

APPENDIX 3.4-1

Cultural Resources Assessment

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project
Bakersfield, Kern County, California



BCRCONSULTING

October 22, 2025

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Bakersfield, Kern County, California

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	ii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
REGULATORY SETTING	1
NATURAL SETTING	5
CULTURAL SETTING	5
PREHISTORY	5
HISTORY	5
PERSONNEL	6
METHODS	6
RESEARCH	6
FIELD SURVEY	6
RESULTS	6
RESEARCH	6
FIELD SURVEY	8
RECOMMENDATIONS	8
REFERENCES.....	11

FIGURES

1: Project Location Map	2
2: Pioneer Canal	7

TABLES

A: Cultural Resources and Reports Within Two Miles of the Project Site.....	7
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APPENDICES

A:	RECORDS SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY
B:	PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS
C:	NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH
D:	PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract with Terracon to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Bakersfield Temple Project (project) in the City of Bakersfield (City), Kern County, California. The project will develop a 13.07-acre religious campus at the southwest corner of Stockdale Highway and Jewetta Ave, for the purpose of the construction of a place of worship for the Church of Jesus Christ Of Latter Day Saints, a contemplated meetinghouse to be designed and built in future, and ancillary uses such as parking, park-like and garden areas, site maintenance facilities, and other ancillary support structures. The campus shall include a cross-lot easement to the north and site access from the north, west, and south. Phase 1 is to include construction of a 30,000-sf temple, parking, site utilities, landscaping, trash enclosure, service building, and an ancillary building, with phase 1 construction anticipated to begin in late 2025 or early 2026. The main floor of the temple has a primary parapet height of 24' – 6", for the majority of the building, with accent walls at the building quadrants which have a parapet height of 36' – 0". The mechanical penthouse, which is inset from the exterior walls, and central to the building, has a maximum parapet height of 45' at the base of the steeple. The steeple consists of an unoccupied tower, cupola, and finial ending at 123' – 6". The temple is where members can come individually or in groups to receive religious instruction, participate in marriage ceremonies, ordinances, baptisms, and other ceremonies, and pray and reflect. Site improvements include paved walking paths, plazas, and gardens which will be open to the public during daytime hours. Phase 2 will include the design and construction of a 16,500-sf meetinghouse, parking, service building, pavilion structure, and trash enclosure. Temples differ from meetinghouses in their function. The future meetinghouse on site will be used primarily for Sunday worship services and will have membership activities during the week, mostly in the evenings. Phase 2 schedule is unknown at this time.

A cultural resources records search, intensive-level pedestrian field survey, Sacred Lands File Search through the Native American Heritage Commission, and vertebrate paleontological resources assessment were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The records search revealed that 73 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 22 cultural resources within two miles of the project site. Of the 73 previous studies, four have previously assessed the project site for cultural resources and no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the project boundaries. During the field survey BCR Consulting archaeologists identified no cultural resources or sensitivity for buried resources within the project site boundaries. Based on these results, no significant impact related to historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended for the proposed project unless:

- The proposed project is changed to include areas that have not been subject to this cultural resource assessment;
- Cultural materials are encountered during project activities.

The current study attempted to determine whether significant archaeological deposits were present on the proposed project site. Although none were yielded during the records search and field survey, ground-disturbing activities have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface. Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, field personnel

should be alerted to the possibility of buried prehistoric or historic cultural deposits. In the event that field personnel encounter buried cultural materials, work in the immediate vicinity of the find should cease and a qualified archaeologist should be retained to assess the significance of the find. The qualified archaeologist shall have the authority to stop or divert construction excavation as necessary. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts regarding such resources will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements;
- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks;
- human remains.

Findings were negative during the Sacred Lands File search with the NAHC. The Legislature added requirements regarding tribal cultural resources for CEQA in Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) that took effect July 1, 2015. AB 52 requires consultation with California Native American tribes and consideration of tribal cultural resources in the CEQA process. By including tribal cultural resources early in the CEQA process, the legislature intended to ensure that local and Tribal governments, public agencies, and project proponents would have information available, early in the project planning process, to identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources. By taking this proactive approach, the legislature also intended to reduce the potential for delay and conflicts in the environmental review process. To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, the Public Resources Code requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a Proposed Project. Since the lead agency will initiate and carry out the required AB52 Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this report. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff is available to answer questions and address concerns as necessary.

According to CEQA Guidelines, projects subject to CEQA must determine whether the project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource”. The Paleontological Overview provided in Appendix D has recommended that:

The geologic units underlying this project are mapped as fan and basic deposits from the Holocene epoch (Hannah, Oliver, Sikora, and Robbins 1974). Holocene alluvial units are considered to be of high preservation value, but material found is unlikely to be fossil material due to the relatively modern associated dates of the deposits. However, if development requires any substantial depth of disturbance, the likelihood of reaching Pleistocene alluvial sediments would increase. The Western

Science Center does not have localities within the project area or within a 1 mile radius, however this may be due in part to the project's distance from the museum and should not be taken as indicative of paleontological sensitivity. Other repositories may have localities in the area.

While the presence of any fossil material is unlikely, if excavation activity disturbs deeper sediment dating to the earliest parts of the Holocene or Late Pleistocene periods, the material would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with the development of the project area is unlikely to be paleontologically sensitive, but caution during development should be observed.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

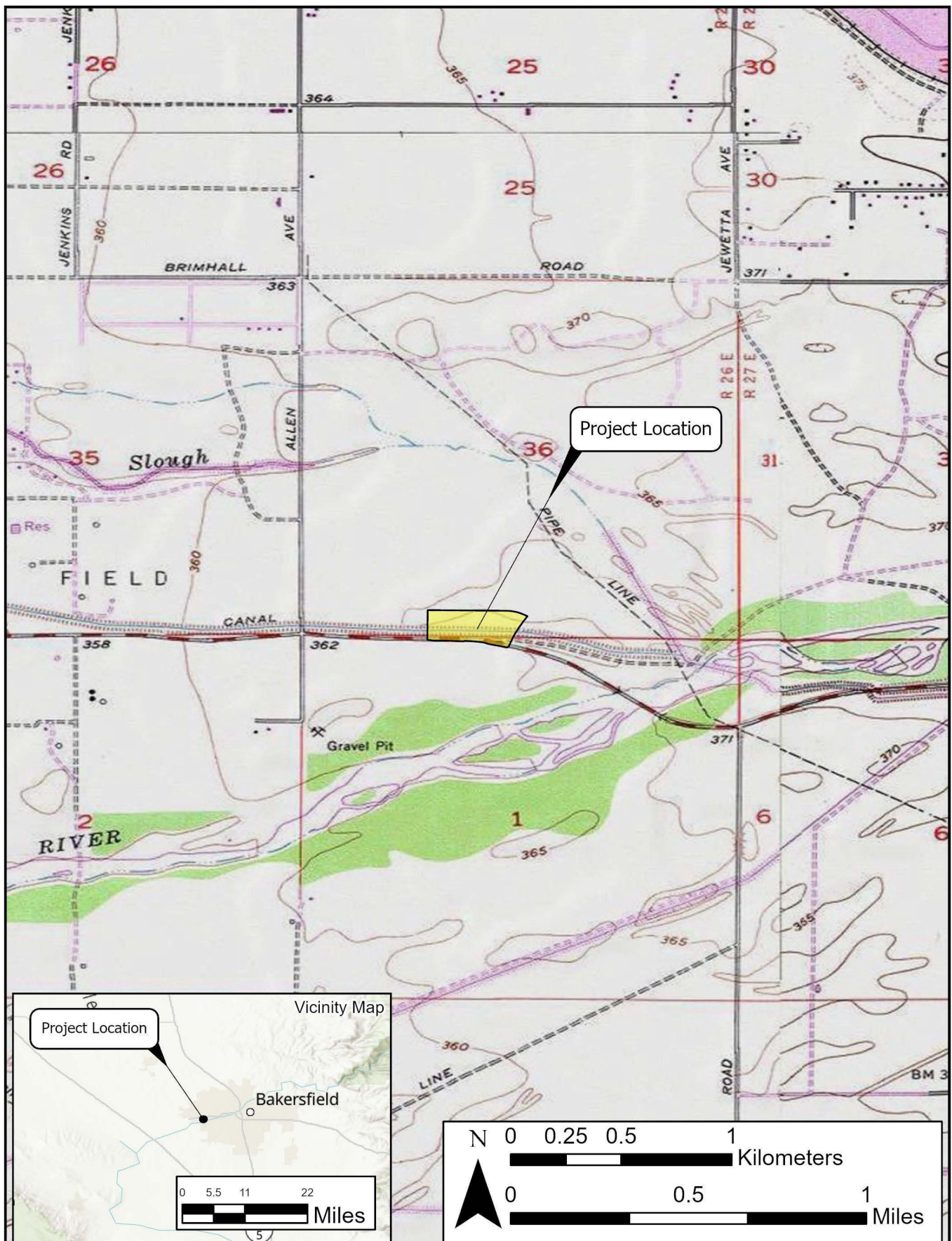
INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC is under contract with Terracon Consultants, Inc. to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project in the City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California. The project will develop a 13.07-acre religious campus at the southwest corner of Stockdale Highway and Jewetta Ave, for the purpose of the construction of a place of worship for the Church of Jesus Christ Of Latter Day Saints, a contemplated meetinghouse to be designed and built in future, and ancillary uses such as parking, park-like and garden areas, site maintenance facilities, and other ancillary support structures. The campus shall include a cross-lot easement to the north and site access from the north, west, and south. Phase 1 is to include construction of a 30,000-sf temple, parking, site utilities, landscaping, trash enclosure, service building, and an ancillary building, with phase 1 construction anticipated to begin in late 2025 or early 2026. The main floor of the temple has a primary parapet height of 24' – 6", for the majority of the building, with accent walls at the building quadrants which have a parapet height of 36' – 0". The mechanical penthouse, which is inset from the exterior walls, and central to the building, has a maximum parapet height of 45' at the base of the steeple. The steeple consists of an unoccupied tower, cupola, and finial ending at 123' – 6". The temple is where members can come individually or in groups to receive religious instruction, participate in marriage ceremonies, ordinances, baptisms, and other ceremonies, and pray and reflect. Site improvements include paved walking paths, plazas, and gardens which will be open to the public during daytime hours. Phase 2 will include the design and construction of a 16,500-sf meetinghouse, parking, service building, pavilion structure, and trash enclosure. Temples differ from meetinghouses in their function. The future meetinghouse on site will be used primarily for Sunday worship services and will have membership activities during the week, mostly in the evenings. Phase 2 schedule is unknown at this time. The project site is located in Section 36 of Township 29 South, Range 26 East and Section 1 of Township 30 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, in the City of Bakersfield. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Stevens, California* (1973) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1). The work is being performed in fulfillment of requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

REGULATORY SETTING

The California Environmental Quality Act. CEQA applies to all discretionary projects undertaken or subject to approval by the state's public agencies (California Code of Regulations 14(3), § 15002(i)). Under CEQA, "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" (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(b)). State CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a) defines a "historical resource" as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register)
- Listed in a local register of historical resources (as defined at Cal. Public Res. Code § 5020.1(k))
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of § 5024.1(g) of the Cal. Public Res. Code
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project's lead agency (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a))



BCRCONSULTING LLC

Project Location Site
Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project

Reference: ESRI; USGS Quad: Stevens, California (1973)

Figure 1

Terracon

A historical resource consists of “Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California...Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources” (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)).

The significance of a historical resource is impaired when a project demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for the California Register. If an impact on a historical or archaeological resource is significant, CEQA requires identification of feasible measures, if any, to minimize the impact (State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4 (a)(1)). Mitigation of significant impacts must lessen or eliminate the physical impact that the project will have on the resource. Section 5024.1 of the Cal. Public Res. Code established the California Register. Generally, a resource is considered by the lead agency to be “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)). The eligibility criteria for the California Register are similar to those of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and a resource that meets one or more of the eligibility criteria of the National Register will be eligible for the California Register.

The California Register program encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historical, archaeological, and cultural significance, identifies historical resources for state and local planning purposes, determines eligibility for state historic preservation grant funding and affords certain protections under CEQA. Criteria for designating a resource as historically significant pertain to resources:

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.
2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history.
3. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.
4. Yielding, or having the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource’s period of significance to “obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources.” (CCR 4852 [d][2]). A property is generally considered a potentially historical resource if it is 50 years old or older and meets one or more of the California Register Criteria. However, a lower threshold of 45 years is often used for evaluation purposes because development projects can take a long time and a property might become 50 years old by the time the project is completed. Therefore, in order that the evaluation remain valid for a minimum of five years after the date of this report, all resources older than 45 years (i.e. resources from the “historic-period”) will be evaluated for California Register listing eligibility, or CEQA significance. The California Register also requires that a resource possesses integrity. This is defined as the ability for the

resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Finally, CEQA requires that significant effects on unique archaeological resources be considered and addressed. CEQA defines a unique archaeological resource as any 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. The resource contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
2. It has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
3. It is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 Appendix G includes significance criteria relative to archaeological and historical resources. These have been utilized as thresholds of significance here, and a project would have a significant environmental impact if it would:

- a) cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in section 10564.5;
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 10564.5;
- c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Tribal Cultural Resources. The Legislature added requirements regarding tribal cultural resources for CEQA in Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) that took effect July 1, 2015. AB 52 requires consultation with California Native American tribes and consideration of tribal cultural resources in the CEQA process. By including tribal cultural resources early in the CEQA process, the legislature intended to ensure that local and Tribal governments, public agencies, and project proponents would have information available, early in the project planning process, to identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources. By taking this proactive approach, the legislature also intended to reduce the potential for delay and conflicts in the environmental review process. To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, the Public Resources Code requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a Proposed Project. Since the City will initiate and carry out the required AB52 Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this report. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff are available to answer questions and address comments as necessary.

Paleontological Resources. CEQA provides guidance relative to significant impacts on paleontological resources, indicating that a project would have a significant impact on paleontological resources if it disturbs or destroys a unique paleontological resource or site or

unique geologic feature. Section 5097.5 of the California Public Resources Code specifies that any unauthorized removal of paleontological remains is a misdemeanor. Further, California Penal Code Section 622.5 sets the penalties for damage or removal of paleontological resources. CEQA documentation prepared for projects would be required to analyze paleontological resources as a condition of the CEQA process to disclose potential impacts. Please note that as of January 2018 paleontological resources are considered in the geological rather than cultural category. Therefore, paleontological resources are not summarized in the body of this report. A paleontological overview completed by the Western Science Center is provided as Appendix D.

NATURAL SETTING

The elevation of the project is approximately 368 feet above mean sea level. It is located in the central portion of southern San Joaquin Valley. Local rainfall averages approximately eight inches per year, and the runoff is channeled from northeast to southwest. Most of the local vegetation currently consists of non-native seasonal grasses and Russian thistle. Prior to the introduction of large-scale agriculture, the San Joaquin River and Tulare Lake's system of channels, sloughs, and tule-choked marshes defined the local ecosystem (Wallace 1978:462). As a result, the biotic character of the valley was historically much more diversified than is presently evident. Large freshwater marshes and vast expanses of grassland supported a variety of wildlife, including grizzly bears and wolves (both locally extinct), tule elk, jackrabbits, quail, and numerous fish, rodents, reptiles and birds (Twisselmann 1967, Osborne 1992, Cogswell 1977, and Moyle 1976).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

The project is situated within the traditional boundaries of the Southern Valley Yokuts. This prehistoric population depended heavily on the Tulare, Buena Vista, and Kern Lakes and their connecting sloughs and rivers for sustenance and transportation (Wallace 1978:448). The local Southern Valley Yokuts, referred to as the Chuxoxi, represented one of the southernmost Yokut political units and were associated with the channels and sloughs of the Kern River delta (Wallace 1978:449; Kroeber 1925:483). Chuxoxi trade routes and rights to the delta allowed them to reap the benefits of the related perennial water sources. This enabled local populations to pursue a relatively sedentary lifestyle in an otherwise arid climate. Prehistorically, such sedentism often coincides with a village-style residential model in which residential bases remain the same or seasonal, while specialized procurement parties are deployed to more remote areas to collect specialized resources (Binford 1980, Thomas 1983). This village model has been locally supported by early ethnographers, who considered Yokuts unique in California for forming "true tribes" and for developing an unparalleled array of dialects (Kroeber 1925:474).

History

The first Europeans to establish contact with the Southern Valley Yokuts were Spanish troops led by Captain Don Pedro Fages in pursuit of deserters. Father Francisco Garces also travelled through the San Joaquin Valley searching for an overland route from Yuma to Monterey. During his travels, Garces noted positive interactions with locals (see Smith 1939, Bailey 1984). The Mexican era (1821-1848) saw little notable cultural exchange between

Mexicans and Southern Valley Yokuts, although an 1833 malaria epidemic devastated the local native population (Wallace 1978:460). The ensuing American era, punctuated by California's annexation into the United States in 1848, resulted in overwhelming Anglo settlement and seizing of Indian lands, and disrupted any remaining prehistoric Yokut influence in the San Joaquin Valley. Mining and ranching represented the early historical focus of the San Joaquin Valley, although the region's abundant natural water supply, mild climate, and huge tracts of arable land soon led to the successful development of agriculture. The resulting diversion of local water and skyrocketing real estate values transformed the physical and economic character of the valley and have allowed it to remain one of the most productive agricultural regions in the world to this day (Preston 1981).

PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA, acted as the Principal Investigator for the current study. Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA, acted as the Project Manager and compiled the technical report with contributions from BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Douglas Kazmier, B.A., PGC, and John J.P. G Defachelle Jr, B.A. Mr. Orozco completed the cultural resources records search at California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) and conducted the pedestrian survey.

METHODS

Research

Prior to fieldwork, an archaeological records search and visual impact analysis was conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) at CSUB. This included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports generated from projects located within a two-mile radius of the project site (see Appendix A). In addition, a review was conducted of the Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD) summarizing California State Historic Preservation Officer determinations of significance, and listings of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register).

Field Survey

Mr. Orozco conducted a pedestrian field survey of the project on April 10, 2025. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across 100 percent of the project. Soil exposures, including natural and artificial clearings were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

RESULTS

Research

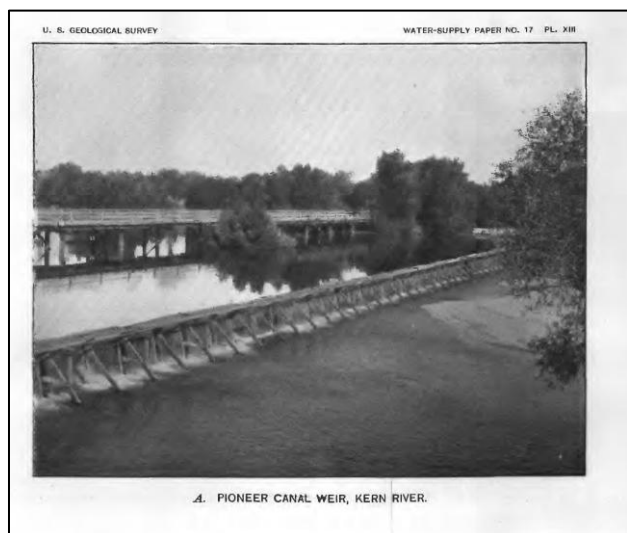
Data from the SSJVIC revealed that 73 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 22 cultural resources within a two-mile radius of the project site. Of the 73 previous studies, four have previously assessed the project site, and no cultural resources have been identified within the project site (see Appendix A). SJJVIC maps depicted a historic-period canal designated P-15-17761 within the project site, along its southern boundary. Although aerial photo research confirmed the former resource's presence, it was never documented by archaeologists within the project site, and it was demolished between 1994 and 2004 (United States Department of Agriculture 1994, 2004).

Table A. Cultural Resources and Reports Within Two Miles of the Project Site

USGS 7.5 Min Quad	Cultural Resources Within Two Miles of Project Site	Studies W/in Two Miles
<i>Stevens, California (1973)</i>	P-15-560: Historic-Period Railroad (1.8 Miles NW) P-15-3850: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Habitation (1.6 Miles SE) P-15-3961: Historic-Period Refuse Scatter (1.1 Miles S) P-15-3962: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Hearth (.8 Miles SE) P-15-3963: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (1.2 Miles SE) P-15-3964: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (.90 Miles SE) P-15-3967: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (1.2 Miles SE) P-15-3968: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (1.0 Miles SE) P-15-3969: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Habitation (.80 Miles SE) P-15-3978: Historic-Period Refuse Scatter (1.0 Miles SE) P-15-4401: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (1.9 Miles SE) P-15-6417: Historic-Period Single Family Property (1.8 Miles NW) P-15-8010: Historic-Period Canal (.80 Miles SE) P-15-8026: Historic-Period Canal (.50 Miles E) P-15-8121: Historic-Period Canal (.40 Miles N) P-15-8206: Historic-Period Single Family Property (1.6 Miles NW) P-15-9699: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (1.1 Miles SW) P-15-9702: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (.90 Miles SE) P-15-9788: Prehistoric Lithic Scatter (1.2 Miles W) P-15-10946: Historic-Period Refuse Scatter (1.08 Miles SW) P-15-17748: Historic-Period Single Family Property (1.9 Miles N) P-15-17761: Pioneer Canal (Formerly Within Project/Demolished)	KE-87, 88, 210, 561, 707, 796, 846*, 866*, 906, 909, 1023*, 1062, 1182, 1183, 1211, 1601, 1738, 1741, 1960, 2030, 2226, 2232, 2276, 2277, 2280, 2323, 2366, 2390, 2396, 2435, 2440, 2441, 2476, 2516, 2807*, 2847, 3025, 3140, 3148, 3278, 3348, 3373, 3455, 3526, 3603, 3715, 3726, 3778, 3823, 4250, 4250A, 4267, 4344, 4435, 4435A, 4545, 4578, 4613, 4680, 4707, 4735, 4918, 5038, 5038A, 5038B, 5065, 5131, 5131A, 5131B, 5284, 5396, 5452, 5459

*Previously assessed the project site

Additional Research. As indicated above, Records Search results show that a segment of the Pioneer Canal used to cross the project site until it was demolished between 1994 and 2004. The Pioneer Canal was constructed between 1867 and 1873 by early settlers to divert water from Kern River for agricultural use. The canal initially measured roughly 100 yards long and 30 feet wide, carrying water westward to irrigate the Kern County Land Company's tract. It was subsequently constructed to a length of about eight miles, and by 1879 had been expanded to 60 feet in width. An analysis of local irrigation estimated its capacity at "450 second-feet and the construction cost about \$44,000" (Grunsky 1898:57). The weir at the head of the Pioneer Canal diverted water from the Kern River about 6.5 miles west of Bakersfield. The weir featured wooden posts that supported the Pioneer Bridge, which was built by Kern

**Figure 2: The Pioneer Canal (Grunsky 1890:56)**

The weir at the head of the Pioneer Canal diverted water from the Kern River about 6.5 miles west of Bakersfield. The weir featured wooden posts that supported the Pioneer Bridge, which was built by Kern

County at a cost of \$540 (ibid.). Tenneco bought the canal's water rights in 1974, by which time it was inoperable (Bakersfield Californian 20 Dec 1974:11).

Field Survey

As stated in the Records Search results, the SSJVIC maps depicted the Pioneer Canal (designated P-15-17761) as bisecting the project site. Although aerial photo research confirmed the former resource's presence, it was never documented by archaeologists within the project site, and it was demolished between 1994 and 2004 (United States Department of Agriculture 1994, 2004). During the field survey, Mr. Orozco carefully inspected the project site. Survey transects were narrowed to five meters in the location of the former canal and all soil exposures were subject to careful inspection. No cultural resources and no evidence of the former canal were identified within the project boundaries. Survey stakes and flagging on the surface show that the former canal alignment is occupied by a modern gas pipeline. As such, the Pioneer Canal (P-15-17761) is considered destroyed and warrants no further consideration for the development of the project site. Surface visibility was approximately 40-60 percent within the project site. Soil in the area comprised yellowish-brown silty sand with quartz pebbles consistent throughout project. Vegetation was characterized as dry seasonal grasses. Ground disturbances have resulted from discing for weed abatement and extensive bioturbation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Bakersfield Temple Project in the City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California. This work was completed pursuant to CEQA. The records search indicated that one the historic-period Pioneer Canal (designated P-1517761) was formerly located within the project boundaries. However, the field survey revealed that no trace of this resource or any other cultural resources (including prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or historic buildings) were located within the project site. Furthermore, research results combined with surface conditions have failed to indicate sensitivity for buried cultural resources. Based on these results, BCR Consulting recommends a finding of no historical resources impacted for the project. Based on these results, no significant impact related to historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended for the proposed project unless:

- The proposed project is changed to include areas that have not been subject to this cultural resource assessment;
- Cultural materials are encountered during project activities.

The current study attempted to determine whether significant archaeological deposits were present on the proposed project site. Although none were yielded during the records search and field survey, ground-disturbing activities have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface. Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, field personnel should be alerted to the possibility of buried prehistoric or historic cultural deposits. In the event that field personnel encounter buried cultural materials, work in the immediate vicinity of the find should cease and a qualified archaeologist should be retained to assess the significance of the find. The qualified archaeologist should have the authority to stop or divert construction excavation as necessary. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), plans for the treatment, evaluation,

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- historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
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Findings were negative during the Sacred Lands File search with the NAHC. The Legislature added requirements regarding tribal cultural resources for CEQA in Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) that took effect July 1, 2015. AB 52 requires consultation with California Native American tribes and consideration of tribal cultural resources in the CEQA process. By including tribal cultural resources early in the CEQA process, the legislature intended to ensure that local and Tribal governments, public agencies, and project proponents would have information available, early in the project planning process, to identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources. By taking this proactive approach, the legislature also intended to reduce the potential for delay and conflicts in the environmental review process. To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, the Public Resources Code requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a Proposed Project. Since the lead agency will initiate and carry out the required AB52 Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this report. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff is available to answer questions and address concerns as necessary.

According to CEQA Guidelines, projects subject to CEQA must determine whether the project would “directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource”. The Paleontological Overview provided in Appendix D has recommended that:

The geologic units underlying this project are mapped as fan and basic deposits from the Holocene epoch (Hannah, Oliver, Sikora, and Robbins 1974). Holocene alluvial units are considered to be of high preservation value, but material found is unlikely to be fossil material due to the relatively modern associated dates of the deposits. However, if development requires any substantial depth of disturbance, the likelihood of reaching Pleistocene alluvial sediments would increase. The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area or within a 1 mile radius, however this may be due in part to the project’s distance from the museum and should not be taken as indicative of paleontological sensitivity. Other repositories may have localities in the area.

While the presence of any fossil material is unlikely, if excavation activity disturbs deeper sediment dating to the earliest parts of the Holocene or Late Pleistocene

periods, the material would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with the development of the project area is unlikely to be paleontologically sensitive, but caution during development should be observed.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

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APPENDIX A

RECORDS SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY

Report List

Report List-This Document Has Been Edited by BCR Consulting.

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-00087	NADB-R - 1141096	1997	Pruett, Catherine Lewis	Phase II Archaeological Test Excavation of CA-KER-3964, Kern River Ranch	Three Girls and a Shovel	15-003964
KE-00088	NADB-R - 1141097	1997	Fleagle, Dorothy, Pruett, Catherine Lewis, and Murphy, Peggy B.	Phase II Archaeological Investigations of One Historic and Five Prehistoric Sites on the Buena Vista Development Project Near Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Three Girls and a Shovel, Bakersfield, CA.	15-003961, 15-003962, 15-003963, 15-003967, 15-003968, 15-003969
KE-00210	BLM - Permit No. CA-95-01-0004; NADB-R - 1141258	1995	Self, William	Class I Overview: Santa Fe Pacific Pipeline Partners, L.P. Proposed Concord to Colton Pipeline Project	William Self Associates	15-004754, 15-004757, 15-004758, 15-004759, 15-004760, 15-004762
KE-00561	NADB-R - 1140183	1977	King, Chester and Craig, Stephen	Cultural Resources Technical Report Mo. 8 for the Draft Environmental Impact Report Point Conception LNG Project	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	15-000659, 15-000660, 15-000661, 15-000662, 15-000663, 15-000664, 15-000665, 15-000666, 15-000667, 15-000668, 15-000669
KE-00707	NADB-R - 1140404; Submitter - CSUS/IAR 88-6	1988	Napton, L. Kyle and Greathouse, E.A.	Cultural Resource Investigation of the Proposed Kern River Parkway Project, City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California	California State University, Stanislaus Foundation, Institute for Archaeological Research	
KE-00796	NADB-R - 1140467; Submitter - CRF-89-51	1989	Parr, Robert E. and Sutton, Mark Q.	Archaeological Assessment of a Ground Water Recharge Interface Pipeline, City of Bakersfield, California	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	
KE-00846	NADB-R - 1140789; Submitter - CRF-94-11	1994	Parr, Robert E.	Archaeological Assessment of 4,525.45 Acres of Land West of Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	15-003958, 15-003960, 15-003961, 15-003962, 15-003963, 15-003964, 15-003965, 15-003966, 15-003967, 15-003968, 15-003969, 15-003970, 15-003971, 15-003972, 15-003973, 15-003974, 15-003975, 15-003976, 15-003977, 15-003978, 15-003979

Report List

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-00866	NADB-R - 1140517; Submitter - CRF-91-39	1992	Parr, Robert E. and Osborne, Richard	Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Route Adoption Study on Highway 58, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	15-002243, 15-002503, 15-002504, 15-002694, 15-002707, 15-002874, 15-003057, 15-003058, 15-003068, 15-003069, 15-003070, 15-003071, 15-003072, 15-003073, 15-003088, 15-003090, 15-003092, 15-003093, 15-003102, 15-003103, 15-003104, 15-003105, 15-003106, 15-003107, 15-003108, 15-003109, 15-003110, 15-003111, 15-003112, 15-003113, 15-003114, 15-003115, 15-003116, 15-003117, 15-003118, 15-003150, 15-003162, 15-003282, 15-003290, 15-003291
KE-00906	NADB-R - 1141420	1989	Lewis Pruett, Catherine	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Evaluation of the NE 1/4 of Section 26, T. 29S, R. 26E, at Rosedale Highway and Allen Road, Kern County	CRF CSU Bakersfield	
KE-00909	NADB-R - 1141422	1997	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Calloway Road Widening and Grade Separation Project, Kern County California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	15-006417, 15-006418, 15-006419, 15-006420, 15-006421, 15-006422, 15-006423, 15-006424, 15-006425, 15-006426, 15-006427, 15-006428, 15-006429, 15-006430, 15-006431, 15-006432, 15-006433, 15-006434, 15-006435, 15-006436, 15-006437, 15-006438, 15-006439, 15-006440
KE-01023		1996	Unknown	Preliminary Archaeological Resources Evaluation for Buena Vista, Bakersfield, California	The Planning Center	
KE-01062		1978	Schiffman, Robert	Archaeological Report for Proposed Greenacre Park	Bakersfield College	
KE-01182		1980	Schiffman, Robert A. and Garfinkel, Alan P.	Draft - Archaeological Overview of Kern County	Bakersfield College	
KE-01183		1981	Schiffman, Robert A. and Garfinkel, Alan P.	Prehistory of Kern County - An Overview	Bakersfield College	
KE-01211		1986	Schiffman, Robert A.	Archaeological Investigation of Sand Creek Golf Course, Kern County, California	Bakersfield College	

Report List

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-01601	Submitter - CRF-89-9	1989	Sutton, Mark Q. and Pruet, Catherine Lewis	An Archaeological Survey of Sections 6 and 7, T.30S, R.27E for Oceanic, Inc.	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	
KE-01738	Submitter - CRF-92-34	1992	Valdez, Sharynn-Marie	An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Tract No. 5597 West of Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	
KE-01741	NADB-R - 1140234; Submitter - CRF-92-51	1992	Valdez, Sharynn-Marie	An Archaeological Assessment of the TJ Jamieson Property (AKA Lewis Ranch) West of Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	
KE-01960		1986	Cleland, James H., Woods, Clyde M., Skinner, Elizabeth J., Kelly, Michael S., and Apple, Rebecca M.	Kern River Pipeline Cultural Resource Overview	Dames & Moore	
KE-02030		1998	Fleagle, Dorothy	A Cultural Resources Assessment for the Allen Road and Buena Vista Trunk Sewer Line, Public Works Department, City of Bakersfield, Kern County, CA	Three Girls and a Shovel	
KE-02226	Caltrans - 06-KER-58 P.M. R35.4/R52.3 06-315400	1998	Laylander, Don	Second Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report for the Highway 58 Route Adoption Project (Stockdale Highway Alternative), Bakersfield, Kern County, California	California Department of Transportation	15-002504, 15-003150
KE-02232		1961	Cawley	Cawley Manuscript	University of California, Berkeley	
KE-02276		1982	Theodoratus, D.J.	Ethnographic Cultural Resources Investigation of the Big Creek-Springville-Magunden and Big Creek-Rector-Vestal-Magunden Transmission Corridors in Fresno, Tulare, and Kern Counties	Theodoratus Cultural Research, Inc.	

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Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-02277		1982	Theodoratus, D.J. and Marshall, Lynn	Historical Resources Investigation of the Big Creek-Springville-Magunden and Big Creek-Rector-Vestal-Magudent Transmission Corridors in Fresno, Tulare, and Kern Counties, California	Theodoratus Cultural Research, Inc.	
KE-02280		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility CV 011-01, Kern County, CA	LSA Associates, Inc.	
KE-02323		1999	Demos-Petropoulos, Francine, McGowan, Dana, Scott, Barry, O'Brien, Teresa, Norton, Bill, and Rause, Wendy	Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the AT&T Corp. Cable Upgrade Project, Los Angeles, Kern, and San Luis Obispo Counties, California	Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.	15-008766, 15-008767, 15-008768, 15-008769, 15-008772
KE-02366		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility LA 465-09, County of Kern, CA	LSA Associates, Inc.	
KE-02390		1999	Hudlow, Scott M.	Negative Historic Property Survey Report: Southwest Bakersfield Bike Path Between Stockale and Enos Lane	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	
KE-02396	Submitter - Project Number 27101	2000	Nelson, Wendy J.	Cultural Resource Survey for the Level (3) Communications Long Haul Fiber Optics Project: Segment WS04: Sacramento to Bakersfield	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	15-003029
KE-02435		2000	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Historic Architectural Survey Report for the Southwest Bike Path and the Southern Pacific Rail Bridge over the Kern River, City of Bakersfield, California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	15-009577
KE-02440	Submitter - 00-07	2000	Fleagle, Dorothy	A Cultural Resources Assessment for 40.52 Acres Between Stockdale Highway and the Kern River in Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Three Girls and a Shovel	15-009702
KE-02441	Submitter - 00-05; Submitter - McIntosh & Associates Project No. PFO - Karpe 99.72	2000	Fleagle, Dorothy	A Cultural Resources Assessment for Six Acres Located on the Northeast Corner of Jewetta Avenue and Brimhall Road, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Three Girls and a Shovel	
KE-02476		2000	Hudlow, Scott M.	Letter Report: Archaeological Survey for Asphalt Overlay on Jewetta Between hageman Road and Rosedale Highway	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	

Report List

Report List

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KE-02516		2000	Billat, Lorna	Nextel Communications Site No. CA-0393D/ Rosedale	earthTouch, LLC.	
KE-02807	Caltrans - 06-KER-58-R35.4/R52.3; Submitter - Contract No. 06G171	1993	Herbert, Rand F.	Historic Resource Evaluation Report: Tier 1, Route Adoption on Route 58 Between I-5 and State Route 99	JRP Historical Consulting Services	
KE-02847		2003	Shepard, Richard S.	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment: Allen Road Bridge Project in the City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California	BonTerra Consulting	
KE-03025	Submitter - CRM Tech Contract #1470	2005	Tang, Bai "Tom", Hogan, Michael, and Smallwood, Josh	Historical Resources Compliance Report: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Double Track Project (Segment 1) Jastro (MP 892.13) to Shafter (MP 905.07) in and near the Cities of Bakersfield and Shafter, Kern County, California	CRM TECH	
KE-03140		2005	Billat, Lorna	(WTS) Facility Project Kern River/CA-3270A, 917 Gandola Drive, Bakersfield	earthTouch, Inc.	
KE-03148		2005	Fleagle, Dorothy	A Cultural Resources Assessment for 2.7 Acres South of Brimhall Road and Immediately East of Calloway Drive in Northwest Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Three Girls and a Shovel	
KE-03278		2006	Romani, John F.	Archaeological Survey Report: Rehabilitation on Jenkins Road from Spring Mountain Avenue North to Brimhall Road, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.	
KE-03348		2005	Billat, Lorna	FCC Form 621 (Section 106) Submittal Cellular Antenna Installation on Existing Steel Lattice Tower. 917 Gandola Drive, 93312	EarthTouch, Inc.	
KE-03373		2006	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for APN 464-03-25, Rosedale Highway, City of Bakersfield, California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	15-012202

Report List

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-03455		2004	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Parcel 1 of Parcel Map 4244, City of Bakersfield, California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	
KE-03526		2004	Grove, Bruce	Vol. I: Draft Environmental Impact Report for Allen Road Bridge over the Kern River. Vol. II: Technical Appendix GPA No. 03-0724	RBF Consulting	15-009788
KE-03603		2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	Records Search and Site Results Visit for Proposed AT&T Mobility, LLC Wireless Facility Candidate VN0053-01, (Christ's Church of the Valley), 13701 Stockdale Avenue, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Michael Bradman Associates	
KE-03715		2007	Price, Barry A.	Cultural Resources Survey for the Kern Delta Water District Cross River Pipeline, Kern County, California	Applied Earthworks, Inc.	
KE-03726		2005	Flint, Sandra S., McDougall, Dennis P., Jernigan, Kathleen, and Anderson, Lisa	Cultural Resources Surveys for the Kern Delta Water District Water Banking and In-Lieu Water Supply Project, Kern County, California	Applied EarthWorks, Inc.	15-012209
KE-03778		2007	Lloyd, Jay B.	Cultural Resources and Paleontological Survey for the West Village Project in Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Applied Earthworks, Inc.	15-012881
KE-03823		2007	Schiffman, Robert A. and Gold, Alan P.	Cultural Resource Survey for an 80-Acre Parcel, South of Rosedale Highway and West of Renfro Road in West Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Archaeological Associates of Kern County	
KE-04250	Caltrans - 6-Kern-58 PM 46.1 to PM 51.5 EA 06-0F360	2011	Ruby, Allika, Schiffman, Robert, Whitehouse, John, and Helton, Kirsten	State Route 58 Widening Project - Archaeological Survey Report, Kern County, California	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	

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Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-04250A		2011	Webb, Toni	Historic Property Survey Report for the State Route 58 Widening Project, Kern County, California	Caltrans	
KE-04267		2011	Hudlow, Scott	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Bolthouse Properties, Ming Avenue and Buena Vista Road, City of Bakersfield, California	HCRA	
KE-04344		2009	Schiffman, Robert A. and Gold, Alan P.	Cultural Resource Survey of Stockdale Ranch, A 564.88 Acre Development Between Stockdale Highway and the Cross Valley Canal in Kern County, California	Individual Consultants	
KE-04435		2010	Meyer, Jack, Young, D. Craig, and Rosenthal, Jeffrey	Volume I: A Geoarchaeological Overview and Assessment of Caltrans Districts 6 and 9 - Cultural Resources Inventory of Caltrans District 6/9 Rural Conventional Highways - EA 06-0A7408 TEA Grant	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	
KE-04435A		2010	Meyer, Jack, Young, D. Craig, and Rosenthal, Jeffrey S.	Volume II: Appendices A Geoarchaeological Overview and Assessment of Caltrans District 6 and 9 - Cultural Resources Inventory of Caltrans District 6/9 Rural Conventional Highways - EA 06-0A7408 TEA Grant	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.	
KE-04545	Submitter - 11-519-142-681	2011	Loftus, Shannon	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey AT&T Site BK0374-04 Derrel's Mini Storage 12001 Stockdale Highway, Bakersfield, Kern County, California 93311	Ace Environmental	
KE-04578	Submitter - 61134166	2013	Travers, Aniela	Cultural Resources Survey Ackmoor Way/Ensite #15657 (263391) 10204 Brimhall Road, Bakersfield, Kern County, California 93312	EBI Consulting	
KE-04613		2014	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for a Production Well and Pipeline Construction at Pioneer Central, Kern County, California	Hudlow Cultural Resources Associates	
KE-04680		2014	Bonner, Diane and Wills, Carrie	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate CLV4370 (4370/Grace Church), 2550 Jewetta Avenue, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists	

Report List

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-04707	Submitter - 6115000430	2015	Fink, Andrea	Cultural Resources Survey Report Allen Road - RRBWSD / Ensite #23615 (158946) 849 Allen Road, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	EBI Consulting	
KE-04735		2014	Laurie, Leroy and Gibson, Heather	Archaeological Survey Report for the Improvements to Renfro Road from State Route 58 to Johnson Road, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	SWCA Environmental Consultants	
KE-04918		2017	Macko, Michael	Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment Site: SF90XCVSFA 1201-1297 Renfro Road, Bakersfield, California	Macko Archaeological	
KE-05038	Caltrans - 06-48460	2018	McCarthy-Reid, Amy	06-KER-SR58 Centennial Corridor Project Re-validation #5 Proposed Park-and-Ride Facility and Retention Basin	Parsons Corporation	15-019810
KE-05038A		2018	McCarthy-Reid, Amy	06-KER-58 Re-validation #8 Abandonment of E&B Oil Facility and Retention Basin Redesign	Parsons Corporation	
KE-05038B		2018	Kay, Michael	Kit Fox Sump Habitat Project	Paleo Solutions, Inc.	
KE-05065	OHP PRN - FCC_2018_0220_004 ; Submitter - 636244	2018	Noble, Michelle D.	Phase I Investigation for the Stockdale (Revised) Tower Modification Project, Bakersfield, Kern County, California	NWB Environmental Services, LLC	
KE-05131	Caltrans - 06-0U110; Other - Records Search: 19-009	2019	Kleam, Samantha	Historic Property Survey Report (NEGATIVE) for West Rosedale CAPM Project, Kern County, California	Caltrans Central Region - District 6	15-019936
KE-05131A		2019	Heilmann, Nathaniel	Architectural History Compliance Memo for the Rosedale CAPM Project in Kern County on SR 43 at Postmile 8.25 and SR 58 at Postmile 39.9/46.0	Department of Transportation District 6	
KE-05131B		2019	Valentin, Sylvere CM	Archaeological Survey Report (Negative) for West Rosedale CAPM Project, Kern County, California	Caltrans Central Region - District 6	

Report List

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-05284		2020	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Bolthouse Properties, SE Corner of South Allen Road and White Lane, City of Bakersfield, California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	
KE-05396		2021	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, For A General Plan Amendment and Zone Change, APN 408-012-22, Renfro and Brimhall Roads, City of Bakersfield, California	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates	
KE-05452	Submitter - PN 30430.10	2021	Whitley, David S., Carey, Peter A., and Azpitarte, Robert	Class III Inventory/Phase I Survey, Kern River Channel Maintenance Project, Kern County, California	ASM Affiliates, Inc.	15-021455, 15-021456, 15-021457, 15-021458
KE-05459	Submitter - PN 30580.02	2021	Whitley, David S. and Carey, Peter A.	Class III Inventory/Phase I Survey, Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District, Groundwater Banking and Conveyance Improvement Project, Kern County, California	ASM Affiliates, Inc.	15-008026, 15-008121

Resource List

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Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-000560	CA-KER-000560H	Resource Name - Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railroad; Other - AT&SF Railroad; EAFB - 1; OHP Property Number - 110736; OTIS Resource Number - 503612	Structure, Site	Historic	AH02; AH04; AH07; HP11	1977 (Sutton/Temblay, Unknown); 1980 (Unknown, Greenwood and Associates); 1988 (Patrick Haynal, Frnak Ritz, Diane Adams, William Manley, RECON); 1993 (M. Macko, Macko Archaeological Consulting); 1993 (Unknown, JRP Historical Consulting); 1994 (T. Wahoff, P. Eisentraut, Dames & Moore); 1994 (Lawrence McGetrick and Cristopher Onzol, Computer Sciences Corporation); 1995 (William Hayden, Neil Rhodes, and Gina Zanelli, Macko Archaeogical Consulting); 1995 (K. Lark, T. de la Garza, L. Wear, R. Bock, M. Pittman, L. Ramirez, M. Ryan, B. Woods, M Hangan, A Ja, Computer Sciences Corporation); 1996 (Marcia Kimball, Sarah Cunkelman, Bureau of Land Management); 1998 (T. O'Brien, Jones and Stokes); 1998 (T. O'Brien, Jones and Stokes); 2000 (Dr. J. Underwood, KEA Environmental); 2001 (Jeffrey R. Wedding, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies); 2007 (H. Puckett, Tetra Tech); 2009 (Steven J. Melvin, Rebecca Flores, JRP Historical Cosnulting, LLC); 2009 (Polly Allen, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC); 2013 (R. Kellawan, D. Martinez, L. Daub, D. Mike, Far Western); 2019 (Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants); 2022 (R. Azpitarte, ASM Affiliates,	KE-00101, KE-00182, KE-00191, KE-00209, KE-00243, KE-00283, KE-00374, KE-00548, KE-00633, KE-01184, KE-01993, KE-04476, KE-05450, KE-05457, KE-05506

Resource List

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
						Inc.); 2023 (Kaitlin Harstine, Jeanine Hoy, Yessenia Peralta, and Luke Burnor, Statistical Research)	

Resource List

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-003850	CA-KER-003850	Resource Name - Fenenga Site	Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP15	1993 (B. Woods, Cultural Resources Facility, CSUB)	KE-00088, KE-00846
P-15-003961	CA-KER-003961H	Resource Name - CC(2) 1H	Site	Historic	AH04	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Susan Wolfe, David Schuldies, Hubie Switalski, Janet Pritchard, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield); 1997 (Patrice Jeppson, Dorothy Fleagle)	KE-00088, KE-00846
P-15-003962	CA-KER-003962	Resource Name - CC(2) 2	Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP11	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Susan Wolfe, David Schuldies, Hubie Switalski, Janet Pritchard, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield); 1997 (Catherine Pruett, Peggy Murphy, Dorothy Fleagle) 1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Susan Wolfe, Hubie Switalski, David Schuldies, Janet Pritchard, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield); 1997 (Catherine Pruett, Peggy Murphy, Dorothy Fleagle)	
P-15-003963	CA-KER-003963	Resource Name - CC(2) 3	Site	Prehistoric	AP02		KE-00088, KE-00846

Resource List

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-003964	CA-KER-003964	Resource Name - CC(2) 4	Site	Prehistoric	AP02	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Susan Wolfe, Hubie Switalski, David Schuldies, Janet Pritchard, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield); 1997 (Catherine Pruett, Peggy Murphy, Dorothy Fleagle)	KE-00087, KE-00846
P-15-003967	CA-KER-003967	Resource Name - CC(2) 7	Site	Prehistoric	AP02	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Janet Pritchard, David Schuldies, Hubie Switalski, Susan Wolf, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield); 1997 (Catherine Pruett, Peggy Murphy, Dorothy Fleagle)	KE-00088, KE-00846
P-15-003968	CA-KER-003968	Resource Name - CC(2) 8	Site	Prehistoric	AP02	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Janet Pritchard, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	KE-00088, KE-00846
P-15-003969	CA-KER-003969	Resource Name - CC(2) 9	Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP15	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Janet Pritchard, David Schuldies, Hubie Switalski, Susan Wolfe, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield); 1997 (Catherine Pruett, Peggy Murphy, Dorothy Fleagle)	KE-00088, KE-00846
P-15-003978	CA-KER-003978H	Resource Name - CC(2) 18H	Site	Historic	AH04	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Robert Parr, David J. Scott, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	KE-00846
P-15-004401		Resource Name - CC(3) - Isolate 1	Other	Prehistoric	AP02	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Hubie Switalski, John Suter, Summer Spohn, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	
P-15-006417		Resource Name - Building 1	Building	Historic	HP02	1997 (Scott M. Hudlow, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	KE-00909
P-15-008010		OHP Property Number - 110705; Resource Name - Carrier/Gates Canal; OTIS Resource Number - 503584	Structure	Historic	HP20	1993 (JRP Historical Consulting, JRP Historical Consulting); 1997	

Resource List

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-008026		OHP Property Number - 110732; Resource Name - Cross Valley Canal; OTIS Resource Number - 503610	Structure	Historic	HP20	1993 (Unknown, JRP Historical Consulting Services); 2020 (R. Azpitarte, M. Silva, M. Lemus, ASM Affiliates, Inc.); 2020 (R. Azpitarte, ASM Affiliates, Inc.)	KE-05451, KE-05459
P-15-008121	CA-KER-011531H	OHP Property Number - 110731; Resource Name - Goose Lake Slough; Resource Name - Rio Bravo Canal; OTIS Resource Number - 503609	Structure	Historic	HP20	1993 (Unknown, JRP Historical Consulting); 2020 (R. Azpitarte, M. Silva, M. Lemus, ASM Affiliates, Inc.)	KE-05459
P-15-008206		OHP Property Number - 094490; OTIS Resource Number - 491221	Building	Historic	HP02	1995	
P-15-009699			Other	Prehistoric	AP02	1994 (Nelson Siefkin, Janet Pritchard, David Schuldies, Hubie Switalski, Susan Wolfe, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	
P-15-009702		Resource Name - C&C RW #1; Resource Name - Castle & Cooke - Riverwalk #1: TG&S 00-07	Other	Prehistoric	AP02	2000 (Peggy Murphy, Dorothy Fleagle, Three Girls and a Shovel)	KE-02440

Resource List

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-009788		Resource Name - Caltrans-4; IC Informal - IF-KER-675	Other	Prehistoric	AP02	1991 (Dicken Everson, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	KE-01169, KE-03526
P-15-010946		Resource Name - RPF-186-001	Other	Historic	AH04	2003 (Richard S. Shepard, BonTerra Consulting)	
P-15-017748		Resource Name - 12038 Rosedale Highway	Building	Historic	HP02; HP04	2008 (Polly Allen, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC)	
P-15-017761	CA-KER-009798H	Resource Name - IRWD-KRM- 003-H; Pioneer Canal; OHP Property Number - 110719; OTIS Resource Number - 503598	Structure	Historic	HP20	1993 (JRP Historical Consulting, JRP Historical Consulting); 2012 (Kurt McLean, ESA)	KE-04538

APPENDIX B

PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Overview of Project Site (View W)

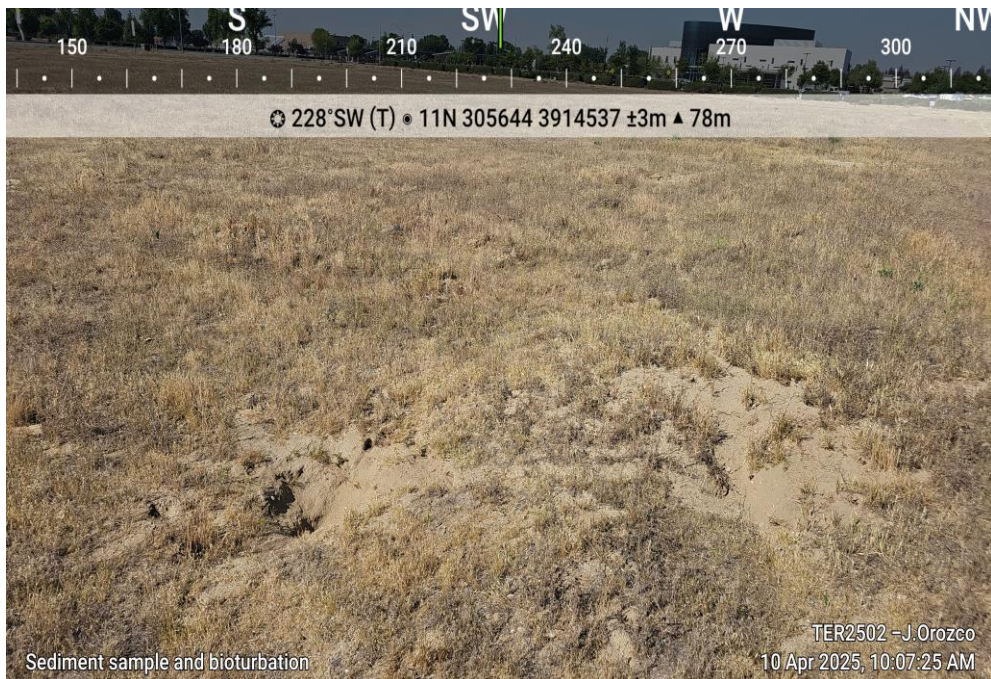


Photo 2: Overview of Project Sediment and Bioturbation (View SW)



Photo 3: Overview of Project Site (View E)



Photo 4: Modern Gas Pipeline in the former area of the Pioneer Canal (View SW)



Photo 5: Overview of Project Site (View NW)



Photo 6: Overview of Project Site (View NE)

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

April 4, 2025

David Brunzell
BCR Consulting, LLC

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

Via Email to: bcrllc2008@gmail.com

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

Re: Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services (TER2502) Project, Kern County

To Whom It May Concern:

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

As requested, a record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, a SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area.

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please notify the NAHC so that we can assure that our lists contain current information.

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

In addition to engaging in tribal consultation, you should consult the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center to determine whether it has information regarding the presence of recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at melina.carlos@nahc.ca.gov.

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of
Luiseño Indians

Sincerely,

Commissioner
Vacant

Melina Carlos

ACTING EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY
STEVEN QUINN

Melina Carlos
Cultural Resources Analyst

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Kern County
4/4/2025**

County	Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non- Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	
Kern	Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians	N	Delia Dominguez, Chairperson	115 Radio Street Bakersfield, CA, 93305	(626) 339-6785	2deedominguez@gmail.com	Kitanemuk Southern Valley Yokut	
	Northern Chumash Tribal Council	N	Violet Walker, Chairperson	P.O. Box 6533 Los Osos, CA, 93412	(760) 549-3532	violetsagewalker@gmail.com	Chumash	
	Table Mountain Rancheria	F	Bob Pennell, Cultural Resource Director	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 325-0351	rpennell@tmr.org	Yokut	
	Table Mountain Rancheria	F	Michelle Heredia-Cordova, Chairperson	P.O. Box 410 Friant, CA, 93626	(559) 822-2587	mhcordova@tmr.org	Yokut	
	Tejon Indian Tribe	F	Curtis Alcantar, Cultural and Natural Resource Manager	4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA, 93307	(661) 699-5138	calcantar@tejonindiantribe-nsn.gov	Kitanemuk	
	Tejon Indian Tribe	F	Candice Garza, CRM Scheduler	4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA, 93307	(661) 345-0632	cgarza@tejonindiantribe-nsn.gov	Kitanemuk	
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Kerri Vera, Environmental Department	P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258	(559) 783-8892	kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	
	Tule River Indian Tribe	F	Neil Peyron, Chairperson	P.O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258	(559) 781-4271	neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Yokut	

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Kern County
4/4/2025**

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services (TER2502) Project, Kern County.

Record:
PROJ-2025-
001790
Report
Type: List
of Tribes
Counties:

APPENDIX D

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW



May 21st, 2025

BCR Consulting, LLC
Eduardo Gutierrez
505 W. 8th St.
Claremont, CA 91711

Dear Mr. Gutierrez,

This letter presents the results of a record search conducted for the Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project located in Bakersfield, Kern County, CA. The project site is located along the northern edge of Stockdale Highway on Township 29 & 30 South, Range 26 East, Section 36 and 1 on the *Stevens, CA* USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle.

The geologic units underlying this project are mapped as fan and basic deposits from the Holocene epoch (Hannah, Oliver, Sikora, and Robbins 1974). Holocene alluvial units are considered to be of high preservation value, but material found is unlikely to be fossil material due to the relatively modern associated dates of the deposits. However, if development requires any substantial depth of disturbance, the likelihood of reaching Pleistocene alluvial sediments would increase. The Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area or within a 1 mile radius, however this may be due in part to the project's distance from the museum and should not be taken as indicative of paleontological sensitivity. Other repositories may have localities in the area.

While the presence of any fossil material is unlikely, if excavation activity disturbs deeper sediment dating to the earliest parts of the Holocene or Late Pleistocene periods, the material would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with the development of the project area is unlikely to be paleontologically sensitive, but caution during development should be observed.

If you have any questions, or would like further information, please feel free to contact me at bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brittney Stoneburg', with a stylized, flowing script.

Brittney Elizabeth Stoneburg, MSc
Collections Manager

Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project

project area + 1 mile radius

Legend

 1 Mile Radius

 Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project

 Q: Quaternary alluvium and marine deposits (Pliocene to Holocene)

