

PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is located within the City of Selma, Fresno County, California. The Project is located on Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 390-020-90T. The Project is within Section 7, Township 16S, Range 22E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M), of the Selma U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quad Map.

The existing stormwater retention basin is situated among single-family residences to the north and west, and rural residential and agricultural uses to the east and south. The pipelines are proposed to be developed within existing public right-of-way along Todd Street and West Front Street. These rights-of-way are located among urban areas with industrial uses on both sides of Todd Street and commercial, industrial, and a railroad adjacent to Front Street.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Selma (City) as lead agency proposes to complete the Valley View Storm Drain Basin Phase 3 Project (Project). proposes to install a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain and excavate the existing basin located between Valley View Street and the Selma Branch Ditch (Figure 1). A new 54-inch storm drain pipeline will be installed underground along and within Todd Street (a public street), northeast to the intersection of Todd Street and West Front Street. The 54-inch pipeline will continue northwest within West Front Street, crossing under a Consolidated Irrigation District (CID) culvert by using the jack and bore method to avoid impacts to the culvert, in order to intercept storm water from an existing lift station. The existing Valley View storm water basin, a City recharge facility, will be excavated to increase capacity from 60 acre-feet to 82.7 acre-feet of water storage. All construction will occur within public right-of-way, easement areas, and fenced basin area on previously disturbed ground.

EXEMPTION

- Section 15301(b) and (c) *Existing Facilities*: This exemption consists of the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use. The key consideration is whether the project involves negligible or no expansion of use.
 - b) Existing facilities of both investor and publicly owned utilities used to provide electric power, natural gas, sewerage, other public utility services.
 - c) Existing highway and streets, sidewalks, gutters, bicycle, and pedestrian trails and similar facilities (this includes road grading for the purpose of public safety), and other alterations such as the addition of bicycle facilities, including but not limited to bicycle parking, bicycle-share facilities and bicycle lanes, transit improvements such as bus lanes, pedestrian crossings, street trees, and other similar alterations that do not create additional automobile lanes).
- Section 15303 (d) *New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures*: Section 15303 consists of construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities, or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made in the exterior of the structure.
 - d) Water main, sewage, electrical, gas and other utility extensions, including street improvements, of reasonable length to serve such construction.

- Section 15304(f) *Minor Alterations to Land*: Consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for forestry or agricultural purpose.
 - f) Minor trenching and backfilling where the surface is restored.

REASONS WHY PROJECT IS EXEMPT

The Project site consists of disturbed land resulting from roadway and public utility development. The Project would result in the connection of public utility infrastructure to existing City facilities. Pipeline installation and connection are anticipated to include construction of drainage infrastructure, minor trenching and backfilling. Minor modification to the existing stormwater drainage basin through further excavation of the basin is proposed.

A Biological Resources Technical Memorandum (Appendix A) reviewed historical and aerial imagery and conducted a desktop review of California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) historic observations of wildlife species to determine the potential of special-status species or their habitat to occur within the Project site. Based on the Biological Resources Technical Memorandum, the Project has a low potential for Crotch bumblebee, Swainson's Hawk, and western burrowing owl to occur on site.

The Project pipeline will be installed along the existing roadway; the rest of the surrounding area is disturbed due to urban development. The stormwater retention basin is surrounded by ongoing agricultural operations, along with regular maintenance activities within the basin. The Biological Resources Technical Memo found that the Project site consists of low-quality foraging and nesting habitat for the identified potential special-status species.

Pursuant to adopted City General Plan EIR mitigation and policy, preconstruction clearance surveys will be conducted as part of the Project to determine presence of special-status species. Therefore, the potential of suitable habitat within the Project site is considered very low and the site would be assessed prior to construction of the Project to fully clear the site. Special-status species would not be adversely affected by Project construction and operation.

A Cultural Resources Records Search (#25-495) (Appendix B) was conducted for the Project site to determine if there are any known cultural resources located on or near the proposed Project site that may be impacted by Project development and activities. The Cultural Resources Records Search is on file with the City of Selma. The search found that the site has not been surveyed for cultural resources, and that there have been two cultural resource studies conducted within a half-mile of the Project site. One cultural resource, a segment of Mill Ditch, which is a part of the Centerville-Kingsburg Canal System, has been identified and recorded within a half-mile of the Project site. This cultural resource is located outside of the Project site and would not be impacted by Project development or operations. Additionally, due to past ground disturbance related to development of the site, the presence of a cultural or historical resource is unlikely. In the unlikely event a special status species or cultural resources is observed during construction, the project will comply with all applicable local, State and federal regulations and codes related to cultural resources.

A review of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Envirostor database and the State Water Resources Control Board, Geotracker database indicates that the Project site does not contain a listed hazardous waste facility or known cleanup site. Additionally, there are no scenic highways or resources that would be impacted by the Project.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. The Project would not result in a significant environmental impact and is consistent with the provisions of Section 15301, 15303, and 15304 as per Section 21084 of the Public Resources Code.

All Technical Memorandums utilized are also on file with the City of Selma at 1710 Tucker Street, Selma, CA 93662.

Attachments:

- Appendix A
- Appendix B

ATTACHMENT A



Date: December 6, 2025

Project No.: 250428

To: City of Selma

From: Dylan Burkey, Dave Dayton, and Jaymie Brauer

Subject: Valley View Basin Pre-Construction Survey

The City of Selma (City) proposes to install a reinforced concrete pipe storm drain and excavate the existing basin located between Valley View Street and the Selma Branch Ditch (Figure 1). A new 54-inch storm drain pipeline will be installed underground along and within Todd Street (a public street), northeast to the intersection of Todd Street and West Front Street. The 54-inch pipeline will continue northwest within West Front Street, crossing under a Consolidated Irrigation District (“CID”) culvert by using the jack and bore method to avoid impacts to the culvert, in order to intercept storm water from an existing lift station. The existing Valley View storm water basin, a City of Selma recharge facility, will be excavated to increase capacity from 60 acre-feet to 82.7 acre-feet of water storage. All construction will occur within the fenced basin area on previously disturbed ground.

QK was contracted by the City to conduct a desktop analysis for biological resources prior to construction. The site is predominantly surrounded by urban and residential development to the east, north and west. There is active agricultural to the south.

On November 25, 2025, QK Environmental Scientist Dylan Burkey conducted a desktop analysis of the Project site. The desktop analysis consisted of a 9-Quad California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB) search, a U.S Fish and Wildlife IPaC search, and aerial imagery review using Google Earth Pro to detect the potential presence of special-status species and protected biological resources. The desktop analysis focused primarily on the following biological resources: Crotch’s bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*, CBB), California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*, CTS), western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondi*, WESP), western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia* ssp. *hypugaea*; BUOW), Swainson’s hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*, SWHA), other nesting birds, special-status plant species, and San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*, SJKF).

CNDDDB identified 18 special-status wildlife species and 15 special-status plant species within the 9-Quad search area (Attachment B). There are eight special-status wildlife species that have CNDDDB records within 10 miles of the Project site: CBB, valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*), CTS, SWHA, pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*), and SJKF.

Due to the regular and ongoing maintenance of the Project site, it is unlikely that any special status plant species will occur. CNNDDB has two records of CBB and 13 records of valley elderberry longhorn beetle within a 9-quad search. The nearest CNDDDB record of CBB overlaps the Project site but is from 1912. The only other record is approximately 8.38 miles east of the Project site and is from 2017. Based on the available data, there is a very low potential for CBB to occur within the Project site. However, without a species-specific survey to determine the presence or absence of suitable host plants and nesting habitat, an unequivocal determination cannot be made.

The nearest record of valley elderberry longhorn beetle is approximately 8.26 miles east of the Project site and is from 1991. All 13 records of valley elderberry longhorn beetle are along the Kings River, which provides habitat for valley elderberry, the host plant for this species. It is highly unlikely for valley elderberry longhorn beetle to occur within the Project site due to a lack of elderberry bushes.



There are five CNDDDB records of CTS within a 9-quad search. The only CNDDDB record within 10 miles of the Project site is approximately 5.79 miles southeast, listed as extirpated, and is from an unknown date. It is highly unlikely that CTS will occur within the Project site due to the lack of suitable habitat to support the species.

Based on aerial imagery, there are five eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) trees along the outside of the Project site, as well as large oaks (*Quercus sp.*) and ornamental trees in the adjacent residential area that provide suitable nesting habitat for SWHA and other nesting birds. There are numerous agriculture fields to the east, south, and west of the Project site that provide suitable foraging habitat for SWHA. There is potential for SWHA to forage and nest on or near the Project site..

BUOW are known to inhabit California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows, often in open fields or near irrigation canals. It is unknown whether there are suitable burrows for BUOW to inhabit on the Project site, but there are a number of open fields and irrigation canals within close proximity to the Project site. The canals are probably also routinely maintained, which lessens the likelihood of there being suitable burrows for use by BUOW. The nearest CNDDDB record of BUOW is approximately 10.74 miles east of the Project site. The presence of large trees that could host raptors is likely to deter BUOW from inhabiting the Project site. There is low potential for BUOW to occur within the Project site.

There is one CNDDDB record for pallid bat 7.05 miles east of the Project site and is from 2001. There is one CNDDDB record for western mastiff bat 9.41 miles southeast of the Project site and is from 1899. It is highly unlikely that pallid bat or western mastiff bat will occur within the Project site. There are nearby trees that could be used as roosting habitat, but Project activities will be of short duration and are unlikely to disturb individual bat species.

There are two CNDDDB records of SJKF within ten miles of the Project site. The nearest CNDDDB record is 7.04 miles southwest of the Project site and is from 1975. SJKF have not been observed in Fresno County in several years, therefore, it is highly unlikely that SJKF will occur within the Project site.

Conclusion

There are three special status species that were assessed to have potential to occur within the Project site: CBB, SWHA, and BUOW. However, given the small scope of the proposed construction and low quality to negligible suitable foraging or nesting habitat, impacts to CBB is considered very low. It is possible, although not likely that SWHA and BUOW may inhabit on or near the site. A preconstruction clearance survey is recommended as a prudent measure to minimize impacts to any special status wildlife species.

If Project activities occur during the Swainson’s hawk nesting season (February 15 to September 31), it is advisable to conduct a SWHA survey. If any special status species are observed on site, a qualified biologist should be called to determine if a biological monitor or consultation with wildlife agencies is recommended during Project activities. If Project activities are to start during the Swainson’s hawk nesting season, the recommended avoidance buffer for an active nest is ½ mile.

If BUOW is observed on the site, the recommended avoidance buffer is between 200 to 500 meters depending on level of disturbance and time of year (Table 1).

Table 1
Setback Distances for Burrowing Owl Nesting Sites by Level of Proposed Project Impacts

Location



Nesting sites	Nesting sites	Nesting sites
Time of Year		
April 1-Aug 15	Aug16- Oct 15	Oct 16- March 31
Project Impact Level		
Low		
656 feet (200 meters)	656 feet (200 meters)	164 feet (50 meters)
Medium		
1,640 feet (500 meters)	656 feet (200 meters)	328 feet (100 meters)
High		
1,640 feet (500 meters)	1,640 feet (500 meters)	1,640 feet (500 meters)

Please feel free to give contact us at (661) 616-2600 if you have any questions or would like to discuss our findings.

Attachment A - Figures

Attachment B – CNDDDB Database Search

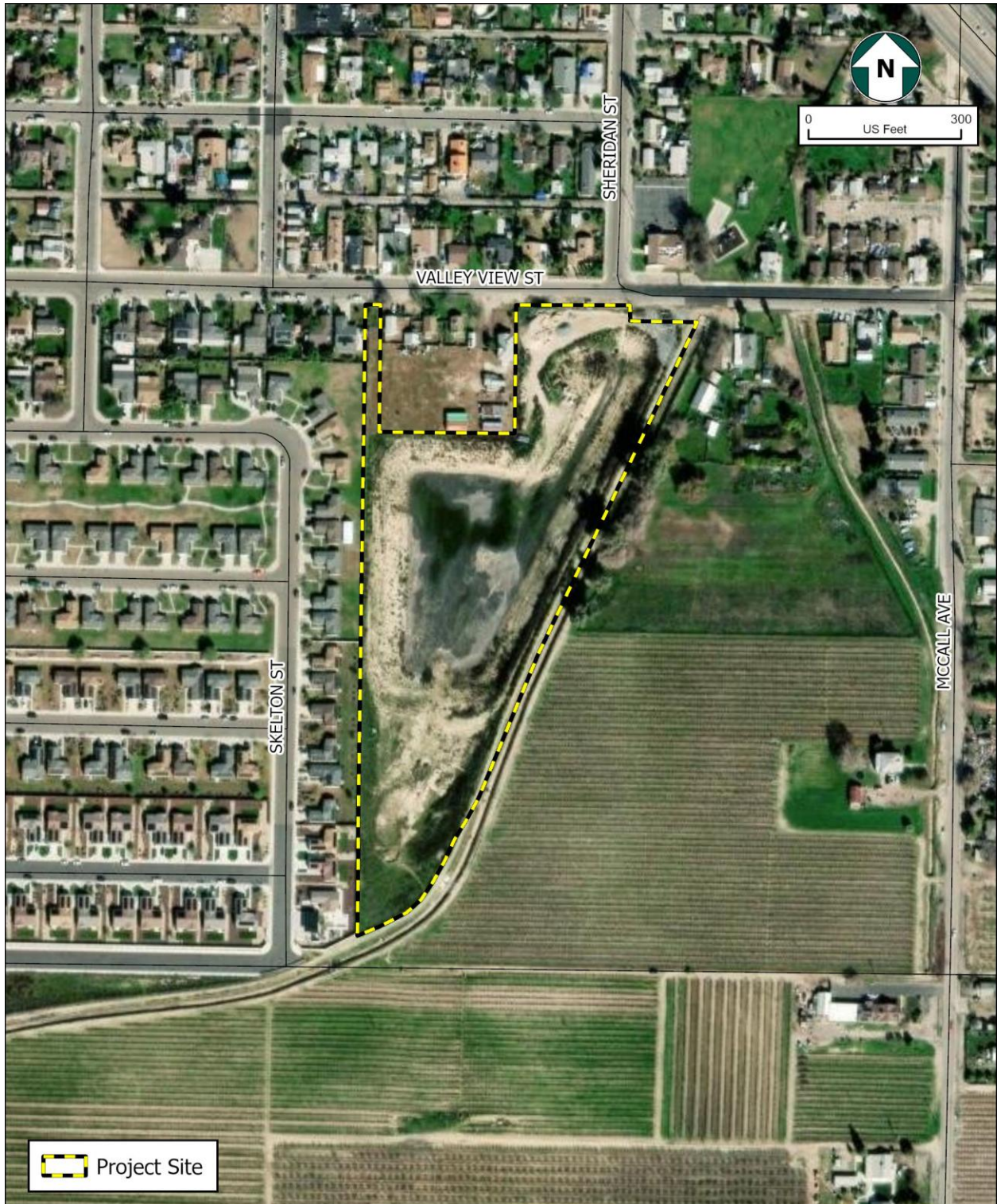


Figure 1 Project Site



ATTACHMENT A



Selected Elements by Common Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (Malaga (3611966) OR Sanger (3611965) OR Wahtoke (3611964) OR Conejo (3611956) OR Selma (3611955) OR Reedley (3611954) OR Laton (3611946) OR Burris Park (3611945) OR Traver (3611944))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
alkali-sink goldfields <i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i>	PDAST5L030	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
American bumble bee <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
Antioch efferian robberfly <i>Efferia antiochi</i>	IIDIP07010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
bristly sedge <i>Carex comosa</i>	PMCYP032Y0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1
brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	PDCHE042L0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
burrowing owl <i>Athene cucularia</i>	ABNSB10010	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2	SSC
California alkali grass <i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	PMPOA53110	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
California glossy snake <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
California jewelflower <i>Caulanthus californicus</i>	PDBRA31010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
California linderiella <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
California satintail <i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	PMPOA3D020	None	None	G3	S3	2B.1
California tiger salamander - central California DPS <i>Ambystoma californiense pop. 1</i>	AAAAA01181	Threatened	Threatened	G3T3	S3	WL
coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Crotch's bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
Earlimart orache <i>Atriplex cordulata var. erecticaulis</i>	PDCHE042V0	None	None	GNRT1	S1	1B.2
foothill yellow-legged frog - south Sierra DPS <i>Rana boylei pop. 5</i>	AAABH01055	Endangered	Endangered	G3T2	S2	
Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest <i>Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61420CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
Greene's tuctoria <i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	PMPOA6N010	Endangered	Rare	G1	S1	1B.1
hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	



Selected Elements by Common Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Hurd's metapogon robberfly <i>Metapogon hurdi</i>	IIDIP08010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
lesser saltscale <i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	PDCHE042M0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	ABPBR01030	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Madera leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon serrulatus</i>	PDPLM09130	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
molestan blister beetle <i>Lytta molesta</i>	IICOL4C030	None	None	G2	S2	
Morrison bumble bee <i>Bombus morrisoni</i>	IIHYM24460	None	None	G3	S1S2	
Northern California legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra</i>	ARACC01020	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
Northern Claypan Vernal Pool <i>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</i>	CTT44120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
northwestern pond turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
San Joaquin adobe sunburst <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>	PDAST7P030	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3	
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i>	PMPOA4G060	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
spiny-sepaled button-celery <i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i>	PDAPI0Z0Y0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	
valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	
Valley Sacaton Grassland <i>Valley Sacaton Grassland</i>	CTT42120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	
western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC



Selected Elements by Common Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	AAABF02020	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	SSC
western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
Winter's sunflower <i>Helianthus winteri</i>	PDAST4N260	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2

Record Count: 43

ATTACHMENT B



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: December 17, 2025

Project: Cultural resources records search- **Valley View Storm Basin Project- Phase 3**

To: Jaymie Brauer, Principal Planner

From: Robert Parr, MS, RPA, Senior Archaeologist

Subject: Cultural Resources Records Search Results (RS#25-495)

Background

A cultural resource records search (#25-495) was conducted at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (IC) at California State University, Bakersfield for the Valley View Basin Phase 3 Project (Project). The purpose of the search was to determine whether any known cultural resources were located on or near the proposed project that might be impacted by project development and/or activities.

Project Location

The Project site is located within the City of Selma, Fresno County (APN 39002090T). The Project site is located along the Selma Branch Canal, West Front Street and Todd Street. The site consists of one The Project is within Section 7, Township 16S, Range 22E, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M), of the Visalia U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quad Map (see Attachment A).

Project Description

The proposed Project will connect to an existing pipeline constructed under Phase 2 of the Project located in Todd Street near the intersection of McCall Avenue. A new 54-inch storm drain pipeline will be installed underground along and within Todd Street (a public street), northeast to the intersection of Todd Street and West Front Street. The 54-inch pipeline will continue northwest within West Front Street, crossing under a Consolidated Irrigation District (“CID”) culvert by using the jack and bore method to avoid impacts to the culvert, in order to intercept storm water from an existing lift station. The existing Valley View storm water basin, a City of Selma recharge facility, will be excavated to increase capacity from 60 acre-feet to 82.7 acre-feet of water storage. All construction will occur within the fenced basin area on previously disturbed ground.

Results

The records search covered an area within one-half mile of the project and included a review of the *National Register of Historic Places, California Points of Historical Interest, California*



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Registry of Historic Resources, California Historical Landmarks, California State Historic Resources Inventory, and cultural resource reports on file.

The records search indicated that the Project had never been surveyed for cultural resources, and it is not known if any exist on it. Two cultural resource studies have been conducted within a half mile of the project (Hudlow 2009; Sikes and Arrington 2016).

One cultural resource has been identified and recorded within half a mile of the project. This is a segment of the Mill Ditch (primary no. P-10-005812), a part of the Centerville-Kingsburg Canal System. The Project will not impact this resource.

A Sacred Lands File request was also submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). A response dated December 11, 2025, indicates *negative* results (see Attachment B).

Conclusions

Based on the results of cultural records search findings and the lack of significant historical or archaeological resources previously identified within a half mile radius of the proposed Project, the potential to encounter subsurface cultural resources is minimal. The potential to uncover subsurface historical or archaeological deposits would be considered unlikely.

However, there is still a possibility that historical or archaeological materials may be exposed during construction. Grading and trenching, as well as other ground-disturbing actions have the potential to damage or destroy these previously unidentified and potentially significant cultural resources within the project area, including historical or archaeological resources. Disturbance of any deposits that have the potential to provide significant cultural data would be considered a significant impact. To reduce the potential impacts of the Project on cultural resources, the following measures are recommended. With implementation of CUL-1 and CUL-2, the Project would have a less than significant impact related to cultural resources.

CUL-1: If prehistoric or historic-era cultural materials are encountered during construction activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. Cultural resource materials may include prehistoric resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations may be required to mitigate adverse impacts from Project implementation. These additional studies may include avoidance, testing, and evaluation or data recovery excavation. Implementation of the mitigation measure below would ensure that the proposed Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

CUL-2: If human remains are discovered during construction or operational activities, further excavation or disturbance shall be prohibited pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The specific protocol, guidelines, and channels of communication outlined by the Native American Heritage Commission, in accordance with Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code (Chapter 1492, Statutes of 1982, Senate Bill 297), and Senate Bill 447 (Chapter 44, Statutes of 1987), shall be followed. Section 7050.5(c) shall guide the potential Native American involvement, in the event of discovery of human remains, at the direction of the county coroner.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert E. Parr'.

Robert E. Parr, MS, RPA
Senior Archaeologist

Attachment A- Figures
Attachment B- NAHC Response Letter



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

References

(Alpha-numeric designation in parentheses following citation refers to IC report reference number)

Hudlow, Scott M.

2009 A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Valley View Village, Selma, Fresno County, California. Hudlow Cultural Resource Associates (FR-02353)

Sikes, Nancy and Cindy Arrington

2016 Cultural Resources Inventory for the McCall Sewer Repair and Rehabilitation Project Proposed by the Selma-Kingsburg-Fowler County Sanitation District, Fresno County, California. Natural Investigations Company (FR-02771)

Attachment A -
Figures

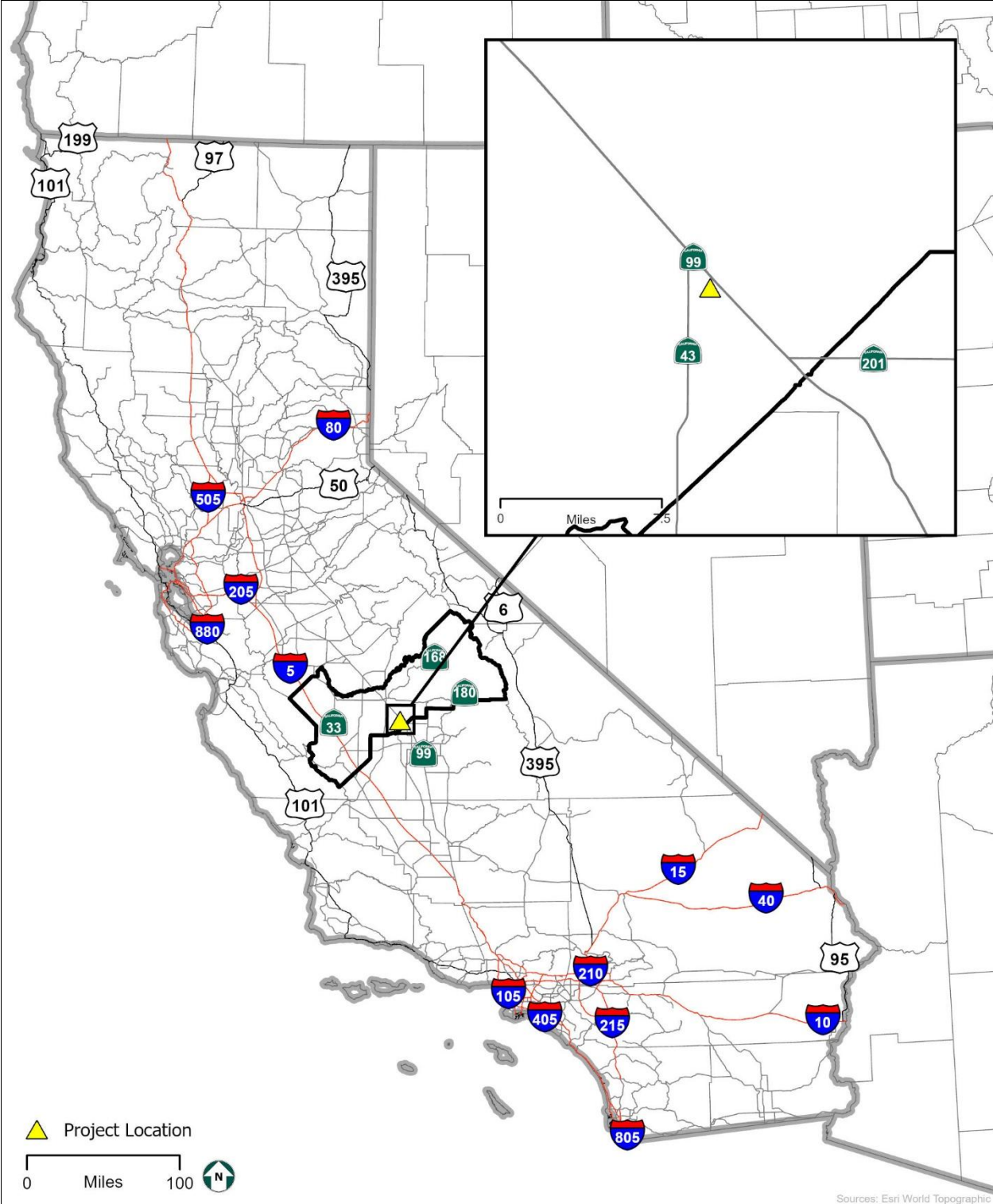


Figure 1
Regional Location

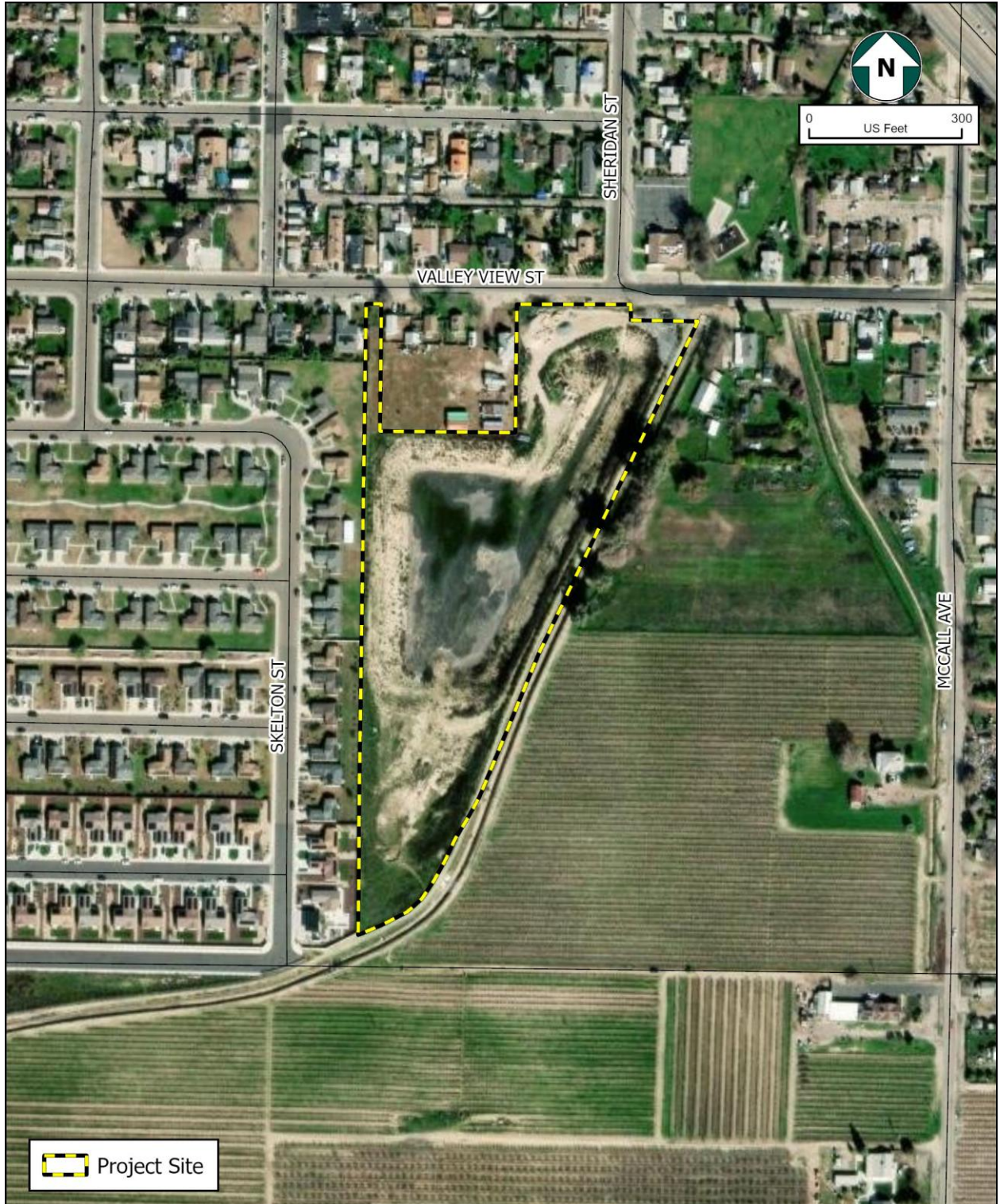


Figure 2
Project Site

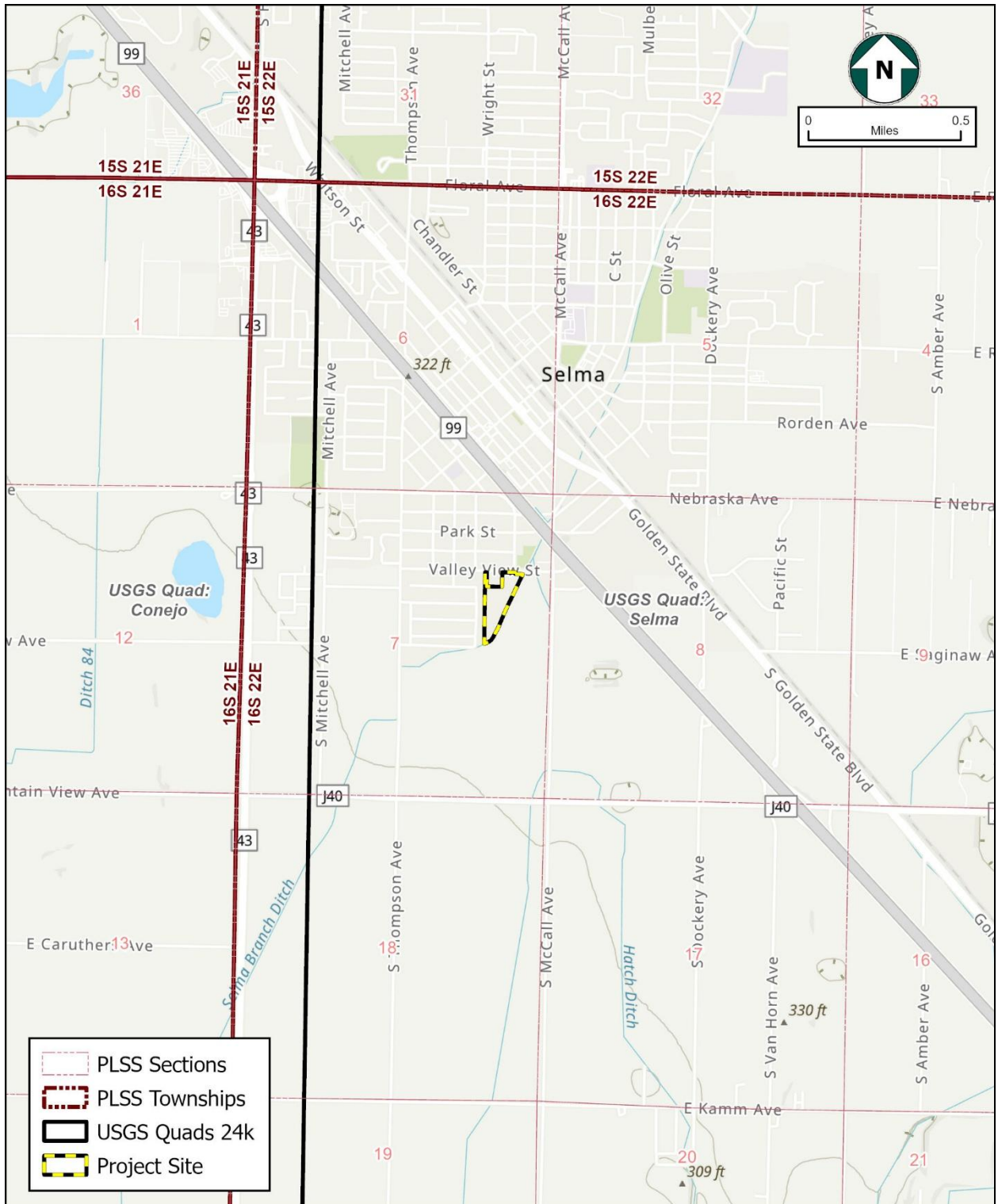


Figure 3
PLSS/USGS Quad



Figure 4
Topo

Attachment B -
NAHC Response Letter

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

December 11, 2025

Bella Hedtke
QK Inc.

Submitted via Electronic
Via Email to: jaymie.brauer@qkinc.com

Re: Tribal Consultation Under CEQA, Valley View Basin Phase 3 Project, Fresno County

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to your request, attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Additionally, a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Be aware that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, an SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Please contact all of the listed tribes as they may have information about sacred sites within the project area that is not listed with the NAHC.

Additionally, the NAHC recommends that agencies include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.



CHAIRPERSON
REGINALD PAGALING
CHUMASH

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
BUFFY MCQUILLEN
YOKAYO POMO, YUKI,
NOMLAKI

SECRETARY
ISAAC BOJORQUEZ
OHLONE-COSTANOAN

PARLIAMENTARIAN
WAYNE NELSON
LUISEÑO

COMMISSIONER
SARA DUTSCHKE
MIWOK

COMMISSIONER
STANLEY RODRIGUEZ
KUMEYAAY

COMMISSIONER
BENNAE CALAC
PAUMA-YUIMA BAND OF
LUISEÑO INDIANS

COMMISSIONER
VACANT

COMMISSIONER
VACANT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Andrew Alejandro
Paskenta Band of
Nomlaki Indians

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 HARBOR BOULEVARD
SUITE 100
WEST SACRAMENTO,
CALIFORNIA 95691
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3. The result of the Sacred Lands File check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission.
4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource, which is why consultation is vital.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. If consultation is requested, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the process.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please inform the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at: Pricilla.Torres-Fuentes@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Pricilla Torres-Fuentes

Pricilla Torres-Fuentes
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment