- Nashville-El Dorado Miwok, Cosme Valdez, Chairperson: Mr. Valdez was unavailable on June 4, 2018; left voice mail.
- Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Regina Cuella, Chairperson: Ms. Cuella was unavailable on June 4, 2018; left voice mail. On July 6, 2018, a letter dated June 16, 2018 was received from the THPO, Daniel Fonseca, requesting consultation and copies of the record searches and surveys, and indicating the Cultural Outreach Coordinator, Keara Perry should be contacted to schedule consultation. On July 9, 2018, the THPO's letter was forwarded on to Ascent Environmental to pass on to the City regarding the consultation request.
- T-si Akim Maidu, Grayson Coney, Cultural Director: Mr. Coney was unavailable on June 4, 2018; left voice mail.
- T-si Akim Maidu, Don Ryberg, Chairperson: Mr. Ryberg was unavailable on June 4, 2018; left voice mail.
- United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC), Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson: On May 29, 2018, an email was sent to UAIC Cultural Director, Marcos Guerrero, regarding the NAHC reply that UAIC be specifically contacted regarding the project and providing the information letter, maps, and NAHC response. On June 4, 2018, Mr. Whitehouse was unavailable for the follow-up phone call; left voice mail. On June 8, 2018, a follow-up email was sent to Mr. Guerrero asking if he had received the first email and if the Tribe had any comments or concerns regarding the Specific Plan. On June 12, 2018, an email was received from the Tribal Administrative Assistant, Cherilyn Neider, requesting a site visit, cultural records, and GIS information, and providing the Tribe's requested mitigation measures for awareness training, Tribal Monitors, inadvertent discoveries, TCR cultural resource avoidance, and post ground disturbance site visit. As requested, arrangements were made to meet Mr. Guerrero on June 20, 2018, for an onsite field visit. On June 21, 2018, a letter dated June 12, 2018 was received from Mr. Whitehouse requesting a copy of all reports, Tribal monitoring of any ground-disturbing activities, and that a site visit be scheduled.
- Wilton Rancheria, Raymond Hitchcock, Chairperson: Mr. Hitchcock was unavailable on June 4, 2018; left voice mail.

All correspondence and a tracking record are included as Appendix A.

Assembly Bill 52 Consultation

Pursuant to the requirements of Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), which was passed in September 2014 and took effect on July 1, 2015, the City is responsible for notifying and responding to any requests received in writing from geographically affiliated tribes for consultation regarding the potential of a project to impact TCRs. The City has initiated consultation with the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria (UAIC). The Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians has also requested consultation regarding issues relevant to AB 52 and the City is consulting with the tribe regarding such issues.

Senate Bill 18 Consultation

Pursuant to the requirements of Senate Bill 18 (SB 18), the City will notify Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the NAHC and consult with responding tribes.

UAIC Onsite Field Visit

As requested by UAIC Tribal Administrative Assistant, Cheryl Neider, arrangements were made to meet with UAIC Cultural Director, Marcos Guerrero at 1 pm on June 20, 2018, in the Specific Plan Area. Natural Investigations Project Manager, Phil Hanes, met onsite with Mr. Guerrero on that date, which was 27 days after the pedestrian survey. Because the Specific Plan does not propose any development, and there will be no ground disturbance resulting from adoption of the Specific Plan, Mr. Guerrero stated he did not have any immediate concerns. He did, however, share a *confidential* map that showed the approximate location of the village (*nena*) of *Sama* partially overlapping the Specific Plan Area. Mr. Guerrero also indicated UAIC would share this information with the City provided more senior Tribal representatives agreed. In addition, he suggested Glen Villa from the Ione Band might have additional information regarding the location of *Sama*.

FIELD METHODS

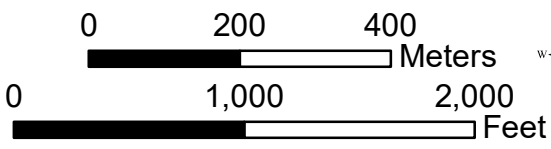
Pedestrian survey within the approximately 292.5-acre Specific Plan Area was conducted by Natural Investigations archaeologists, Dylan Stapleton and Phil Hanes, on May 24 and 25, 2018. The survey was constrained by existing hardscape, buildings, and ongoing construction within this urban setting (**Figure 3**). An active 26-acre construction area, surrounded by a chain link fence, was inaccessible for survey, as was an additional fenced 26-acre area beneath I-5. Hardscape includes the various urban streets and parking lots within the Specific Plan Area. Within the non-built, accessible portions of the Specific Plan Area, intensive-level survey transects performed to identify archaeological resources were spaced apart at intervals no greater than 15 meters. The survey for built-environment resources was conducted at a reconnaissance level and did not entail compiling a detailed history or evaluation of the buildings/structures.

During the pedestrian survey, all visible ground surface on public land within the Specific Plan Area was carefully examined for archaeological material (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools, or fire-affected rock), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, foundations), or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Ground disturbances (e.g., dirt roads, animal burrows, etc.) were visually inspected. A digital camera was used to take photographs of the Specific Plan Area, showing ground surface visibility and items of interest. A handheld BE-3300-GPS global positioning system (GPS) unit with sub-meter accuracy was used to record locational data. Soil color was recorded using a Munsell® color chart.



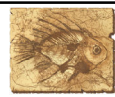
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

- Specific Plan Area
- Not Surveyed
- Surveyed Area



1:10,000

West Broadway Specific Plan
Figure 3 - Survey Coverage



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California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) series 523 forms were used to update the record for the five previously recorded resources with primary numbers on file at the NCIC, to record one previously documented resource lacking a primary number, and to record 17 built resources over 45 years of age newly identified within the Specific Plan Area. All DPR forms are provided in Appendix B.

As noted above under the section entitled *Native American Sacred Lands File Search and Outreach*, Natural Investigations Project Manager, Phil Hanes, met Marcos Guerrero, Cultural Resources Manager for UAIC, for an informal visit to the Specific Plan Area on June 20, 2018. The Tribe considers the Specific Plan Area, which partially overlaps the ethnographic village of *Sama*, to be culturally sensitive.

FINDINGS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Two of the four previously recorded resources mapped within the Specific Plan Area were relocated: Walnut Grove Branch Line of Southern Pacific Railroad (P-34-01497, CA-SAC-505H); and Walnut Grove Branch Line grade (P-34-00619, CA-SAC-1092H). The Lucky Fruit and Produce Company warehouse (P-34-03382) was not relocated as this building has been demolished; sections of the related Sacramento Farmers Market complex remain extant, however, and were added to the resource record. The isolated remnant of a ship or barge (P-34-04473) in the east bank of the Sacramento River was not relocated due to the water level. **See Table 5.** Additional details are provided below for each resource.

As a result of the reconnaissance-level survey of historic-era built environment resources, 19 such resources over 45 years of age were identified within the Specific Plan Area. Of these, 17 were newly recorded and two had been previously documented and evaluated (Alder Grove Housing Complex and Setzer Box Factory). No update was prepared for this report on the Alder Grove Housing Complex, which was listed on the NRHP and CRHR in 2014 as the New Helvetia Historic District (Boghosian 2013).¹ Although the Setzer Box Factory buildings were inventoried in 2010 for the Northwest Land Park Project (renamed The Mill at Broadway) and found not eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register (PBS&J 2011), the complex was newly recorded on DPR forms as none are on file at the NCIC.² **See Table 5.** Additional details are provided below for each resource.

No prehistoric or historic-era archaeological sites or ethnographic sites were newly identified during the survey of the Specific Plan Area.

All previously documented (n=6) and newly identified resources (n=17) are mapped on **Figure 4** in accordance with the map numbers assigned in **Table 5.**

Four additional properties within the Specific Plan Area were noted during the built-environment reconnaissance but not formally recorded. Two of the buildings were built in 1991 and two are schools. As the buildings may require evaluation in the future during implementation of the WBSP, they are included

¹ DPR forms documenting the Alder Grove Housing Community prepared by Monte Kim of ICF International in July 2011, as referenced in the NRHP registration form prepared by Boghosian (2013) and in Page & Turnbull (2016), are not on file at the NCIC (personal communication, Nathan Hallam, NCIC Coordinator, May 25, 2018).

² There are no DPR forms for the Setzer Box Factory buildings on file at the NCIC, despite prior evaluation of this resource (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b).

in the Summary found in the Conclusions and Recommendations section of this report (see **Table 7**). The four properties were also assigned map numbers (#24-27) and are mapped on **Figure 4**.

Table 5. Cultural Resource Survey Findings in Specific Plan Area				
Street Address or Primary No.	Name or Use	Brief Description	APN No.	Map No.
P-34-00619 (CA-SAC-505H)	Railroad grade/spur	1880s-post 1945 dump fill, abandoned; disturbed; contributing element to Walnut Grove Branch Line; unchanged	(removed; confidential)	(deleted)
P-34-01497 (CA-SAC-1092)	Walnut Grove Branch Line of Southern Pacific Railroad	Segment of tracks west of I-5, 1909; eligible for NRHP and listed on CRHR (Criteria A/1 and C/3)	012-0010-035 012-0010-036 009-0030-036 009-0020-002 009-0012-029	2
P-34-03382 (2630 5th St)	Sacramento Farmers Market; included Lucky Fruit and Produce Company	Row of three warehouses between 3 rd and 5 th Streets; 1933-1968; not eligible for NRHP, CRHR, or SR; two extant brick segments (saved for adaptive re-use)	009-0286-012	3, 3A, 3B
P-34-04473	Isolated ship/barge remnant	Near Sacramento Marina entry; not visible	009-0020-003	4
400 Broadway	KXTV Broadcast Studio	1967 brick façade building; modified 1990; 300-foot-tall metal weather tower added in 2000	009-0237-021	5
500 Broadway	Saldivar Auto Body Shop	1930 corrugated metal building	009-0237-028	6
524 Broadway	Ben & Sons Auto-Tech	1944 corrugated metal building	009-0237-005	7
816 Revere St	New Helvetia Historic District (Alder Grove Housing Complex)	62 contributing buildings, 1942, 29.6 acres; listed on NRHP & CRHR in 2014 (Criteria A/1, B/2, C/3); 19 non-contributing buildings built in 1960s; unchanged from 2013 NRHP nomination form	009-0030-037 thru 041	8
425 1 st Ave	SCUSD Facility Operations Center	Ca. 1947, cinder block and brick building	009-0237-013	9
2570 3rd St	Setzer Box Factory	22 buildings, 32 acres, 1927-1988; not eligible for NRHP, CRHR, or SR; two extant buildings (adaptive re-use)	009-0223-007 009-0223-016 009-0237-018	10, 10A, 10B
2535 5 th St	SCUSD Business Operations Center	1925 cinder block building, later additions and remodeling, T1-11 siding	009-0237-001	11
2601 5 th St	California Shellfish Company	1964, 1974, two adjoining buildings, brick façade loading dock	009-0286-007 009-0286-008	12
2600 5 th St	Saccani Distributing Company	1950, two adjoining buildings	009-0286-006	13
2625 5 th St	5 th St Restaurant and Bar Supply	1967 wooden building, concrete loading dock	009-0286-015	14
2681 5 th St	Pacific Pallet Exchange	1964, warehouse, concrete office building, two metal sheds	009-0311-007	15
2649 5 th St	Lincoln Welding & Machine	1964, wooden framed warehouse, concrete loading bay	009-0311-005	16
600 1 st Ave	Industrial warehouses	Ca. early 1940s, three metal warehouses, shuttered, abandoned	009-0286-008 thru 010	17
601 1 st Ave	A-1 Towing	1947, modified 1960; brick façade building, three metal-sided buildings	009-0237-004	18

Table 5. Cultural Resource Survey Findings in Specific Plan Area

Street Address or Primary No.	Name or Use	Brief Description	APN No.	Map No.
519 1st Ave	Sienna Auto Sales	1954, major removal/addition 1984; mixed concrete masonry and brick façade building	009-0237-002	19
76 Broadway	Phillips 66 Sacramento Terminal	1955 brick façade building and ca. early 1940s and later tank farm	009-0030-054	20
2420 Front St	Chevron Petroleum Tank Farm	Ca. early 1940s and later tank farm	009-0012-008 009-0012-071 009-0012-072	21
240 Seavey Cir	Marina Vista Housing Complex	1953, renovated 1994, stucco walls and brick wainscots; 382 housing units, 38 acres	009-0030-023 012-0010-024	22
2629 5 th St	Pacific Standard Print	1970, concrete commercial building	009-0286-017	23
Key: NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; CRHR = California Register of Historical Resources; SR = Sacramento Register; Ca. = circa; Cir. = Circle.				

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYED AREA

The Specific Plan Area is best characterized as a built urban environment, with the Sacramento River as the western border, Broadway as the northern border, and residential neighborhoods and the historic City Cemetery on the east. Ongoing construction for The Mill at Broadway medium-density residential community prevented access to and survey of a 26-acre area, in which the majority of former industrial buildings had been demolished beginning in 2014 (see descriptions below for Setzer Box Factory and P-34-03382, Sacramento Farmers Market) (**Figures 3 and 4**). Three groups of new homes and access roads for that development had been recently built south of the construction area, west of 5th Street, east of the Arthur A. Benjamin Health Professions High School, and north of the Marina Vista housing community. There is mostly hardscape with little landscaping associated with these new homes. No access to the fenced, 26-acre area beneath I-5, which transects the Specific Plan Area, was permitted (**Figure 3**).

There is very little open space within the Specific Plan Area that has not been formally landscaped. Green space between the buildings comprising the two public housing complexes, Alder Grove and Marina Vista that form the eastern and southern extents of the Specific Plan Area, has a manicured grass cover with various shrubs around the buildings. The green space adjacent to the Leataata Floyd Elementary School and Arthur A. Benjamin Health Professions High School is also maintained with manicured grasses and a variety of shrubs.

Vegetation cover within open space areas west of I-5 within Miller Regional Park and along the river in and north of the Sacramento Marina was comprised of short grasses, weeds, shrubs, and trees. Ground visibility within these areas outside the built environment and inaccessible areas was good (40–50% percent) (Photographs 1-4). The surface soils along the floodplain were a light brown (10YR 6/3) sandy loam consistent with the Columbia series.



Photograph 1. Overview of Miller Regional Park (view to south)



Photograph 2. Ground cover at Miller Regional Park (plan view)



Photograph 3. Open space adjacent to Sacramento River (view to northwest)

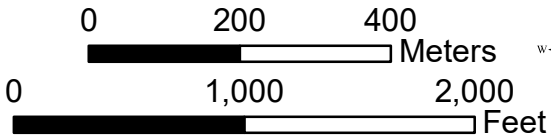


Photograph 4. Open space between railroad berm and I-5 (view to east)



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

- Project Location
- Cultural Resources



West Broadway Specific Plan
Figure 4 - Resource Location



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INDIVIDUAL DESCRIPTIONS OF IDENTIFIED RESOURCES

P-34-00619 (CA-SAC-505H) (Railroad Grade)

This historic-era archaeological resource is an abandoned railroad grade segment composed of 19th and 20th century dump fill that was initially recorded in 2000 and updated in 2001. *The location of this archaeological site is confidential.* Within the Specific Plan Area, there is still a light surface scatter of historic refuse present in the original fill. Next to an active railroad, the site is continuously disturbed by vehicular and pedestrian activity and appears unchanged since the 2001 update. Once a spur from the Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, this grade is a contributing element to that NRHP-eligible and CRHR-listed railroad (see description of P-34-01497 below).

The DPR form updating P-47-00619 (CA-SAC-505H) is provided in Appendix B.

P-34-01497 (CA-SAC-1092H) (Walnut Grove Branch Line)

The Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific has been recorded multiple times between 2006 and 2011. Within the Specific Plan Area west of I-5, a standard gauge, single track crosses Broadway at Front Street, and then splits into two tracks with the secondary track leading to a storage area below the main berm that abuts I-5 (Figure 4:#2; Photograph 5). There is also a spur crossing under I-5 via a rail tunnel, which was not accessible for survey. No archaeological resources or other features were found in association with this segment of the railroad, except for the abandoned grade separately recorded as P-24-619 (see description above).

Service by the branch line began in 1909 between Sacramento and Freeport, was extended by 1912 to Walnut Grove, and by 1929 to Isleton. The railroad was determined eligible for NRHP listing by consensus through the Section 106 process and is listed on the CRHR (status code 2S2). It is significant at a local level under Criterion A/1 for its direct influence on the development of agriculture, canning operations, and packing endeavors in the Delta, as well as for its role in the founding of Locke, a NRHP-listed town. Under Criterion C/3, the construction and placement of the line atop an elevated levee embodies distinctive characteristics of the methods employed at the turn of the 20th century in dredging and levee construction (Maniery 1991:12). Freight service along the line was terminated in 1978.



Photograph 5. P-47-01497 double track (#2) (view to south)

The DPR form updating P-47-01497 (CA-SAC-1092H) is provided in Appendix B.

P-34-03382 (Sacramento Farmers Market)

Located at 2630 5th Street, the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company was recorded in 1980 (Figure 4:#3). The original wood warehouse was known as the Sacramento Produce Company when it was constructed circa 1932 by the Sacramento Farmer's Market, Inc. The building was altered in 1976 when it merged with Lucky Fruit and Produce. A new two-story office was erected in 1978 in place of a storage room, and there was a 30-foot long concrete dock fronting the warehouse. The Sacramento Farmers Market complex was organized by Italian, Japanese, and Chinese farmers, and symbolized the contributions of immigrants to California's agricultural development. The market was among the first commercial operations constructed on the newly subdivided Wright and Kimbrough Industrial Tract, located on former agricultural lands south of Y Street (now Broadway). In 1980, the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company was the only Japanese wholesale produce company owned and run by Japanese Americans in Sacramento.

The distribution warehouse housing the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company was demolished in 2015. The three large distribution warehouses comprising the Sacramento Farmers Market complex, which had been built and altered at various times between 1933 and 1968, formed three east-west rows between 5th and 3rd Streets. The warehouses were inventoried in 2010 for the Northwest Land Park Project (now The Mill at Broadway), found ineligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register, and slated to be demolished (PBS&J 2010a, 2010b, 2011).³ It was noted during the survey for the current study, however, that two portions of the Sacramento Farmers Market are still extant. The center of the southernmost warehouse row was demolished, leaving two separate brick buildings, one adjacent to 3rd Street and the second adjacent to 5th Street (Figure 4:#3a and 3b; Photographs 6 and 7). In accordance with a recent development plan, these remaining two examples of the former Sacramento Farmers Market are to be retained for an adaptive new use (City of Sacramento 2014:126).

The DPR form updating P-47-03382, including information derived from the Final EIR (PBS&J 2011), is provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 6. P-47-03382 Farmers Market building segment adjacent to 5th St. (#3a) view to southwest)



Photograph 7. P-47-03382 Farmers Market building segment adjacent to 3rd St. (#3b) (view to west)

³ Neither the reports (PBS&J 2010a, 2010b) nor any related DPR forms are on file at the NCIC.

P-34-04473 (Barge Remnant)

This historic-era archaeological resource is an isolated remnant of a ship or barge that was visible during low water levels on the east bank of the Sacramento River in 2009 (Figure 4:#4). The remnant was recorded near the boat ramp and entry to the Sacramento Marina and by a company specializing in marine archaeology. It was not considered historically significant. The remnant was not visible at the time of the survey in May 2018 when the water level was higher than in 2009. As the Marina was renovated in 2008, a year before the remnant was recorded, it may still be present.

The DPR form updating P-47-04473 is provided in Appendix B.

400 Broadway (KXTV Broadcast Studio)

This 33,000 square foot, single story brick façade building and studio and its associated 300-foot-tall metal weather tower is the current location and headquarters of television station affiliate KXTV on APN 009-0237-021 (Figure 4:#5; Photograph 8). The station was designed by architects Starks, Jones and Nacht, built by the Lawrence Construction Co. in 1967, and was first occupied in 1968. It was subsequently modified in 1990. The triangular metal weather tower was built in 2000, built and designed by Nacht & Lewis.

The station debuted as KBET Channel 10 on March 19, 1955. It was owned by locally based Sacramento Telecasters. Four years later, the station was sold to Corinthian Broadcasting and its call letters changed to its current KXTV. The “X” in the call letters KXTV represents the Roman numeral “10,” while the letters “BET” in KBET stood for the station’s slogan that it was the “Best Bet in Television.” Corinthian became part of Dun & Bradstreet in 1971. The A.H. Belo Corporation bought all of Dun & Bradstreet's television stations in 1984. In 1999, ownership of KXTV passed to the Gannett Company. KEBT was the second of three original VHF stations in the Sacramento market (KOVV, KBET, KCRA) and it is also the longest serving station licensed to Sacramento (Armstrong 2010).

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 400 Broadway are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 8. 400 Broadway - KXTV Studio (#5) (view to southeast)

500 Broadway (Saldivar Auto Body)

APN 009-0237-028 at 500 Broadway holds two adjoining commercial buildings. The buildings have a T1-11 siding façade, and corrugated metal roof with a large garage bay with rolling metal doors (Figure 4:#6; Photograph 9). The adjoining buildings are currently in use as an auto repair shop, Saldivar Auto Body Shop. The buildings were built in 1930 and appear on this location on the 1947 historic aerials.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 500 Broadway are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 9. 500 Broadway - Saldivar Auto Body (#6) (view to east)

524 Broadway (Ben & Sons Auto-Tech)

The commercial building on APN 009-0237-005 at 524 Broadway is one story with a corrugated metal roof (Figure 4:#7; Photograph 10). The T1-11 sided building has two roll up metal garage door bays. With a build year of 1944, the building is presently in use as an auto repair shop, Ben & Sons Auto-Tech.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 524 Broadway are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 10. 524 Broadway - Ben & Sons Auto-Tech (#7) (view to south)

New Helvetia Historic District (Alder Grove Housing Complex)

The Alder Grove Housing Complex is located within the Specific Plan Area on the south side of Broadway between Muir Way and 5th Street (Figure 4:#8; Photograph 11). The 26-acre site has a physical address of 816 Revere Street and consists of one- and two-story buildings containing 310 public housing units within 61 apartment buildings and one community building (Page & Turnbull 2016:9). The rectilinear buildings are utilitarian in design, with gabled roofs and brick veneer, laid out in a modified rectilinear grid with streets, parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and large open spaces with turf, shrubs, and large trees.



Photograph 11. New Helvetia Historic District (#8) (view west from Muir Way)

The Alder Grove Housing Complex was listed on the NRHP and CRHR in 2014 as the New Helvetia Historic District. The historic district is significant at the local level under Criterion A/1 as an important local attempt to improve the housing conditions of African Americans (1942-1949), under Criterion B/2 for its association with efforts of Nathaniel Colley, the first African American attorney in Sacramento, to end discrimination at New Helvetia (1951-1952), and under Criterion C/3 for embodying distinctive characteristics of the International Style and its design by a coalition of Sacramento's Master Architects (Charles Dean, Leonard Starks, Ed Flanders, and Harry Devine, Sr) (Boghosian 2013). Completed in 1942, the district has 62 contributing buildings and retains contributing landscape features (open spacing, garden-line landscaping). Non-contributing elements are generally those 19 buildings constructed in a second phase during the 1960s in the southwest corner of the community. A preliminary study regarding rehabilitation of the buildings within the historic district, while retaining the district's history integrity, was recently completed for the City's Housing & Redevelopment Agency (Page & Turnbull 2016).

No update was warranted for the New Helvetia Historic District (Alder Grove Housing Complex), as this resource was fully documented in 2013 (Boghosian 2013).

425 1st Avenue (SCUSD Facility Operations Center)

The SCUSD Facility Operations Center occupies the corner of 1st Avenue and 5th Street (Figure 4:#9; Photograph 12). The 1st Avenue building frontage is cinder block warehouse construction, with a corporation yard at its west end. The 5th Street building frontage (wrapping to 1st Avenue) is a one story brick building. Some of the former window portals have been boarded up. The ghost writing “School Shop” across the façade suggests the original usage may have been a maintenance shop for the School District. The build date is circa the early 1940s. There is a building present on this parcel (APN 009-0237-013) on the 1947 historic aerial photographs of this area.



Photograph 12. 425 1st Ave. - SCUSD Operations Center (#9) (view to south)

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 425 1st Avenue are provided in Appendix B.

2570 3rd Street (Setzer Box Factory)

Owned by Curt Setzer, a native Californian, the Setzer Box Factory opened at 3rd and Y streets in 1927. With a physical address of 2570 3rd Street, a complex of 22 buildings and structures comprising the Setzer Box Factory were built between 1927 and 1988, bounded by Broadway on the north, 5th Street on the east, McClatchy Way on the south, and an elevated section of I-5 on the west (Figure 4:#10). The factory was the first of several industrial operations constructed on the newly subdivided Wright and Kimbrough Industrial Tract, located on former agricultural lands south of Y Street (now Broadway). In the 1930s, Setzer expanded the facility to include a sawmill and lumber pond, and also invested in the machinery necessary to compress waste materials into Presto Logs. By the early 1950s, the business had been renamed Setzer Forest Products and had diversified to also supply wood to Detroit auto makers, Wisconsin door manufacturers, and producers of “high quality wood manufactured products” in Maine. Imported raw materials and finished products were shipped via the Southern Pacific Railroad, on tracks that extended to the northwest corner of the property. Removal of the tracks that serviced the factory for construction of I-5 in the 1960s led to a substantial decline in business. In 2010, carrier service to the facility was being provided by the California Railroad Museum, via a rail tunnel under I-5 to Front Street (PBS&J 2011: 5.3/3-5).

In 2010, the Setzer building complex was inventoried for the Northwest Land Park Project, a residential/mixed-use development (PBS&J 2010a, 2010b, 2011). The built-environment survey and evaluation found none of the buildings eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register under any significance criteria. The Setzer Forest Products 32-acre property was subsequently sold to a private developer for the construction of The Mill at Broadway (initially Northwest Land Park Project), an 825-unit, medium-density residential community, for which infrastructure construction began in 2014 (SHRA 2015:2.2). At the time of the built-environment reconnaissance for the current study, all but two of the former Setzer Box Factory buildings had been demolished. Extant buildings are a 34,105 square-foot warehouse built in 1953 at 298 Broadway (APN 009-0223-007) (Figure 4:#10a; Photograph 13) and a two-

story, 19,415 square-foot office building built in 1981 at 2555 3rd Street (APN 009-0237-018) (Figure 4:10b).



Photograph 13. 298 Broadway - Setzer Box Factory warehouse (#10a) (view to south)

Although the Setzer Box Factory buildings were fully documented in three prior reports (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b; also see PBS&J 2011),⁴ this resource was apparently not formally recorded. There are no DPR forms for this resource on file at the NCIC.

The DPR form set newly recording the Setzer Box Factory by Natural Investigations is provided in Appendix B. The information in the DPR form set, including a numbered map of the buildings prior to demolition, is derived and excerpted from the summaries in the Draft EIR (PBS&J 2011).

2535 5th Street (SCUSD Business Operations Center)

The building housing the SCUSD Business Operations Center is a one-story cinder-block with T1-11 siding and a wooden, slanted roof (Figure 4:#11; Photograph 14). The original build date on APN 009-0237-001 was 1925. The building experienced additions and remodeling beginning by the early 1940s as indicated by historic aerials. The core 1925 building may still be present but is no longer visible. The building matches its current shape and size between 1998 and 2002. T1-11 siding peaked in popular use during the 1960s-1980s and is still in use today. Equipment and vehicles are stored outdoors in adjacent parking lot, and there is a detached wooden, modular trailer building adjacent to the main garage.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2535 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.

⁴ The three inventory and evaluation reports (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b) are not on file at the NCIC.



Photograph 14. 2535 5th St. - SCUSD Business Center (#11) (view to north)

2601 5th Street (California Shellfish Company)

The commercial/industrial building at 2601 5th Street is two story with a masonry brick façade (Figure 4:#12; Photograph 15). It has a single glass door entrance, located on the corner of 5th Street and 1st Avenue. It is attached to a single-story loading dock, located on 1st Avenue, with ten rolling metal door loading bays, modern sliding windows and one secondary pedestrian loading dock entrance. The lot is split into two parcels (APNs 009-0286-007/008), with a separate build date of 1974 for the portion of the building on the corner of 5th Street and 1st Avenue and 1964 for the adjoining building on 1st Avenue. The building is in use by a seafood wholesaler, California Shellfish Company, and is in good condition.



Photograph 15. 2601 5th St. - California Shellfish Co. (#12) (view to southeast)

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2601 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.

2600 5th Street (Saccani Distributing Company)

APN 009-0286-006 holds two one-story, adjoining commercial warehouse buildings built in 1950 (Figure 4:#13; Photograph 16). The main building on 1st Avenue has a wooden/stucco-like exterior, and a metal sliding door delivery truck entry. The adjoining building on 5th Street has a hand brick façade with two large metal sliding door delivery truck entrances. Both adjoining buildings have the same arched, corrugated metal sided roof. The commercial warehouses are in use by the Saccani Distributing Company. The company was founded in April 1933 by Albert Saccani, who started the business from an office shared with Meredith Fish Company in Old Sacramento (Saccani Distributing Company n.d.).



Photograph 16. 2600 5th St. - Saccani Distributing Co. (#13) (view to southeast)

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2600 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.

2625 5th Street (5th Street Restaurant & Bar Supply)

The single story wooden building at 2625 5th Street was built in 1967 (Figure 4:#14; Photograph 17). It has a concrete loading dock, double wide glass entrance doors, and two metal rolling door loading bays. The building is currently used by 5th Street Restaurant and Bar Supply, an owner-operated company established in 1994 (5th Street n.d.).

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2625 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 17. 2625 5th St. - 5th Street Restaurant & Bar Supply (#14) (view to east)

2681 5th Street (Pacific Pallet Exchange)

APN 009-0311-007 holds four separate industrial buildings built in 1964 (Figure 4:#15). The main building is a large, open faced, steel girder framed, corrugated metal sided and roofed, A-frame shaped, open warehouse (Photograph 18). Under the roof this warehouse is a single story, concrete office building with modern windows. In front of the warehouse are two large corrugated metal sheds with an attached, corrugated sheet metal roofed, metal framed overhang on the north end of both. Three similar sized and

shaped buildings (excluding the concrete office building) are at this location on the 1964 historic aerial photographs. The buildings are in fair condition and are still being used as a warehouse and storage. Pacific Pallet Exchange was established at this location in 1989 and apparently rented the space. The company's website indicates the business moved to another Sacramento location in 2017 (Pacific Pallet Exchange 2018).

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2681 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 18. 2681 5th St. - Pacific Pallet Exchange (#15) (view to southwest)

2649 5th Street (Lincoln Welding & Machine)

The building on APN 009-0311-005 at 2649 5th Street is a wooden framed warehouse built in 1964 (Figure 4:#16; Photograph 19). The large warehouse has a wooden overhang, covered, concrete loading bay with four loading docks. The remains of an abandoned railroad track are adjacent to the present-day parking lot to the east. The warehouse is currently being used by a machine shop, Lincoln Welding & Machine.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2649 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 19. 2649 5th St. - Lincoln Welding & Machine (#16) (view to east)

600 1st Avenue (abandoned warehouses)

Three adjacent industrial warehouses built circa the early 1940s have an address of 600 1st Avenue (Figure 4:#17; Photograph 20). The buildings are sheet metal sided and roofed, wooden A-framed warehouses formerly used for cold storage of agricultural produce. Two of the buildings have large delivery truck entrances; one with a roll-up metal door and one with a metal sliding door. The three warehouses are visible on the 1947 historic aerial photographs of this area. Presently, the three industrial warehouses are shuttered and abandoned.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 600 1st Avenue are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 20. 600 1st Ave. (abandoned warehouses) (#17) (view to southeast)

601 1st Avenue (A-1 Towing)

APN 009-0237-004 at 601 1st Avenue holds four separate commercial buildings (Figure 4:#18; Photograph 21). Three of the buildings are wooden with corrugated metal sides and roofs (two adjoining one-story, one two-story garage with two rolling metal door bays). The fourth building on the western edge of the lot has a brick façade with partial corrugated sheet metal siding and a corrugated metal roof. The buildings were built in 1947 (garage), circa mid-1950s (brick façade), and modified in 1960. The parcel is currently in use as a junk yard. The present owner is A-1 Towing.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 601 1st Avenue are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 21. 601 1st Ave. - A-1 Towing (#18) (view to north)

519 1st Avenue (Sienna Auto Sales)

The building at 519 1st Avenue is a mixed concrete masonry and brick façade with vertical wood boarding (Figure 4:#19; Photograph 22). It has a wooden roof with exposed rafters/overhang along the south side of the building. The building's old bay openings are filled with T1-11 siding. A build date of 1954 with a major remodel/addition in 1984 is given in the assessor's records for APN 009-0237-002. The property is used as a small auto wrecking yard. The business was formerly Ace Auto Wrecking, which began operations in 1987. The current business at this location is named Sienna Auto Sales.

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 519 1st Avenue are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 22. 519 1st Ave. - Sienna Auto Sales (#19) (view to north)

76 Broadway (Phillips 66 Sacramento Terminal)

ConocoPhillips Company (also known as Phillips 66) owns and operates a petroleum tank farm south of Broadway on both sides of the railroad line west of I-5 (Figure 4:#20). There are two large above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) west of the rail line. East of the rail line, there is one building with a physical address of 76 Broadway, a cluster of smaller ASTs, and multiple pipes and equipment used to store, pump and distribute petroleum products. The single-story building on APN 009-0030-054 was built in 1955 and has a flat, wooden roofed, brick façade with double hung and sliding windows along the west and south sides of the building (Photograph 23). The building is in fair condition and is still in use. The current distribution of ASTs reflects that on the 1966 aerial photograph of this area. The earliest available aerial photograph from 1947 indicates previous tanks at this location were of differing size and placement.



Photograph 23. 76 Broadway - Phillips 66 office building (#20) (view to south)

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 76 Broadway are provided in Appendix B.

2420 Front Street (Chevron Bulk Terminal)

Chevron owns and operates a petroleum tank farm north of Broadway between the railroad line and Front Street (west of I-5) (Figure 4:#21; Photograph 24). With a physical address of 2420 Front Street, the active tank farm on APNs 009-0012-008/071/072 has five large ASTs, a cluster of smaller ASTs, multiple pipes, and equipment used to store, pump, and distribute petroleum products. The current distribution of ASTs reflects that on the 1966 aerial photograph of this area. The earliest available aerial photograph from 1947 indicates previous tanks at this location were of differing size and placement.



Photograph 24. 2420 Front St. - Chevron Bulk Terminal (#21) (view to north)

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2420 Front Street are provided in Appendix B.

Marina Vista Housing Complex

The Marina Vista Housing complex is bounded by McClatchy Way on the north, 5th Street on the east, I-5 on the west, and River Bend Circle on the south (Figure 4:#22; Photograph 25). The 37.9-acre complex has 382 public housing dwelling units and was built in 1953 (City of Sacramento 2014:20). The buildings are utilitarian and rectilinear, with gabled roofs. The streets and buildings wrap around a central open space with parking, concrete sidewalks, pedestrian walkways, and plenty of turf areas in between the buildings. The stucco walls and brick wainscots are typical of the period they were built. The exteriors of the units are in good condition and appear to be maintained. The property was renovated in 1994. Overall, the design is similar to the Alder Grove Public Housing complex, located less than 0.2-mile northeast.



Photograph 25. Marina Vista Housing Complex (#22) (view to southwest)

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource, the Marina Vista Housing community, are provided in Appendix B.

2629 5th Street (Pacific Standard Print)

The commercial, single story concrete building at 2629 5th Street was built in 1970 (Figure 4:#23; Photograph 28). The large rectangular building has a flat tar roof with double wide glass entrance doors and concrete portico on the front (west) entrance, plus a concrete loading ramp, metal rollup doors, and walk-in doors on the south side. Asphalted access/parking lots front the west and south sides. The building is currently used by Pacific Standard Print, a commercial printing company (RR Donnelley & Sons 2019).

The DPR forms recording this newly identified built environment resource at 2629 5th Street are provided in Appendix B.



Photograph 26. 2629 5th St. - Pacific Standard Print (#23) (view to southwest)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY

A total of 23 cultural resources were identified within the Specific Plan Area (**Table 6**). Of these, four had been previously recorded and assigned numbers by the NCIC (P-34-01497 [CA-SAC-505H], P-34-00619 [CA-SAC-1092H], P-34-03382, and P-34-04473), two properties had been previously documented and evaluated (Alder Grove Housing Complex and Setzer Box Factory) but were not on file at the NCIC, and 17 properties over 45 years of age were newly recorded as a result of the reconnaissance-level survey for historic-era built environment resources.

Of the 23 identified cultural resources within the Specific Plan Area:

- one is listed on both the NRHP and CRHR:
 - New Helvetia Historic District is listed on the NRHP and CRHR.
- two are listed on the CRHR and eligible for listing on the NRHP:
 - Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad (P-34-01497, CA-SAC-1092H) was previously determined eligible for NRHP listing by consensus through the Section 106 process and is listed on the CRHR (status code 2S2); and
 - Walnut Grove Branch Line grade (P-34-00619, CA-SAC-505H) is a contributing element to the NRHP-eligible and CRHR-listed Walnut Grove Branch Line (P-34-1497).
- three were previously found ineligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register:
 - Sacramento Farmers Market distribution warehouses (P-34-03382);
 - Setzer Box Factory at 2570 3rd Street (complex of 22 buildings); and
 - One isolated remnant of a ship or barge (P-34-04473).
- 17 properties have been preliminarily documented as having been built between 1925 and 1970. This basic-level documentation did not include significance evaluations of these properties. For purposes of this analysis, these 17 properties are considered potentially eligible for listing in the CRHR, NRHP, and/or Sacramento Register.

Table 6. Summary of Cultural Resources Identified in Specific Plan Area

Street Address or Primary No.	Name or Use	Year Built	NRHP/CRHR/SR Status	Map No.
P-34-00619 (CA-SAC-505H)	Railroad grade	1909	Contributing element to P-34-01497	(confidential, deleted)
P-34-01497 (CA-SAC-1092)	Walnut Grove Branch Line of Southern Pacific Railroad	1909	Eligible NRHP; listed CRHR; Criteria A/1 and C/3	2
P-34-03382 (2630 5th St)	Sacramento Farmers Market	1933-1968	Not eligible	3, 3A, 3B
P-34-04473	Isolated ship/barge remnant	unknown	Not eligible	4
400 Broadway	KXTV Broadcast Studio	1967, modified 1990	Unevaluated	5
500 Broadway	Saldivar Auto Body Shop	1930	Unevaluated	6
524 Broadway	Ben & Sons Auto-Tech	1944	Unevaluated	7

Street Address or Primary No.	Name or Use	Year Built	NRHP/CRHR/SR Status	Map No.
816 Revere St	New Helvetia Historic District (Alder Grove Housing Complex)	1942 contributing (1960s non-contributing)	Listed NRHP and CRHR; Criteria A/1, B/2 and C/3	8
425 1 st Ave	SCUSD Facility Operations Center	ca. 1947	Unevaluated	9
2570 3 rd St	Setzer Box Factory	1927-1988	Not eligible	10, 10A, 10B
2535 5 th St	SCUSD Business Operations Center	1925, modified 1940s, 1990s	Unevaluated	11
2601 5 th St	California Shellfish Company	1964 and 1974	Unevaluated	12
2600 5 th St	Saccani Distributing Company	1950	Unevaluated	13
2625 5 th St	5 th St Restaurant and Bar Supply	1967	Unevaluated	14
2681 5 th St	Pacific Pallet Exchange	1964	Unevaluated	15
2649 5 th St	Lincoln Welding & Machine	1964	Unevaluated	16
600 1 st Ave	Industrial warehouses	ca. early 1940s	Unevaluated	17
601 1 st Ave	A-1 Towing	1947, modified 1960	Unevaluated	18
519 1 st Ave	Sienna Auto Sales	1954, modified 1984	Unevaluated	19
76 Broadway	Phillips 66 Sacramento Terminal	1955, ASTs ca. 1940s and modified ca. 1966	Unevaluated	20
2420 Front St	Chevron Petroleum Tank Farm	ca. 1940s, modified ca. 1966	Unevaluated	21
240 Seavey Cir	Marina Vista Housing Complex	1953, renovated 1994	Unevaluated	22
2629 5 th St	Pacific Standard Print	1970	Unevaluated	23

- Four additional properties have been noted (**Table 7**), but not recorded, as having been built or modified in the last 30 years that may require evaluation in the future during implementation of the WBSP.

Street Address	Name or Use	Year Built	NRHP/CRHR/SR Status	Map No.
2701 5 th St	Canvas Experts and Valet Boat Storage	1991	Unevaluated	24
2703 5 th St	Light Industrial (Multiple Tenants)	1991	Unevaluated	25
451 McClatchy Way	Arthur A. Benjamin Professions High School	2006	Unevaluated	26
401 McClatchy Way	Leataata Floyd Elementary School	1952 (modified in 2010)	Unevaluated	27

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PROJECT-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT

As part of planning, design, and engineering for future project-level development that may result from the Specific Plan, the implementing agency should ensure that archaeological and historical built-environment resources are treated in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Built-Environment Resources

The basic-level documentation of the 17 built properties over 45 years of age, plus notation of two buildings built in 1991 and two schools, was accomplished to help flag potentially significant properties as the City moves ahead with its Specific Plan. Should planning evolve for project-level development within the Specific Plan Area, a next step would be intensive-level evaluation to determine the ability of any built properties within a delineated project area to likely meet significance and integrity criteria for inclusion on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register, and if so, whether future project implementation would result in significant direct or indirect impacts under CEQA, or under applicable federal or local laws and regulations. A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (PRC Section 15064.5[b]). Substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of historical buildings or structures or the historic character of their physical surroundings, such that the significance of a historical resource would be materially impaired. Permanent indirect impacts stemming from new construction, transportation improvements or the introduction of new visual elements may indirectly diminish the character of the setting that contributes to the historic significance of a historical built environment resource.

To ensure that construction of future project-level development within the Specific Plan Area would have no adverse effect on eligible historic built properties at least 45 years of age, an updated historic property survey or evaluation should be completed by a professional qualified Architectural Historian (pursuant to the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* at 36 CFR Part 61). If any of the inventoried built resources are determined to be eligible historical resources and may be adversely affected by the proposed project, appropriate mitigation measures would be discussed in consultation with the applicant, the property owner, the City of Sacramento, or any other relevant regulatory agency, as appropriate.

Archaeological Resources

For archaeological resources, the Specific Plan Area has a high sensitivity for discovery of prehistoric and historic-era riverfront and near-riverfront archaeological sites. Potential impacts to buried features or deposits may occur during future ground-disturbing activities, such as the construction of new land uses or new transportation improvements, for project-level development within the Specific Plan Area. Despite disturbance and modification during the historic period, from around 150 years ago to the present, by levee construction and by industrial, commercial, and urban development, excavation at depth has the potential to directly impact undocumented archaeological resources. River systems were often the prime locations for Native American village sites or processing camps, and for ranches and farms, towns, and streamside transportation networks during the historic period. Prehistoric sites frequently took the form of mounds raised above the natural ground surface, but the upper portions of many of these sites are no longer visible—destroyed by modern agricultural practices, land reclamation, dam and levee construction, hydraulic or dredge mining, or Euro-American settlement. Intermittent flooding has also deposited layers of alluvium and buried intact archaeological sites below grade with no surface manifestations. In the first decade of the 21st century, for example, Native American burials and artifacts were found from 7 to 12 feet below the surface during construction for a section of light rail and for a new City Hall in downtown

Sacramento. Features of historic-era archaeological sites, such as privies, trash pits, wells, foundations and burials, have also been concealed by later land uses and discovered during subsequent development.

To ensure that construction of future project-level development within the Specific Plan Area would protect undocumented archaeological resources, including human remains, during construction or earth-disturbing activities, inadvertent discovery measures should be implemented during ground-disturbing activities. A cultural resources awareness program plus archaeological and Native American monitoring of construction activities are recommended as part of the comprehensive measures to ensure inadvertent discoveries are protected and properly addressed.

Inadvertent Discovery Measures

Cultural Resources Awareness Program

A consultant and construction worker cultural resources awareness brochure and training program for all personnel involved in implementation of future project-level construction will be developed in coordination with interested Native American Tribes. The brochure will be distributed and the training will be conducted in coordination with qualified cultural resources specialists and Native American Representatives and Monitors from culturally affiliated Native American Tribes before any stages of project implementation and construction activities begin on the project site. The program will include relevant information regarding sensitive tribal cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The worker cultural resources awareness program will also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the project site and will outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential archaeological resources or artifacts are encountered. The program will also underscore the requirement for confidentiality and culturally-appropriate treatment of any find of significance to Native Americans and for behavior consistent with Native American Tribal values.

Archaeological and Native American Monitoring of Construction Activities

Due to the high archaeological sensitivity of the Specific Plan Area, it is recommended that a qualified Archaeologist (pursuant to the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* at 36 CFR Part 61) monitor any ground-disturbing activity in native soils or sediments during construction future project-level development within the Specific Plan Area. In the event of a discovery, ground-disturbing activities will halt within a 100-foot radius of the find to evaluate eligibility, assess effects, and potentially remove the find with consultation and approval by the relevant regulatory agencies (City of Sacramento, State Historic Preservation Officer [SHPO], or any other relevant regulatory agency) of appropriate treatment measures.

The Ione Band of Miwok Indians and United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria shall be apprised of the construction schedule in order to provide Tribal Monitors for construction or ground-disturbing activity in native soils or sediments for future project-level development within the Specific Plan Area. These Native American tribes were provided on the NAHC contact list and consulted under the CEQA for the Specific Plan. The Specific Plan Area is known by both Tribes to be culturally sensitive.

Unanticipated Cultural Resource Discoveries

In the event that cultural resources, including human remains, are inadvertently discovered during project-level activities, work must be halted in that area within 100 feet of the find until a qualified Archaeologist (pursuant to the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* at 36 CFR Part 61) can assess the significance of the find. Construction activities could continue in other areas, but not resume in

the vicinity of the find until the applicant, the property owner, the City of Sacramento, or other relevant regulatory agency provides written permission. If the discovery proves to be significant, additional work, such as data recovery excavation, may be warranted and would be discussed in consultation with the applicant, the property owner, the City of Sacramento, or any other relevant regulatory agency.

Human Remains

Procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains on non-federal and non-tribal lands in California have been mandated by Health and Safety Code §7050.5, PRC §5097.98 and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15064.5(e) (CEQA). According to the provisions in CEQA, should human remains be encountered, all work in the immediate vicinity of the burial must cease, and any necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area must be taken. The County Coroner will be immediately notified. If the Coroner determines the remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). Further actions will be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

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APPENDIX A:
Native American Outreach Correspondence

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710



May 11, 2018

Cindy Arrington
Natural Investigations

Sent by Email: cindy@naturalinvestigations.com
Number of Pages: 2

RE: West of Broadway Specific Plan, Sacramento West, Sacramento County

Dear Ms. Arrington:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* (SLF) was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) for the above referenced project. **Sacred sites were identified in the project area provided.** Please contact the lone Band of Miwok Indians and the United Auburn Indian Community directly for more information about potential sacred sites and tribal cultural resources within your APE.

The absence of site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE. Other sources of cultural resources information should be contacted regarding known and recorded sites. Please contact all of the people on the attached list. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. **By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult under applicable laws.** If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: sharaya.souza@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Sharaya Souza'.

Sharaya Souza
Staff Services Analyst
(916) 573-0168

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication with its contents may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. It is solely for the use of the intended recipient(s). Unauthorized interception, review, use or disclosure is prohibited and may violate applicable laws including the Electronic Communications Privacy Act. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender and destroy all copies of the communication.

Native American Heritage Commission

Native American Contacts

5/10/2018

Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson
1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Me-Wuk / Miwok
Sacramento , CA 95811
rhonda@buenavistatribe.com
(916) 491-0011 Office
(916) 491-0012 Fax

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Regina Cuellar, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1340 Miwok
Shingle Springs , CA 95682 Maidu
rcuellar@ssband.org
(530) 387-4970
(530) 387-8067 Fax

Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe
Pamela Cubbler, Treasurer
P.O. Box 4884 Miwok
Auburn , CA 95604 Maidu
PCubbler@colfaxrancheria.com
(530) 320-3943

Tsi Akim Maidu
Grayson Coney, Cultural Director
P.O. Box 510 Maidu
Browns Valley , CA 95918
tsi-akim-maidu@att.net
(530) 274-7497

Ione Band of Miwok Indians
Crystal Martinez-Alire, Chairperson
P.O. Box 699 Miwok
Plymouth , CA 95669
crystal@ionemiwok.net
(209) 245-5800 Office
(209) 245-3112 Fax

Tsi Akim Maidu
Don Ryberg, Chairperson
P.O. Box 510 Maidu
Browns Valley , CA 95918
tsi-akim-maidu@att.net
(530) 274-7497
(530) 559-8595

Ione Band of Miwok Indians
Randy Yonemura, Cultural Committee Chair
P.O. BOX 699 Miwok
Plymouth , CA 95669
randy_yonemura@yahoo.com
(209) 245-5800 Office
(209) 245-6377 Fax

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu
Auburn , CA 95603 Miwok
(530) 883-2390 Office
(530) 883-2380 Fax

Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
Cosme A. Valdez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 580986 Miwok
Elk Grove , CA 95758-00
valdezcome@comcast.net
(916) 429-8047 Voice/Fax
(916) 396-1173 Cell

Wilton Rancheria
Raymond Hitchcock, Chairperson
9728 Kent Street Miwok
Elk Grove , CA 95624
rhitchcock@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov
(916) 683-6000 Office
(916) 683-6015 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

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 Resource Code, or Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes for the proposed:
West of Broadway Specific Plan, Sacramento West, Sacramento County.



**Natural
Investigations
Company**

May 21, 2018

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Mr. Whitehouse:

Natural Investigations Company, Inc. (Natural Investigations) was retained to provide cultural resources services for the City of Sacramento-West Broadway Specific Plan project in Sacramento County. Figure 1 shows the location of the project in Sections unsectioned portions of Township 8 North, Range 4 East, as depicted on the 1992 Sacramento West USGS 7.5-minute topographic map (Mount Diablo Base and Meridian).

The proposed project consists of a 270-acre study area located within Sacramento and is comprised of the area generally bound by the Sacramento River on the west; Broadway on the north; Muir Way and 5th Street on the east; and 4th Avenue on the south. The Specific Plan will include land use regulations and policies designed to streamline the housing development process and identify necessary public improvements to support new urban development.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) responded on May 11, 2018 to a request for a search of their Sacred Lands File, stating that their search does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate vicinity of the project. The NAHC also provided a list of tribes and individuals that may have knowledge of traditional lands or cultural places located within or near the project, and recommended that we contact you, among others.

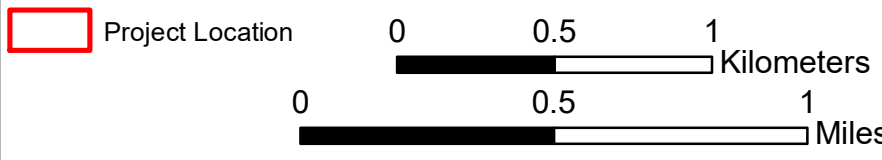
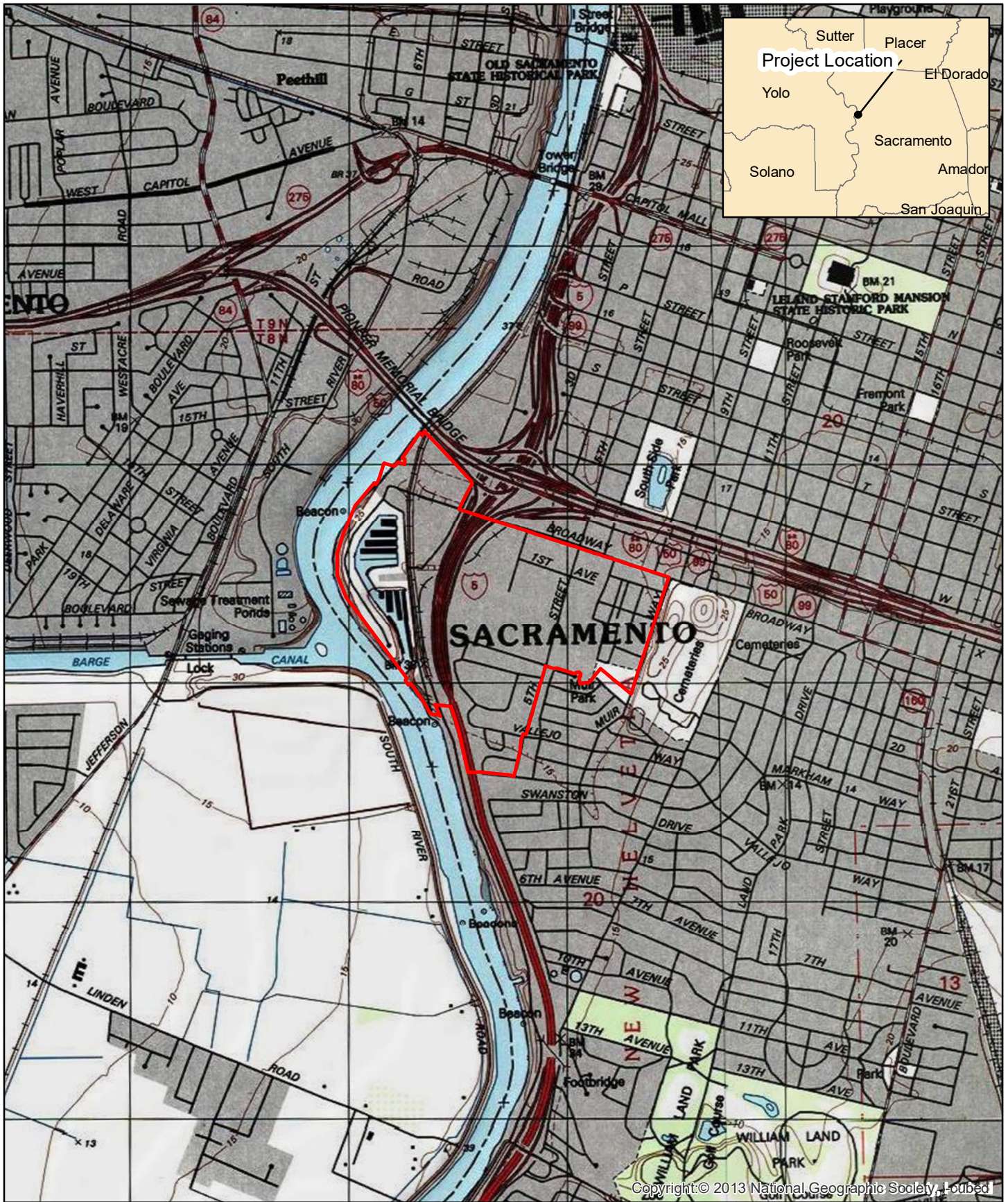
Natural Investigations conducted a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search with a 0.25-mile radius of the proposed project area at the North Central Information Center (NCIC), located in Sacramento, CA. The CHRIS record search shows that eight previous surveys have been conducted within the project area and eleven previous surveys have been conducted within the 0.25-mile search radius and four known historic-era resource have been recorded within the project area. No previously recorded prehistoric sites are on file within the project area at the NCIC.

We would appreciate your providing any comments, issues, or concerns relating to cultural resources in the project area or regarding the project. All information provided regarding specific sites or tribal cultural resources will remain confidential. Please contact me by phone (916-765-9381) or email (cindy@naturalinvestigations.com). Your response within two weeks of receipt of this letter will be appreciated. Thank you for your assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Cindy Arrington, M.S., RPA
Principal
Natural Investigations Company

Attachment: Figure 1



West Broadway Specific Plan
 Figure 1 - Project Location



1:24,000



**Native American Contact Tracking Sheet
West Broadway Specific Plan
Sacramento County, CA**

Contact Name	Date Letter Sent	Date of Follow Up	Comments/Concerns/ Recommendations
<p>T-si Akim Maidu Don Ryberg, Chairperson P.O. Box 510 Browns Valley, CA 95918 530-274-7497</p>	<p>5-21-2018</p>	<p>6-4-2018</p>	<p>Mr. Ryberg was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.</p>
<p>United Auburn Indian Community Of the Auburn Rancheria Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson 10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA 95603 530-883-2390</p>	<p>5-21-2018</p>	<p>5-29-2018 6-4-2018 6-8-2018 6-12-18 6-20-18</p>	<p>An email was sent to the UAIC Cultural Director (Marcos Guerrero) regarding the NAHC reply that UAIC be specifically contacted regarding the project. The email contained the information letter and maps and the reply letter from the NAHC.</p> <p>Mr. Whitehouse was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.</p> <p>A follow up email was sent to Mr. Guerrero asking if he had received the first email and if the Tribe had any comments or concerns regarding the West of Broadway project.</p> <p>Received an email from Cherilyn Neider (Tribal Administrative Assistant) asking for a site visit, cultural records, and GIS information. Also attached to the email were UAICs requested mitigation measure: Awareness Training, Tribal Monitors, inadvertent discoveries mitigation measures, TRC cultural resource avoidance measure, and post ground disturbance site visit. A site visit has been scheduled for 6-20-18.</p> <p>As requested by UAIC Tribal Administrative Assistant, Cherilyn Neider, arrangements were made to meet with UAIC Cultural Director, Marcos Guerrero at 1 pm on June 20, 2018, in the Specific Plan area. Natural Investigations Project Manager, Phil Hanes, met onsite with</p>

Contact Name	Date Letter Sent	Date of Follow Up	Comments/Concerns/ Recommendations
		6-21-18	<p>Mr. Guerrero on that date, which was 27 days after the pedestrian survey. Because there will be no ground disturbance for the Specific Plan, Mr. Guerrero stated he did not have any immediate concerns. He did, however, share a <i>confidential</i> map that showed the approximate location of the village (<i>vena</i>) of <i>Sama</i> partially overlapping the Specific Plan area. Mr. Guerrero also indicated UAIC would share this information with the City provided more senior Tribal representatives agreed. In addition, he suggested Glen Villa from the Ione Band might have additional information regarding the location of <i>Sama</i>.</p> <p>A letter dated June 12, 2018, was received June 21st from Mr. Whitehouse requesting all reports, Tribal monitoring of any ground-disturbing activities, and that a site visit be scheduled.</p>
<p>T-si Akim Maidu Grayson Coney, Cultural Director P.O. Box 510 Browns Valley, CA 95918 530-274-7497</p>	5-21-2018	6-4-2018	<p>Mr. Grayson was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.</p>
<p>Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians Regina Cuellar, Chairperson P.O. Box 1340 Shingle Springs, CA 95682 530-387-4970</p>	5-21-2018	<p>6-4-2018</p> <p>7-6-2018</p> <p>7-9-2018</p>	<p>Ms. Cuellar was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.</p> <p>Received a letter form Daniel Fonseca (THPO, MLD, Cultural Resource Director) requesting consultation and copies of the record searches and surveys. The letter indicates to contact Keara Perry (Cultural Outreach Coordinator) to schedule consultation.</p> <p>The letter from SSB was forwarded on to Ascent Environmental to pass on to the City of Sacramento; who is handling AB 52 consultation request.</p>

Contact Name	Date Letter Sent	Date of Follow Up	Comments/Concerns/Recommendations
Buena Vista Rancheria Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson 1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95811 916-491-0011	5-21-2018	5-30-18	An email letter was received from the THPO (James Sarmento) stating that the Tribe was unaware of any cultural resources in the project area but did have concerns because of the adjacent location to the Sacramento River. Mr. Sarmento did request that a cultural awareness training be given prior to any ground disturbance and that appropriate mitigation measures be in place in case of inadvertent discoveries when ground disturbance occurs.
Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe Pamela Cubbler, Treasurer P.O. Box 4884 Auburn, CA 95604 530-320-3943	5-21-2018	6-8-2018	Ms. Cubbler phoned stating that she did not have any immediate concerns but does wish to be contacted immediately if/when a project in the designated Specific Plan area has ground disturbance.
Ione Band of Miwok Indians Crystal Martinez-Alire, Chairperson PO Box 699 Miwok Plymouth, CA 95669 209-245-5800 New Chairperson: Sara Dutschke Setschwaelo sarah@ionemiwok.net cell:209-256-9799	5-21-2018	5-24-18 6-8-2018	An email was sent to Ms. Alire regarding the NAHC reply that the Ione Band of Miwok be specifically contacted regarding the project. The email was returned as undeliverable. A phone call was place to the Tribal office asking for clarification. Heather (receptionist) answered and informed me that Ms. Alire was no longer the Chairperson. The new Chairperson is Sara Dutschke Setschwaelo. A new letter was drafted and addressed to Ms. Setschwaelo and sent via email. Ms. Setschwaleo was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.
Ione Band of Miwok Indians Randy Yonemura, Cultural Committee Chair PO Box 699 Miwok Plymouth, CA 95669 209-245-5800	5-21-2018	6-4-2018	Mr. Yonemura was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.
Wilton Rancheria Raymond Hitchcock, Chairperson 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA 95624 916-683-6000	5-21-2018	6-4-2018	Mr. Hitchcock was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.

Contact Name	Date Letter Sent	Date of Follow Up	Comments/Concerns/ Recommendations
Nashville-El Dorado Miwok Cosme Valdez, Chairperson P.O. Box 580986 Elk Grove, CA 95758 916-429-8047	5-21-2018	6-4-2018	Mr. Valdez was not available. A voice message was left asking if the Tribe had any questions or concerns regarding the project and if so, to please contact Natural Investigations.

From: [James Sarmiento](#)
To: cindy@naturalinvestigations.com
Subject: West Broadway Specific Plan
Date: Wednesday, May 30, 2018 10:50:24 AM

Dear Ms. Arrington,

Thank you for your notification letter dated May 21, 2018 for the West Broadway Specific Plan.

Currently, the tribe is not aware of any Cultural Resources in the vicinity of the project area, however the area has a high potential for finding archaeological resources because of its proximity to the Sacramento River.

While Buena Vista Rancheria has no concerns regarding the proposed area at this time, we would like to make sure that there are mitigation measures addressing inadvertent discoveries and the protocols for findings. We would also recommend a cultural resources sensitivity training be given to project personnel and construction crews prior to any ground disturbing activities on future projects.

Please continue to keep the tribe informed of the project as it moves forward.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Please use the identification number BVR-2018-05-018.

James Sarmiento, Ph.D Candidate, Native American Studies

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians

1418 20th Street, Suite 200

Sacramento, CA 95811

TEL: Sacramento - 916.491.0011 ext 255

FAX: 916.491.0012

james@buenavistatribe.com



SHINGLE SPRINGS BAND
OF MIWOK INDIANS

Shingle Springs Rancheria
(Verona Tract), California
5168 Honpie Road
Placerville, CA 95667
Phone: 530-676-8010
shinglespringsrancheria.com

CULTURAL RESOURCES

June 16, 2018

Post marked 7-3-18, received 7-6-18

Natural Investigations Company
3104 O Street, #221
Sacramento, CA 95816

Dear Cindy Arrington,

The Most Likely Descendant, Daniel Fonseca would like to initiate consultation process with you in regard to the City of Sacramento-West Broadway Specific Plan project in Sacramento County. Among other things, we would like this consultation to address the cultural and historic resource issues, pursuant to the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Assembly Bill 52.

Prior to meeting we would like to request any and all completed record searches and/or surveys that were done in/around the project area up to and including environmental, archaeological and cultural reports.

Please let this letter serve as a formal request for the Shingle Springs Band Of Miwok Indians to be added as a consulting party in identifying any Tribal Cultural Properties (TCPs) that may exist within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Please contact Kara Perry, Cultural Outreach Coordinator, (530) 488-4049, kperry@ssband.org, to schedule a consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA and Assembly 52.

Sincerely,

Daniel Fonseca
Cultural Resource Director
Tribal historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
Most Likely Descendant (MLD)



MIWOK United Auburn Indian Community
MAIDU of the Auburn Rancheria

Gene Whitehouse
Chairman

John L. Williams
Vice Chairman

Calvin Moman
Secretary

Jason Camp
Treasurer

Gabe Cayton
Council Member

June 12, 2018

Received June 21, 2018

Cindy Arrington
Natural Investigations Company
3104 O Street, #221
Sacramento, CA 95816

Subject: City of Sacramento-West Broadway Specific Plan

Dear Cindy Arrington,

Thank you for requesting information regarding the above referenced project. The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) of the Auburn Rancheria is comprised of Miwok and Southern Maidu (Nisenan) people whose tribal lands are within Placer County and whose service area includes El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yuba counties. The UAIC is concerned about development within its aboriginal territory that has potential to impact the lifeways, cultural sites, and landscapes that may be of sacred or ceremonial significance. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this and other projects. The UAIC would like to consult on this project.

In order to ascertain whether the project could affect cultural resources that may be of importance to the UAIC, we would like to receive copies of any archaeological reports that are completed for the project. We also request copies of environmental documents for the proposed project so that we have the opportunity to comment on appropriate identification, assessment and mitigation related to cultural resources. Finally, we request and recommend that UAIC tribal representatives observe and participate in all cultural resource surveys. To assist in locating and identifying cultural resources, UAIC's Preservation Department offers a mapping, records and literature search services program. This program has been shown to assist project proponents in complying with applicable environmental protection laws and choosing the appropriate mitigation measures or form of environmental documentation during the planning process. If you are interested in the program, please let us know.

The UAIC's Preservation Committee would like to set up a meeting or site visit, and begin consulting on the proposed project. Based on the Preservation Committee's identification of cultural resources in and around your project area, the UAIC recommends that a tribal monitor be present during any ground disturbing activities. Thank you again for taking these matters into consideration, and for involving the UAIC early in the planning process. We look forward to reviewing the documents requested above and consulting on your project. Please contact Marcos Guerrero, Cultural Resources Manager, at (530) 883-2364 or by email at mguerrero@auburnrancheria.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gene Whitehouse,
Chairman

CC: Marcos Guerrero, CRM

**APPENDIX B:
Resource Records (DPR Forms)**

confidential forms removed: P-34-1497 (CA-SAC-505H)

Other
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad (update)

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

- *a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.
 c. Address 600 1st Ave. City Sacramento Zip 95818
 d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Northern end: Zone 10, 629349.9 mE/ 4270134 mN
 Southern end: Zone 10, 629408 mE/ 4268897.9 mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description:

This resource is a single track, standard gauge segment of the Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which was built from Sacramento to Isleton between 1908 and 1929. A segment of the recorded tracks splits into two tracks with the secondary track leading to a storage area below the main berm that abuts Interstate 5. There is also a spur crossing under I-5 via a rail tunnel. Construction of the line began in 1908 from I and Front streets in Sacramento to Freeport (completed in 1909). The Freeport to Walnut Grove segment was finished by March 1912. From Walnut Grove to Isleton and an extension to Vorman's Landing was built in 1929. The entire Walnut Grove Branch line was inventoried and evaluated for NRHP by Mary L. Maniery in 1991. Her report provided a general physical description of the existing resource, a history of the construction and use of the branch line, and concluded the resource appeared eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other (railroad segment)



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure
 Object Site District Element of District Other
 (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)

View to the south, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

Built between 1908 and 1912

*P7. Owner and Address:

Southern Pacific Railroad

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

D. Stapleton, Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street,
 #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

General pedestrian

*P11. Report Citation:

Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources Inventory
 for West Broadway Specific Plan, City of Sacramento.
 Prepared for Ascent Environmental & City of Sacramento.

Other: Maniery, Mary L. PAR Environmental Services.

"National Register of Historic Places Significance Evaluation

of Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad, Sacramento County, California." April 30, 1991.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

Page 2 of 3 Resource Name or #: Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad (UPDATE)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Southern Pacific Railroad, Walnut Grove Branch

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

Northern end: Zone 10 , 629349.9 mE/ 4270134 mN

Southern end: Zone 10, 629408 mE/ 4268897.9 mN

L3. Description:

This resource is a segment of the Walnut Grove Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The railroad right of way crosses Broadway and Front Street, following a north-south alignment. It is a single track, standard gauge railroad that consist of steel track and wooden ties on top of a small leveled berm of ballast which is in turn a top a raised earthen berm except where it crosses Broadway and Front Street. There are traffic control crossing arms at the intersection at Broadway and at Front Street. No artifacts associated with this resource were noted. A segment of the tracks splits into two tracks with the secondary track leading to a storage area below the main berm that abuts Interstate 5.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

a. Top Width: 12''

b. Bottom Width:

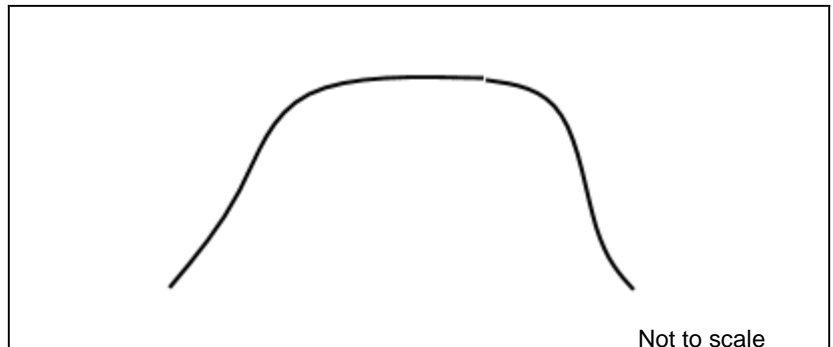
N/A

c. Height or Depth:

15'

d. Length of Segment: 0.79 miles

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing: North



Not to scale

L5. Associated Resources: None noted

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

The setting is a railroad right of way on top of a raised earthen berm in the vicinity of the Sacramento River. Vegetation consists of annual grasses and trees. Tracks cross through a light industrial area and parallels Interstate 5 on the west side of the freeway.

L7. Integrity Considerations: The tracks are still in use and appear unchanged.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)

Overview of two track area, view to south

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:

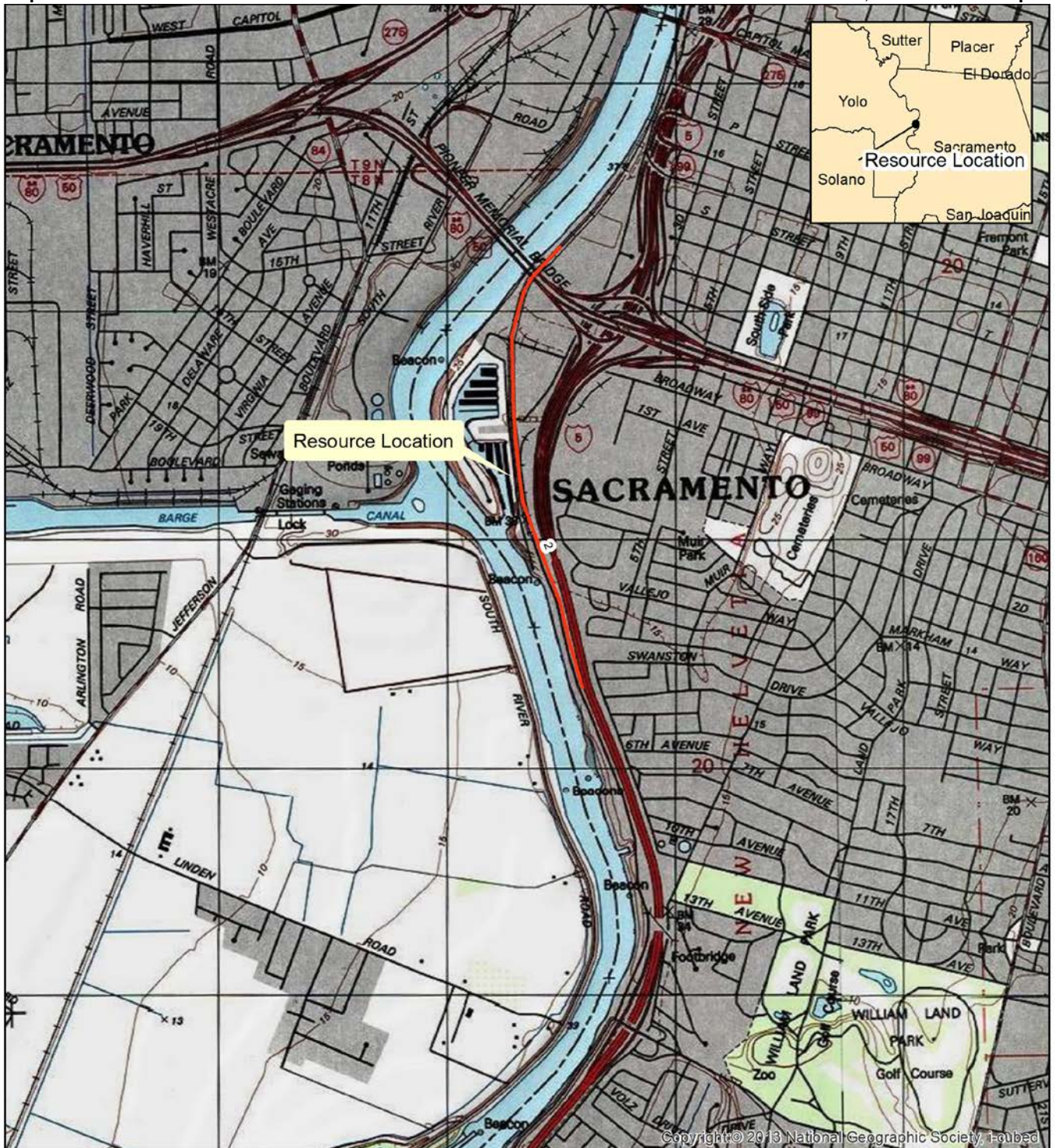
D. Stapleton
Natural Investigations Co
3104 O Street, #221
Sacramento, CA 95816

L11. Date:

May-25-2018

LOCATION MAP

Trinomial CA-SAC-001092H



— Walnut Grove Branch Line of the SPRR (UPDATE)

0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0 0.5 1 Miles

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

Walnut Grove Branch Line of the SPRR (UPDATE)
Resource Location Map

NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-34-003382 (update)
HRI # 5813-0983-0000
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: Lucky Fruit and Produce Company (update)
P1. Other Identifier: Sacramento Farmers Market

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

- *a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.
c. Address 2630 5th Street. City Sacramento Zip 95818
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 629926.3652 mE/ 4269331.426 mN
e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-0286-012

*P3a. Description:

The warehouse that housed the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company recorded in 1980 was demolished in 2015. It was originally a wood warehouse building when it was constructed in 1932, was altered in 1976 and again in 1978. The building was part of three large distribution warehouses comprising the Sacramento Farmers Market complex, which had been built and altered at various times between 1933 and 1968 and formed three east-west rows between 5th and 3rd Streets. The buildings were inventoried in 2010 for a new housing development (Northwest Land Park Project; now The Mill at Broadway) and found ineligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or Sacramento Register, and slated to be demolished (PBS&J 2011). The market was among first commercial operations constructed on the newly subdivided Wright and Kimbrough Industrial Tract, located on former agricultural lands south of Y Street (now Broadway). Two segments of the original produce market remain extant; specifically, as two separate brick buildings, one adjacent to 3rd Street and the second adjacent to 5th Street. In accordance with a recent development plan, these remaining two examples of the former farmers market are to be retained for an adaptive new use (City of Sacramento 2014).

This update records the demolition of the Lucky Fruit and Produce Company, while noting that part of the Sacramento Farmers Market complex, a brick warehouse south of Lucky Produce warehouse, has been retained by the City for adaptive reuse.



*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southwest, 5-25-18

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both
Built in 1933: PBS&J 2011

*P7. Owner and Address:

Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: General pedestrian

*P11. Report Citation:

Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources Inventory

for City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for City of Sacramento.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name or # P-34-003382 (UPDATE)

*Recorded by: D. Stapleton Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*Date 5/25/2018

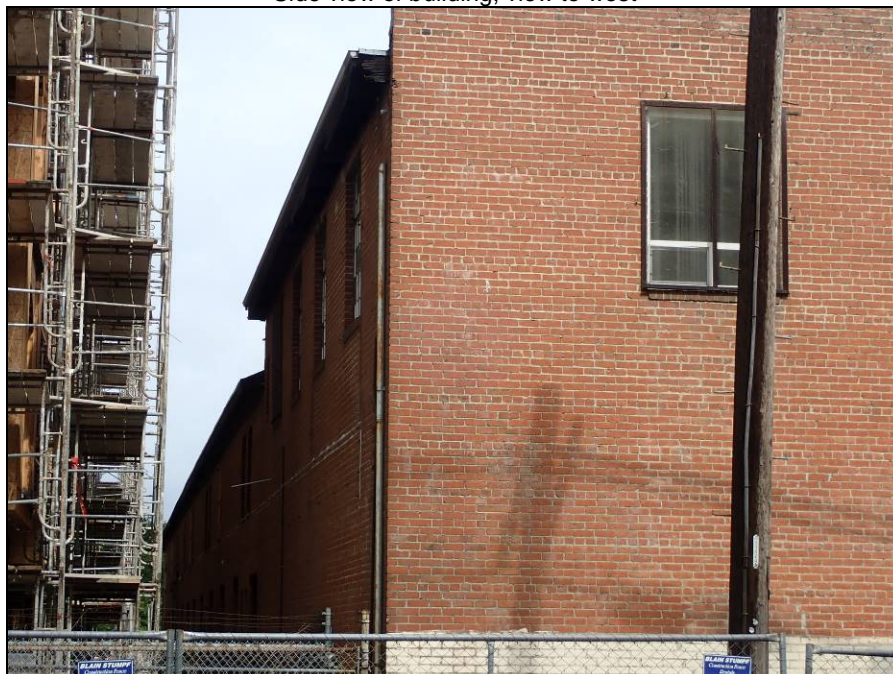
Continuation Update

Citation with additional history on Sacramento Farmers Market buildings: PBS&J 2011 *Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039)*. SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for the City of Sacramento.

Adaptive reuse: City of Sacramento 2014 *Upper Land Park / Broadway Study Area: Background Report & Community Needs Assessment*. August 2014. Prepared by City of Sacramento Community Development Dept.



Side view of building, view to west

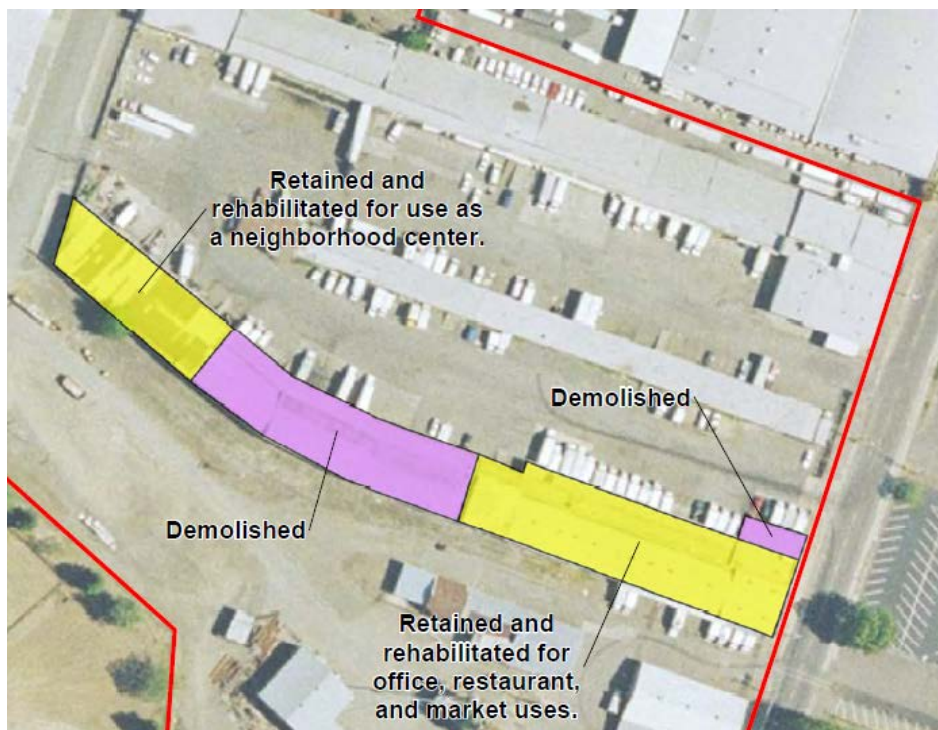


Side view of building, view to west

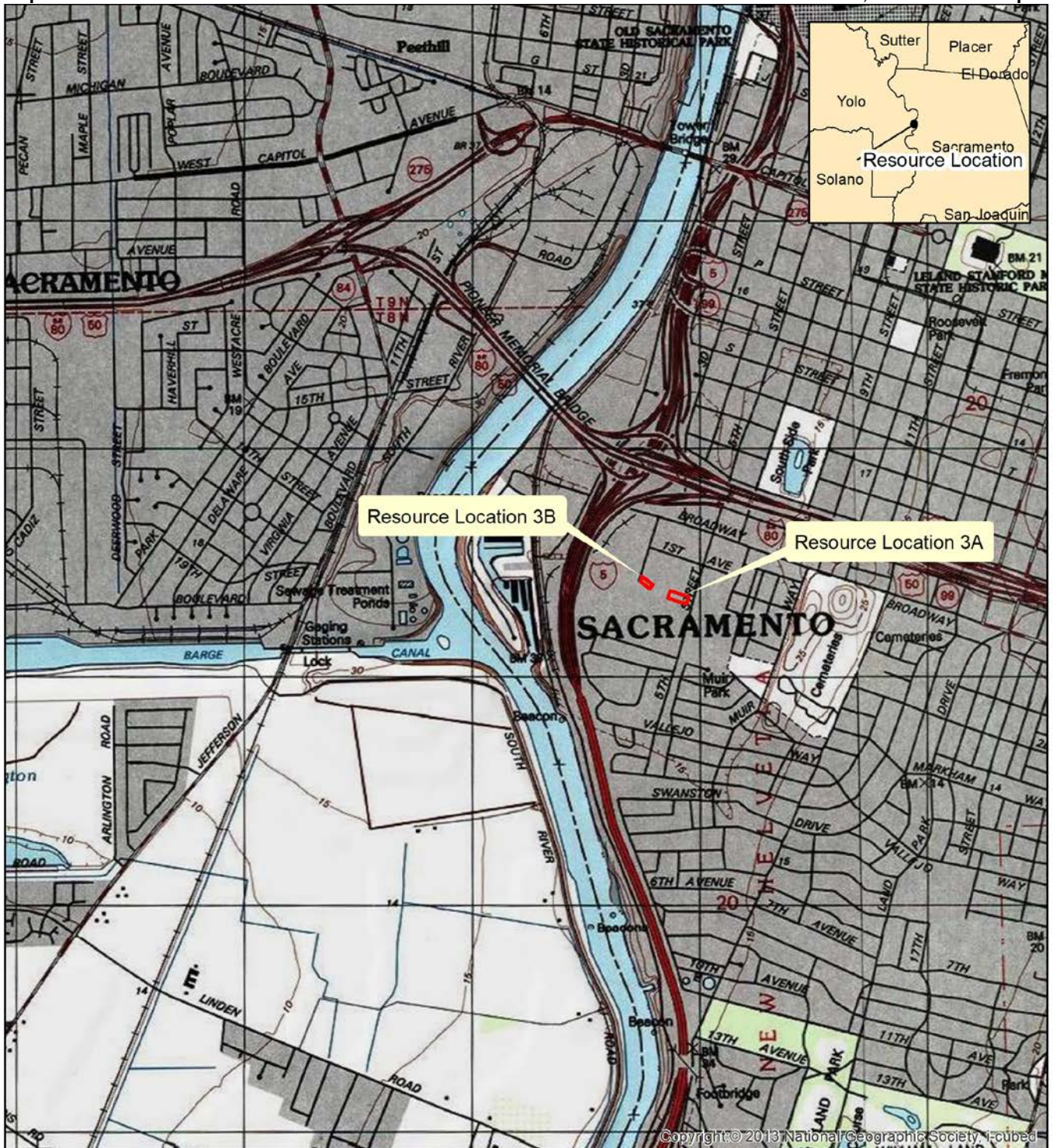


Overview of remaining section of Sacramento Farmers Market warehouses, adjacent to 3rd St., view to west

Map of Adaptive Reuse Alternative (PBS&J 2011) showing aerial of three east-west rows of Sacramento Farmers Market between 5th and 3rd Streets, prior to demolition of all but two brick segments on ends of southernmost row.



Source: PBS&J 2011: Figure 7-1



Lucky Fruit and Produce Company (update)		Lucky Fruit and Produce Company (update) Resource Location Map
		NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY
	1:24,000	
Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia		

This is an update to the feature originally recorded in 2009 by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. They recorded the wooden remains of a ship/barge near the entrance to the Sacramento Marina on the east bank of the Sacramento River. It was considered not historically significant by Panamerican. The resource was visible at low water levels in 2009. It was not visible at the time of the survey in 2018 when the water level was higher. As the Marina was renovated in 2008, a year before the remnant was recorded, it may still be present.



Overview of general location of resource, view to north

Report Citation:

Natural Investigations Company

2018 Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento.

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: - 400 Broadway

P1. Other Identifier: KXTV Broadcast Studio

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 400 Broadway City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 629923.9 mE/ 4269625.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0237-021

***P3a. Description:**

This 33,000 square foot, single story brick façade building and studio and its associated 300-foot-tall metal weather tower is the current location and headquarters of television station affiliate KXTV. The building was constructed on the site of the former office and distribution warehouse of the Nulaid Egg division of the Pacific Growers cooperative on Broadway, between 3rd and 5th streets, in Land Park. The station was designed by architects Starks, Jones and Nacht, built by the Lawrence Construction Co in 1967, and was first occupied in 1968. It was subsequently modified in 1990. The triangular metal weather tower was built in 2000, built and designed by Nacht & Lewis.

The station debuted as KBET Channel 10 on March 19, 1955. It was owned by locally based Sacramento Telecasters. Four years later, the station was sold to Corinthian Broadcasting and its call letters changed to its current KXTV. The "X" in the call letters KXTV represents the Roman numeral "10," while the letters "BET" in KBET stood for the station's slogan that it was the "Best Bet in Television." Corinthian became part of Dun & Bradstreet in 1971. The A.H. Belo Corporation bought all of Dun & Bradstreet's television stations in 1984. In 1999, ownership of KXTV passed to the Gannett Company. KBET was the second of three original VHF stations in Sacramento market (KOV, KBET, KCRA) and it is also the longest serving station licensed to Sacramento.

Source: Armstrong, Lance. 2010. KXTV Channel 10 Hits 40-Year Mark at Current Land Park Studio. Valley Community Newspaper. <http://www.valcomnews.com/?p=245>, accessed May 25, 2018.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo:
 View to southeast, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

1967 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Gannett Co. 7950 Jones Branch Drive
 McLean, Virginia 22107

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

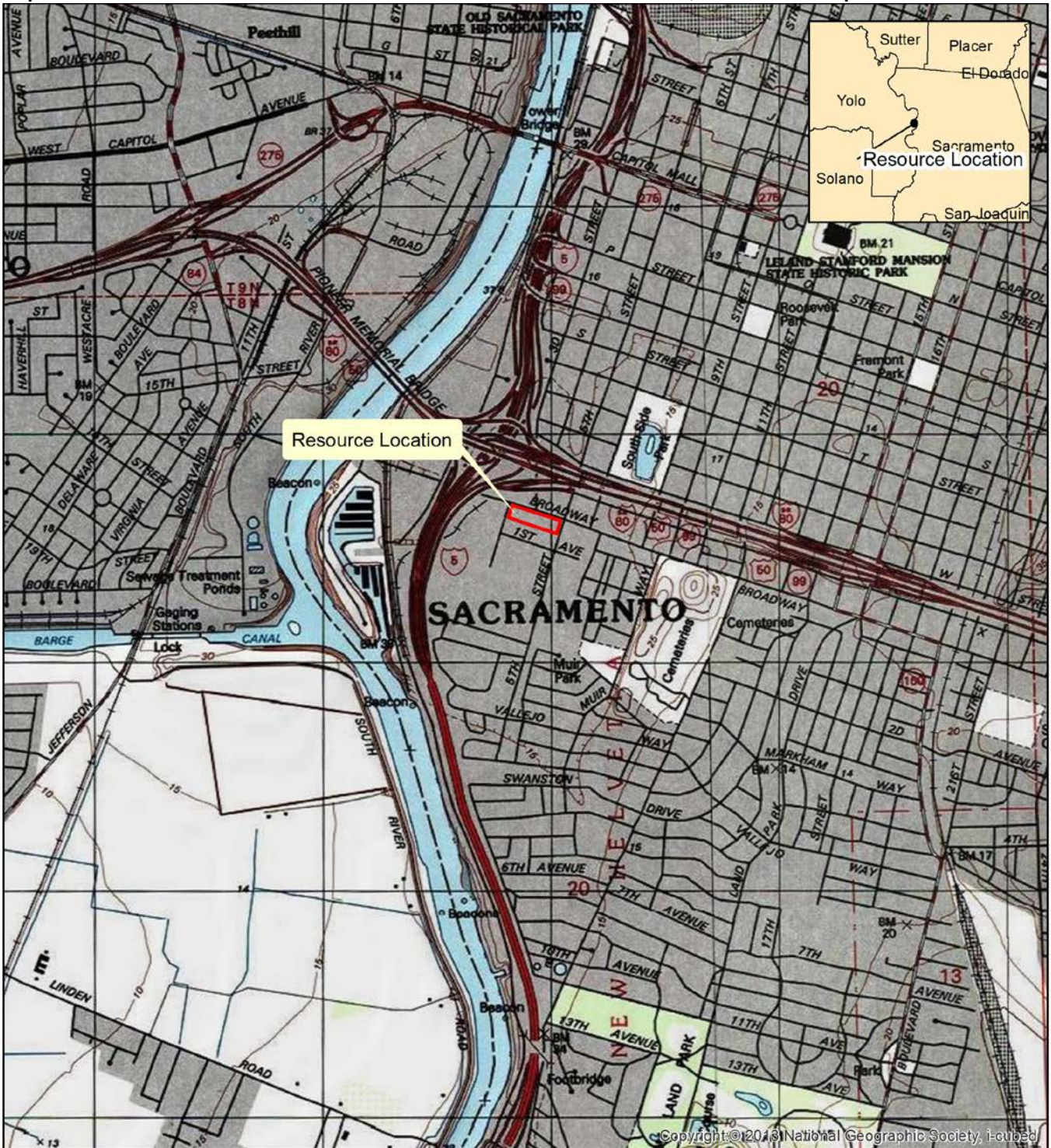
*P10. Survey Type: Reconnaissance


*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018

Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

LOCATION MAP



400 Broadway	0 0.5 1 Kilometers	N E S W	400 Broadway Resource Location Map
Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia	0 0.5 1 Miles	1:24,000	 NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2
P1. Other Identifier:

***Resource Name or #:** 500 Broadway

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County** Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Sacramento West **Date** 1967 (PR 1980) **T** 8N; **R** 4E; of of **Sec 34**; **MD B.M.**

c. Address 500 Broadway **City** Sacramento **Zip** 95818

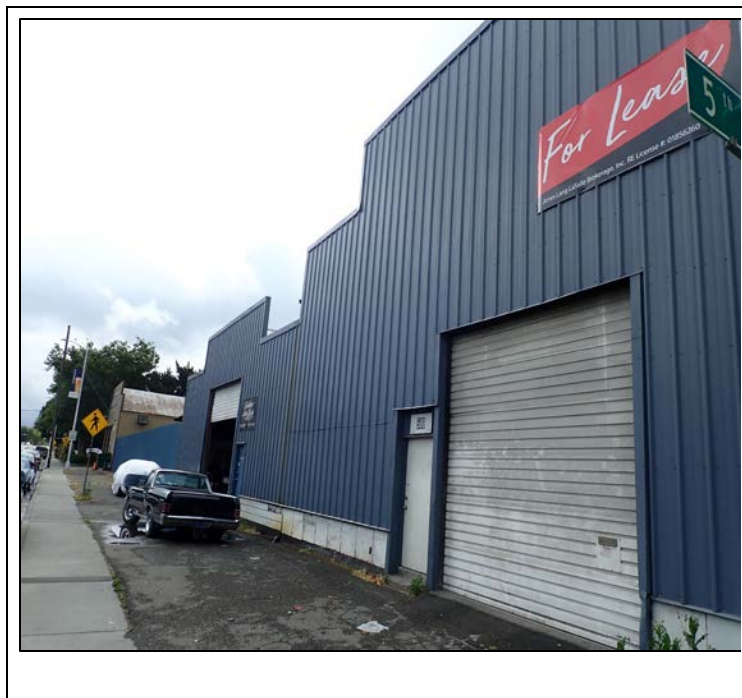
d. UTM: Zone 10, 630059.9 mE/ 4269604.8 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0237-028

***P3a. Description:**

This lot contains two T1-11 siding façade, corrugated metal roofed buildings with a large garage bay with rolling metal doors. It is currently in use as an auto body repair shop. It was built in 1930. Two buildings appear on this location on the 1947 historic aerials. Buildings are in fair condition. The building on the corner of 5th St and Broadway has a hole in one of its walls.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6. 1-3 story commercial building



***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southeast, 5-25-2018

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric

Both

1930 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office, Historic aerials

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Saldivar Auto Body 500 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818

***P8. Recorded by:** D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
Sacramento, CA 95816

***P9. Date Recorded:** May 25, 2018

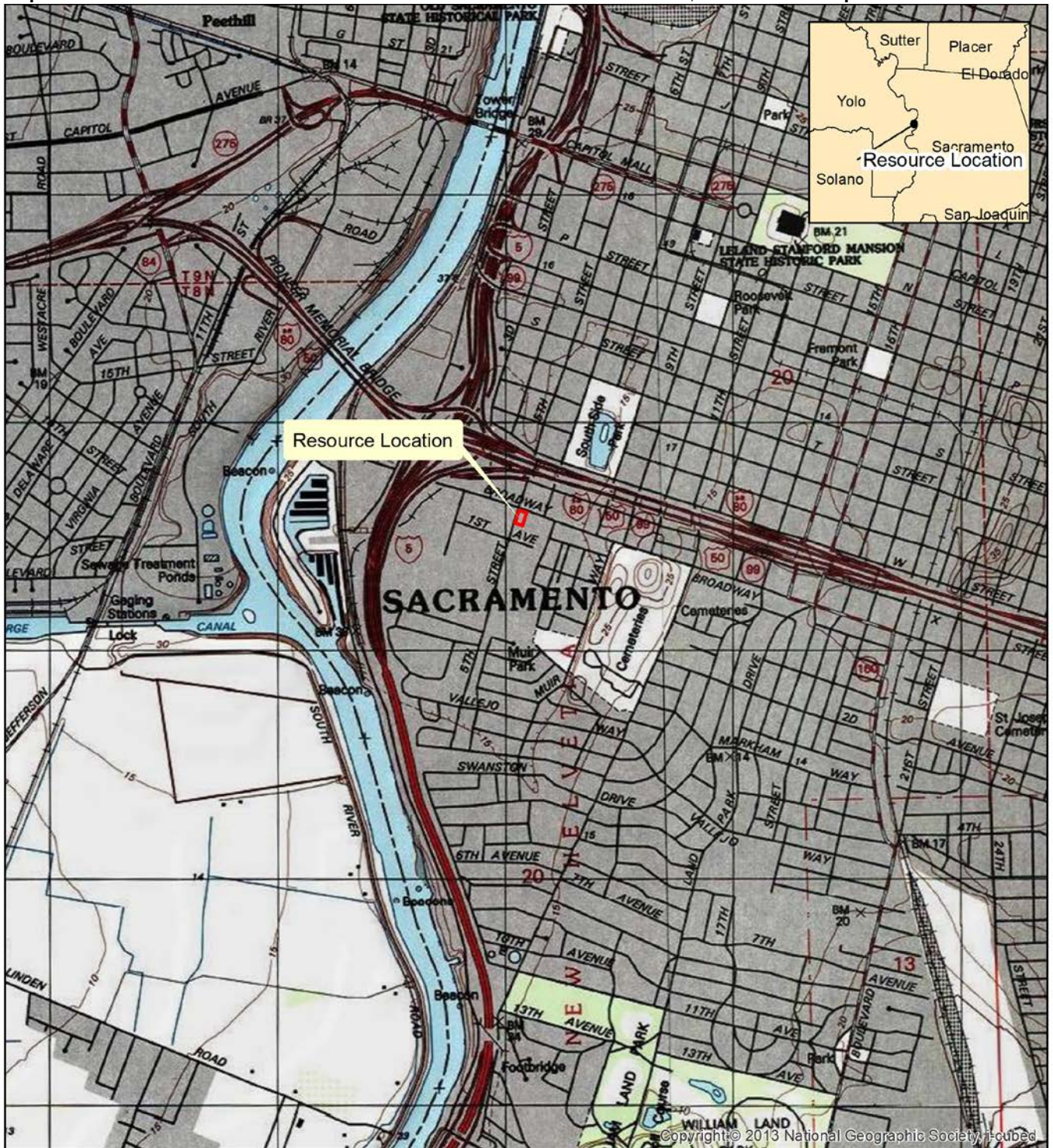
***P10. Survey Type:** reconnaissance




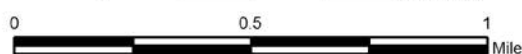

***P11. Report Citation:** Natural Investigations Co. 2018
Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West

Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

LOCATION MAP



 500 Broadway			500 Broadway Resource Location Map
			 NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY
Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia		1:24,000	

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 524 Broadway

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

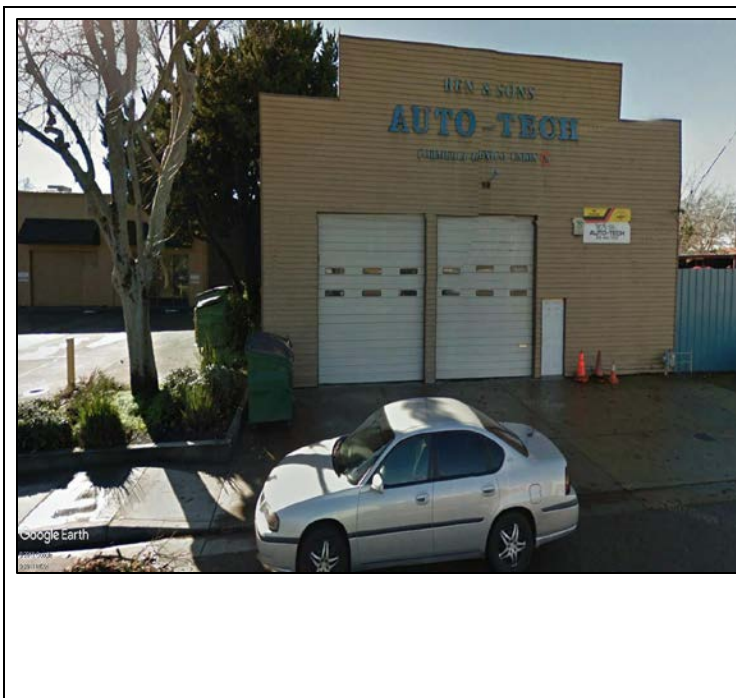
- *a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
- *b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.
- c. Address 524 Broadway City Sacramento Zip 95818
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10 , 630115.7 mE/ 4269583.2 mN
- e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0237-005

***P3a. Description:**

APN: 009-0237-005 at 524 Broadway holds a commercial building. The T1-11 sided, single story building has a corrugated metal roof, with two roll up metal garage door bays. Build date of 1944. It is presently in use as an auto repair shop: Ben & Sons Auto-Tech. Building is in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the south, 5-25-2018

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

- Historic Prehistoric
- Both
- 1944 build date: Sacramento Assessor's Office, Historic aerials

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Ben & Sons Auto-Tech, 524 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818

***P8. Recorded by:** D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

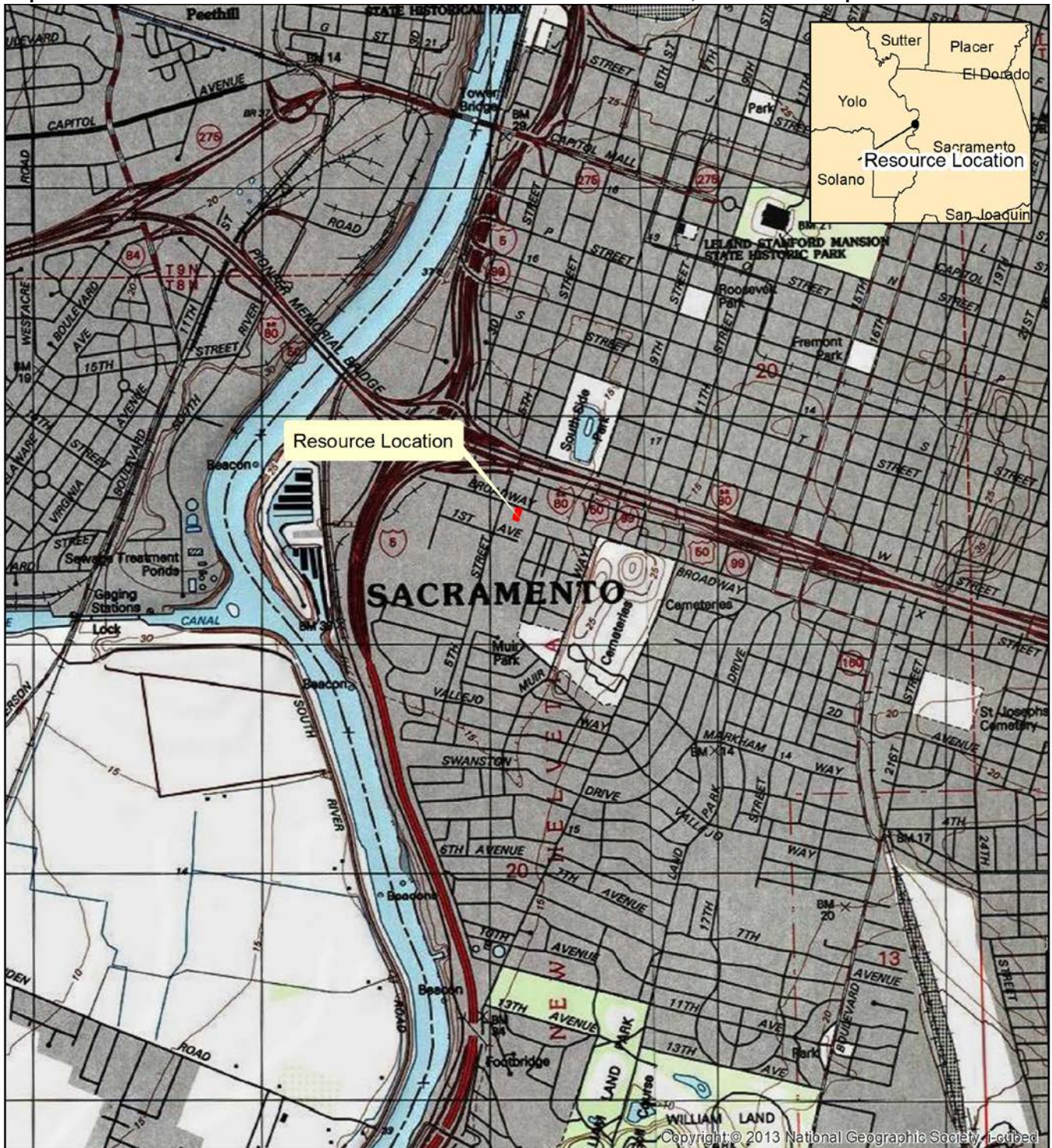
*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:**


Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

LOCATION MAP



Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-Cubed

 524 Broadway


0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0 0.5 1 Miles

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

**524 Broadway
Resource Location Map**

 NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 425 1st Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: Sacramento City Unified School District – Facility Operations Center

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 425 1st Ave. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630013.2342 mE/ 4269550.823 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0237-013

*P3a. Description:

This building is the Facility Operations Center for the Sacramento City Unified School District. The building occupies the corner of 1st Ave and 5th St. The 1st Avenue building frontage is cinder block warehouse construction, with a corporation yard at its west end. The 5th Street building frontage (wrapping to 1st Avenue) is a 1-story brick building. Some former window portals and garage door entrances have been boarded up. Ghost writing of the phrase "School Shop" still appears on the building. This suggests original usage may have been a maintenance shop for the School District. Building is still in use and appears unmodified on the exterior. It is in good condition. A building is visible on this lot on the 1947 historic aerials of the region, indicating a build date ca. early 1940s.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14. Government Building/HP15. Educational Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the south, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

Possible build date of c.1940s: Historic aerials

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sacramento City Unified School District,
425 1st Ave. Sacramento, CA 95818

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

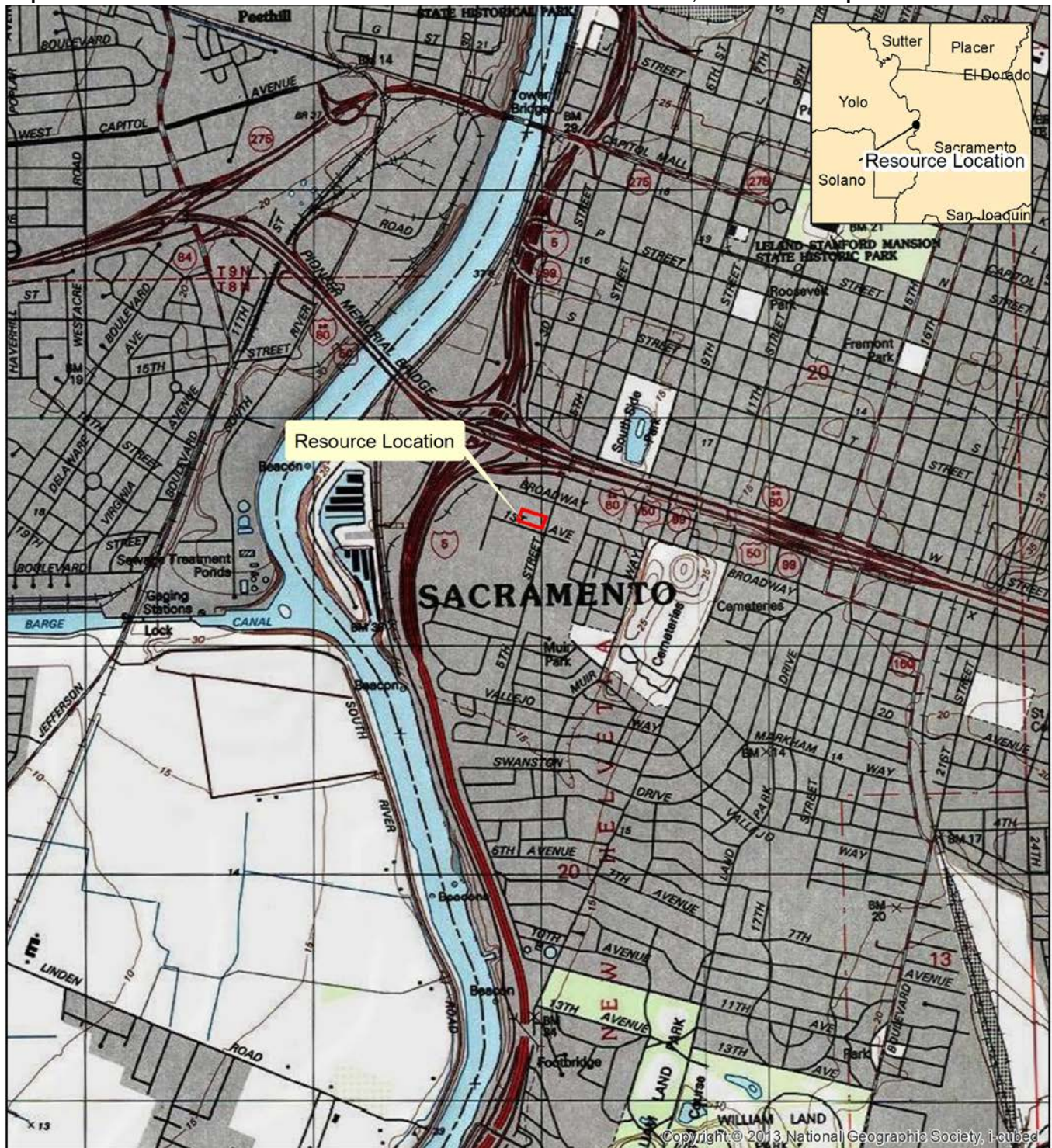
Natural Investigations Co., Inc.
3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816


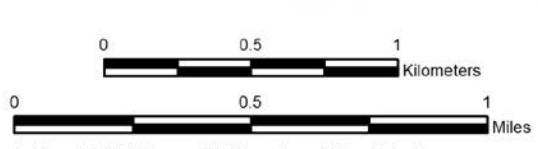

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018
Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West
Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



 425 1st Avenue		<p align="center">425 1st Avenue Resource Location Map</p>  <p>NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY</p>
--	---	---

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

**State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Setzer Box Factory

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 298 Broadway City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 629763.7 mE/ 4269681.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: 32 acres bounded by Broadway on north, 5th St on east, McClatchy Way on south, Interstate 5 on west.

***P3a. Description:**

The Setzer Box Factory opened at 3rd Street and Y Street (now Broadway) in 1927. The company was owned by Curt Setzer, a native Californian. With a physical address of 2570 3rd Street, a complex of 22 buildings and structures comprising the Setzer Box Factory were built between 1927 and 1988, bounded by Broadway on the north, 5th Street on the east, McClatchy Way on the south, and an elevated section of Interstate-5 on the west. The factory was the first of several industrial operations constructed on the newly subdivided Wright and Kimbrough Industrial Tract, located on former agricultural lands south of Y Street (Broadway). In the 1930s, Setzer expanded the facility to include a sawmill and lumber pond, and also invested in the machinery necessary to compress waste materials into Presto Logs. By the early 1950s, the business had been renamed Setzer Forest Products and had diversified to also supply wood to Detroit auto makers, Wisconsin door manufacturers, and producers of "high quality wood manufactured products" in Maine. Imported raw materials and finished (see continuation sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 8. Industrial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building
 Structure Object Site District
 Element of District Other
(Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: 298 Broadway Warehouse, View to south (1953 build date) (Building #1 on map)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric
 Both
1927 to 1988

*P7. Owner and Address:
Ranch Capital LLC, 11452 El Camino Real # 120, San Diego, CA 92130

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton
Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: General pedestrian

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources

Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 2 of 6

*Resource Name or # Setzer Box Factory

*Recorded by: D. Stapleton, Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*Date 5/25/2018

Continuation Update

***P3a. Description (cont):** were shipped via the Southern Pacific Railroad, on tracks that extended to the northwest corner of the property. Removal of the tracks that serviced the factory for construction of Interstate-5 in the 1960s led to a substantial decline in business. In 2010, carrier service to the facility was being provided by the California Railroad Museum, via a rail tunnel under Interstate-5 to Front Street (PBS&J 2011).

In 2010, the Setzer building complex was inventoried for the Northwest Land Park Project, a residential/mixed-use development (PBS&J 2010a, 2010b, 2011). The built-environment survey and evaluation found none of the buildings eligible for listing on the National, California or Sacramento Registers under any significance criteria. The Setzer Forest Products 32-acre property was subsequently sold to a private developer for the construction of The Mill at Broadway (initially Northwest Land Park Project), an 825-unit, medium-density residential community, for which infrastructure construction began in 2014 (Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency 2015).

At the time of the built-environment reconnaissance for the current Specific Plan, all but two of the former Setzer Box Factory buildings had been demolished. Extant buildings are a 34,105 square-foot warehouse built in 1953 at 298 Broadway (APN 009-0223-007) and a two-story, 19,415 square-foot office building built in 1981 at 2555 3rd Street (APN 009-0237-018). Although the Setzer Box Factory buildings were fully documented in three prior inventory and evaluation reports (Carey & Co. 2006; PBS&J 2010a, 2010b; also see PBS&J 2011), the Setzer Box Factory was apparently not formally recorded as there are no DPR forms for this resource on file at the NCIC, nor are the three reports on file at the NCIC.

This information in this DPR form set, including a numbered map of the buildings prior to demolition, is derived and excerpted from the summaries in the Draft EIR (PBS&J 2011) that were based on the evaluation reports.

References cited:

Carey & Co. Inc. Architecture 2006 *Setzer Forest Products Property Draft Historic Resource Evaluation Report*. Appendix I to Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039). SCH #2010022011. April 2011.

Prepared by Carey & Co. Inc. Architecture, San Francisco, California, for Signature Properties, Inc.

PBS&J 2010a *Northwest Land Park Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report*. Appendix H to Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039). SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for the City of Sacramento.

PBS&J 2010b *Peer Review of Setzer Forest Products Property Draft Historic Resource Evaluation Report Carey & Co. Inc. Architecture (2006)*. Appendix J to Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039). SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for the City of Sacramento.

PBS&J 2011 *Final Environmental Impact Report for the Northwest Land Park Project (P10-039)*. SCH #2010022011. April 2011. Prepared by PBS&J, Sacramento, California, for the City of Sacramento.

Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency 2015 *Upper Land Park / Broadway Choice Neighborhoods Transformation Plan*. November 22, 2015.

Following is excerpted from PBS&J 2011:5.3/8-12. Building numbers refer to their Figure 5.3-1 (provided below). Buildings 1 and 8 are only ones presently extant.

Note: Buildings 18, 19, and 20 on map were Sacramento Farmers Market warehouses (see P-34-03382).

Building 1—Warehouse (1953)

The building is constructed of cinder-block and sits on a raised concrete foundation. The Setzer family purchased this building from the Arata brothers, who owned Bonnie Dog Food. Setzer used the building for storage. The exteriors of the north and south walls are clad in metal. The building has a wood roof with a double arch and wood-truss wood framing. Wooden posts run down the center of the interior. Large metal sliding doors and loading docks line the south side of the building, where railroad tracks were formerly located.



FIGURE 5.3-1
Built Environment



Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or # Setzer Box Factory

*Recorded by: D. Stapleton, Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*Date 5/25/2018

Continuation Update

Building 2—Box Warehouse (built c. 1934)

This building, which is now used to store medium-density fiberboard (MDF), was historically used as a lumber shed. A 1942 Sanborn Map identifies Cal. Pine Distributors as the lessee. This large wood-frame building is currently covered primarily with corrugated metal, with some vertical board siding remaining. Originally the sides of the building were open. The same Sanborn map identifies the warehouse as a frame building, with the third of the building closest to 3rd Street being metalclad. The building is an extended warehouse space with three gables, asphalt shingles, and metal flashing. Remnants of the railroad tracks that previously ran along the north side of the warehouse are still visible.

Building 3—Kiln (1946)

This kiln was originally used to dry green lumber before turning it into boxes. This kiln is smaller than the sawmill kilns that were on the portion of the Setzer property now occupied by I-5. The kiln is composed of a combination of poured concrete and concrete blocks. It has two bays separated by a hollow brick partition lined with terra cotta. The building was originally three bays; the third bay was removed. The bays were heated by and adjacent to a natural gas-fired boiler that is no longer present. The kiln includes a second-level control room, which was used to control the release of steam from the kilns in order to cool them.

Building 4—Box Factory Office (1927)

This wood-frame structure, situated along the north side of the main box factory building, was part of the original box factory operation. Over time, large sections of the building have been significantly altered. The interior has been completely remodeled with new wood finishes. The exterior is clad in T1-11 siding and the primary window type is aluminum, fixed-sash with mirror glass. Neither the exterior cladding nor the windows are original. The box factory office has been so extensively modified over time as to be unrecognizable.

Building 5—Box Factory (1927)

This is the oldest Setzer Box Factory building. The building consists of a wood frame with corrugated metal siding and roof. A 1942 Sanborn map identifies the building factory as a metal clad frame building. Much of the wood used in the construction of this building is western pine, the same type of wood Setzer made into boxes. The building has five truss sections, which, in places, support a saw tooth roof. The building's roofing, beams, and columns have been patched or replaced over time as needed to maintain structural soundness and keep out the rain. The doors on the south side of the box factory are now covered; historically, they served rail lines that ran along the building. A central interior structure consisting of a bathroom and office were added after the period of significance. Railroad tracks once entered the building on the west side and ended approximately where this interior structure now stands. The building houses the oldest remaining machinery on the Setzer property, which dates from the 1960s. None of the machinery from the 1920s operation remains in this building or anywhere on the site.

Building 6—Shop (1927)

This building was originally used for the construction of, and repairs to, machinery from the box factory. The shop consists of six different structures that have been attached to form a single building. Four of these structures date from 1927. The building is complex in plan and roof form as a result of the successive additions. The window type is varied and includes large multi-pane steel casement windows and 6/6 wood, horizontal sliding windows. Two major additions have been made to the building. The first addition, located on the west side of the building, was constructed to accommodate Setzer's production of Presto Logs. In recent years, an additional wood frame structure with a gabled roof was added to the south side of the shop building.

Page 5 of 6

*Resource Name or # Setzer Box Factory

*Recorded by: D. Stapleton, Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*Date 5/25/2018

Continuation Update

Building 9 — Cal. Pine Warehouse (1951)

The warehouse is similar to Building 1. It is of concrete block construction with an arched roof of dark red wood. Steel windows that swing out from the middle line the west side of the building, and large door openings faced the old railroad tracks to the south.

Building 11 (Burner - 1942) and Building 12—Wood Hog and Hoppers (between 1942 and 1952)

Several industrial structures stand just beyond the west side of the box factory. They include a burner, a wood hog (a large rotor that processes log debris), and a series of hoppers (bins for collecting wood chips). These structures, which previously connected to the box factory and several other buildings via large metal ducts, were used to remove and burn residual sawdust and wood fragments from the box factory. While some connections remain many have been removed or modified. The burner is a circular metal silo approximately 50 feet high. The original domed cinder catcher is not longer present. A 1942 Sanborn map shows the burner in its current location. The hoppers are wood-frame bins set atop a network of wood columns and crossbeams. A 1952 Sanborn map show the hoppers in their current location.

Building 13—Sawmill (1934)

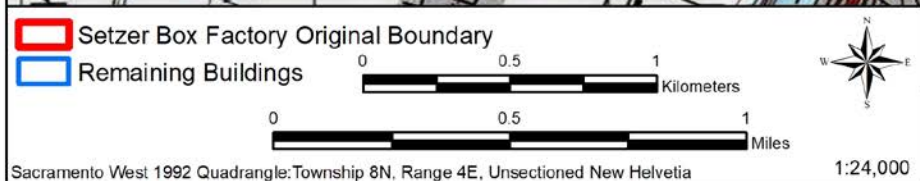
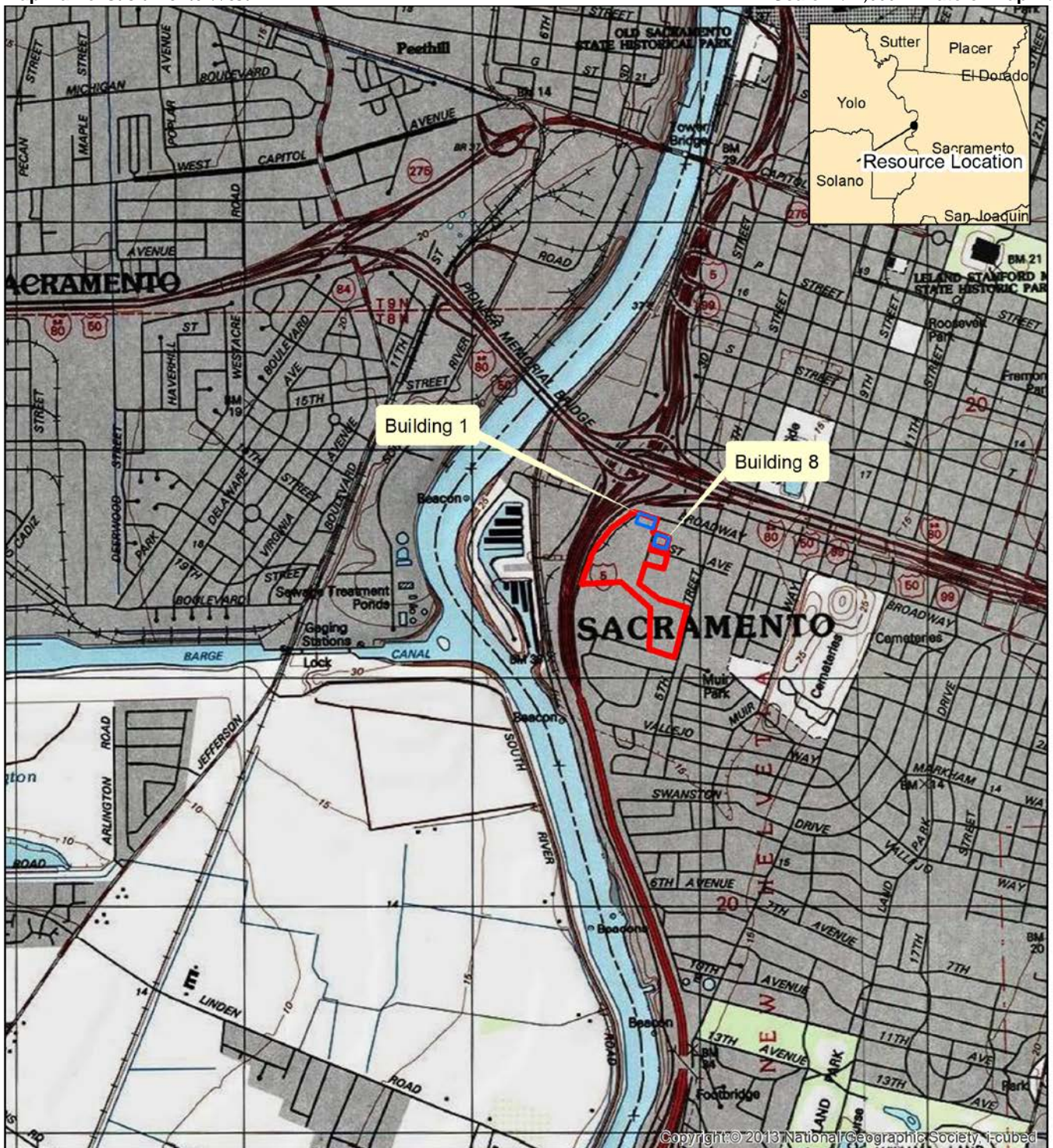
This facility was used historically to cut logs into boards. Specifically, logs were fed into the building from an adjacent pond, which formerly abutted the west side of the building. The pond no longer exists. The building, which was later converted into Setzer's primary molding plant, exhibits somewhat heavier construction techniques than the box factory buildings. The building has a single gable with wood truss work. The building has undergone two major additions that have extended the building southward. These additions are clearly visible from the building's exterior. Sanborn maps indicate that the first addition was completed prior to 1942.

Building 21 (Laminating Plant - 1944) and Building 22 (Slicing Plant - 1946)

Setzer acquired these two buildings in the 1970s. They formerly housed the McKuen Molding Plant. The buildings are wood frame structures with corrugated metal sheathing. A 1952 Sanborn map indicates that the buildings were not historically clad in metal, except for the south and west walls of the slicing plant.

Buildings less than 45 years old

- Building 7—Former Rip Saw (1968)
- Building 8—Office Building (1981)
- Building 10—Cal. Pine Adjacent (after 1952)
- Building 14—Molding Shed 1 (1970)
- Building 15—Lumber Shed 1 (1975)
- Building 16—Lumber Shed 2 (1975)
- Building 17—Molding Shed 2 (1988)
- Building 23—Hoppers (after 1956)
- Building 24—Laminating Warehouse (1981)
- Building 25—Laminating Shed (1974)



Setzer Box Factory
 Resource Location Map

NATURAL
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 COMPANY

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia 1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 2535 5th Street

P1. Other Identifier: Sacramento City Unified School District-Business Operations Center

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 2535 5th st. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630042.1129 mE/ 4269510.712 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-0237-001

*P3a. **Description:** This building is a 1-story cinder-block with T-1-11 siding, wooden, slanted roof that serves as the Business Operations Center for the Sacramento City Unified School District. The original build date was 1925, according to the Assessor's office. There is a detached wooden, modular trailer building adjacent to the main garage. Equipment and vehicles are stored outdoors in adjacent parking lot. A smaller sized building appears at this location on the 1947 historic aerials. The smaller building remains through the 1966 aerials. When the next available aerial from 1993 is viewed, the building has expanded in the northwest corner. It doesn't appear to match its present shape and size until the 1998 aerials. While the original 1925 building may still be present, the building has undergone extensive remodeling and additions. T1-11 siding peaked in popular use during the period from the 1960s-1980s and is still in use today.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP6. 1-3 story commercial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the north, 5-25-2018

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric

Both

Possibly 1925 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

Sacramento Unified School District. 425 1st Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95818

*P8. **Recorded by:** D. Stapleton Natural Investigations Co.,
Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

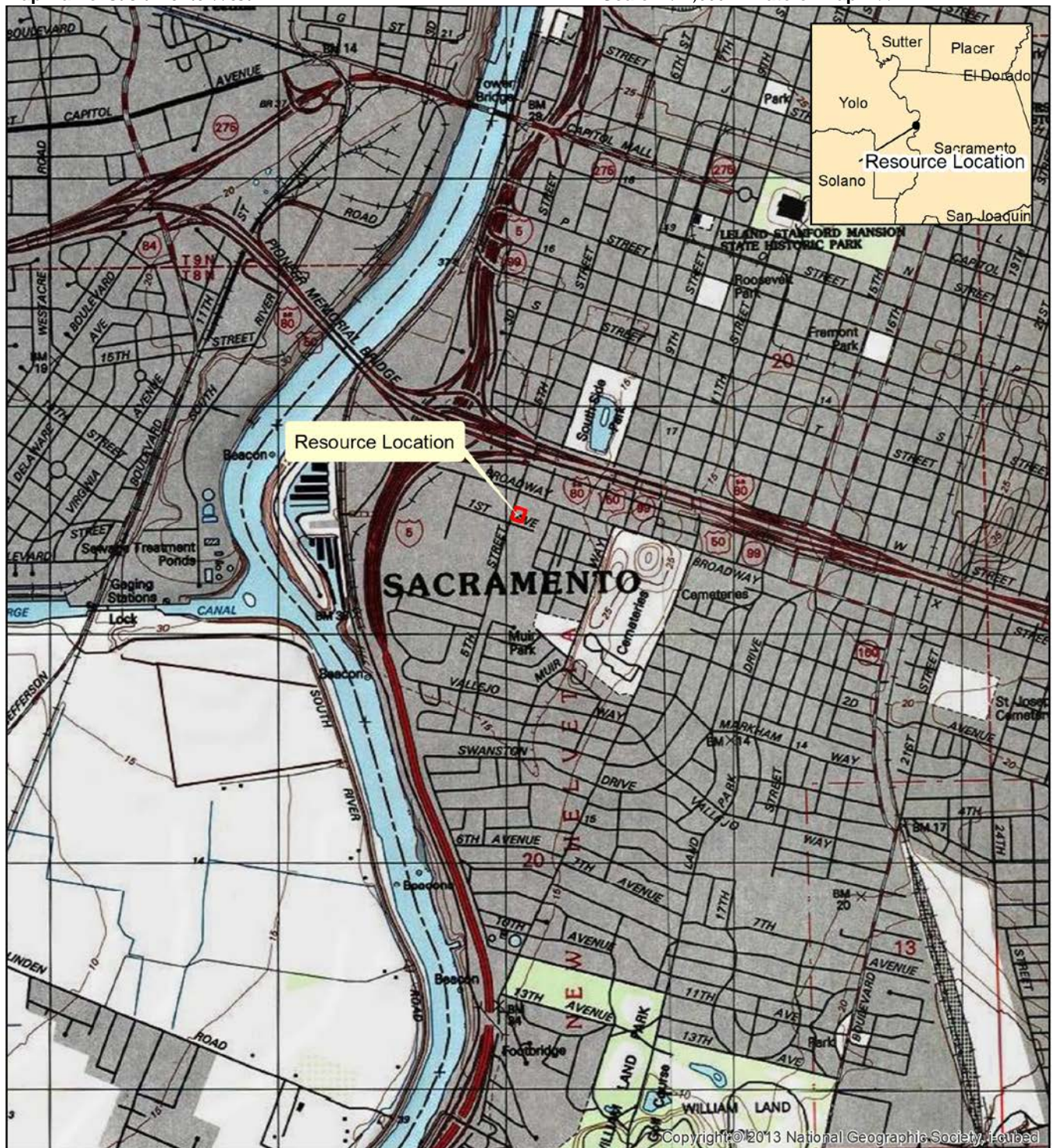
*P9. **Date Recorded:** May 25, 2018

*P10. **Survey Type:** reconnaissance

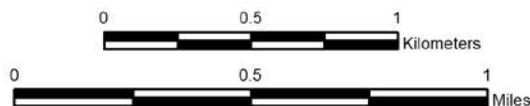
*P11. **Report Citation:** Natural Investigations Co. 2018
Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West

Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



 2535 5th Street



2535 5th Street
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: 2601 5th Street - California Shellfish Company

P1. Other Identifier:

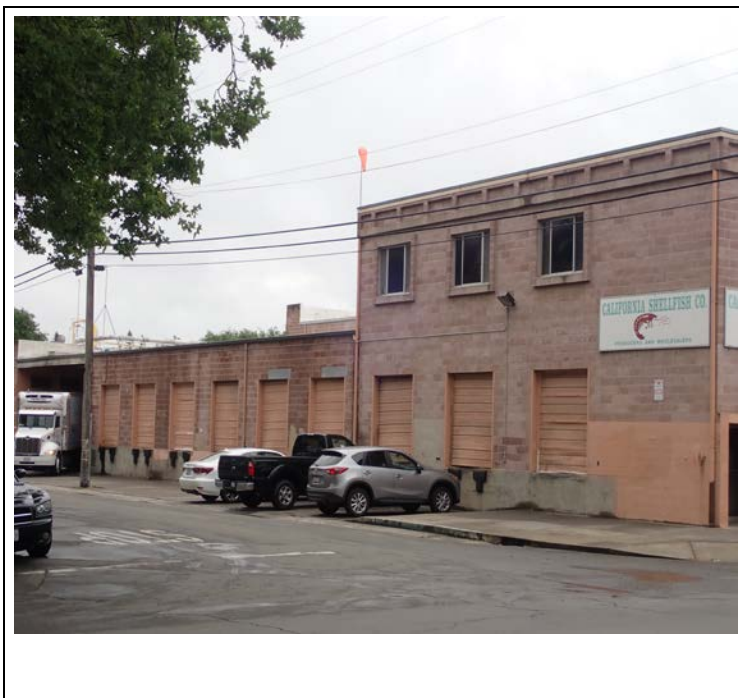
*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

- *a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
- *b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.
- c. Address 2601 5th St City Sacramento Zip 95818
- d. UTM: Zone 10, 630023.4278 mE/ 4269465.977 mN
- e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0286-007/008

***P3a. Description:**

This building is a split level, two story, masonry brick façade with a single glass door entrance and ten sliding metal door loading bays, modern, sliding windows and one secondary pedestrian loading dock entrance. The Assessor's office has this lot split into two parcels, with a separate build date of 1974 for the portion of the building that is on the corner of 5th st and 1st Ave and 1964 for the adjoining building on 1st Ave. The building is in use by a seafood wholesaler, California Shellfish Company, and is in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. Commercial building, 1-3 stories, HP8. Industrial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the south, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric Both
 1964, 1974 build dates: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:
 California Shellfish Co. 2601 5th St. Sacramento, CA 95818

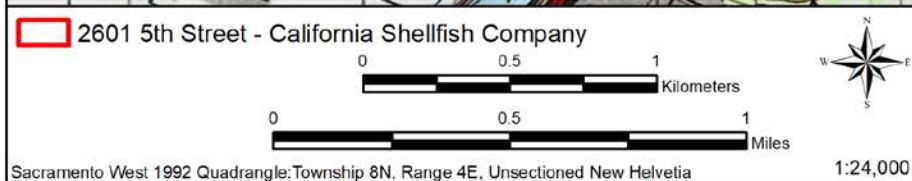
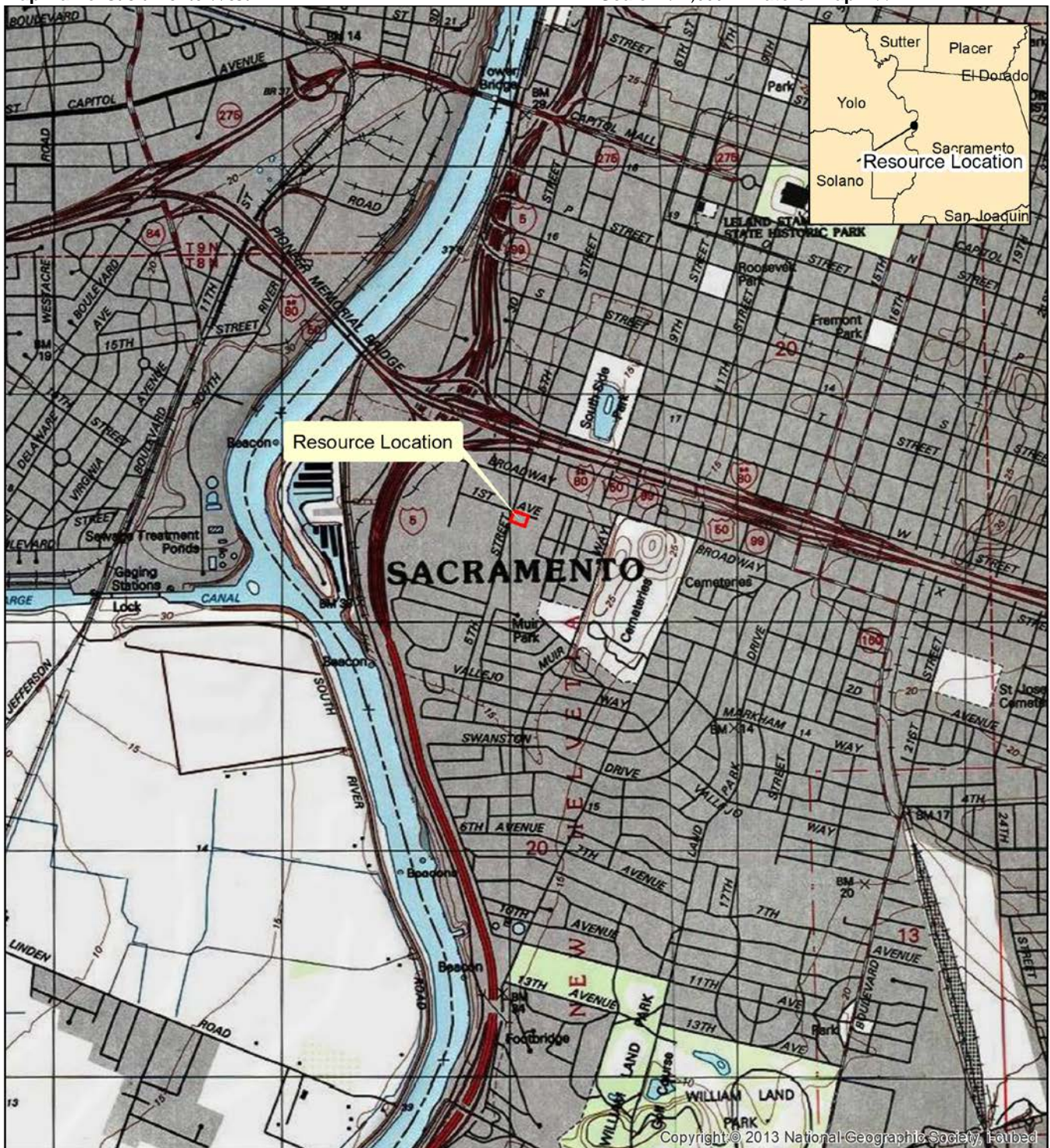
*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



2601 5th Street
California Shellfish Company
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

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State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 2600 5th Street

P1. Other Identifier: Saccani Distributing Company.

*P2. **Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. **County** Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. **USGS 7.5' Quad** Sacramento West **Date** 1967 (PR 1980) **T** 8N; **R** 4E; of of **Sec 34; MD B.M.**

c. **Address** 2600 5th st. **City** Sacramento **Zip** 95818

d. **UTM:** Zone 10 , 629975.9267 mE/ 4269484.061 mN

e. **Other Locational Data:** APN: 009-0286-006

***P3a. Description:**

This lot holds two 1-story, adjoining buildings covering 17,700 sq feet. The main building on 1st Ave has a wooden/stucco-like exterior with a single glass door pedestrian entrance with a modern decorative stone frame, five exhaust vents along the upper portion of the western face of the building, one metal sliding door delivery truck entrance, and three glass block windows at its northern corner. Two additional glass block windows, a delivery pedestrian entrance, and a large rolling metal door delivery truck entrance are along its southern face. The roof is built in two sections, with a large corrugated metal sided, asphalt shingle tiled arched wooden framed segment sitting on top of a wooden framed, flat roof with asphalt shingles along the downward sloped perimeter. The building was constructed in 1950. The adjoining building on 5th St has a hand brick façade with two large metal sliding door delivery truck entrances, two large, decorative metal, open ventilation windows, and the same arched, metal sided roof as the 1st Ave building. The commercial warehouse buildings are used by the Saccani Distributing Company. The company was founded in April 1933 by Albert Saccani, who started the business from an office shared with Meredith Fish Company in Old Sacramento (<http://www.saccanidist.com/about-us/>).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP6. 1-3 story commercial building, HP8. Industrial building



*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. **Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #)
View to the southeast, 5-25-18

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric Both
1950 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

Saccani Distributing Company
P.O. Box 1764 Sacramento, CA 95812-1764

*P8. **Recorded by:** D. Stapleton Natural Investigations Co.,
Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

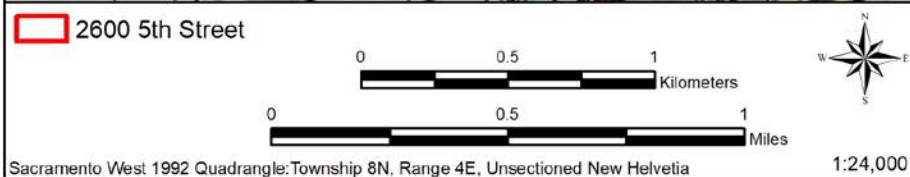
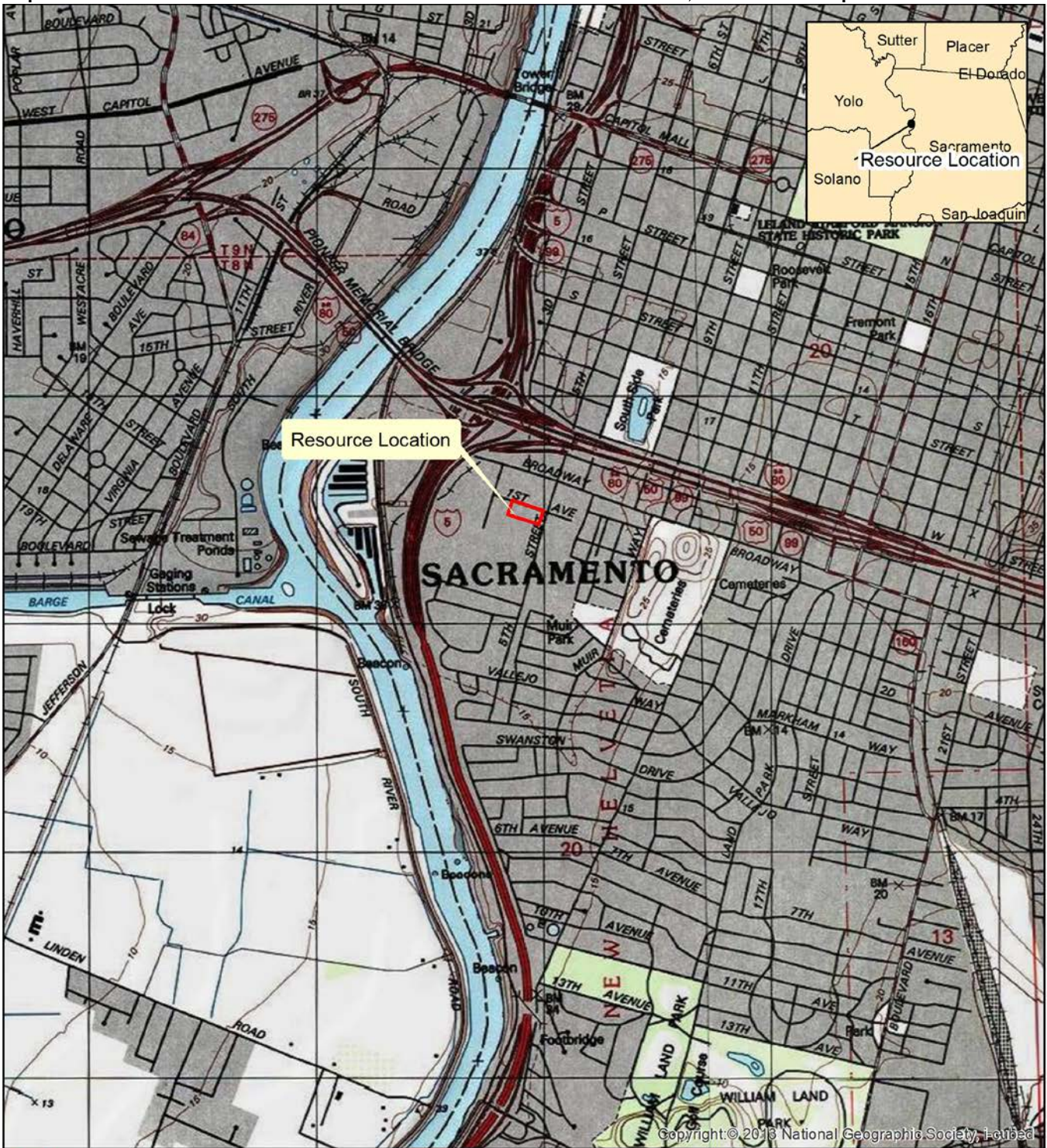
*P9. **Date Recorded:** May 25, 2018

*P10. **Survey Type:** reconnaissance

*P11. **Report Citation:** Natural Investigations Co. 2018
Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West
Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

LOCATION MAP



2600 5th Street
Resource Location Map

NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY

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Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 2625 5th Street

P1. Other Identifier: 5th St Restaurant and Bar Supply

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 2625 5th St City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630000.7 mE/ 4269386.3 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-0286-015

*P3a. Description:

This single story wooden building was built in 1967. It has a concrete loading dock, double wide glass entrance doors, and two metal rolling door loading bays.

The building is currently in use as a restaurant and bar supply store. 5th Street Restaurant and Bar Supply was established in 1994 and is owner-operated (<https://www.5thstreetrestaurantsupply.com/>).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. Commercial Building, 1-3 story



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object
 Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southeast, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

1967 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:

5th Street Restaurant and Bar Supply 2625 5th St Sacramento, CA 95818

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
Sacramento, CA 95816

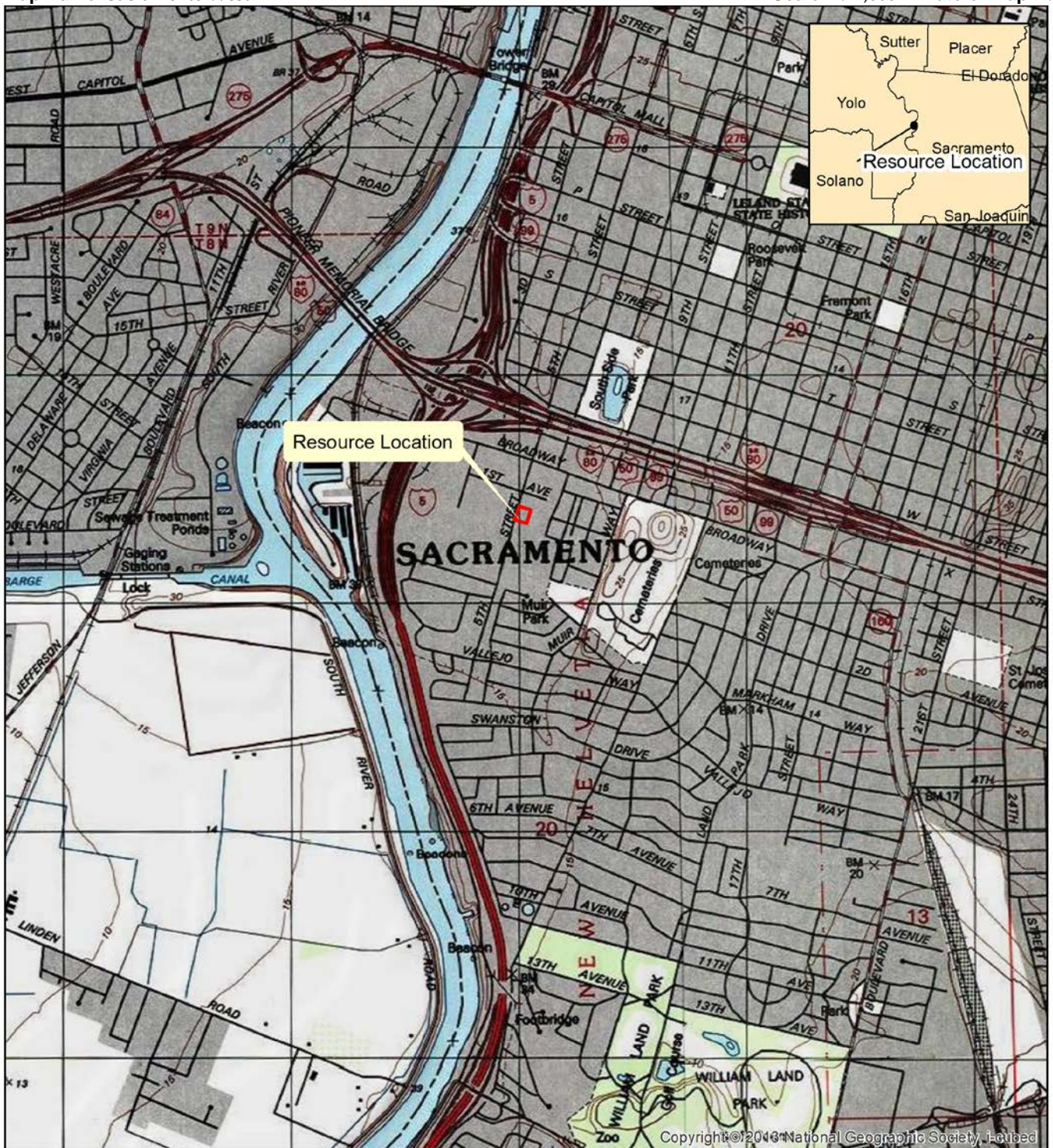
*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018

Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



2625 5th Street			2625 5th Street Resource Location Map
			NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY
Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia			1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
 Other Review Code
 Reviewer
 Date
 Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 2681 5th Street

P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Pallet Exchange (1989-2017)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 2681 5th Street. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 629978.5541 mE/ 4269230.141 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-031-1007

*P3a. Description:

This historic-era built resource is comprised of four separate industrial buildings: (1) a large, open faced, steel girder framed, corrugated metal sided and roofed, A-frame shaped, open warehouse. (2) Under the roof of this warehouse is a single story, concrete office building with modern windows. Building measures approximately 21,728 sq. feet in area. (3 and 4) In front of the warehouse are two large corrugated metal sheds measuring approximately 1,137 and 1,1585 sq. feet respectively. An attached, corrugated sheet metal roofed, metal framed overhang is attached to the north end of each of the sheds. Three similar size and shaped buildings (to 1, 3 and 4 as 2 would not be visible) are at this location on the 1964 historic aerials. The buildings are in fair condition and are still being used as a warehouse and storage.

Pacific Pallet Exchange was established at this location in 1989; apparently renting the space. The company's website indicates the business moved in 2017 to 3315 51st Avenue, Sacramento. (<http://www.pacificpalletexchange.com/about-us/>)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 Overview of open faced, steel girder warehouse. View to the southwest, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both
 1964 build date

*P7. Owner and Address:

Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton
 Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018
 Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West

Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento.

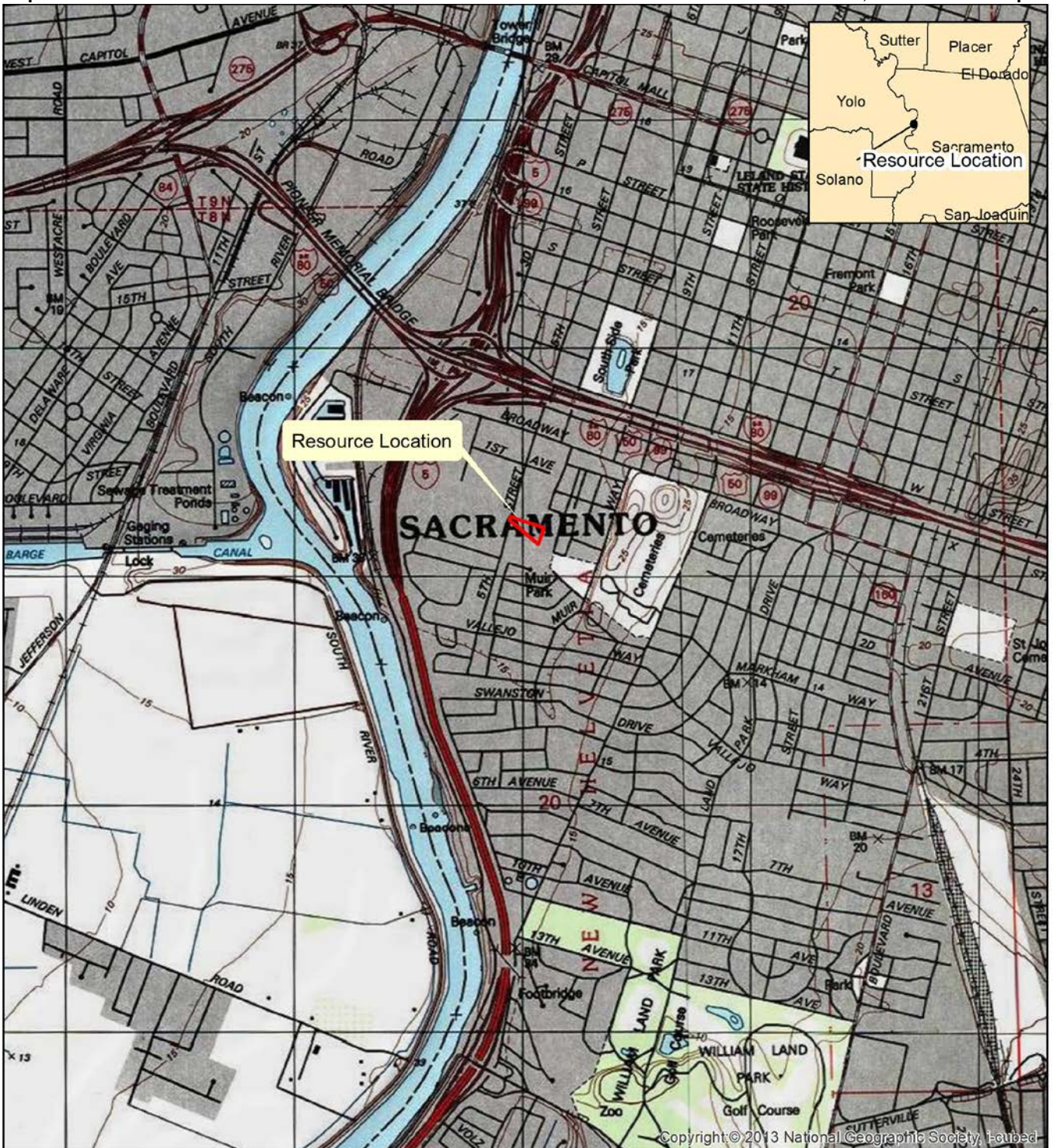
*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____




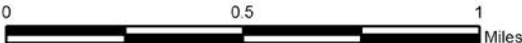



Side view of metal storage sheds, view to south



Front view of storage sheds, view to east



 2681 5th Street			2681 5th Street Resource Location Map
			 NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY
Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia			1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2649 5th Street Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 2649 5th Street. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630042.6319 mE/ 4269239.706 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-0311-005

***P3a. Description:**

This building is a wooden framed warehouse with a wooden overhang covered, concrete loading bay with four loading docks. The remains of an abandoned railroad track are present adjacent to the present-day parking lot to the east. The warehouse was built in 1964 and is still in use. The building measures approximately 16,480 sq feet in area. The warehouse is currently being used by a machine shop, Lincoln Welding & Machine.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the southwest, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

1964 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

D. Stapleton Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221 Sacramento, CA 95816

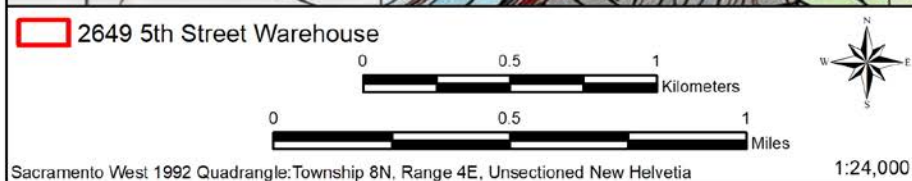
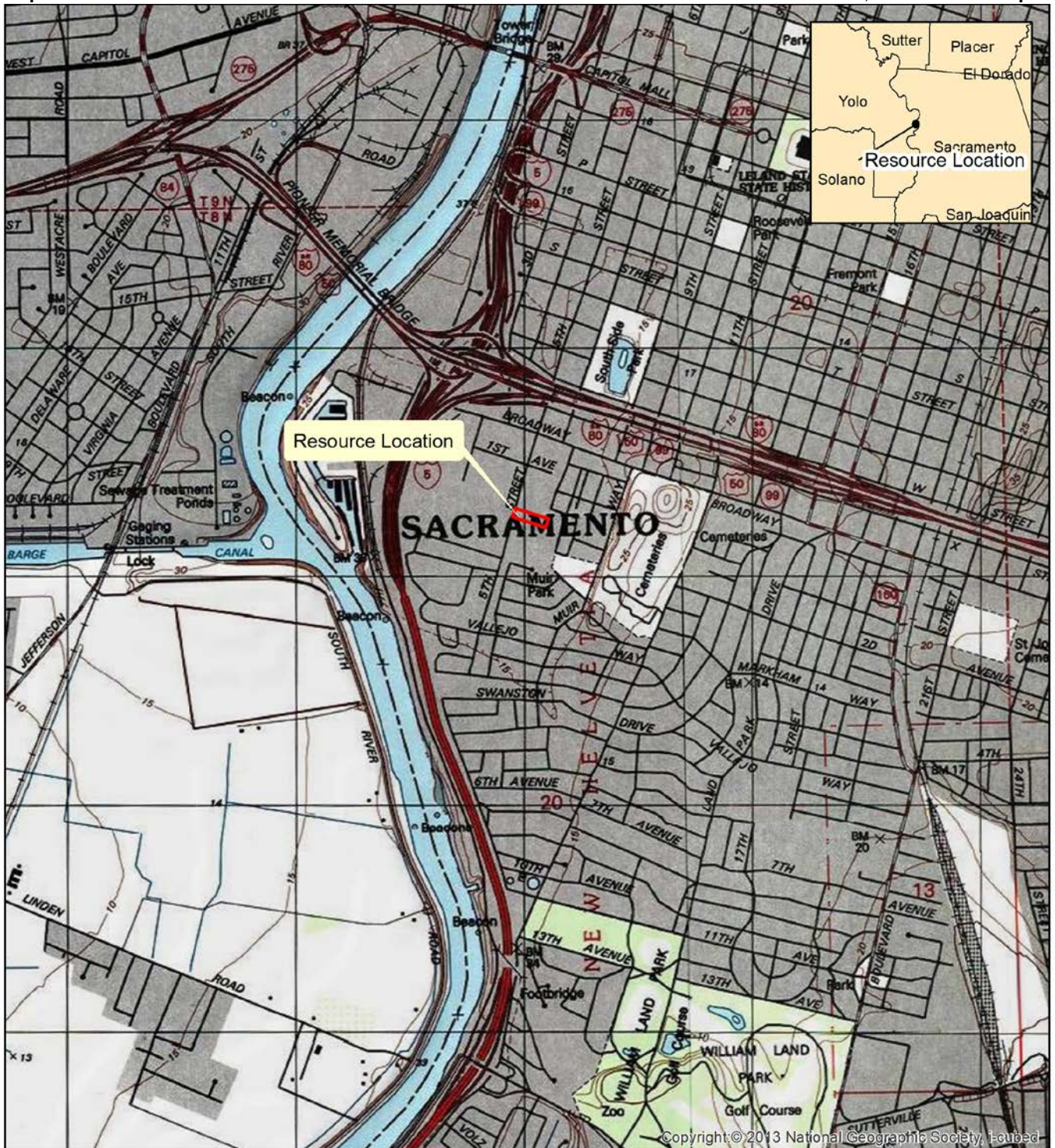
*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources Inventory for City of Sacramento West

Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for City of Sacramento.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



2649 5th Street Warehouse
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia 1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 600 1st Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 600 1st Ave. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630089.6055 mE/ 4269447.075 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0286-008, 009, 010

*P3a. Description:

This resource is comprised of three sheet metal sided and roofed, wooden A-framed industrial warehouses formerly used for cold storage of agricultural produce. Two of the buildings have large delivery truck entrances—one is a roll up metal door and one is a metal sliding door. Each building measures approximately 7, 866 sq. feet in area. The three buildings appear by the 1947 historic aerials. All three are currently shuttered and abandoned and are in poor condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the southeast, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

ca. early 1940s build date

*P7. Owner and Address:

Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

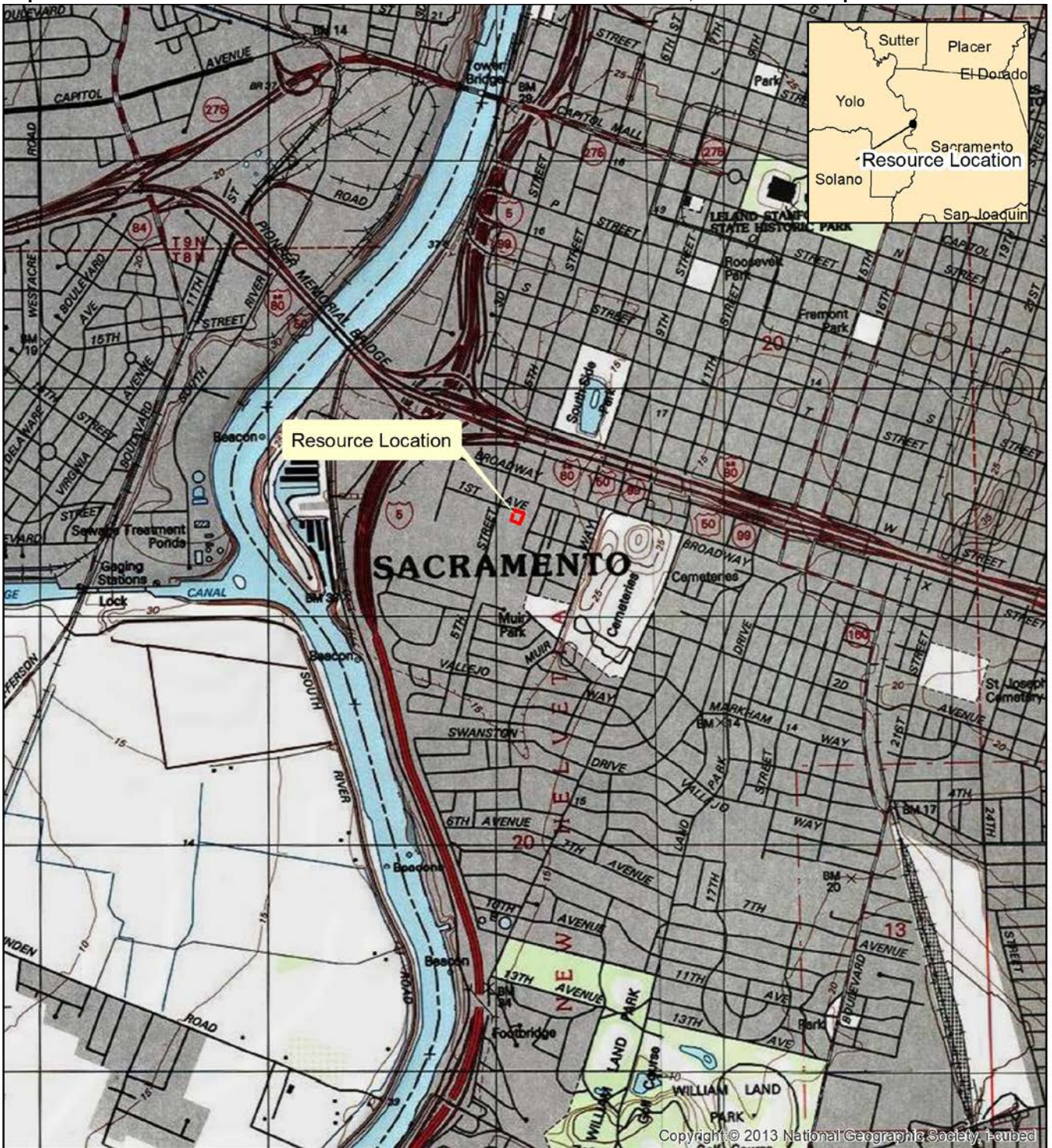
*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018

Cultural Resources Inventory for City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

LOCATION MAP



600 1st Avenue



600 1st Avenue
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 601 1st Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 601 1st Ave. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630129.9 mE/ 4269471.8 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0237-004

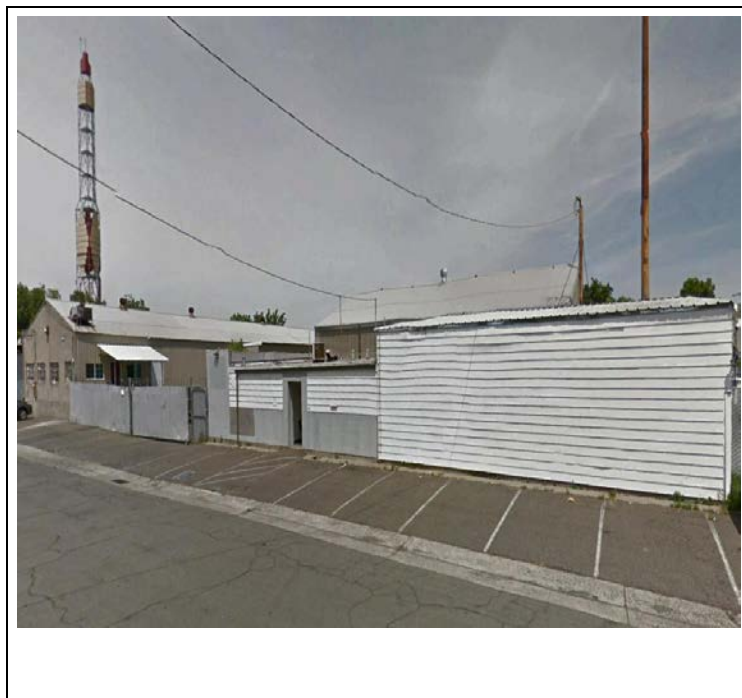
*P3a. Description:

This resource is comprised of three corrugated metal sided and roofed, wooden buildings (two small, one story adjoining buildings in the front of the lot and one two story high garage with two rolling metal door bays behind them) and a brick façade building with partial corrugated sheet metal siding and a corrugated metal roof on the western edge of the lot. The Assessor's office lists this property as being built in 1947 and modified in 1960. Historic aerials show the tall metal garage building in the background as possibly being the original building from 1947 and the brick rectangular building on the western edge of the parcel as appearing on the 1957 aerials.

The present owner is A-1 Towing. The lot is currently in use as a junk yard.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building, HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the north, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric
 Both

1947, 1957 build date, modified 1960: Sacramento Assessor's Office, Historic aerials

*P7. Owner and Address:

A-1 Towing 601 1st Ave, Sacramento, CA 95818

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc.
 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

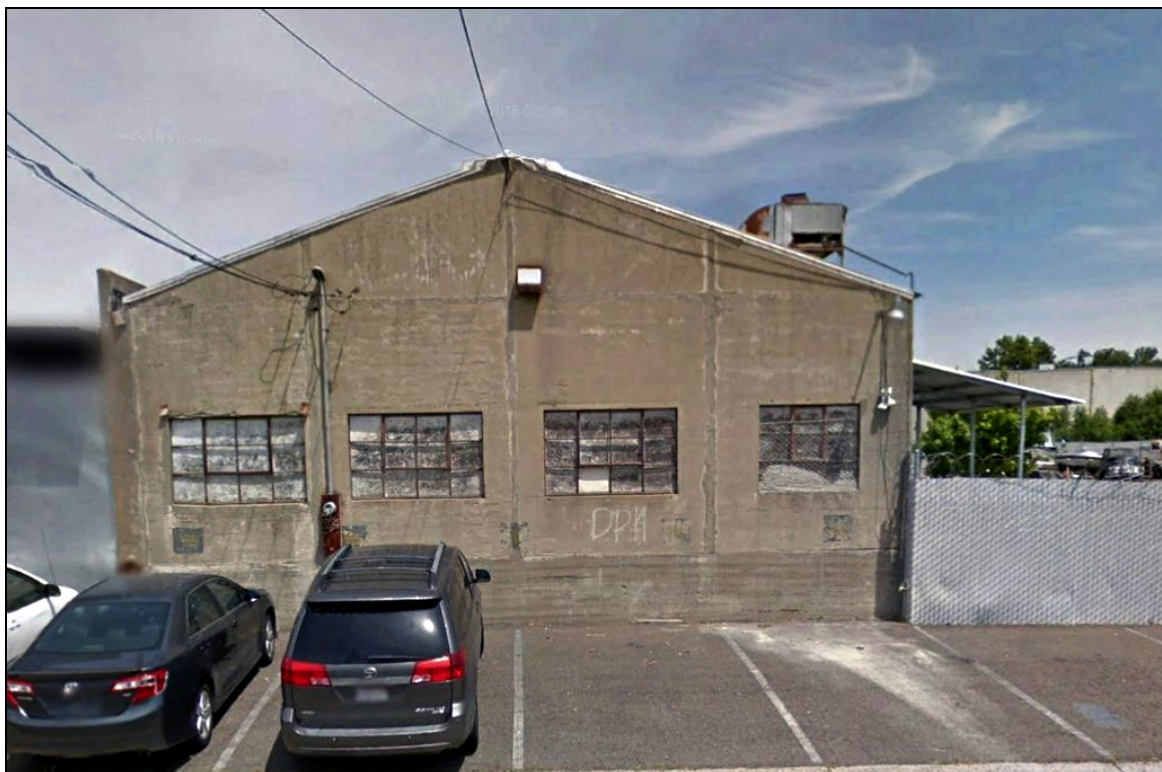
*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation:

Natural Investigations Co. 2018 Cultural Resources Inventory for City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

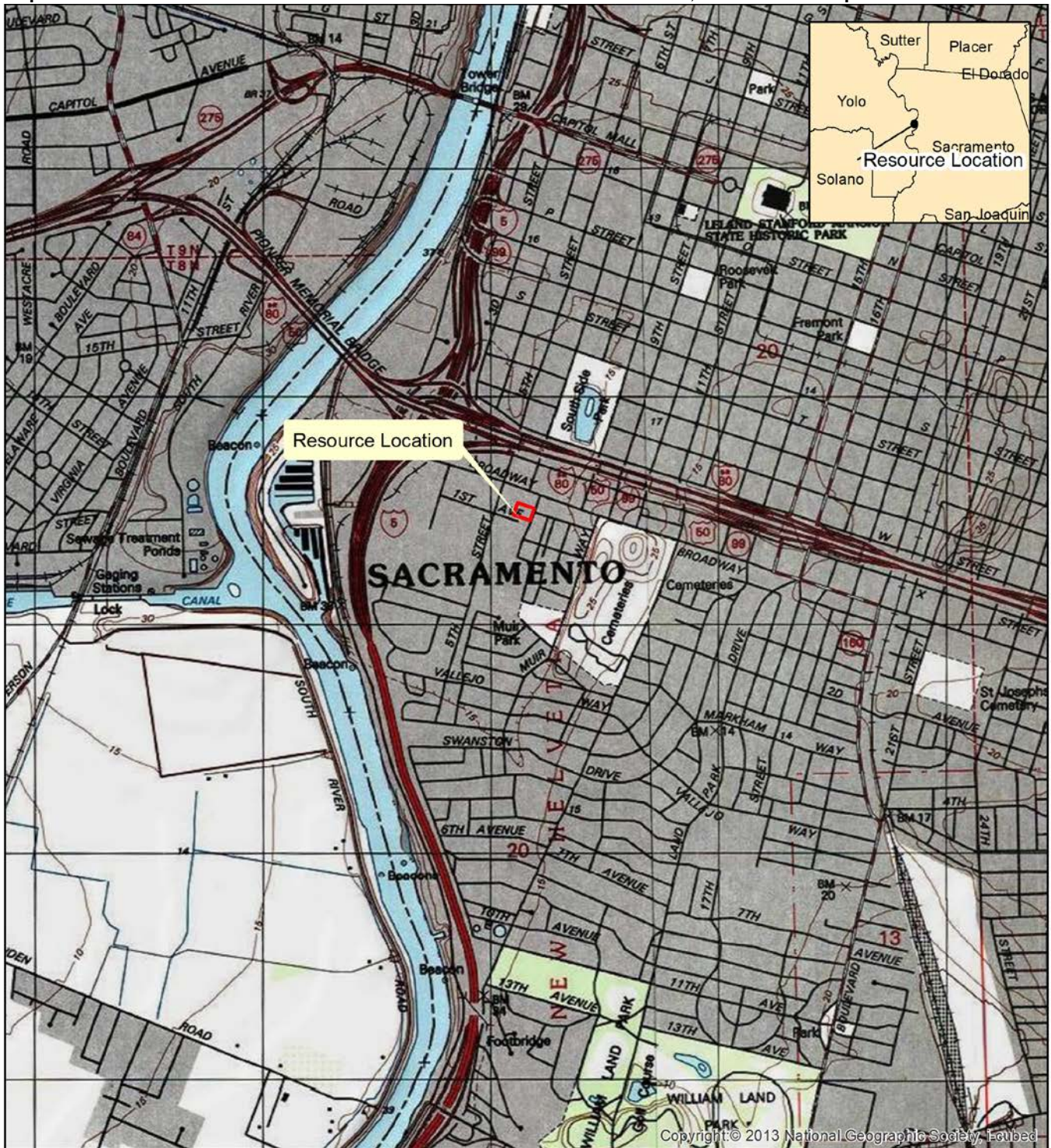



Overview of brick building on western edge of lot, view to north

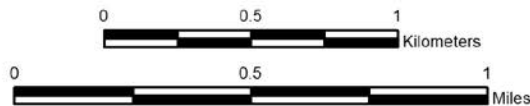


Overview of three corrugated metal buildings, view to north

LOCATION MAP



 601 1st Avenue



601 1st Avenue
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 519 1st Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: Sienna Auto Sales

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 519 1st Ave. City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630073.1978 mE/ 4269505.815 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 009-0237-002

*P3a. Description:

This building is a mixed concrete masonry and brick façade with vertical wood boarding and wooden roof with exposed rafters/overhang along the south side of the building. The old bays are presently filled with T1-11 siding. The Sacramento Assessor's office has a build date of 1954 and a major remodel/addition in 1984.

The property is used as a small auto wrecking yard. The business was formerly Ace Auto Wrecking, which began operations in 1987 (<https://www.bbb.org/sacramento/business-reviews/auto-wrecking/ace-auto-wrecking-in-sacramento-ca-13000200>). The current business is named Sienna Auto Sales.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the north, 5-25-18

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

Build date of 1954: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sienna Auto Sales 519 1st Ave. Sacramento, CA 95818

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

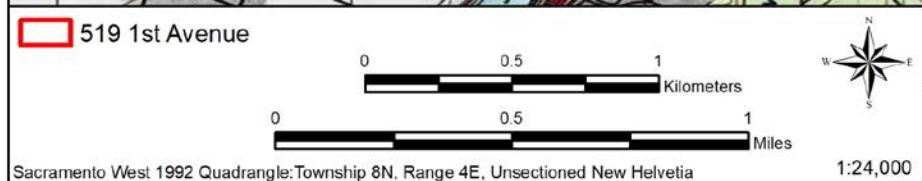
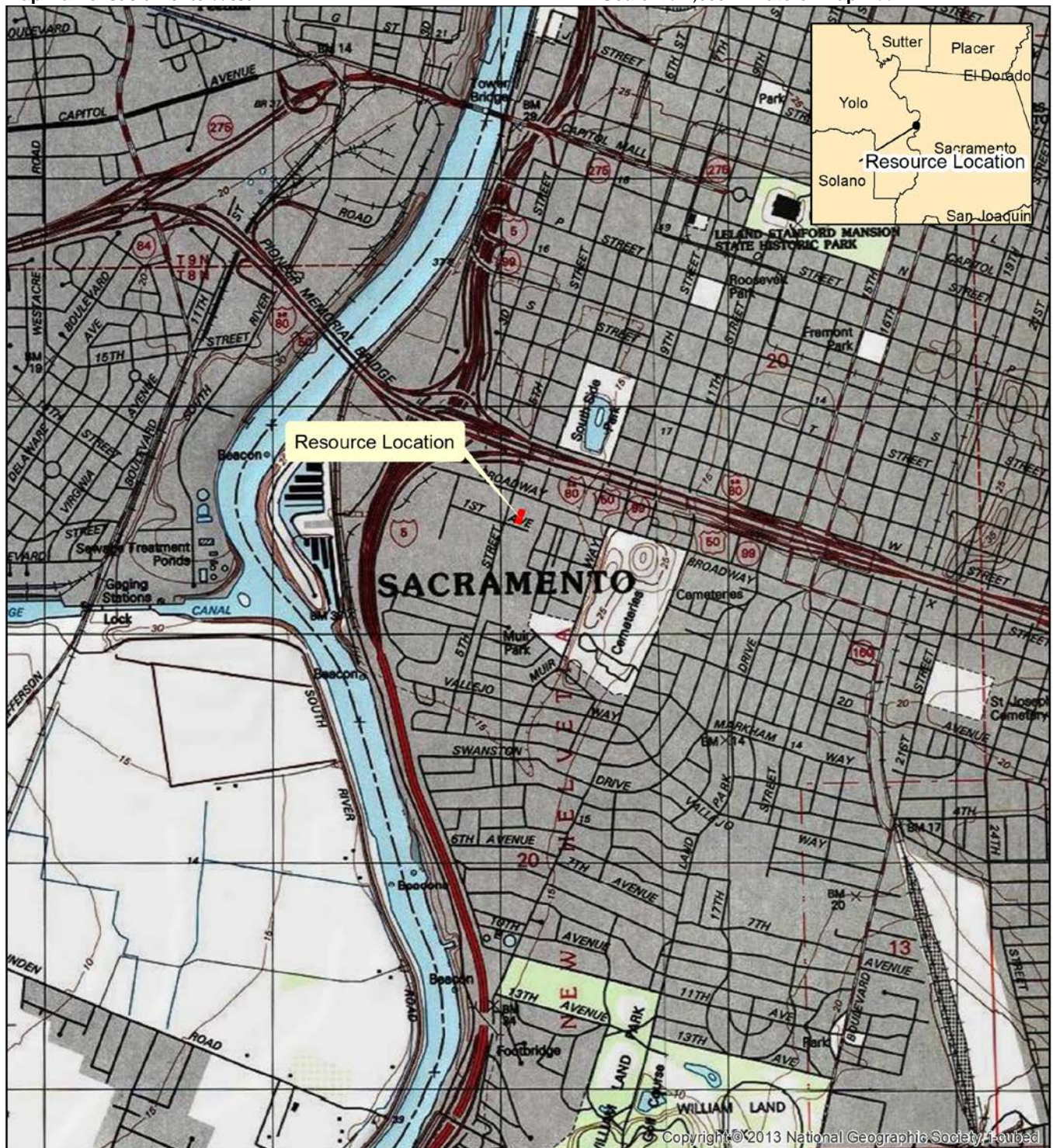
*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018
 Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West

Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



519 1st Avenue
 Resource Location Map



NATURAL
 INVESTIGATIONS
 COMPANY

1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2
P1. Other Identifier:

***Resource Name or #:** 76 Broadway - Phillips 66 Sacramento Terminal

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County** Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Sacramento West **Date** 1967 (PR 1980) **T** 8N; **R** 4E; of of **Sec** 34; **MD** **B.M.**

c. Address 76 Broadway City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 629453 mE/ 4269777.2 mN, 629342.8 mE/ 4269803.3 mN, 629225.2 mE/ 4269854.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-0030-054 (76 Broadway)

***P3a. Description:** This built resource is a petroleum tank farm owned and operated by ConocoPhillips Company (also known as Phillips 66). The structures are located south of Broadway on both sides of the railroad line west of Interstate-5. There are two large above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) west of the rail line. East of the rail line, there is one building with a physical address of 76 Broadway, a cluster of smaller ASTs, and multiple pipes and equipment used to store, pump and distribute petroleum products. The single story building on APN 009-0030-054 was built in 1955 and has a flat, wooden roofed, brick façade with double hung and sliding windows along the west and south sides of the building. The building is in fair condition and is still in use. The current distribution of ASTs reflects that on the 1966 aerial photograph of this area. The earliest available aerial photograph from 1947 indicates previous tanks at this location were of differing size and placement.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6. 1-3 story commercial building



***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 View to the south, 5-25-2018

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
 Historic Prehistoric Both
 1955 bldg build date: Sacramento Assessor's Office (ASTs 1966)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
 Phillips 66 P.O. Box 421959
 Houston, TX 77242-1959

***P8. Recorded by:** D. Stapleton
 Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

***P9. Date Recorded:** May 25, 2018

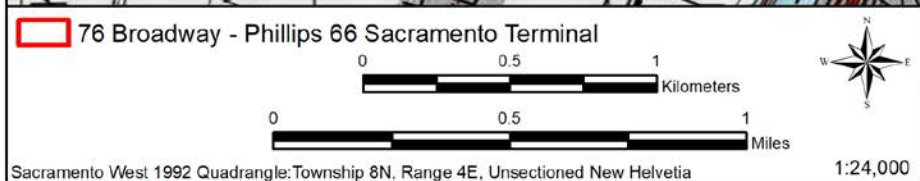
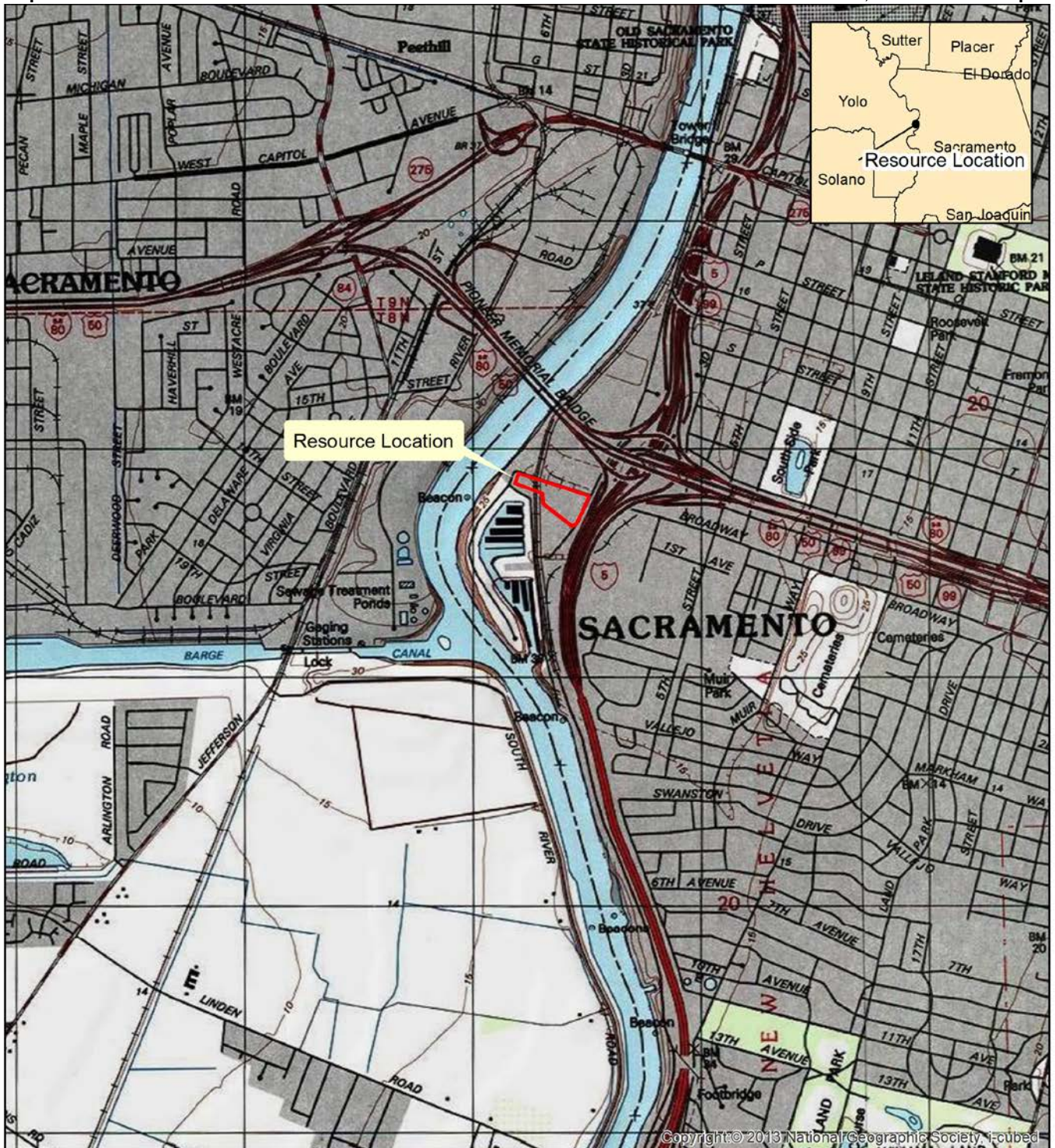
***P10. Survey Type:** reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** Natural Investigations Co.

2018 Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

LOCATION MAP



76 Broadway - Phillips 66
Sacramento Terminal
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

State of California & The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 2420 Front Street - Chevron Bulk Terminal

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 2420 Front St City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Chevron Bulk Terminal: Zone 10, 629377.9 mE/ 4269915.8 mN.

e. Other Locational Data: (009-0012-008, 009-0012-071, 009-0012-072)

***P3a. Description:**

This built resource is a petroleum tank farm with multiple pipes, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), and various equipment to store, pump and distribute petroleum products. The tank farm is owned and operated by Chevron. With a physical address of 2420 Front Street, the Chevron Bulk Terminal is located on the north side of Broadway between the rail line and Front Street. The current distribution of ASTs reflects that on 1966 historic aerial photograph. Tanks of differing size and placement appear on the earliest available aerial from 1947. Aboveground steel double thickness tanks have a life span of approximately 50-60 years but can vary from tank to tank.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building, HP39. Other



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
 Chevron Bulk Terminal, view to the north, 5-25-2018

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

1966 build date: Historic aerials

*P7. Owner and Address:

Chevron 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road
 San Ramon, CA 94583

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton
 Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
 Sacramento, CA 95816

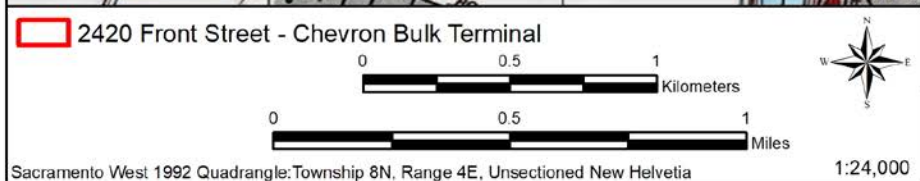
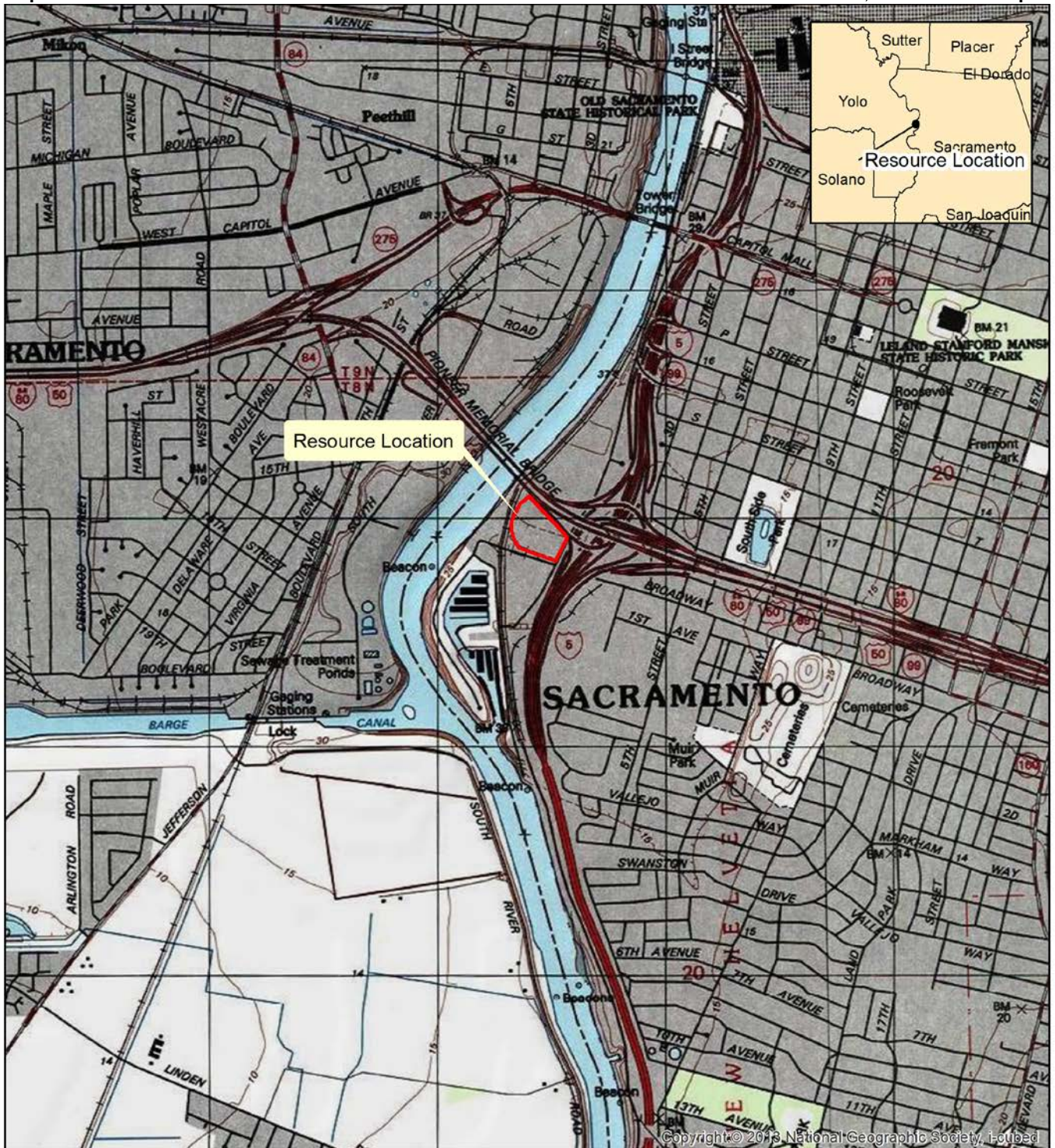
*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018
 Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the City of

Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for City of Sacramento.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



2420 Front Street
Chevron Bulk Terminal
Resource Location Map



NATURAL
INVESTIGATIONS
COMPANY

Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia

1:24,000

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: Marina Vista Public Housing Complex
P1. Other Identifier: 240 Seavey Circle

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 240 Seavey Circle City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: NE corner: Zone 10, 629876.5 mE/ 4269083.3 mN,
NW corner: Zone 10, 629460.9 mE/ 4269206.2 mN, SE corner: Zone 10, 629773.4 mE/ 4268661.6 mN, SW corner: Zone
10, 629561.2 mE/ 4268815.4 mN

e. Other Locational Data:

*P3a. **Description:** This built resource is the Marina Vista Public Housing complex located east of the I-5 and bounded on the north by McClatchy Way, on the east by 5th Street. The southern boundary is parallel to and extends southward of Vallejo Way approximately 337 feet. The 37.9-acre complex has 382 public housing dwelling units and was built in 1953 (City of Sacramento 2014 Upper Land Park/Broadway Study Area: Background Report & Community Needs Assessment). The multi-family units range in size from 1 to 5 bedrooms, and from single to multi-story units. The buildings are utilitarian and rectilinear, with gabled roofs. The streets and buildings wrap around a central open space with parking, concrete sidewalks, pedestrian walkways, and plenty of turf areas in between the buildings. The stucco walls and brick wainscots are typical of the period they were built. The exteriors of the units are in good condition and appear to be maintained. The property was renovated in 1994. The design is similar to the Alder Grove Public Housing complex, which is located less than 0.2-mile northeast (Alder Grove is NRHP listed as New Helvetia Historic District).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP3. Multi-Family Property



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure
 Object Site District Element of District Other
(Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the north, 5-25-18

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both
Build date of 1953: City of Sacramento 2014 report

*P7. Owner and Address:

City of Sacramento

*P8. Recorded by: D. Stapleton

Natural Investigations Co., Inc. 3104 O Street, #221
Sacramento, CA 95816

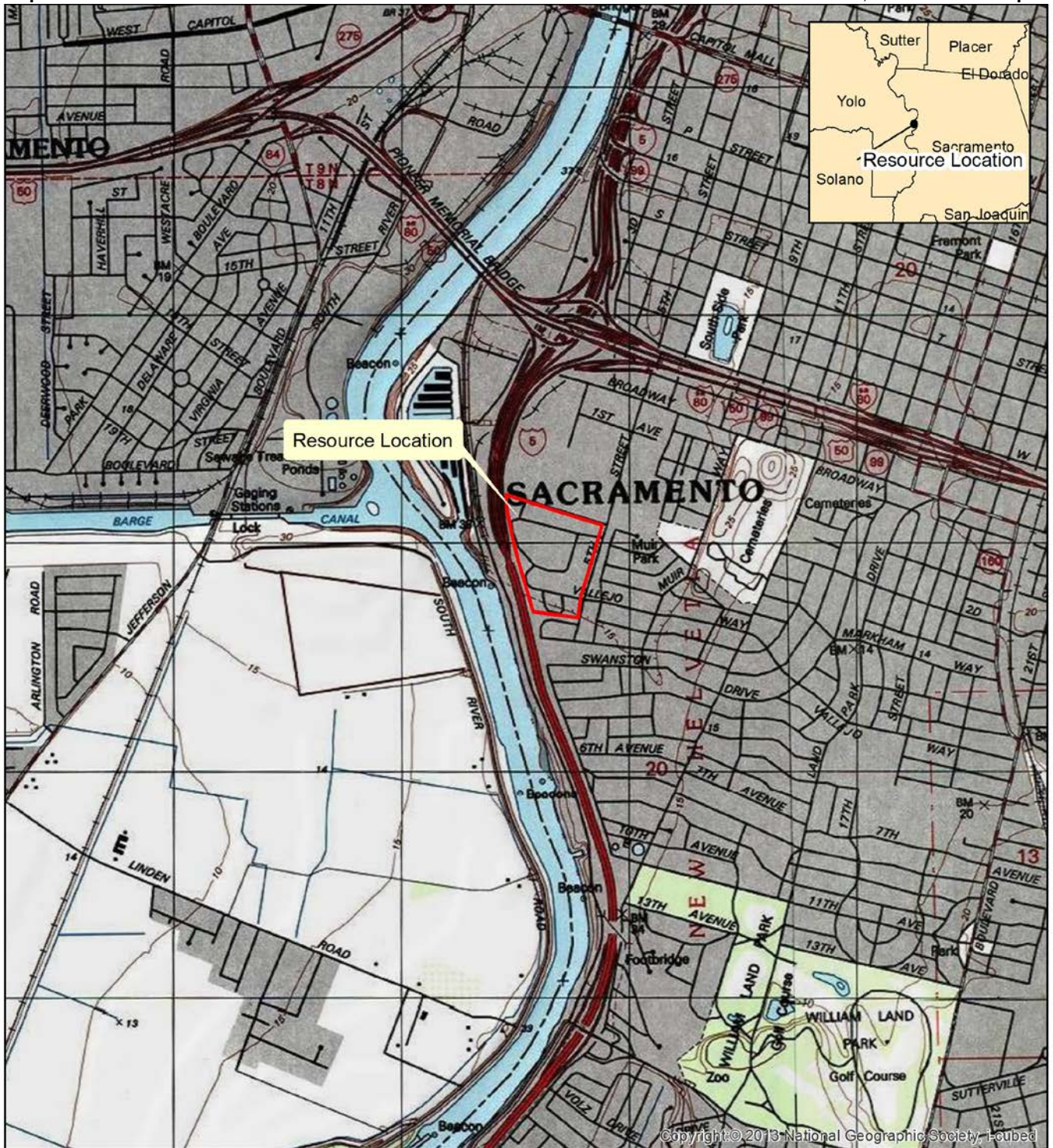
*P9. Date Recorded: May 25, 2018




*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Co. 2018
Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento

West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____



<p> Marina Vista Public Housing Complex</p>	<p>Marina Vista Public Housing Complex Resource Location Map</p>
<p>0 0.5 1 Kilometers</p> <p>0 0.5 1 Miles</p> <p>Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia</p>	<p></p> <p> NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY</p> <p>1:24,000</p>

State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 7R

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 2629 5th Street

P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Standard Print

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Sacramento

and

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Sacramento West Date 1967 (PR 1980) T 8N; R 4E; of of Sec 34; MD B.M.

c. Address 2629 5th St City Sacramento Zip 95818

d. UTM: Zone 10, 630049.83 mE / 4269313.75 mN

e. Other Locational Data: APN 009-0286-017

*P3a. Description:

This commercial, one-story concrete building was built in 1970. The building has a flat tar (hot-mopped) roof, is rectangular in shape, and measures 381-feet in length and 148-feet in width. The west side, front entrance, has double wide glass entrance doors with a concrete portico. To the north and south of the front doors are a row of single glass windows set in metal frames. There are small brick and mortar planter boxes with ornamental shrubs set at ground level on each side of the front entrance. There are four large lights on the front of the building that extend from the roof and face the west parking lot. The front/west portion of the building houses offices. The mid- and back-portion (61-feet from the front/ west entrance) has an elevated roof and houses the warehouse/production area.

On the south side, there is a concrete loading ramp measuring 65-feet long and 11-feet wide, plus five metal rollup doors and four walk-in doors. A temporary sitting area (made of PVC pipe and nylon covering) is midway on the south side. Four large lights on the south side extend from the roof and face the parking lot. There is a 5- foot chain-link fence with a 3-strand barbed wire outrigger across the east (back) side and mid- and rear north side of the building. Asphalt lots with parking front the west and south sides. The exterior appears maintained and in good condition with fresh paint. (see Continuation Sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. Commercial Building, 1 story

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to southwest, 3/20/2019

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric

Both

1970 build date: Sacramento Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:

2629 5th St., Sacramento, CA 95818

*P8. Recorded by: C. Arrington

Natural Investigations Co., Inc.,

3104 O Street, #221

Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: March 20, 2019

*P10. Survey Type: Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: Natural Investigations Company. 2019. Cultural Resources Inventory for the City of Sacramento West Broadway Specific Plan. Prepared for the City of Sacramento.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

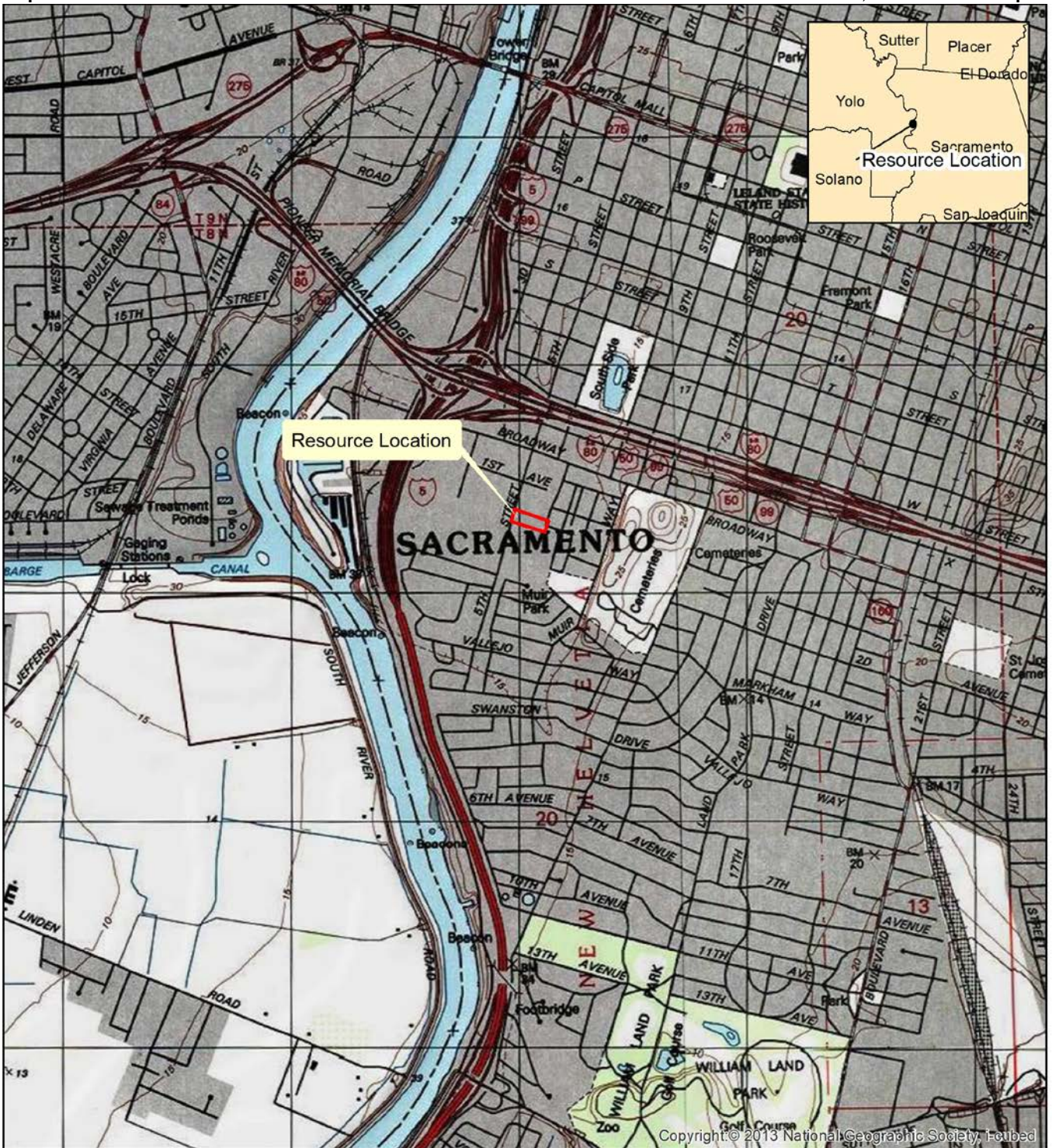
The building at 2629 5th Street is currently in use as a commercial printing company, Pacific Standard Print (PSP). PSP is a local technology-based service company that has an international reach as part of RR Donnelly (<https://www.printpsp.com/>).








South side of building, view to west



North side of building, view to east



 2629 5th Street		
		
Sacramento West 1992 Quadrangle: Township 8N, Range 4E, Unsectioned New Helvetia		1:24,000
		 NATURAL INVESTIGATIONS COMPANY