



**Plainfield Substation Upgrade
(74001791) Project Cultural
Resources Inventory**

March 18, 2024

Prepared for:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

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Executive Summary

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has prepared this cultural resources inventory on behalf of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) for the proposed Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project (Project). The Project aims to improve operability of the existing Plainfield Substation by expanding the substation footprint approximately 235 feet south and 415 feet east for the installation of additional equipment and a stormwater retention pond. The expansion will require the removal and replacement of portions of the substation fence and the relocation of tubular steel feeder poles (TSPs) serving the substation. The Project Area of Direct Impacts (ADI) encompasses 7.0 acres of privately-owned land located at 38461 County Road 27, Woodland, California and includes the entire expanded substation footprint and all temporary staging and access areas (Appendix A, Figure 1).

This study was conducted in accordance with California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131D (GO 131D) to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 21000 et seq.), as amended regarding the identification and protection of cultural resources. This inventory includes the results of a formal records search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), literature review, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) search, tribal outreach, pedestrian archaeological survey, and buried site sensitivity analysis. Stantec personnel that meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in archaeology oversaw all aspects of these investigations and prepared this report. Built environment resources are discussed in a separate report (Allen 2021).

No known cultural resources were identified within the ADI during the CHRIS records search or NAHC SLF search. Project activities will not alter character defining features contributing to the eligibility of historic-period structures within 0.25 mile of the ADI on neighboring parcels. One new cultural resource, an agricultural ditch, P-57-001575/CA-YOL-278H, was identified during the pedestrian survey; however, the resource is not within planned work areas, and Project activities are not expected to impact the resource. The buried site sensitivity analysis suggests that the ADI has low to moderate sensitivity for buried cultural resources, and no Native American concerns regarding the project have been expressed to date.

Based on the results of the cultural resources investigations completed in support of the proposed Project, Project activities will not impact cultural or historical resources, and the potential to encounter a discovery outside of this planning effort is low. Prior to the start of construction, a field engineer, construction supervisor, or environmental field services professional present the Cultural Resources: Awareness and Response brochure to construction personnel which outline actions to take and whom to contact in the event of an inadvertent discovery.



Abbreviations

ADI	Area of Direct Impacts
BP	Before Present
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CRS	Cultural Resources Specialist
GO 131D	General Order 131D
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project
SLF	Sacred Lands File
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) proposes the Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project (Project) to improve the operability of the existing Plainfield Substation. Project activities include expanding the substation approximately 235 feet south and 415 feet east for the installation of additional equipment and a stormwater retention pond. The expansion will require the removal and replacement of portions of the substation fence and the relocation of tubular steel feeder poles (TSPs) serving the substation. The Project Areas of Direct Impacts (ADI) encompasses 7.0 acres and includes the entire expanded substation footprint and all temporary staging and access areas (Appendix A, Figure 1).

The Project is located at 38461 County Road 27, 2.48 miles south of Woodland Yolo County, California. The legal description of the Project area is Section 19 of Township 9 North, Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Base Meridian, as illustrated on the Merritt, CA United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle map (Appendix A: Figure 1). The proposed Project is on land owned by PG&E.

1.1 REGULATORY CONTEXT

This study was conducted to illustrate compliance with California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 131D (GO 131D). GO 131D, which regulates California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance for the planning and construction of electric transmission, generation, distribution, and substation facilities, requires compliance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of CEQA. This cultural resource inventory was conducted to satisfy CEQA requirements regarding the identification and protection of historical resources.

California Environmental Quality Act

Historical and archaeological resources are afforded consideration and protection by CEQA (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] Section 21083.2, 14 CCR Section 15064). CEQA Guidelines define significant cultural resources under two regulatory designations: historical resources and unique archaeological resources.

A historical resource is a “resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR);” or “a resource listed in a local register of historical resources or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code (PRC);” or “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, provided the agency’s determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record” (14 CCR Section 15064.5[a][3]).

Historical resources automatically listed in the CRHR include California cultural resources listed in or formally determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California

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Historical Landmarks list from No. 770 onward (PRC 5024.1[d]). Locally listed resources are entitled to a presumption of significance unless a preponderance of evidence in the record indicates otherwise.

Under CEQA, a resource is generally considered historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR. A resource must meet at least one of the following criteria (PRC 5024.1; 14 CCR Section 15064.5[a][3]):

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage. Title 14, CCR Section 4852(b)(1) adds, "is 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. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past. Title 14, CCR Section 4852(b)(2) adds, "is 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 an important creative individual; or possesses high artistic values. Title 14, CCR 4852(b)(3) allows a resource to be CRHR eligible if it represents the work of a master.
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. Title 14, CCR 4852(b)(4) specifies that importance in prehistory or history can be defined at the scale of "the local area, California, or the nation."

Historical resources must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (14 CCR 4852[c]).

An archaeological artifact, object, or site can meet CEQA's definition of a unique archaeological resource even if it does not qualify as a historical resource (PRC 21083.2[g]; 14 CCR 15064.5[c][3]). An archaeological artifact, object, or site is considered a unique archaeological resource if ". . .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 (PRC 21083.2[g]):

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



2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

This environmental setting offers an overview of the natural environment of the Project ADI, and the prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic setting of the Project. This information provides the context necessary to identify and interpret cultural resources within the ADI.

2.1 GEOGRAPHIC CONTEXT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The Community of Plainfield is located in California's Great Central Valley geomorphic province, which is bounded by the Sacramento River to the east and the Sierra Nevada foothills to the west. The underlying landforms of the Great Valley Sequence Complex consist of sedimentary rocks, mainly tan sandstone sandwiched between layers of black shale, that date from late Jurassic to Cretaceous Periods. These rocks are tilted but otherwise intact, with little deformation (Alt and Hyndman 2016).

The topographic landscape consists of Pleistocene and recent alluvial fan material from the Coast Ranges and from hills on the lower western side of the Sacramento Valley. The ADI is situated 0.37 miles northeast of Willow Slough, where soils are primarily Capay silty clay soils with gentle (zero to two percent) slopes. This moderately well-drained soil type is formed of silty and clayey alluvium derived from igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 2022).

2.2 ETHNOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

The ADI is within the traditional territory of the Patwin, a linguistically defined group whose language is in the Penutian family, which also includes the Miwok, Maidu, Costanoan, Yokuts, and other groups in the region. The Patwin occupied an area measuring roughly 90 miles (north-south) by 40 miles (east-west) between the Sacramento River Valley and the San Pablo and Suisun Bays (Kroeber 1925, Johnson 1978).

The largest Patwin political unit was the tribelet, which consisted of one primary village and several satellite villages. Villages were most often located near permanent water sources and were primarily occupied in winter with the population moving to temporary camps in the summer and fall to take advantage of seasonally available resources (Johnson 1978). The nearest recorded ethnographic village site, *KatcituLiLabe*, is approximately 6.35 miles northeast of the ADI adjacent to Cache Creek (Barrett 1908: Map 2).

Village activities were directed by a chief, who managed a wide variety of village economic and ceremonial activities. As with other northern Californian native groups, the Patwin relied on hunting, fishing, and gathering a wide variety of foods, especially deer and salmon. Acorns were a particularly important staple food. These were gathered from hill and mountain oaks, pulverized, and leached with cold water for processing into bread or soup with cooking stones (Johnson 1978). Flat stone slabs and wooden mortars were used to process acorns. Baskets were used for transportation and as milling hoppers. Flaked obsidian and occasionally chert were used in the production of scrapers, knives, projectile points, and other tools. Bone was used to make basketry awls and harpoon points (Johnson 1978).



2.3 PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

Intensive agriculture and sequential periods of erosion and deposition have led to the destruction of many surface sites in the Central Valley, severely limiting prehistoric archaeological research in the region (Rosenthal et al 2007.) While there is no universally applicable chronology for the Central Valley, prehistory in the Valley is generally divided into five periods, the Paleo- Indian (13,500-10,000 before present [BP]), Lower Archaic (10,000-7500 BP), Middle Archaic (7500-2500 BP), Upper Archaic (2500-1000 BP), and Emergent (post-1000 BP), which recognize human occupation in the region from as early as 13,000 years ago. For a more in-depth discussion of the prehistoric development of the Central Valley, see Rosenthal et al. 2007.

2.4 HISTORIC OVERVIEW

The Sacramento Valley was originally dominated by wetlands, with two major rivers winding down the Sierra Nevada and through the valley. Seasonal snowmelt resulted in these rivers regularly flooding low-lying portions of the valley prior to the founding of Sacramento (Henley 2006). Despite periodic flooding, the land at river confluences was long inhabited by Native Americans.

Several Spanish-led expeditions traveled up the Sacramento River from San Francisco, the most significant of which was led by Luis Arguello in 1817. Arguello mapped the course of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, opening the way for early settlers from Mexico to claim land in the region (Hoover et al. 2002). Nine years later in 1826, American explorer and fur trapper Jedediah Smith later made the first overland journey to California.

After Mexico achieved independence from Spain, the Mexican government began granting large parcels of land in the Sacramento Valley to European settlers, mainly along major watercourses (Beck and Haase 1974). These land grants did not extend as far inland as the Project area; however, the Mexican Sonoma garrison commander, Mariano G. Vallejo, maintained military control of the area (Allen 2021). By the 1830s, the Sacramento Valley still retained a large Native American presence but was only sparsely populated by Mexican and Euro-American settlers.

The discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill in Coloma in 1848 dramatically altered both Native American and Euro-American cultural patterns in California. Once news of the discovery of gold spread, a flood of Euro-Americans began to enter the region and gravitated to the area of the "Mother Lode." The Euro-American population exploded once the presence of large deposits of gold was confirmed, swelling from an estimated 4,000 Euro-Americans in 1848 to 500,000 in 1850 (Bancroft 1888). This influx of immigrants had a negative effect on Native American cultures and marks the beginning of a relatively rapid decline of Native American populations and culture.

Through the late 1800s, the town of Woodland slowly developed into an agricultural center for wheat, barley, rye, fruit, and vegetables (Allen 2021). The construction of irrigation systems in the 1860s and 1870s allowed the conversion of flooded or arid land into prime farmland, including holdings associated with the Bullard-Beeman property, on which the existing Plainfield Substation was later built (Allen 2021). The



improved access to water in some areas and the drainage and soil improvement in others led to continued agricultural development and diversification through the early 1900s.

Rapid population growth in Sacramento and Woodland after World War II began to strain the electrical grid by the 1950s. In 1959, PG&E authorized the construction of the Plainfield Substation. The historical context and development of the substation and related electric transmission lines is further discussed in Allen 2021. The substation has remained in continual operation since the 1960s, though with alterations and updates, including the addition of equipment and support structures in 2010 (Allen 2021).

3.0 METHODS AND FINDINGS

This study includes the results of a formal records search, Native American coordination, pedestrian archaeological field survey, and buried site sensitivity analysis.

3.1 RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS

On June 16, 2021, Stantec requested a formal records search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) located at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California. The purpose of this search is to obtain and review cultural resources records, previous cultural resources studies, and any additional documentation pertaining to properties located within a 0.25-mile extent of the ADI. The professional research staff of the NWIC conducted the search on July 7, 2021 (NWIC File No. 20-2594). The following lists and databases were also reviewed:

- NRHP
- CRHR
- California Inventory of Historic Resources (1998)
- California Historical Landmarks (1990)
- California Points of Historical Interest (1992)
- Available historical maps and aerial photographs of the ADI

The records search did not identify cultural resources within a 0.25-mile of the ADI.

No previous cultural resources studies were identified within the ADI. Five (5) studies have been conducted within 0.25-mile, but outside of, the ADI; however, these studies are regional overviews that did not include pedestrian survey of the Project area (Crull 2018, Gillette 2003, Jackson 1986, King 1974, Milliken et al. 2006, Suchey 1975).

In addition to data received from the NWIC, PG&E provided a historic architectural survey and evaluation report for the substation and adjacent historic-era resources (Allen 2021). This report includes evaluations of the Plainfield Substation and two historic-period structures located on adjacent properties east of the



substation and not in the ADI. In this report, the substation was evaluated for the CRHR and NRHP. The substation is recommended as ineligible for listing due to a lack of significance under CRHR Criteria 1 through 4 or NRHP Criteria A through D. In addition to the substation, Allen (2021) identified two historic-period structures on adjacent properties east of the ADI, the Bullard-Beeman House and a residential property at 38660 County Road 27. Cardo concluded that the residential property appears ineligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP due to a lack of significance under any of the applicable criteria. The Bullard-Beeman farmhouse is recommended as eligible for listing under Criteria 1/A and 3/C for an association with the agricultural development of Woodland and Yolo County and as a representative example of a 19th century farmhouse with Classical Revival elements, respectively. Other structures on the property, including outbuildings and a secondary residence, were determined to be non-contributing elements that are not individually eligible for listing on the CRHR or NRHP (Allen 2021). Project activities do not include demolishing or materially altering the residence and are not expected to impact characteristics contributing to the potential eligibility of property, including the agricultural setting (Allen 2021).

3.2 NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION

On June 2, 2021, Stantec sent a request form with Project description and a map depicting the ADI to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to request a search of their Sacred Lands File (SLF) to identify Native American cultural resources that might be affected by the Project. On June 16, 2021, the NAHC responded with negative results (Appendix C).

The NAHC also provided a list of seven (7) local Native American individuals and organizations who may have additional information about tribal cultural resources within the ADI:

- Daniel Gomez, Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
- Clifford Mota, Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
- Charlie Wright, Cortina Rancheria – Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians
- Isaac Bojorquez, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
- Laverne Bill, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
- Anthony Roberts, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
- Leland Kinter, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Outreach to the Native American community was initiated in September 2022. A tabular summary of outreach efforts and results is provided in Appendix C. No concerns regarding the project have been expressed to date.

3.3 BURIED SITE SENSITIVITY

Soils within the ADI consist of Pleistocene to Holocene-age alluvial deposits with gentle slopes. Recent soils with similar depositional history are generally considered moderately to highly sensitive for buried



prehistoric cultural resources. Such soils formed at a time when humans are known to have occupied the region and in a way that can potentially preserve previously stable land surfaces on which cultural sites may have existed. Prior to the development of the region for agricultural use; however, the ADI was periodically submerged by floodwaters in the winter and left dry in the summers, with the nearest source of fresh water, Willow Creek, approximately 0.37 mile south of the Project. Human occupation under these conditions was generally sparse and seasonal, with populations concentrated in villages situated in different environmental contexts along rivers and perennial streams where fresh water and related freshwater resources were accessible. Due to these environmental and ethnographic factors, the sensitivity of soils in the ADI for the presence of buried archaeological sites is low to moderate.

3.4 FIELD SURVEY

On July 20, 2022, Stantec archaeological technician Robley Lawson completed an intensive pedestrian survey of a 4.23-acre portion of the ADI delineated during the planning stages of the Project (Attachment A: Figure 2). The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced at ten to 15 meters. Boot/trowel scrapes were periodically employed to increase ground surface visibility where vegetation or other visual obstruction was present. Areas of ground disturbance (i.e., construction, agricultural activity, erosion features, and animal burrows) were closely examined for indications of prehistoric or historic-period cultural deposits, such as fragments of flaked lithic material, groundstone, fire-affected rock, shell, bone, midden soils, glass, ceramic, or metal.

The ADI is in an agricultural area. A paved asphalt road forms the northern boundary of the project area. At the time of the 2022 survey, approximately 85 percent of the survey area was under cultivation. All adjacent lots were also currently being utilized for agricultural purposes. Though mature corn crops were present at the time of the survey, the bases of individual stalks were exposed, and ground visibility remained fair.

Ground surface visibility outside of the substation was generally fair, between 24 and 49 percent. Visibility was excellent along the access road, substation margins, and the western boundary of the site. The substation interior was not accessible; however, the lot is fully covered in gravel with no ground surface visibility and has been impacted by the construction of the current substation.

Evidence of previous disturbance was observed across the entire ADI, including from grading and tilling for agricultural purposes and during the construction and maintenance of the substation, County Road 27, and adjacent drainage ditches. The eastern half and southwestern quadrant of the survey area have been tilled for agricultural use. Imported angular and subangular gravel is present at 80 percent in the northwestern corner of the ADI around the substation and at the entrance for the access road. Modern refuse, including clear and amber glass bottles, couch cushions, metal wire, bottle caps, agricultural hosing, black ground cover cloth, plastic cups, and paper food wrappers, is present throughout the lot. No archaeological resources were identified during the pedestrian survey of the ADI in 2022.

In February 2023, the Project plans were updated, extending the substation footprint beyond the 2022 survey area. Additional survey areas were identified based on the new plans.



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On March 7, 2023, Stantec archaeologist Rudy Dinarte surveyed all portions of the updated ADI not surveyed in June 2022, including areas where overhead work could potentially occur outside of the station. In total, Mr. Dinarte surveyed 10.4 acres using the same methods employed during the 2022 survey. Combined survey coverage encompasses 14.4 acres (Attachment A: Figure 2).

Ground surface visibility was excellent (approaching 100 percent) at the time of the 2023 survey, which was conducted after agricultural fields around the station had been cleared. High levels of ground disturbance associated with agricultural activities were observed across the entire survey area. No precontact resources were observed; however, one new historic-period resource, a north-south oriented agricultural ditch, was observed west of the substation. The ditch appears to remain in use. Two flood control valves were identified adjacent to the ditch, and the ditch is transmitted under County Road 27 through a recently installed steel and cement culvert. The ditch is outside of the expanded substation footprint, and TSP installation outside of the station is expected to be performed from an existing unpaved access road; therefore, Project activities are not expected to impact the ditch. The ditch was assigned temporary number PSU-S-01 and recorded on California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms (Appendix D). Permanent primary number P-57-001575 and trinomial CA-YOL-278H were subsequently assigned to the ditch by the NWIC. Because no impacts are anticipated, P-57-001575/CA-YOL-278H was not formally evaluated for eligibility for listing on the CRHR as part of this study.



Photograph 1: Overview of County Road 27 on the northern boundary of the ADI on 6/20/2022, facing west.



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Photograph 2: Overview of the expanded Project area on 3/7/2023, facing northwest.



Photograph 3: P-57-001575/CA-YOL-278H adjacent to, but outside of, the substation on 3/7/2023, facing north.





Photograph 4: P-57-001575/CA-YOL-278H, modern culvert under County Road 27 on 3/7/2023, facing north.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

A formal records search, Native American SLF search, pedestrian survey, buried site sensitivity analysis, and outreach to Native American groups were completed as part of this study. The records search did not identify cultural resources within 0.25 mile of the ADI. Additional documents provided by PG&E identified the Plainfield Substation and two adjacent properties that date to the historic period as cultural resources. These resources were evaluated by Allen in 2021. The substation and one of the adjacent properties have been recommended ineligible for listing on the CRHR due to a lack of significance. The remaining property, which is not in the ADI, is likely eligible for listing; however, Project activities are not expected to impact characteristics of the property that could contribute to its eligibility. Archaeological pedestrian survey identified one new historic-period cultural resource, an agricultural irrigation ditch, P-57-001575/CA-YOL-278H. The ditch is located outside of planned areas of ground disturbance, and Project activities are not expected to impact the resource. Accordingly, the resource was recorded on DPR forms, but was not formally evaluated for eligibility for listing on the CRHR during the current study. The buried site sensitivity analysis suggests that the ADI has low to moderate potential for buried cultural resources, and subsurface investigations are not recommended at this time. No Native American concerns regarding the project have been expressed to date.

Based on the results of the cultural resources investigations completed in support of the proposed Project, Project activities will not impact cultural or historical resources, and the potential to encounter a discovery outside of this planning effort is low. Prior to the start of construction, a field engineer, construction



supervisor, or environmental field services professional present the Cultural Resources: Awareness and Response brochure to construction personnel which outline actions to take and whom to contact in the event of an inadvertent discovery.

4.1 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY PROCEDURES

There is always a possibility that buried archaeological deposits could be found during construction and earth disturbing activities. In the event of inadvertent discoveries during the course of project-related construction activities, a protocol will be implemented that provides for consideration and treatment of the find. Such measures include stopping ground disturbing activity near the find, notification of PG&E's Cultural Resources Specialist (CRS), assessment of the nature and extent of the resource including its possible eligibility for listing in the CRHR, and subsequent recordation and notification based upon the results of the assessment. If any new cultural resources are encountered during project activities, all work must be suspended in the vicinity (approximately 100 feet) of the resource and the PG&E CRS shall be immediately notified. At that time, the CRS will coordinate any necessary investigations of the site with appropriate specialists as needed. PG&E may be required to implement protective measures deemed necessary for the protection of the cultural resources.

In the event that human remains are encountered during the proposed project, the provisions outlined in Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code will be followed, and pertinent agency staff will be notified. If human remains are encountered during any project-related activity:

- Stop all work within 100 feet.
- Immediately contact a PG&E CRS, who will then notify the county coroner and agency staff.
- Secure location, but do not touch or remove remains and associated artifacts.
- Do not pick through or remove associated spoils.
- Record the location and keep notes of all calls and events.
- Treat the inadvertent discovery as confidential and do not publicly disclose the location.

No additional work shall take place within the immediate vicinity of the inadvertent discovery until the appropriate actions have been implemented.



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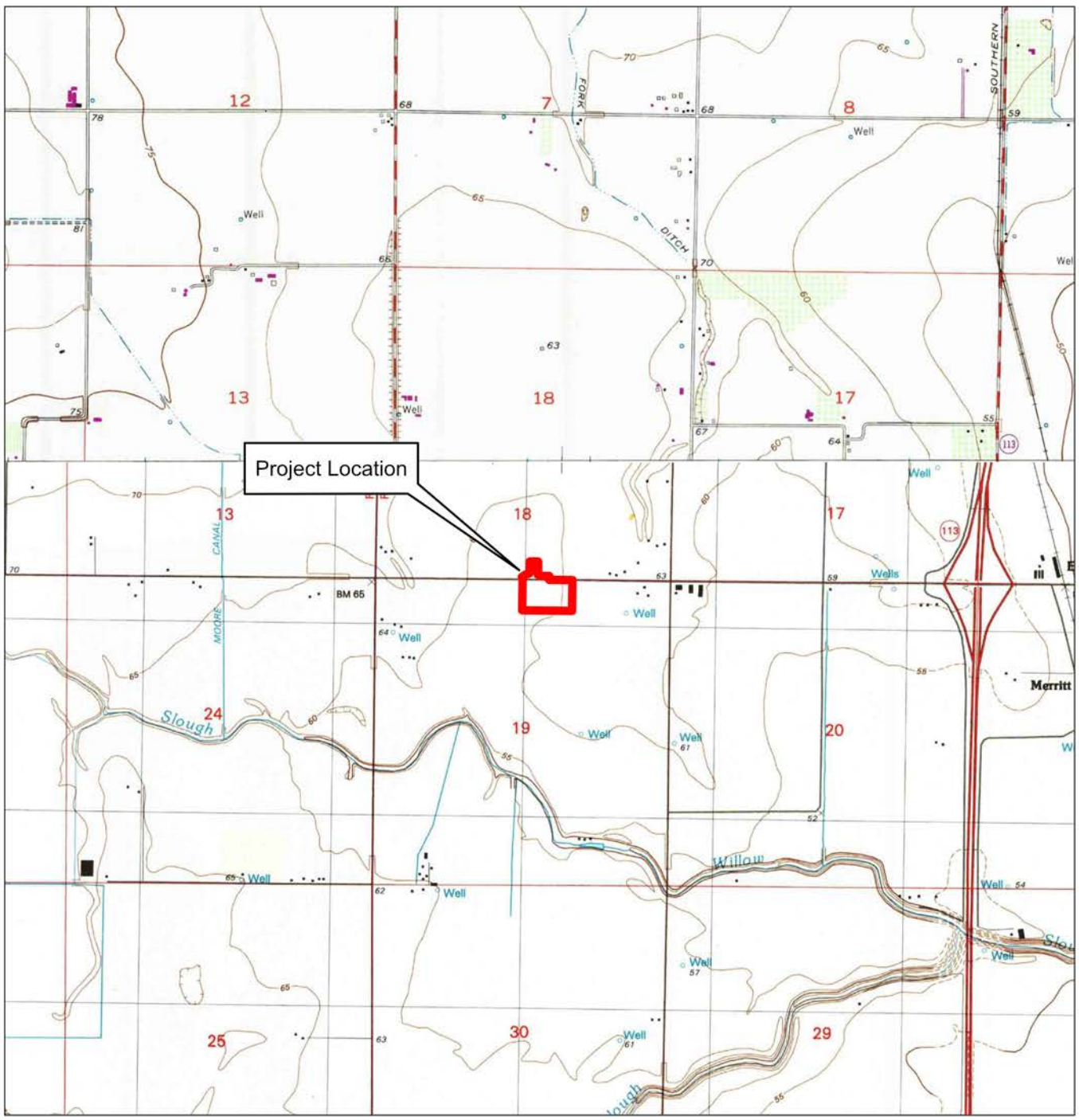
APPENDICES

Appendix A PROJECT MAPS




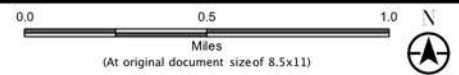
Revised: 2023-02-07 By: I Kraushaar

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USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle:
Merritt, CA (1992)

 Project Location



Project Location Prepared by LK on 2023-03-29
TR by EH on 2023-03-29

Client/Project
Woodland, Yolo County, CA
Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)
Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project

Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location & Vicinity

P-57-001575
(CA-YOL-278H)

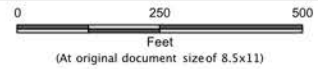


Revised: 2023-02-07 By: Ikrasushaar



USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle:
Merrit, CA (1992)

- Area of Direct Impacts (ADI)
- Intensive Survey Coverage
- Resource Alignment



Project Location: Woodland, Yolo County, CA
Prepared by LK on 2023-03-29
TR by EH on 2023-03-29

Client/Project:
Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)
Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project

Figure No.
2

Title:
Survey Coverage & Findings

VA11857/Active/1857/066001

Appendix B RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS





7/9/2021

NWIC File No.: 20-2594

Leven Kraushaar
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
101 Providence Mine Road, Suite 202
Nevada City, CA 95959

Re: PG&E Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791)

The Northwest Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Merritt USGS 7.5' quad(s). The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a 0.25 mi. radius:

Resources within project area:	None listed
Resources within 0.25 mi. radius:	None listed
Reports within project area:	None listed
'Other' Reports within project area:	S-595, 9795, 17835, 30204, 32596, 51085
Reports within 0.25 mi. radius:	None listed

Resource Database Printout (list):

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Resource Database Printout (details):

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Report Database Printout (list):

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Report Database Printout (details):

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Resource Record Copies:

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Report Copies: [no 'Other' reports]

enclosed not requested nothing listed

OHP Built Environment Resources Directory:

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:

enclosed not requested nothing listed

CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976):

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Historical Maps:

enclosed not requested nothing listed

Local Inventories:

enclosed not requested nothing listed

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:

enclosed not requested nothing listed

*Notes:

** Current versions of these resources are available on-line:

Caltrans Bridge Survey: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm>

Soil Survey: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/surveylist/soils/survey/state/?stateId=CA>

Shipwreck Inventory: <http://www.slc.ca.gov/Info/Shipwrecks.html>

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Sincerely,

Annette Neal

Researcher

Appendix C NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

June 16, 2021

Leven Kraushaar, MA, Archaeologist
Stantec Consulting, Inc.

Via Email to: leven.kraushaar@stantec.com

Re: PG&E Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project, Yolo County

Dear Mr. Kraushaar:

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: Sarah.Fonseca@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Sarah Fonseca
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

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

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Yolo County
6/16/2021**

***Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun
Indians of the Colusa Indian
Community***

Daniel Gomez, Chairman
3730 Highway 45 Wintun
Colusa, CA, 95932
Phone: (530) 458 - 8231
dgomez@colusa-nsn.gov

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Leland Kinter, THPO
P.O. Box 18 Patwin
Brooks, CA, 95606
Phone: (530) 796 - 3400
thpo@yochadehe-nsn.gov

***Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun
Indians of the Colusa Indian
Community***

Clifford Mota, Tribal Preservation
Liaison
3730 Highway 45 Wintun
Colusa, CA, 95932
Phone: (530) 458 - 8231
cmota@colusa-nsn.gov

***Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel
Dehe Band of Wintun Indians***

Charlie Wright, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1630 Wintun
Williams, CA, 95987
Phone: (530) 473 - 3274
Fax: (530) 473-3301

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Isaac Bojorquez, Director of
Cultural Resources
PO Box 18 Brooks, CA 95606 Patwin
Phone: (530) 796 - 0103
ibojorquez@yochadehe-nsn.gov

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Laverne Bill, Site Protection
Manager
P.O. Box 18 Patwin
Brooks, CA, 95606
Phone: (530) 796 - 3400
lbill@yochadehe-nsn.gov

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Anthony Roberts, Chairperson
P.O. Box 18 Patwin
Brooks, CA, 95606
Phone: (530) 796 - 3400
aroberts@yochadehe-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 PG&E Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project, Yolo County.

Native American Outreach Correspondence* Record for the Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project			
Contact & Affiliation	Date of Contact	Method of Contact	Description
Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community Daniel Gomez, Chairman 3730 Highway 45 Colusa, CA, 95932 Phone: (530) 458 - 8231 dgomez@colusa-nsn.gov	9/19/2022	Email	No response to date.
	9/19/2022	Phone	No response to date.
Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community Clifford Mota, Tribal Preservation Liaison 3730 Highway 45 Colusa, CA, 95932 Phone: (530) 458 - 8231 cmota@colusa-nsn.gov	9/19/2022	Email	No response to date.
	9/19/2022	Phone	No response to date.
Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians Charlie Wright, Chairperson P.O. Box 1630 Williams, CA, 95987 Phone: (530) 473 - 3274 Fax: (530) 473-3301	9/19/2022	Email	No response to date.
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Isaac Bojorquez, Director of Cultural Resources PO Box 18 Brooks, CA 95606 Phone: (530) 796 - 0103 ibojorquez@yochadehe-nsn.gov	9/19/2022	Email	On October 20, 2022, Marisela Hernandez, Administrative Assistant, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, emailed a letter to PG&E cultural resources staff on behalf of Yvonne Perkins, Tribal Historic Preservation Office for the Tribe, and asserted that Based on the information provided, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation is not aware of any known cultural resources near this project site and a cultural monitor is not needed. However, if any new information is available or cultural items are found, please contact the Cultural Resources Department.
	9/19/2022	Phone	See above.
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Laverne Bill, Site Protection Manager P.O. Box 18 Brooks, CA, 95606 Phone: (530) 796 - 3400 lbill@yochadehe-nsn.gov	9/19/2022	Email	See above.
	9/19/2022	Phone	See above.
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Anthony Roberts, Chairperson P.O. Box 18 Brooks, CA, 95606 Phone: (530) 796 - 3400 aroberts@yochadehe-nsn.gov	9/19/2022	Email	See above.
	9/19/2022	Phone	See above.

Native American Outreach Correspondence* Record for the Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project			
Contact & Affiliation	Date of Contact	Method of Contact	Description
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Leland Kinter, THPO	9/19/2022	Email	See above.
P.O. Box 18 Brooks, CA, 95606 Phone: (530) 796 - 3400 thpo@yochadehe-nsn.gov	9/19/2022	Phone	See above.

*Correspondence was conducted by PG&E Senior Cultural Resources Specialist Leslie Sakowicz.

Appendix D P-57-001575/CA-YOL-278H DPR



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

Primary # P-57-001575
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-YOL-278H
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 4

Property Name or #: PSU-S-01

P1. Other Identifier: _____

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted ***a. County** Yolo
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Merritt, CA **Date** 1992 (rev. 1997); T 9N; R 2E; NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 19; MD B.M.

Address: County Road 27 City: Woodland, CA Zip: 95695

UTM: Zone 10 S 604928 4275084 (South End); 10 S 604958 4275531 (North End); NAD83

Other Locational Data:

From CA Highway 113 at County Road 27, take County Road 27 1.49 miles west to the PG&E Plainfield Substation. The resource runs adjacent to the west side of the substation and crosses under County Road 27 near the substation's northwest corner.

***P3a. Description:**

The resource consists of an historic-period agricultural ditch. The ditch is oriented north-south between County Roads 99 and E7 in unincorporated Yolo County. It appears to terminate at Willow Slough to the south and at County Road 25A to the north. The ditch is visible on the earliest available aerials photographs from 1957 and may previously have extended as far north as Farmers Central Ditch in Woodland.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:**

AH6 (water conveyance system)

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

P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview towards County Road 27

Facing north

Rudy Dinarte, 3/3/2023

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

Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Wilbur-Ellis Co. LLC (south of Rd. 27)

38001 County Road 27

Woodland, CA 95695

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rudy Dinarte

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

1383 N. McDowell Blvd., Ste. 250

Petaluma, CA 94954



***P9. Date Recorded:** 3/3/2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Pedestrian

***P11. Report Citation:** Kraushaar, Leven. 2023. Plainfield Substation Upgrade (74001791) Project Cultural Resources Inventory. Prepared by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. for PG&E.

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

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Page 2 of 4

Resource Name or #: PSU-S-01

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: None

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: PSU-S-01-A

Location of point or segment:

Zone 10 S 604928 4275084 (south end of recorded segment)

Zone 10 S 604958 4275531 (north end of recorded segment) (NAD83)

L3. Description:

The resource consists of a north-south oriented agricultural ditch. The ditch is a shallow U shape. Two irrigation valves were observed adjacent to the ditch. The ditch is visible on historic aerial photographs indicating it was present prior to 1957 (Nationwide Environmental Title Research 2023).

L4. Dimensions:

Top Width: 9 feet

Bottom Width: 3 feet

Height or Depth: 20 inches

Length of Segment: 1,565 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

Two irrigation valves were observed along the segment:

F1: 10 S 604970 4275498 (NAD 83)

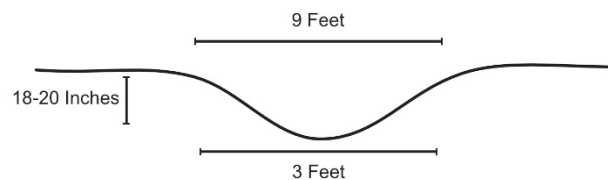
F2: 10 S 604964 4275260 (NAD 83)

L6. Setting:

The resource crosses flat, intensively cultivated agricultural fields and is intermittently paralleled by unpaved farm roads and/or electric distribution lines.

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section

Facing: N



L7. Integrity Considerations:

The resource remains in use and appears subject to periodic maintenance. Observed control valves are heavily oxidized. Portions of the ditch contain moderately dense vegetation. Growth and removal of vegetation will likely continue to affect the shape and size of the ditch.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

Overview, north end of recorded segment

Facing south

Rudy Dinarte, 3/3/2023

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared by:

Rudy Dinarte

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

1383 N. McDowell Blvd., Ste. 250

Petaluma, CA 94954

L11. Date: 3/3/2023

References: Nationwide Environmental Title

Research. 2021. Historic Aerials. Online

database. <https://www.historicaerials.com>.

LOCATION MAP

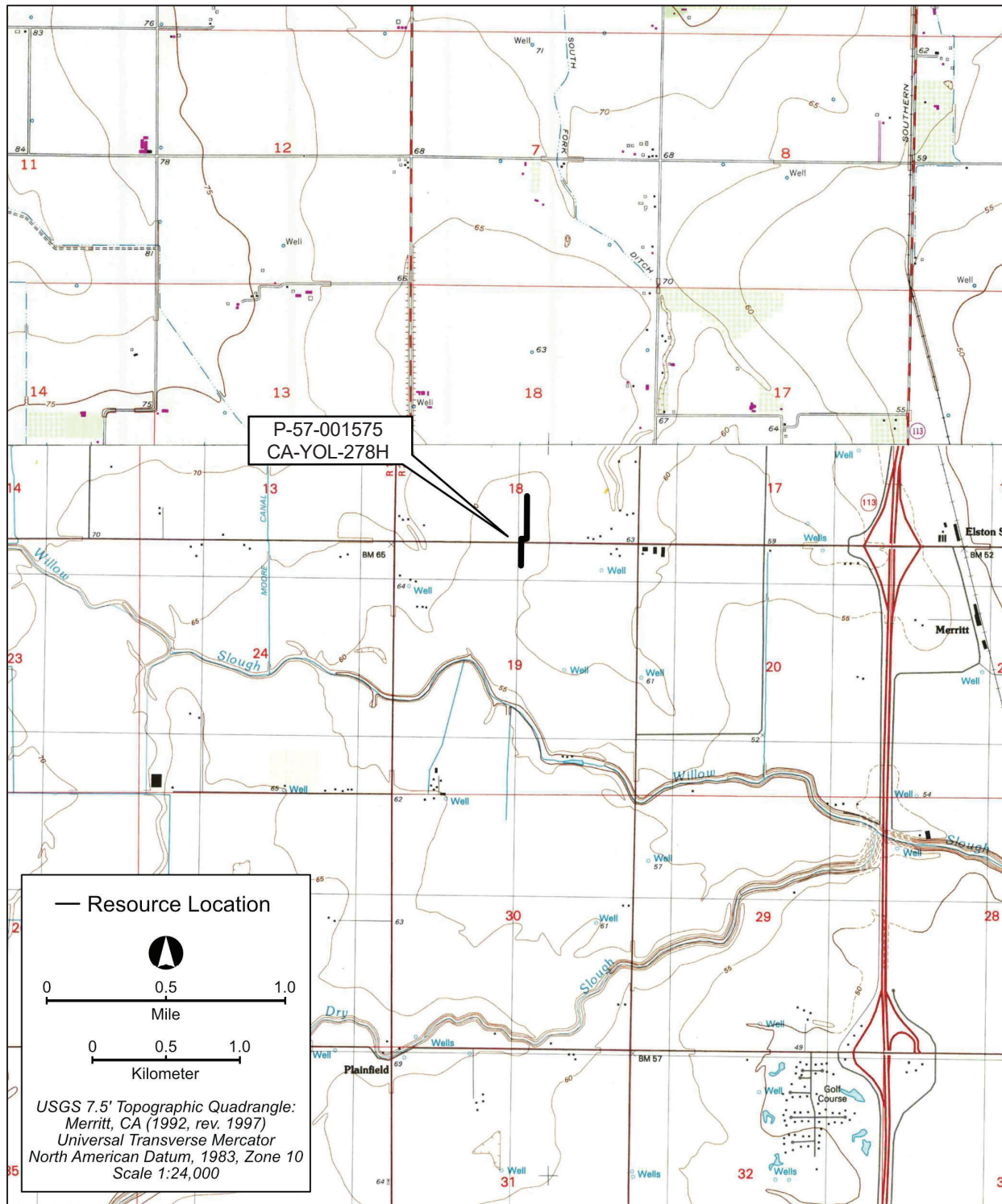
Page 3 of 4

*Map Name: Merritt, CA

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Resource Name or #: PSU-S-01

*Date of map: 1992 (rev. 1997)



SKETCH MAP

