Appendix D

Cultural Resources Assessment

Kimley»Horn

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Rosedale & Coffee Commercial Retail Center
City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California

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USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute *Oildale* (1968); *California*

BCRCONSULTING LLC

February 14, 2025

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Placeworks to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project in the City of Bakersfield (City), Kern County, California. For the study, a cultural resources records search, additional research, intensive-level pedestrian field survey, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File Search, and vertebrate paleontological resources overview were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). BCR Consulting initially conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment study of the project site in October 2022. In January 2025, BCR Consulting conducted a follow-up study of the project site.

The records search has revealed that 20 previous cultural resource studies have taken place, and 14 cultural resources have been identified within one half-mile of the project site. Three of the previous studies assessed portions of the project site for cultural resources, and one resource (a historic-period refuse scatter designated P-15-3290) was previously identified within the project site boundaries. During the field survey, BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologists were unable to relocate P-15-3290. Four additional historic-period cultural resources were identified and evaluated for California Register eligibility by BCR Consulting in October 2022. During the follow-up field survey, one of the four resources recorded by BCR Consulting in 2022 (PWK2203-H-1) was in the process of being demolished, with the exception of three utility poles within the historic-period archaeological site. Each of the four resources identified within the project site are recommended not eligible for the California Register and as such are not a “historical resource” under CEQA. Therefore, 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 further 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, and mitigation of impacts to the find 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 initial and updated Sacred Lands File searches with the NAHC. The results of the Sacred Lands File search are provided in Appendix C. The State 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 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 E has recommended that:

> The geologic units underlying the project area are mapped primarily as alluvial fan deposits from the Holocene epoch (Smith, 1964) 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 is likely due in part to the project’s distance from WSC.
>
> 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 any project activities, 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 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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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Placeworks to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Rosedale & Coffee Road Project (project) in the City of Bakersfield (City), Kern County, California. The project occupies approximately 48 acres and is bounded by various commercial properties to the north, east, and west and an electrical substation to the south. A cultural resources records search, additional research, intensive-level pedestrian field survey, Sacred Lands File search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and paleontological overview were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project site is located in section 29, Township 29 South, Range 27 East, Mt Diablo Baseline and Meridian. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Oildale, California* (1968) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 1).

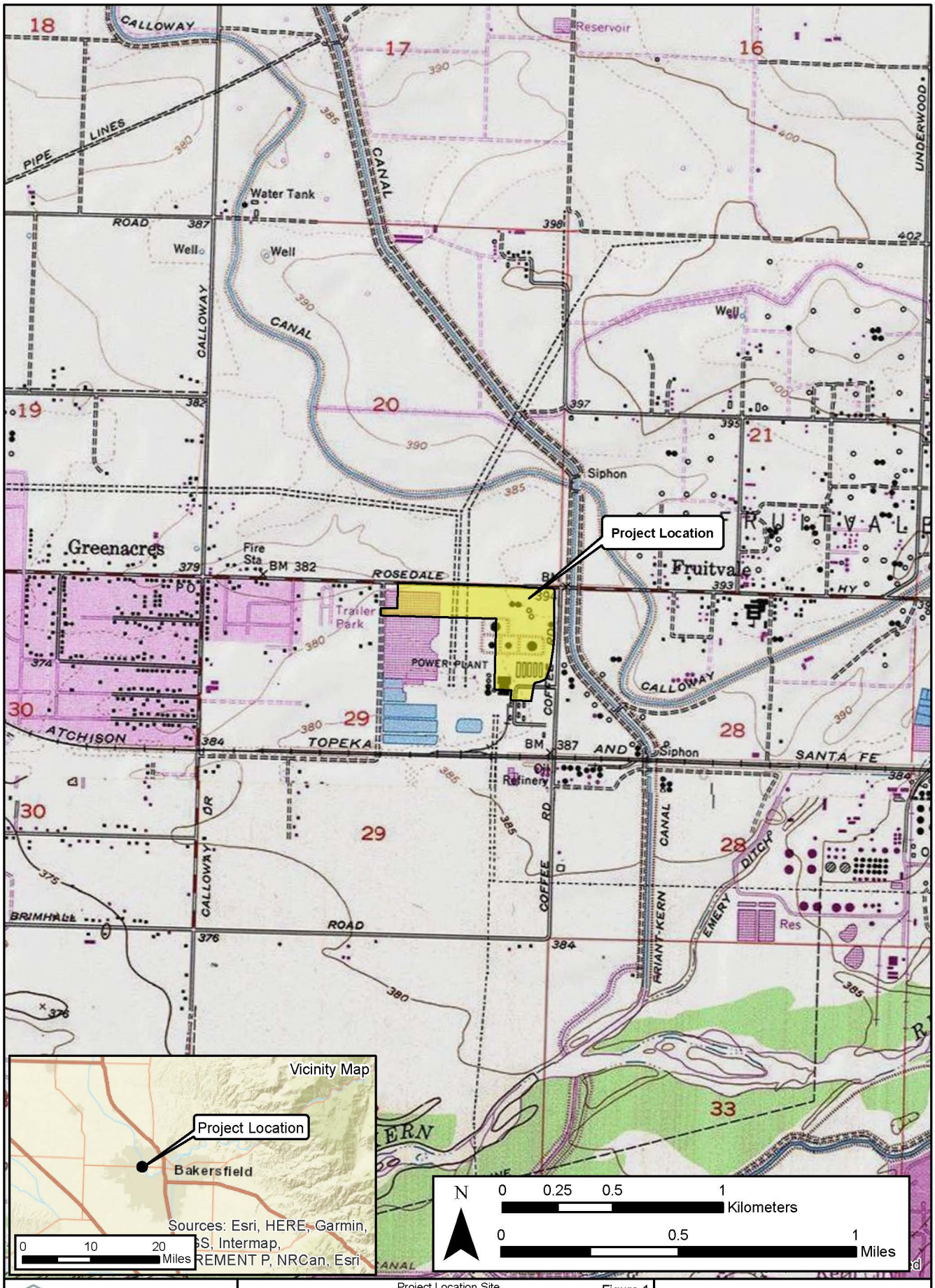
Regulatory Setting

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))

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 feasible measures 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.



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Project Location Site
Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project

Figure 1

Reference: ESRI; USGS Quad: Oildale, California (1968)

Placeworks

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 Designation:

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. Embodies 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. Has yielded, or has 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]). Fifty years is normally considered sufficient time for a potential historical resource, and 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 possess 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. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and 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 available example of its type.
3. 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 E.

NATURAL SETTING

The elevation of the project site is approximately 370-380 feet above mean sea level. It is located in the eastern portion of the 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 and oil exploitation,

the San Joaquin River and Tulare Lake's massive 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). Dirt roads and natural clearings have revealed homogenous soils made up of fine silts that contain very few rocks, which exhibit no evidence of prehistoric or historic cultural utility within the project site.

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

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 Sothern 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 Principal Investigator and Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA acted as Project Manager for the current study. Mr. Brunzell meets the United States Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology and Architectural History. Mr. Orozco wrote the technical report with contributions from BCR Consulting Archaeology Crew Chief Tim Blood, M.S. Mr. Blood and BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Eduardo Guiterrez, B.A., completed the follow-up pedestrian survey on January 16, 2025. Mr. Orozco updated the Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms. Staff from the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) completed the cultural resources records search.

METHODS

This work was completed pursuant to CEQA, the Public Resources Code (PRC) Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5. The work is also completed pursuant to City Development Code Article 26: Historic Preservation. The pedestrian cultural resources survey was intended to locate and document previously recorded or new cultural resources, including archaeological sites, features, isolates, and historic-period buildings, that exceed 45 years in age within defined project boundaries. The project site was examined using 15-meter transect intervals, where accessible. This study is intended to determine whether cultural resources are located within the project boundaries, whether any cultural resources are significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing or potential resources. Tasks pursued to achieve that include:

- Cultural resources records search to review the results of any studies conducted within a half-mile radius of the project boundaries;
- Additional research through various local and regional resources;
- Systematic pedestrian survey of the entire accessible project site;
- California Register eligibility evaluation for resources identified;
- Development of recommendations and mitigation measures for cultural resources documented within the project boundaries, following CEQA;
- Completion of DPR 523 forms for any discovered cultural resources.

Research

Records Search. On September 12, 2022 a records search was conducted by the SSJVIC at California State University, Bakersfield. This archival research reviewed the status of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports completed within one half-mile of the project site. Additional resources reviewed included the National Register, the California Register, and documents and inventories published by the California Office of Historic Preservation. These include the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures.

Field Survey

An initial intensive-level cultural resources field survey of the project site was conducted on October 19, 2022, and an updated field survey of the subject property was conducted on January 16, 2025. The surveys were conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across the accessible project site. Cultural Resources were recorded on DPR 523 forms. Digital photographs were taken at various points within the project site. These included overviews as well as detailed photographs of all cultural resources. Cultural resources were recorded per the California OHP *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* in the field using:

- Detailed note taking for entry on DPR Forms (see Appendix B)
- Hand-held Garmin Global Positioning systems for mapping purposes
- Digital photographic overviews and photographs of all cultural resources (see Appendix B and D).

RESULTS

Research

Records Search. Data from the SSJVIC revealed that 20 previous cultural resources studies have taken place, and 14 cultural resources have been recorded within one half-mile of the project site. Three of the previous studies from the record search have assessed portions of the project site for cultural resources revealing that one cultural resource (a historic-period refuse scatter designated P-15-3290) has been previously recorded within its boundaries. The records search results are summarized in Table A, and a complete records search bibliography and confidential resources locations is provided in Appendix A.

Table A. Cultural Resources and Reports Within One Half-Mile of the Project Site

USGS 7.5 Min Quad	Cultural Resources Within One Half-Mile of Project Site	Studies W/in One Half-Mile
Oildale (1968)	P-15-560: Historic-Period Railroad P-15-3290: Historic-Period Refuse Scatter* P-15-3291: Historic-Period Foundation P-15-6435: Historic-Period Building P-15-6436: Historic-Period Building P-15-6438: Historic-Period Building P-15-7233: Historic-Period Structure P-15-8110: Historic-Period Building P-15-8111: Historic-Period Building P-15-9109: Historic-Period Refuse Scatter P-15-12472: Historic-Period Oil Field P-15-13728: Historic-Period Canal P-15-17237: Historic-Period Water Conveyance System P-15-17753: Historic-Period Road	KE-814, 866**, 909, 1062**, 1169**, 2323, 2396, 2665, 2738, 2807, 3025, 3168, 3199, 3778, 4250, 4250A, 4311, 4448, 4524, 4547

*Within project boundaries
**Previously assessed a portion of the project site

Field Survey

On October 19, 2022 BCR Consulting Archaeological Field Director (now Project Manager) Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA and BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist (now Crew Chief) Tim

Blood, M.S., and BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologists Doug Kazmier, B.A., and Scott Randell, M.A. completed the first pedestrian survey. On January 16, 2025, Mr. Blood and BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Eduardo Gutierrez, B.S., completed the follow-up field survey. One previously recorded resource and four newly recorded historic-period resources were identified during the initial field visit, and they were all re-recorded/updated during the recent field visit. The project site has been completely disturbed by historic-period oil pumps, oil tanks, and related installations, and some recent demolition and excavation activity. Vegetation included sparse seasonal grasses in areas that have not been subject to asphalt paving or recent demolition and excavation. Average visibility was approximately 50 percent and sediment comprised sandy silt with very few rocks. Each resource is described in detail below. Citations for this section are provided in Appendix B.

P-15-3290. This site was originally recorded as a domestic refuse site in 1991 by the Cultural Resource Facility at California State University, Bakersfield. The site contained various glass fragments, ceramics, and kitchen supplies. During the initial field survey and the updated field survey, BCR Consulting staff conducted 15-meter transects over the site. The area has been subject to mechanical clearing and the site is presumed destroyed.

PWK2203-H-1. This resource was a historic-period, 14-acre oil well and pump site located within the grounds of the former Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Kern Power Plant. During the initial survey, the site contained four oil wells with pumping units, two 20-foot diameter oil and water storage tanks, and three wooden electrical distribution poles. All oil well pumps, and the water and oil storage tanks had been demolished and removed from the property by the time the second field visit had been completed. The oil wells were in the process of being capped during the second field visit. The southeasternmost pump and two storage tanks were installed between 1952 and 1958, and the other three pumps were installed between 1968 and 1984. Among the oil pumps were two Lufkin Conventional Pumping Units, one National Company oil pump, and one Bethlehem oil pump. At least one pump fed into the oil and water storage tanks, and it is assumed that the three pumps were associated with the former tanks on the subject property. The wooden electrical distribution poles, which are all that remained in place during the January site visit, supplied power to electric drive motors on each of the units. According to General Land Office Records, the subject property was once part of a land patent granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on April 6, 1876. By the 1940s, the subject property was owned by PG&E and contained a PG&E power plant which was in operation until the mid-1980s. The former oil pump site was located on the northern portion of the subject property and overlapped areas utilized by the PG&E plant that was demolished in 2013. By the mid-1980s through early 2000s, a Christmas tree farm was present within the boundaries of the oil pump site while it was in operation. The oil pump site continued to operate and draw oil from the Fruitvale oil reserve and was operated by DD Naturals Resources, LLC until it was recently taken offline.

PWK2203-H-4. This resource is a historic-period, 230 KV double circuit lattice steel transmission tower within the Midway-Kern 230 KV alignment. Historic aerials indicate the transmission tower was established by 1958 and it continues to operate and distribute electricity along the Midway-Kern 230 KV alignment from the PG&E Kern substation adjacent to the tower. The resource has not undergone any visible alterations between the initial and recent field visits.

PWK2203-H-5. This resource is a historic-period, double circuit lattice steel transmission tower within the Kern Lerdo/Kern Oil 115 KV alignment. Historic aerials indicate the transmission tower was established by 1958 and continues to operate and distribute electricity along the Kern Lerdo/Kern Oil 115 KV alignment from the PG&E Kern substation adjacent to the tower. The resource has not undergone any visible alterations between the initial and recent field visits.

PWK2203-H-6. This resource is a historic-period, double circuit lattice steel transmission tower shared by the Kern Oil Famoso 70 KV and Kern Live Oak 115 KV alignment. Historic aerials indicate the transmission tower was established by 1958 and continues to operate and distribute electricity along the Kern Oil Famoso 70 KV and Kern Live Oak 115 KV alignments from the PG&E Kern substation adjacent to the tower. The resource has not undergone any visible alterations between the initial and recent field visits.

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS

During the field survey, the historic-period refuse scatter designated P-15-3290 could not be identified. It is presumed destroyed and does not merit further consideration as a potential historical resource. One historic-period, former oil well and pump site and three historic-period lattice steel transmission towers were identified during the initial survey and the follow-up survey. CEQA calls for the evaluation and recordation of historic and archaeological resources. The criteria for determining the significance of impacts to cultural resources are based on Section 15064.5 of the *CEQA Guidelines* and Guidelines for the Nomination of Properties to the California Register. Properties eligible for listing in the California Register and subject to review under CEQA are those meeting the criteria for listing in the California Register, or designation under a local ordinance.

Significance Criteria

California Register of Historical Resources. The California Register criteria are based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register or as a City Landmark, one or more of the following criteria must be met:

1. It is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the U.S.;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or U.S. history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. It has yielded, or has 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]). The California Register also requires that a resource possess 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.

California Register Evaluations

PWK2203-H-1. Criterion 1: Although the site was connected to oil exploration and development in Kern County, the installations occurred late in this era and were regionally common. Research has not indicated a close association between these resources and any important events. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. Criterion 2: Substantial research has failed to connect the subject property with the lives of persons important in California's past. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 2. Criterion 3: The oil pumps (which were removed prior to the follow-up field survey), utility towers, and tanks lacked architectural distinction and did not display significant or unique features. They do not significantly represent the work of an important creative individual or possess high artistic values. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under Criterion 3. Criterion 4: The subject property has not and is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and is therefore not eligible for listing under Criterion 4. The subject property and its former historic-age oil pumps, tanks, and utility poles are therefore recommended not eligible under any of the four criteria for listing on the California Register, and as such are not recommended historical resources under CEQA.

PWK2203-H-4. Criterion 1: Substantial research has not indicated a close association between this transmission tower and any important events. Although it is connected with electrical development and transmission in the Kern County area, a single tower does not demonstrate that connection in any significant way. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. Criterion 2: Substantial research has failed to connect the subject property with the lives of persons important in California's past. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 2. Criterion 3: The transmission tower is a utilitarian structure. It lacks architectural distinction and does not display significant elements of the era during which it was constructed. Finally, the tower does not represent the work of an important creative individual or possess high artistic values. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under Criterion 3. Criterion 4: The subject property has not and is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and is therefore not eligible for listing under Criterion 4. This historic-period transmission tower is therefore recommended not eligible under any of the four criteria for listing on the California Register, and as such is not recommended a historical resource under CEQA.

PWK2203-H-5. Criterion 1: Substantial research has not indicated a close association between this transmission tower and any important events. Although it is connected with electrical development and transmission in the Kern County area, a single tower does not demonstrate that connection in any significant way. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. Criterion 2: Substantial research has failed to connect the subject property with the lives of persons important in California's past. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 2. Criterion 3: The transmission tower is a utilitarian structure. It lacks architectural distinction and does not display significant elements of the era during which it was constructed. Finally, the tower does not represent the work of an important creative individual or possess high artistic values. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under Criterion 3. Criterion 4: The subject property has not and is not

likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and is therefore not eligible for listing under Criterion 4. This historic-period transmission tower is therefore recommended not eligible under any of the four criteria for listing on the California Register, and as such is not recommended a historical resource under CEQA.

PWK2203-H-6. Criterion 1: Substantial research has not indicated a close association between this transmission tower and any important events. Although it is connected with electrical development and transmission in the Kern County area, a single tower does not demonstrate that connection in any significant way. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. Criterion 2: Substantial research has failed to connect the subject property with the lives of persons important in California's past. It is therefore not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 2. Criterion 3: The transmission tower is a utilitarian structure. It lacks architectural distinction and does not display significant elements of the era during which it was constructed. Finally, the tower does not represent the work of an important creative individual or possess high artistic values. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under Criterion 3. Criterion 4: The subject property has not and is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and is therefore not eligible for listing under Criterion 4. This historic-period transmission tower is therefore recommended not eligible under any of the four criteria for listing on the California Register, and as such is not recommended a historical resource under CEQA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted a cultural resources assessment of the Rosedale & Coffee Commercial Retail Center in the City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California. Four cultural resources (all historic-period) were identified within the project site, but none are recommended eligible for the California Register. Therefore, no significant impact related to historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended 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, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find 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 initial and updated Sacred Lands File searches with the NAHC. The results of the Sacred Lands File search are provided in Appendix C. The Legislature added requirements regarding tribal cultural resources for CEQA in Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) that took effect July 1, 2015. AB52 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 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 E has recommended that:

> The geologic units underlying the project area are mapped primarily as alluvial fan deposits from the Holocene epoch (Smith, 1964) 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 is likely due in part to the project’s distance from WSC.
>
> 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 any project activities, 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 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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1992 An Ethnographic Overview of the Southern Valley Yokuts. *Kern County Archaeological Society Journal* 3:36-65.

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1978 The Southern Valley Yokuts, and The Northern Valley Yokuts. In *Handbook of the North American Indians, Vol. 8, California,* edited by W.L. d'Azevedo, pp. 448-470. W.C. Sturtevant, General Editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

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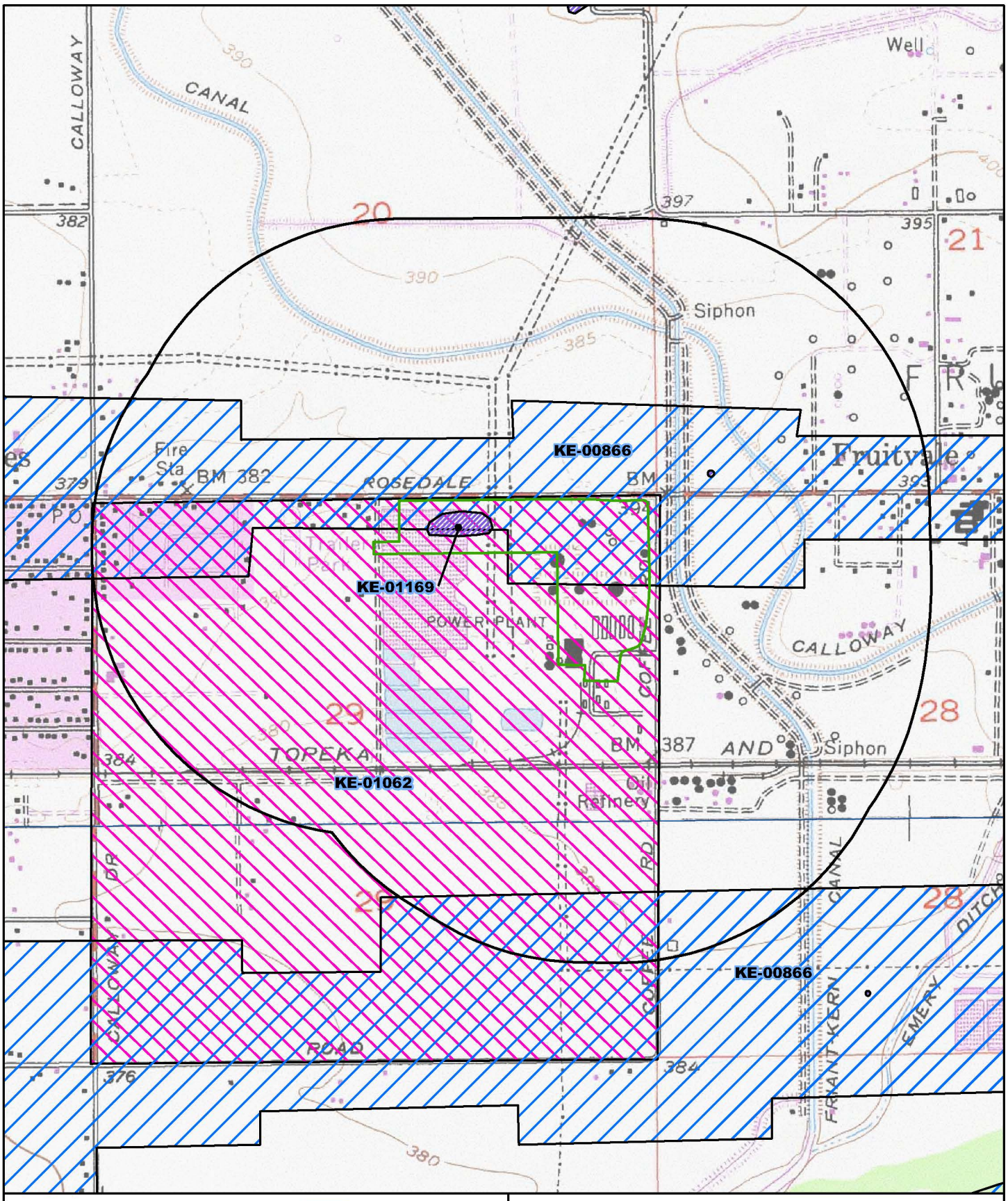
2008 *Habitats Alive! An Ecological Guide to California's Diverse Habitats.* California Institute for Biodiversity, Claremont, California.

APPENDIX A

CULTURAL RESOURCE LOCATIONS AND RECORD SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY



May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.

0 0.075 0.15 0.3 Miles

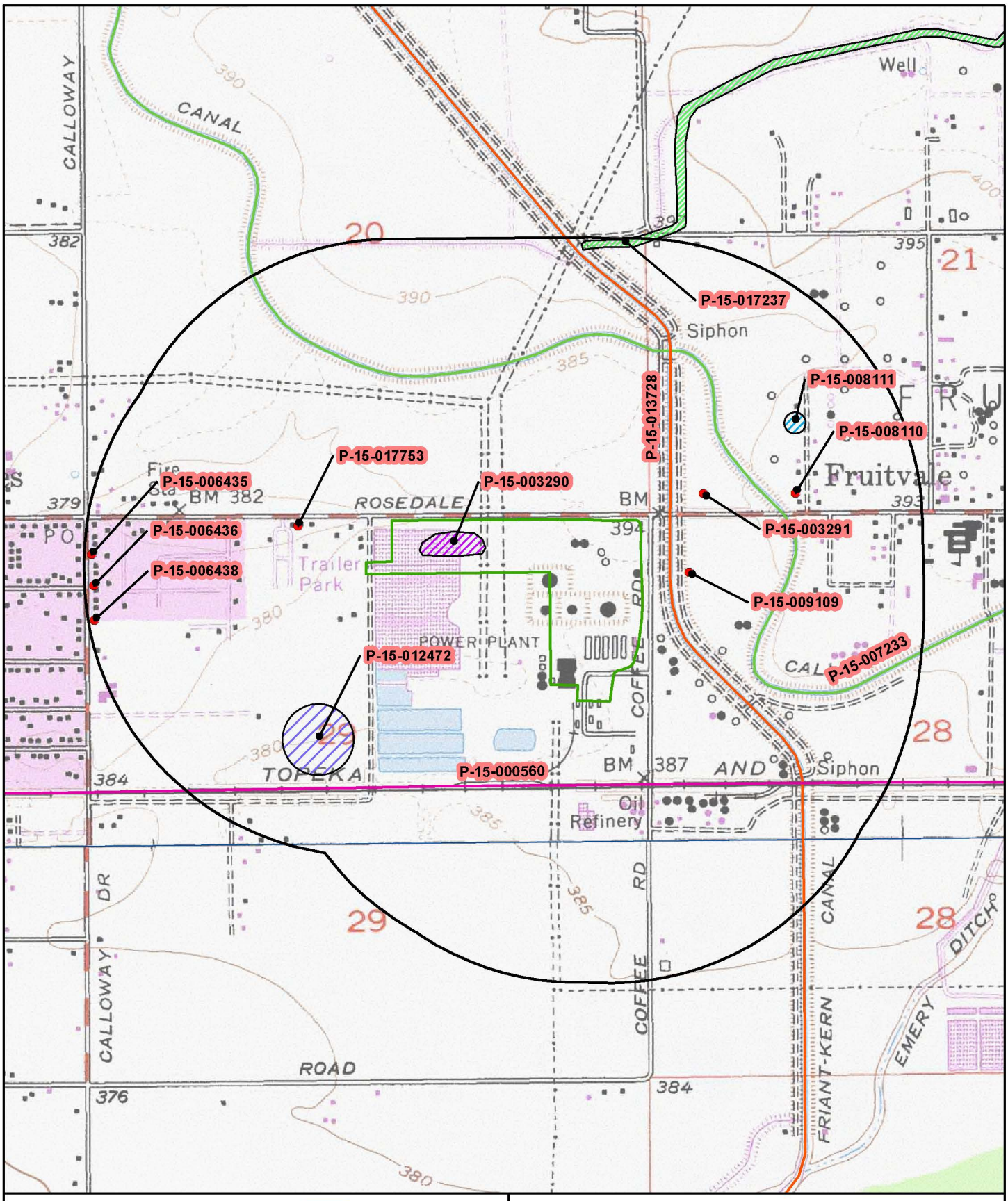
0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

N

Project Area

Record Search radius

Project Area Reports Map
SSJV Information Center Record Search 22-347
Requester: Joseph Orozco, BCR Consulting LLC
Project Name: Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project (PWK2203)
USGS 7.5' Quad(s): Oildale
County: Kern



May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.

0 0.075 0.15 0.3 Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

N

Project Area

Record Search radius

Resources Map
SSJV Information Center Record Search 22-347
Requester: Joseph Orozco, BCR Consulting LLC
Project Name: Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project (PWK2203)
USGS 7.5' Quad(s): Oildale
County: Kern

Report List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-347

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-00814	NADB-R - 1140483; Submitter - CRF-90-71	1990	Parr, Robert E.	Archaeological Assessment of the Riverlakes Ranch Specific Plan, City of Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield	15-009855
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-00909	NADB-R - 1141422	1997	Hudlow, Scott M.	A Phase I Cultural Resourse 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-01062		1978	Schiffman, Robert	Archaeological Report for Proposed Greenacre Park	Bakersfield College	

Report List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-347

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-01169		1991	Unknown	Ongoing Fieldwork for the Buena Vista Slough Near Lokern	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, 15-009033, 15-009034, 15-009035, 15-009044, 15-009045, 15-009046, 15-009049, 15-009109, 15-009316, 15-009317, 15-009788, 15-009789, 15-009861, 15-009862
KE-02323		1999	Demos-Petropoulous, 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-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-02665		2000	Nadolski, John A.	Archaeological Investigations for the 2800 Calloway Drive Cell Tower Site	Pacific Legacy, Inc.	
KE-02738		2002	Billat, Scott	SpectraSite Communications Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Service Facilities in Southern CA	Earth Touch	
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-03025	Submitter - CRM Tech Contract #1470	2005	Tang, Bai "Tom", Hogan, Michael, and Smallwood, Josh	Historical Resources Compliance Report: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Raiway 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	

Report List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-347

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
KE-03168		2005	Billat, Lorna	FCC Form 621 (Section 106) Submittal Calloway / CA-3235A - 2800 Calloway Drive, Cellular Antenna Installation on Existing Monopole	EarthTouch, Inc.	
KE-03199		2005	Hudlow, Scott	A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for a Residential Project for JBL Commercial Group, Bakersfield, Kern Co., CA	Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates (Bakersfield)	15-012472
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-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.	
KE-04250A		2011	Webb, Toni	Historic Property Survey Report for the State Route 58 Widening Project, Kern County, California	Caltrans	
KE-04311	Submitter - TG&S #101205	2012	Pruett, Catherine Lewis and Gold, Alan	A Cultural Resources Assessment for the Cross Valley Canal to Calloway Canal Intertie Project, Kern County, California	Three Girls and a Shovel, LLC.	
KE-04448		2013	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resources Assessment Alon Bakersfield Refinery Crude Flexibility Project Bakersfield, Kern County, California	Duke CRM	15-003072, 15-017554, 15-017555, 15-017556, 15-017557, 15-017558, 15-017559
KE-04524	Submitter - Tracking #07-SCAO-257	2007	Fry, Susan M.	Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the Friant-Kern Canal/Cross Valley Canal Intertie Construction Project, Kern County, California	Bureau of Reclamation	
KE-04547		2012	Leigh, Anastasia	National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Compliance for the Cawelo Water District (CWD) Calloway Canal Lining Project, Kern County, California	Bureau of Reclamation	

Resource List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-347

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; Resource Name - AT&SF Railroad; EAFB - 1; OHP Property Number - 110736; OTIS Resource Number - 503612	Structure, Site	Historic	AH04; AH07; HP11	1977 (Sutton/Temblay); 1980 (Unknown, Greenwood and Associates); 1988 (Patrick Haynal, Frnak Ritz, Diane Adams, William Manley, RECON); 1993 (Macko Archaeological Consulting, Macko Archaeological Consulting); 1994 (T. Wahoff, P. Eisentraut, Dames & Moore); 1994 (Lawrence McGetrick and Cristopher Onzol); 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, BLM); 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 (Polly Allen, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC); 2013 (R. Kellawan, D. Martinez, L. Daub, D. Mike, Far Western)	KE-00101, KE-00182, KE-00191, KE-00209, KE-00243, KE-00283, KE-00374, KE-00548, KE-00633, KE-01184, KE-01993, KE-04476
P-15-003290	CA-KER-003290H	Resource Name - AH 1	Site	Historic	AH04	1991 (Peggy Murphy, Shannon Harris, Wendy Stevens, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	KE-00866, KE-01169
P-15-003291	CA-KER-003291H	Resource Name - AH 2	Site	Historic	AH04	1991 (Peggy Murphy, Shannon Harris, Wendy Stevens, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	KE-00866, KE-01169

Resource List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-347

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-006435		Resource Name - Building 19	Site	Historic	HP02	1997 (Scott M. Hudlow, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	KE-00909
P-15-006436		Resource Name - Building 20	Building	Historic	HP02	1997 (Scott M. Hudlow, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	KE-00909
P-15-006438		Resource Name - Building 22	Building	Historic	HP02	1997 (Scott M. Hudlow, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	KE-00909
P-15-007233		Resource Name - Calloway Canal; Resource Name - JKE-022; OTIS Resource Number - 503607; OHP Property Number - 110729	Structure	Historic	HP20	1996 (Clarence Caesar); 2009 (Steven J. Melvin, Rebecca Flores, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC.); 2009 (Polly S. Allen, Toni Webb, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC.); 2016 (Jennifer Gorman, ASM Affiliates, Inc.)	KE-05044
P-15-008110		OHP Property Number - 110537; OTIS Resource Number - 503449	Building	Historic	HP06	1997	
P-15-008111		OHP Property Number - 110538; OTIS Resource Number - 503450	Building	Historic	HP02	1997	
P-15-009109		IC Informal - IF-KER-765H	Other	Historic	AH04	1991 (Peggy Murphy, Shannon Harris, Wendy Stevens, Cultural Resource Facility, California State University, Bakersfield)	KE-01169
P-15-012472		Resource Name - JBL-1; Resource Name - Fruitvale Oil Field	Structure	Historic	HP11	2005 (Scott M. Hudlow, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	KE-03199
P-15-013728	CA-KER-007704H	Resource Name - JKE-023; Resource Name - Friant-Kern Canal; OHP Property Number - 163703; National Register - BUR060525A; OTIS Resource Number - 534628	Structure	Historic	HP20	1995 (Carrie Wills, Allen Estes, William Self Associates); 2009 (Steven J. Melvin, Rebecca Flores, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC.); 2016 (Jennifer Gorman, ASM Affiliates, Inc.)	KE-05044

Resource List

SSJVIC Record Search 22-347

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-15-017237	CA-KER-009435H	Resource Name - Beardsley One Ditch; Resource Name - SS #1; OTIS Resource Number - 680464	Site	Historic	AH06; HP11; HP20	2009 (Daniel Paul, ICF Jones & Stokes); 2013 (James J. Schmidt, June A. Schmidt, Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.); 2013 (Michael H. Dice, A. Said-Abdelwahed, FirstCarbon Solutions); 2018 (R. Azpitarte, S. Escamilla, S. Teteak, ASM Affiliates, Inc.); 2020 (Scott M. Hudlow, Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates)	KE-04511, KE-05153, KE-05235
P-15-017753		Resource Name - 9031 Rosedale Highway	Building	Historic	HP02; HP04	2008 (Polly Allen, JRP Historical Consulting, LLC.)	

APPENDIX B

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATIONS 523 FORMS

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** PWK2203-H-1

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Kern

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *Oildale, California* **Date:** 1968 **T** 29S; **R** 27E; Section 29**;** MDBM

c. Address: N/A City: Kern Zip: 93308

d. UTM: Zone: Elevation: 370' – 380' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From California State Route 99, exit Rosedale Highway/CA-58 and proceed west for 2.75 miles. Turn south on Coffee Road for .25 miles and turn west onto the paved dirt road.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource is a historic-period, 14-acre oil pumping site (site) located within the grounds of the former Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Kern Power Plant. The site contains four oil pumping units, two 20' diameter oil and water storage tanks, and three wooden electrical distribution poles. The southeasternmost pump and two storage tanks were installed between 1952 and 1958, and the other three pumps were installed between 1968 and 1984 (United States Department of Agriculture 1952, 1958, 1968, 1984). Among the oil pumps are two Lufkin Conventional Pumping Units, one National Company oil pump, and one Bethlehem oil pump. At least one pump currently feeds into the oil and water storage tanks, and it is assumed the remaining three pumps are also associated with these tanks. The wooden electrical distribution poles supply power to electric drive motors on each of the oil pumping units. According to General Land Office Records, the subject property was once part of a land patent granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on April 6, 1876 (General Land Office 1876). By the 1940s, the subject property was owned by PG&E and contained a PG&E power plant which was in operation until the mid-1980s (bakersfield.com 2022). The oil pump site is located on the northern portion of the subject property and overlapped areas utilized by the PG&E plant (United States Department of Agriculture 1952, 1968). By the mid-1980s through early 2000s, a Christmas tree farm was present within the boundaries of the oil pump site while it was in operation (Bakersfield.com 2022). The oil pump site continues to operate and draws oil from the Fruitvale oil reserve and is operated by DD Naturals Resources, LLC (California Department of Conservation 2022).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH10. Machinery AH15. Standing Structures

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Pump Site Overview, East, October 19, 2022

***P6. Date Built; Age and Source:**
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**
J.Orozco, T. Blood, S. Randell, D. Kazmier
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA 91711

P9. Date: 10/19/2022

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project, San Bernardino, California*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☑ Location Map ☑Sketch 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):

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

***A1. Dimensions:** Approximately 14 Acres
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ Other: Satellite imagery
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low Explain:
Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☑ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined ☑ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain):
A2. Depth: ☐ None ☑ Unknown Method of Determination: Surface Survey

***A3. Human Remains:** ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown (Explain):

***A4. Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): This site consists of a historic-period, 14-acre oil pumping site located within the grounds of the former Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Kern Power Plant. The site contains four oil pumping units, two 20' diameter oil and water storage tanks, and three wooden electrical distribution poles. Among the oil pumps are two Lufkin Conventional Pumping Units, one National Company oil pump, and one Bethlehem oil pump. At least one pump currently feeds into the oil and water storage tanks, and it is assumed the remaining three pumps are associated with these tanks. Three historic-period, wooden poles are within the site, and each are associated with electrical distribution alignments which supply power to electric drive motors on each of the oil pumping units.

***A5. Cultural Constituents (**Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): None.
***A6. Were Specimens Collected?** ☑ No ☐ Yes
***A7. Site Condition:** ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor (Describe disturbances.):
***A8. Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction.)**:** The Friant-Kern Canal is located 515' east of the site.
***A9. Elevation:** 370'-380' Feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.)**:** Vegetation in the area includes sparse dried seasonal grasses. Sediment was dry, light yellowish-brown, silty sand in portions of the project. Visibility was between 80 and 100 percent throughout the site. Disturbances include past ground disturbances related to the former PG&E Kern Power Plant have resulted in extremely compacted ground cover in select areas.

A11. Historical Information: According to General Land Office Records, the subject property was once part of a land patent granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on April 6, 1876 (General Land Office 1876). By the 1940s, the subject property was owned by PG&E and contained a PG&E power plant which was in operation until the mid-1980s (Bakersfield.com 2022). The oil pump site is located on the northern portion of the subject property and overlapped portions utilized by the PG&E plant (United States Department of Agriculture 1952, 1968). The southeasternmost pump and two storage tanks were installed between 1952 and 1958, and the other three pumps were installed between 1968 and 1984 (United States Department of Agriculture 1952, 1958, 1968, 1984). By the mid-1980s through early 2000s, a Christmas tree farm was present within the boundaries of the oil pump site while it was in operation (Bakersfield.com 2022). The oil pump site continues to operate and draws oil from the Fruitvale oil reserve and is operated by DD Naturals Resources, LLC (California Department of Conservation 2022).

***A12. Age:** ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined

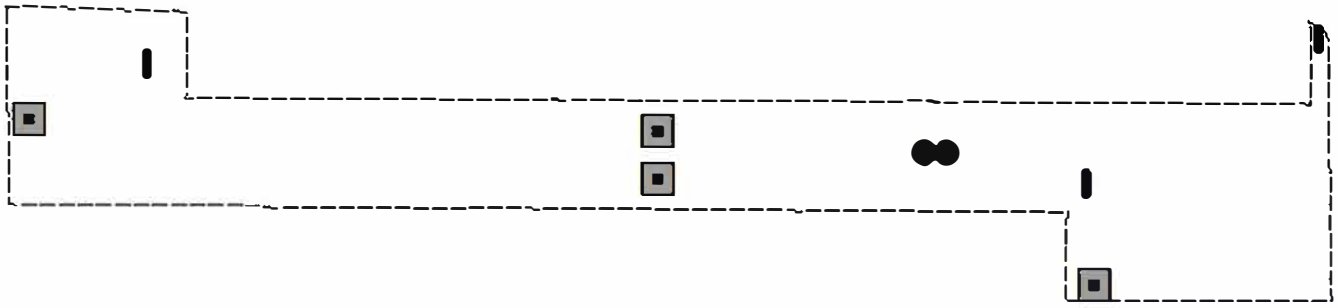
Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known: See A11.
A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations: The site appears to be one related operation. All four pumps are drawing or have drawn oil from the Fruitvale oil reserve. This material, once extracted, is stored in the 20' diameter tanks on the site.
A14. Remarks: Because all features on the site appear to be interrelated they were recorded as one site.
A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):
California Department of Conservation. 2022. Electronic Document: https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem. Accessed Multiple Dates
Bakersfield.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://www.bakersfield.com/archives. Accessed Multiple Dates
General Land Office 1876. BLM Records of the GLO. Electronic Document: glorecords.blm.gov. Accessed Multiple Dates
The United States Department of Agriculture. 1952, 1958, 1968, 1984. Aerial Photograph of San Bernardino County. Electronic document, https://historicaerials.com/viewer, accessed Multiple dates.

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers): See page 1.
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: BCR Consulting. Claremont, California.

***A17. Form Prepared by:** Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA **Date:** 10/04/22
Affiliation and Address: BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA, 91711

*Drawn By: Joseph Orozco

*Date: 12/4/22



Legend

- PWK2203-H-1 Boundary
- Oil Pump Unit
- Oil and Water Storage Tanks
- Utility Pole

N

0 35 70 140 Meters

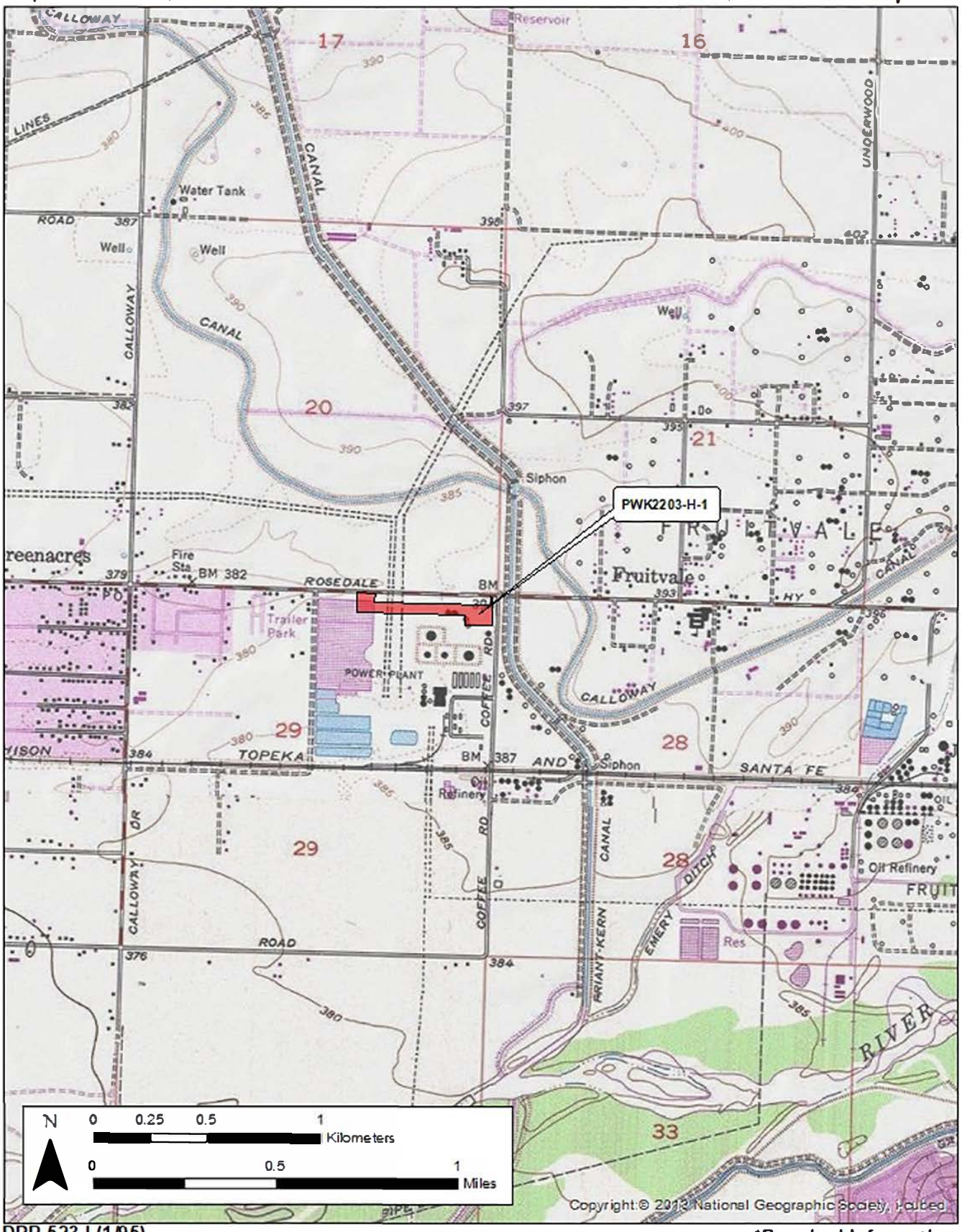
0 175 350 700 Feet

State of California - The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION LOCATION MAP	Primary #: HRI #: Trinomial:

*Resource Name or #:PWK2203-H-1

*Map Name: *Oildale, California*

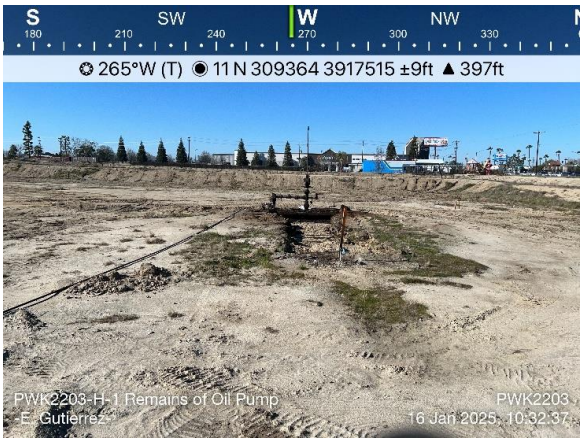
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1968



*Required Information

***Recorded by:** T. Blood, E. Guiterrez ***Date:** January 27, 2025 ☐ Continuation ☑ Update

This resource was originally recorded in October of 2022 by the BCR Consulting LLC as a historic-period, 14-acre oil pump site containing four oil pumping units, two 20' diameter oil and water storage tanks, and three wooden electrical distribution poles. BCR Consulting archaeologists revisited the site in January of 2025 and found all four oil pumping units and the oil and water storage tanks to have been removed and destroyed, leaving the three wooden electrical distribution poles as previously recorded.



Overview of The Remains of Western-most Oil Pump



Overview of The Remains of Central Two Oil Pumps



Overview of The Remains of Western-most Oil Pump



Overview of The Remains of Central Two Oil Pumps



Overview of The Eastern-most Utility Pole



Overview of The Western-most Utility Pole

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

*__Resource Name or #:__ PWK2203-H-4

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Kern

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *Oildale, California* **Date:** 1968 **T** 29S; **R** 27E; Section 29**;** MDBM

c. Address: N/A City: Kern Zip: 93308

d. UTM: Zone: Elevation: 370' – 380' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From California State Route 99, exit Rosedale Highway/CA-58 and proceed west for 2.75 miles. Turn south on Coffee Road for .25 miles and turn west onto the paved dirt road.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource is a historic-period, 230 KV double circuit lattice steel transmission tower within the Midway-Kern 230 KV alignment. According to General Land Office Records, the transmission tower is located on what was once part of a land patent granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on April 6, 1876 (General Land Office 1876). By the 1940s, the subject property was owned by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) and contained a steam power plant which was in operation until the mid-1980s (Bakersfield.com 2022). Historic aerials indicate the transmission tower was established by 1958 and continues to operate and distribute electricity along the Midway-Kern 230 KV alignment from the PG&E Kern substation adjacent to the tower (Bakersfieldnow.com 2022, United States Department of Agriculture 1958).

References:

Bakersfield.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://www.bakersfield.com/archives. Accessed Multiple Dates

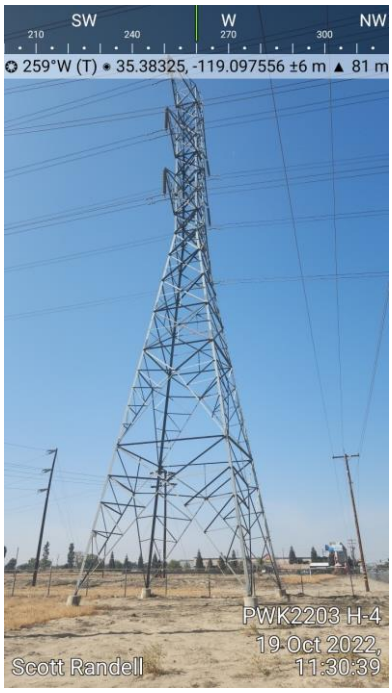
Bakersfieldnow.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://bakersfieldnow.com/news. Accessed Multiple Dates

General Land Office 1876. BLM Records of the GLO. Electronic Document: glorecords.blm.gov. Accessed Multiple Dates

The United States Department of Agriculture. 1958 aerial photograph of Kern County. Electronic document, https://historicaerials.com/view, accessed multiple dates

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH15. Standing Structures

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) West, October 19, 2022

***P6. Date Built; Age and Source:**
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**
J.Orozco, T. Blood, S. Randell, D. Kazmier
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA 91711

P9. Date: 10/19/2022

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project, San Bernardino, California*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☑ Location Map ☐Sketch 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):

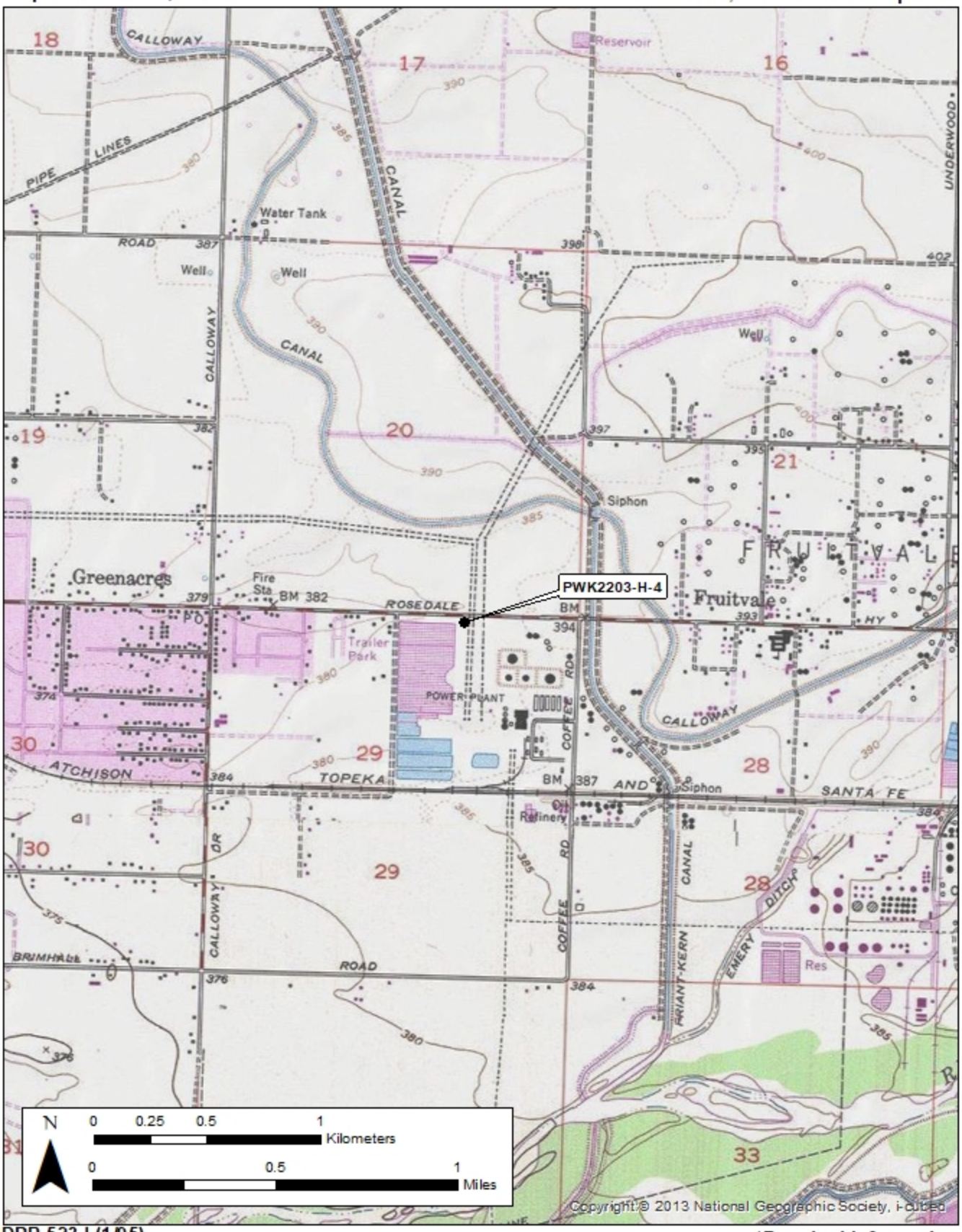
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial:

***Resource Name or #:** PWK2203-H-4

***Map Name:** *Oildale, California*

***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1968



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

***Recorded by:** T. Blood, E. Guiterrez ***Date:** January 27, 2025 ☐ Continuation ☑ Update

This resource was originally recorded in October of 2022 by the BCR Consulting LLC as a historic-period, 230 KV double circuit lattive steel transmission tower within the Midway-Kern 230 KV alignment. BCR Consulting archaeologists revisited the site in January of 2025 and found it was previously recorded.

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

***Resource Name or #:** PWK2203-H-5
P1. Other Identifier: N/A

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Kern
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *Oildale, California* **Date:** 1968 **T** 29S; **R** 27E; Section 29**;** MDBM
c. Address: N/A City: Kern Zip: 93308
d. UTM: Zone: Elevation: 370' – 380' AMSL
e. Other Locational Data: From California State Route 99, exit Rosedale Highway/CA-58 and proceed west for 2.75 miles. Turn south on Coffee Road for .25 miles and turn west onto the paved dirt road.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)
This resource is a historic-period, double circuit lattice steel transmission tower within the Kern Lerdo/Kern Oil 115 KV alignment. According to General Land Office Records, the transmission tower is located on what was once part of a land patent granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on April 6, 1876 (General Land Office 1876). By the 1940s, the subject property was owned by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) and contained a steam power plant which was in operation until the mid-1980s (Bakersfield.com 2022). Historic aerials indicate the transmission tower was established by 1958 and continues to operate and distribute electricity along the Kern Lerdo/Kern Oil 115 KV alignment from the PG&E Kern substation adjacent to the tower (Bakersfieldnow.com 2022, United States Department of Agriculture 1958).

References:
Bakersfield.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://www.bakersfield.com/archives. Accessed Multiple Dates
Bakersfieldnow.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://bakersfieldnow.com/news. Accessed Multiple Dates
General Land Office 1876. BLM Records of the GLO. Electronic Document: glorecords.blm.gov. Accessed Multiple Dates
The United States Department of Agriculture. 1958 aerial photograph of Kern County. Electronic document, https://historicaerials.com/view, accessed multiple dates

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH15. Standing Structures

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) West, October 19, 2022

***P6. Date Built; Age and Source:**
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**
J.Orozco, T. Blood, S. Randell, D. Kazmier
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA 91711

P9. Date: 10/19/2022

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project, San Bernardino, California*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☑ Location Map ☐Sketch 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):

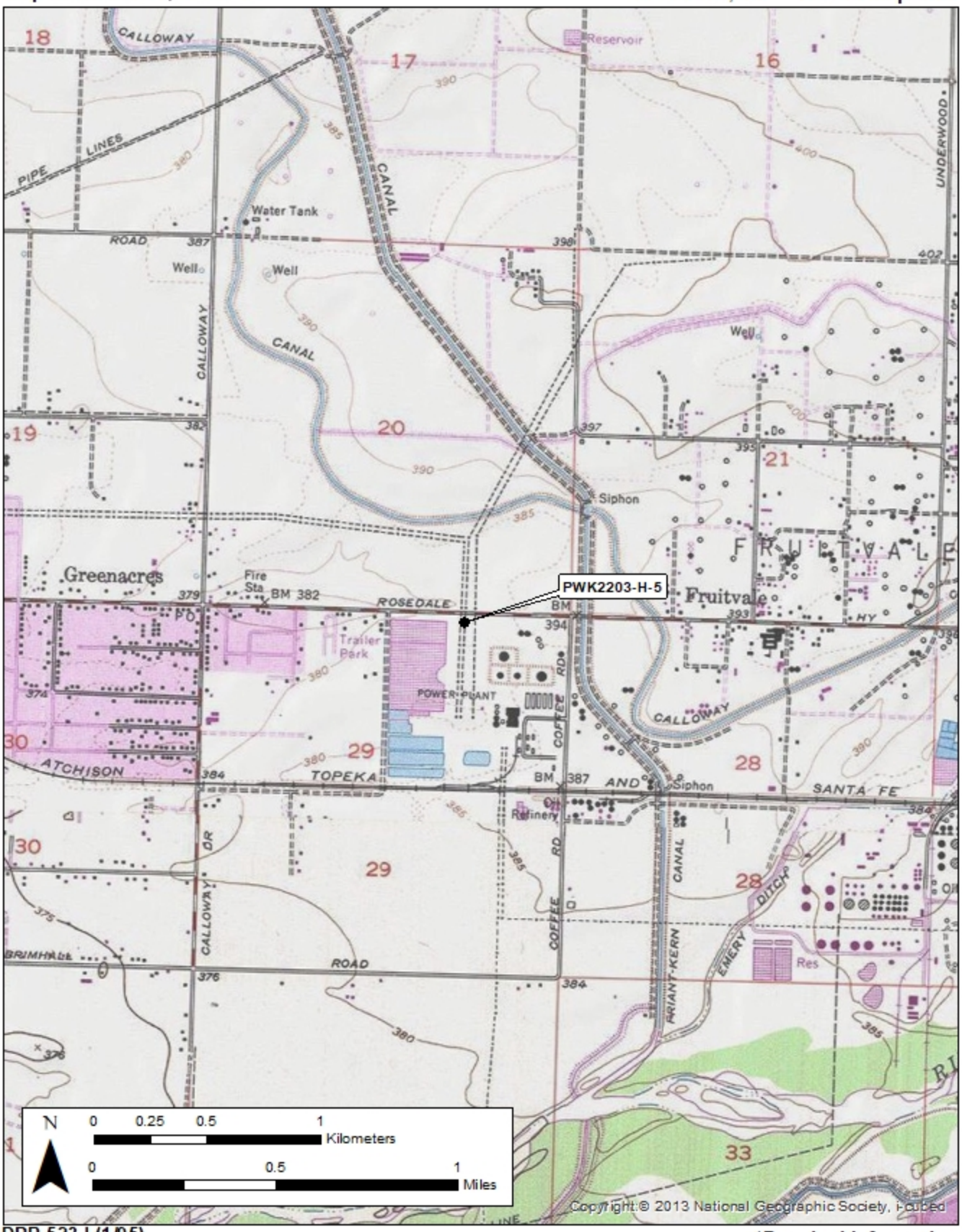
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial:

***Resource Name or #:** PWK2203-H-5

***Map Name:** *Oildale, California*

***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1968



***Required Information**

***Recorded by:** T. Blood, E. Guiterrez ***Date:** January 27, 2025 ☐ Continuation ☑ Update

This resource was originally recorded in October of 2022 by the BCR Consulting LLC as a historic-period, double lattice steel transmission tower within th Kern Lerdo/Kern Oil 115 KV alignment. BCR Consulting archaeologists revisited the site in January of 2025 and found the site as previously recorded.

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

 *__Resource Name or #:__ PWK2203-H-6

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Kern

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *Oildale, California* **Date:** 1968 **T** 29S; **R** 27E; Section 29**;** MDBM

c. Address: N/A City: Kern Zip: 93308

d. UTM: Zone: Elevation: 370' – 380' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From California State Route 99, exit Rosedale Highway/CA-58 and proceed west for 2.75 miles. Turn south on Coffee Road for .25 miles and turn west onto the paved dirt road.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

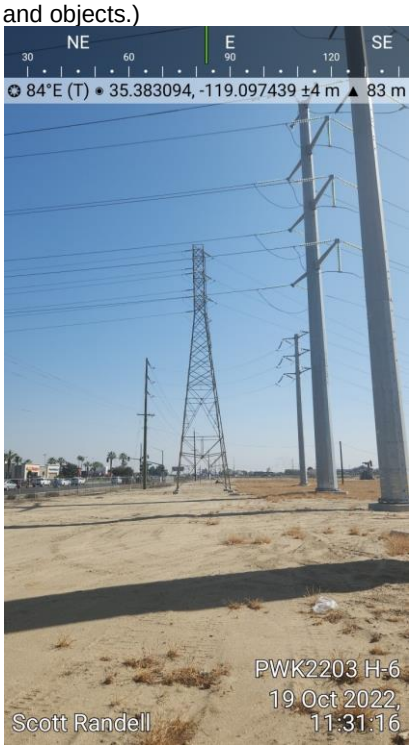
This resource is a historic-period, double circuit lattice steel transmission tower shared by the Kern Oil Famoso 70 KV and Kern Live Oak 115 KV alignment. According to General Land Office Records, the transmission tower is located on what was once part of a land patent granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on April 6, 1876 (General Land Office 1876). By the 1940s, the subject property was owned by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) and contained a steam power plant which was in operation until the mid-1980s (Bakersfield.com 2022). Historic aerials indicate the transmission tower was established by 1958 and continues to operate and distribute electricity along the Kern Oil Famoso 70 KV and Kern Live Oak 115 KV alignments from the PG&E Kern substation adjacent to the tower (Bakersfieldnow.com 2022, United States Department of Agriculture 1958).

References:

Bakersfield.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://www.bakersfield.com/archives. Accessed Multiple Dates
Bakersfieldnow.com. 2022. Electronic Document: https://bakersfieldnow.com/news. Accessed Multiple Dates
General Land Office 1876. BLM Records of the GLO. Electronic Document: glorecords.blm.gov. Accessed Multiple Dates
The United States Department of Agriculture. 1958 aerial photograph of Kern County. Electronic document, https://historicaerials.com/view, accessed multiple dates

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH15. Standing Structures

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) West, October 19, 2022

***P6. Date Built; Age and Source:**
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**
J.Orozco, T. Blood, S. Randell, D. Kazmier
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA 91711

P9. Date: 10/19/2022

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** *Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project, San Bernardino, California*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☑ Location Map ☐Sketch 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):

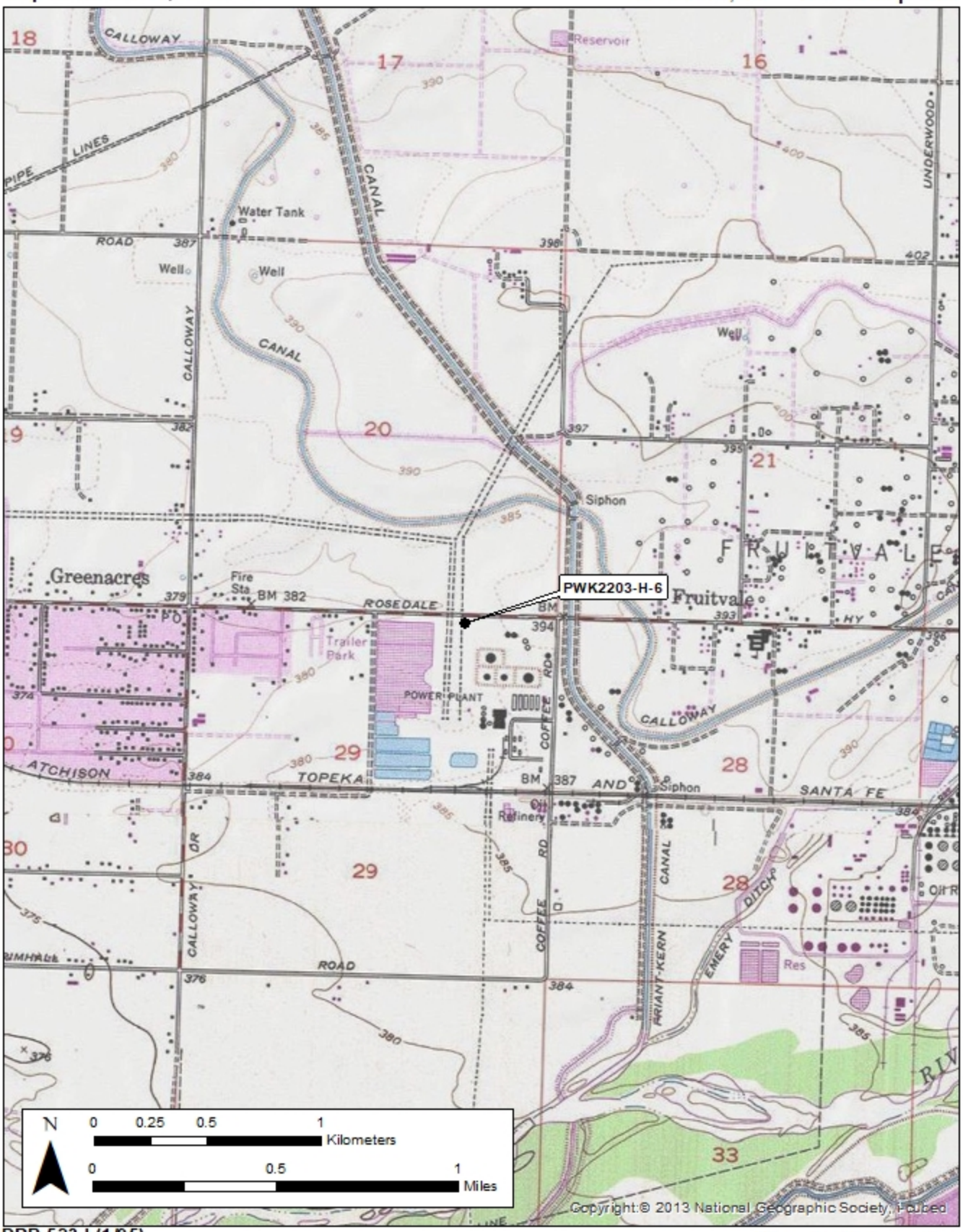
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial:

***Resource Name or #:** PWK2203-H-6

***Map Name:** *Oildale, California*

***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1968



DPR 523J (1/95)

***Required Information**

***Recorded by:** T. Blood, E. Guiterrez ***Date:** January 27, 2025 ☐ Continuation ☑ Update

This resource was originally recorded in October of 2022 by the BCR Consulting LLC as a historic-period, double circuit lattice steel transmission tower shared by the Kern Oil Famoso 70 KV and Kern Live Oak 115 KV alignment. BCR Consulting archaeologists revisited the site in January of 2025 and found the resource as previously recorded.

***Recorded by:** J. Orozco, T. Blood, S. Randell, D. Kazmier ***Date:** October 19, 2022 ☐ Continuation ☑ Update

This resource was originally recorded in November of 1991 by the Cultural Resource Facility at California State University, Bakersfield as a historic-period, domestic refuse scatter. BCR Consulting archaeologists were unsuccessful in relocating the domestic refuse scatter. This is most likey due to disturbances from the removal and installation of new electrical transmission towers within the boundaries of P-15-003290.

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[**Vacant**]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok/Nisenan

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

October 28, 2022

Joseph Orozco
BCR Consulting LLC

Via Email to: bcrllc2008@gmail.com

Re: Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project (PWK2203), Kern County

Dear Mr. Orozco:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

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. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Cameron.vela@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cameron Vela

Cameron Vela
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Kern County
10/28/2022

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

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

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

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

Kern Valley Indian Community
Julie Turner, Secretary
P.O. Box 1010 — Kawaiisu
Lake Isabella, CA, 93240 — Tubatulabal
Phone: (661) 340 - 0032 — Koso

Kern Valley Indian Community
Robert Robinson, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1010 — Kawaiisu
Lake Isabella, CA, 93240 — Tubatulabal
Phone: (760) 378 - 2915 — Koso
bbutterbredt@gmail.com

Kern Valley Indian Community
Brandy Kendricks,
30741 Foxridge Court — Kawaiisu
Tehachapi, CA, 93561 — Tubatulabal
Phone: (661) 821 - 1733 — Koso
krazykendricks@hotmail.com

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians
Delia Dominguez, Chairperson
115 Radio Street — Kitanemuk
Bakersfield, CA, 93305 — Southern Valley
Phone: (626) 339 - 6785 — Yokut
2deedominguez@gmail.com

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
Leo Sisco, Chairperson
P.O. Box 8 — Southern Valley
Lemoore, CA, 93245 — Yokut
Phone: (559) 924 - 1278
Fax: (559) 924-3583

Tejon Indian Tribe
Octavio Escobedo, Chairperson
P.O. Box 640 — Kitanemuk
Arvin, CA, 93203
Phone: (661) 834 - 8566
oescobedo@tejonindiantribe-nsn.gov

Tejon Indian Tribe
Colin Rambo,
P.O. Box 640 — Kitanemuk
Arvin, CA, 93203
Phone: (661) 834 - 8566
colin.rambo@tejonindiantribe-nsn.gov

Tubatulabals of Kern Valley
Robert Gomez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 226 — Tubatulabal
Lake Isabella, CA, 93240
Phone: (760) 379 - 4590
Fax: (760) 379-4592

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 Resource 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 Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project (PWK2203), Kern County.

Tule River Indian Tribe
Kerri Vera, Environmental Department
P. O. Box 589 Yokut
Porterville, CA, 93258
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892
Fax: (559) 783-8932
kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

Tule River Indian Tribe
Joey Garfield, Tribal Archaeologist
P. O. Box 589 Yokut
Porterville, CA, 93258
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892
Fax: (559) 783-8932
joey.garfield@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

Tule River Indian Tribe
Neil Peyron, Chairperson
P.O. Box 589 Yokut
Porterville, CA, 93258
Phone: (559) 781 - 4271
Fax: (559) 781-4610
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

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 Resource 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 Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project (PWK2203), Kern County.

APPENDIX D

PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Project Overview (View NW)

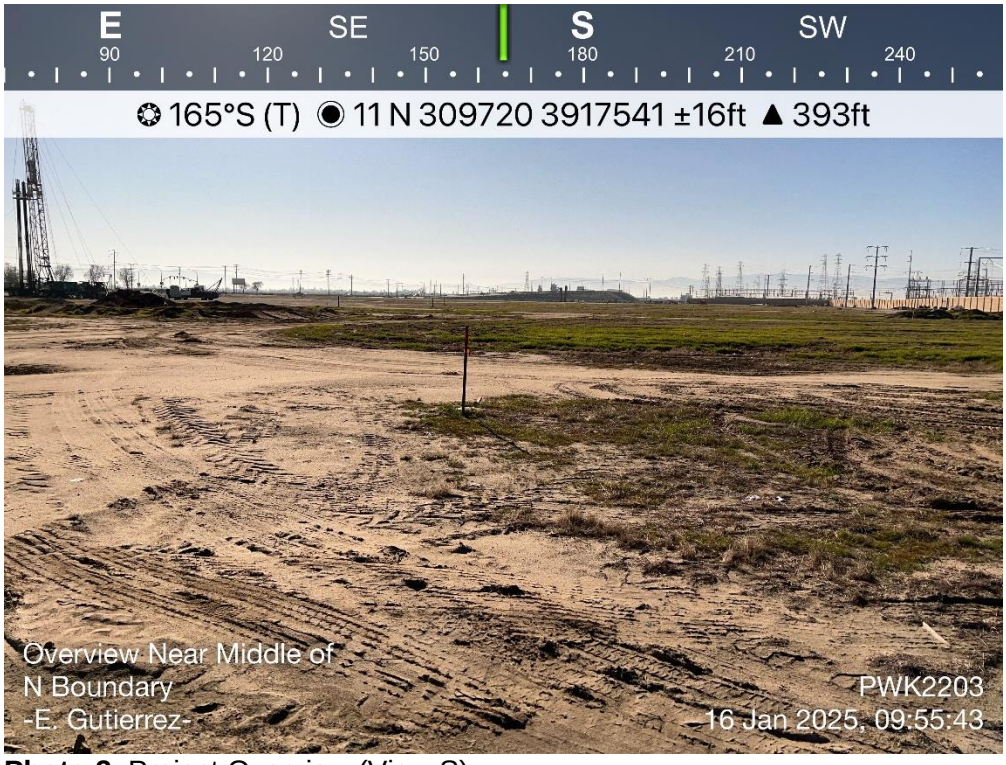


Photo 2: Project Overview (View S)

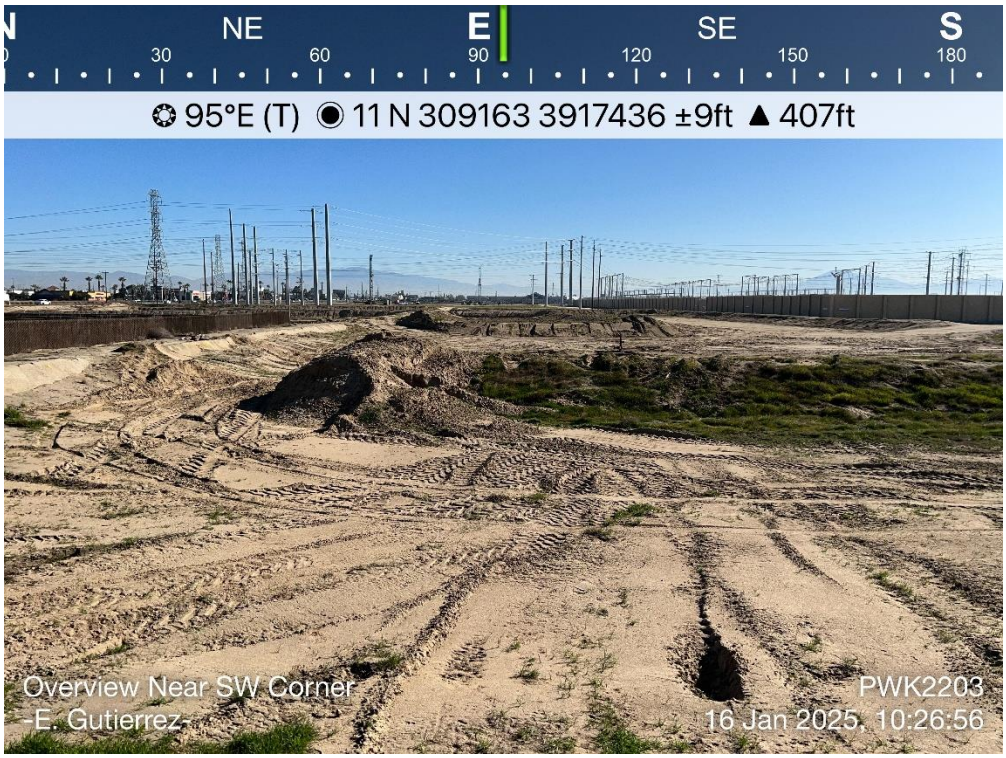


Photo 3: Project Overview (View E)

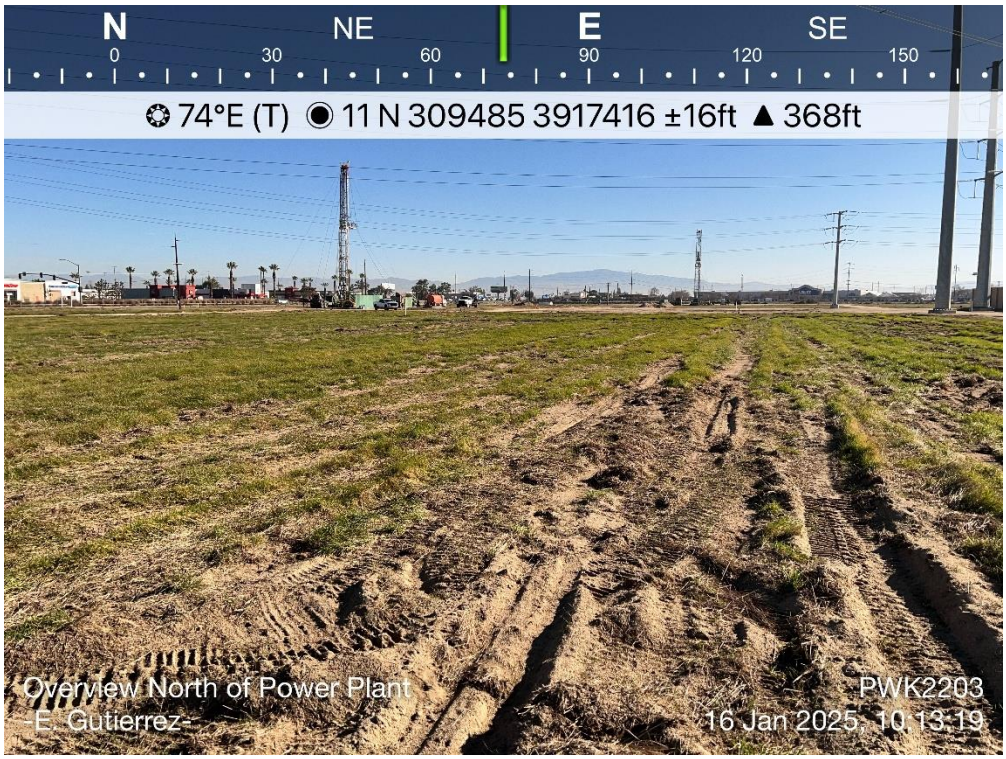


Photo 4: Project Overview (View E)

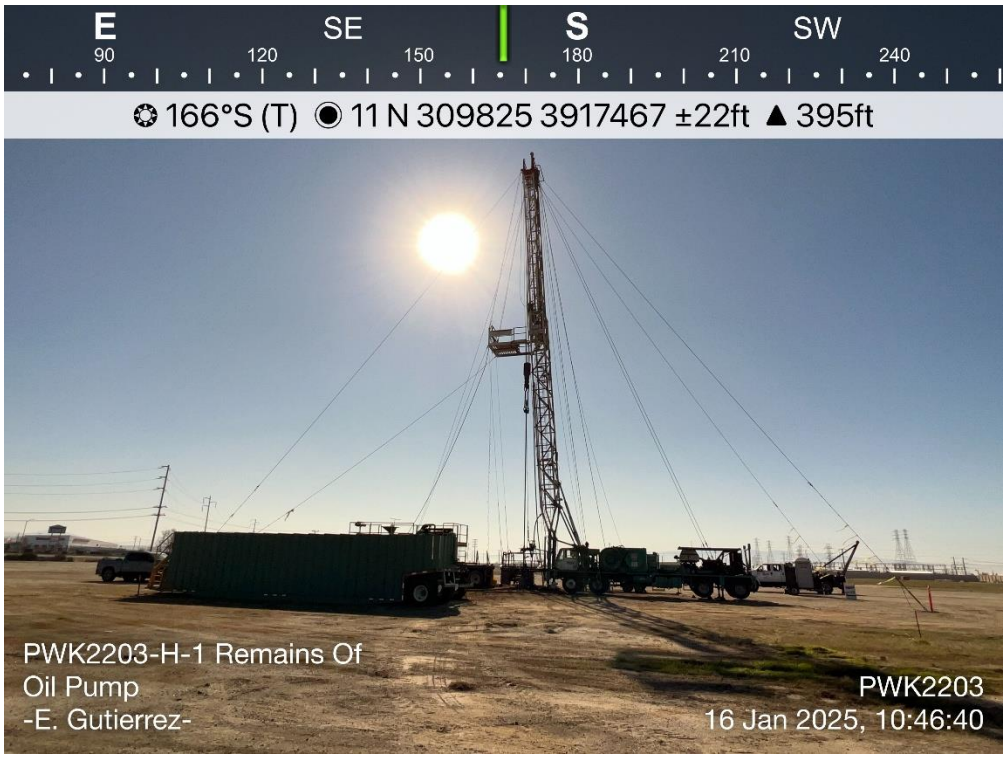


Photo 5: Overview of PWK2203-H-1 Oil Pump Removal and Capping



Photo 6: Overview of Demolished Oil Pump (View S)

APPENDIX E

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW

WESTERN SCIENCE CENTER

September 28th, 2022

BCR Consulting, LLC
Joseph Orozco
505 W. 8th St.
Claremont, CA 91711

Dear Mr. Orozco,

This letter presents the results of a record search conducted for the Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project located in the city of Bakersfield, Kern County, CA. The project site is located south of Blue Star Memorial/Rosedale Highway, west of Coffee Road, and east of El Toro Viego Road on Township 29 South, Range 27 East on Section 29 of the *Oildale (1968), CA* USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle.

The geologic units underlying the project area are mapped primarily as alluvial fan deposits from the Holocene epoch (Smith, 1964) 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 is likely due in part to the project's distance from WSC.

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,

Brittney Elizabeth Stoneburg, MSc
Collections Manager

Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project

project area + 1 mile radius

Legend

- 1 Mile Radius
- Q: Quaternary alluvium and marine deposits (Pliocene to Holocene)
- Rosedale Highway and Coffee Road Project

SAN TROPE
FRUITVALE
Coffee Rd
McDonald's
Hageman Rd
Emerald Cove Park
Walgreens
WinCo Foods
Coffee Rd
Hageman Rd
SOUTH SAN LAUREN
POLO GROUNDS
Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers
Checkers
Jewett Ave
Walmart Supercenter
Target
Studio Movie Grill
Rosedale Hwy
Blue Star Mem Hwy
In-N-Out Burger
58
Calloway Dr
Coffee Rd
Mohawk St
Landco
GREENACRES
WINDSONG
MONDAVI
Brimhall Rd
Westside Pkwy
Survey
Google Earth
N
4000 ft