

## **APPENDIX E: CULTURAL RESOURCES**

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***PACIFIC STREET HOUSING PROJECT***

***CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT  
ROCKLIN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA***

Section 17, T. 11N, R. 7E MDM  
Rocklin, Calif. 7.5' USGS Quadrangle  
Approximately 6.1 Acres

Prepared by

Ric Windmiller, M.A.  
Archaeologist

Dana Supernowicz, M.A.  
Architectural Historian

Kenneth L. Finger, Ph.D.  
Paleontologist

Ric Windmiller  
Consulting Archaeologist  
2280 Grass Valley Highway #205  
Auburn, California 95603

Prepared for

TLA Engineering & Planning  
1504 Eureka Road #110  
Roseville, California 95661

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## Management Summary

The City of Rocklin is requiring a cultural resources study for the 6.1-acre property located at 4545 Pacific Street, Rocklin, Placer County. Construction of residential housing is proposed for the subject property.

The purpose of the present study is to identify any cultural resources eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and archaeological resources that potentially meet criteria as “unique archaeological resources” under current CEQA statutes and guidelines. CEQA’s Appendix G also includes unique paleontological resources as “cultural resources.” Therefore, the present study also includes a paleontological resources assessment.

The effort to identify significant cultural resources included a University of California Museum of Paleontology databases search; a records search by the North Central Information Center, California Historical Resources Information System; a sacred lands file search by the Native American Heritage Commission; contacts with Native Americans listed by the commission; archival research and literature review, and a field inspection by a qualified archaeologist and architectural historian.

Two cultural resources were identified as a result of the study. A minor historic resource, an old fence remnant with a quarried granite post, was identified during the field inspection. An assessment of the fence remnant concluded that it is not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources under any criterion of eligibility.

The second cultural resource is the historic Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink building at 4545 Pacific Street. The building is listed in the 2011 City of Rocklin General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report as a property of local historical interest. An assessment of the building during the present study concluded that it is eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1 for its association with the history of social-cultural events, recreation and entertainment in Rocklin and Placer County. Its period of significance begins in the 1930s during the Great Depression, extends through World War II and culminates in the period of the baby-boom generation of the 1950s and 1960s.

The present study concludes that the proposed housing project may have an effect on historical resources and the effect may be adverse.

Recommendations include preserving the Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink building in place, moving the building to a similar setting or documenting the building’s uses and history as in a Historic American Building Survey (HABS) where photographs, plans, drawings, interviews and written documentation are pulled together to preserve a definitive history of the building’s uses.

Once the housing project is underway:

In the unlikely event that older alluvium is impacted and it yields any fossil vertebrate remains, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the find and, if necessary, salvage it for delivery to an appropriate repository such as Sierra College or the University of California Museum of Paleontology.

If any prehistoric or historic artifacts, or other indications of cultural resources such as historic privy pits or trash deposits are found once ground-disturbing activities are underway, the find shall be immediately evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be a historical or unique archaeological resource, contingency funding and a time allotment to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation shall be made available, as provided in §15064.5 of the CEQA guidelines. Work may continue on other parts of the project site while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place.

In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the find or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains, until compliance with the provisions of §15064.5(e)(1) and (2) of the CEQA guidelines has occurred.

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## Introduction

The City of Rocklin is requiring a cultural resources study for the 6.1-acre property located at 4545 Pacific Street, Rocklin, Placer County. Construction of residential housing is proposed for the subject property (see Figures 1 and 2 and Appendix A: Photographs).

The purpose of the present study is to identify any cultural resources eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and archaeological resources that potentially meet criteria as “unique archaeological resources” under current CEQA statutes and guidelines. CEQA’s Appendix G also includes unique paleontological resources as “cultural resources.”

## CEQA Regulatory Background

CEQA statutes [Public Resources Code §21001(b) *et seq.*] require planning agencies to carefully consider the potential effects of a project on historical resources. Under the revised and adopted CEQA guidelines in §15064.5, a "historical resource" includes: a resource listed in or eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources; or listed in a local register of historical resources; or identified in a historical resource survey and meeting requirements in §5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code; or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines historically significant, provided the determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record; or a resource so determined by a lead agency as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(j) or §5024.1.

Under CEQA guidelines, "A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment [Public Resources Code §15064.5(b)]. "Substantial adverse change" is ". . . physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired"[Public Resources Code §15064.5(b)(2)].

CEQA also requires planning agencies to consider the effects of a project on “unique archaeological resources.” If an archaeological site meets the definition of a unique archaeological resource (Public Resources Code §21083.2), then the site must be treated in accordance with the special provisions for such resources, which include time and cost limitations for implementing mitigation.

California law also protects Native American burials, skeletal remains and associated grave goods regardless of their antiquity, and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains (Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.94 *et seq.*)

Like archaeological resources, paleontological resources are non-renewable and once destroyed, they are lost forever. Appendix G (Part V), CEQA guidelines states that a project may have a significant impact on the environment if it will destroy a unique



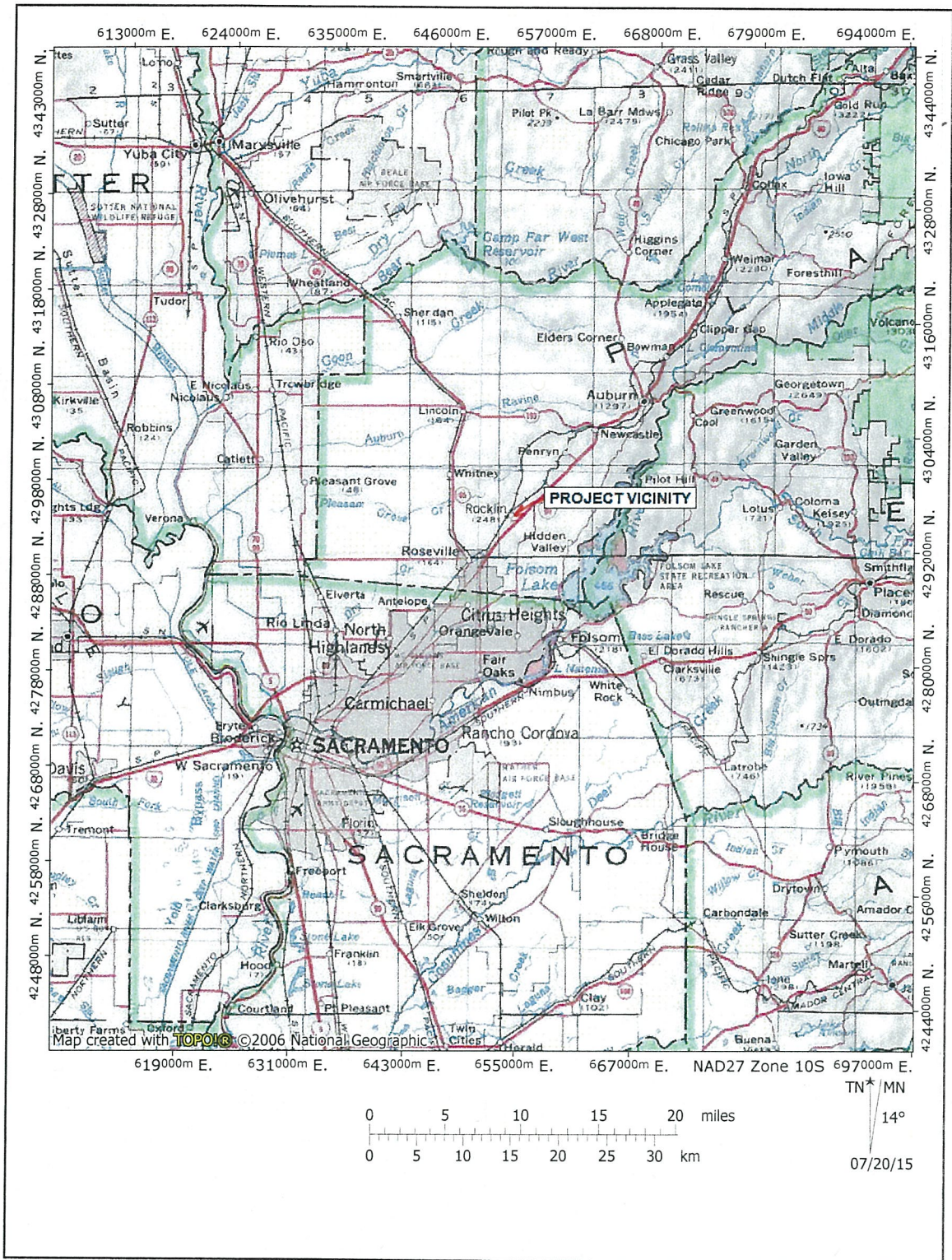


Figure 1. Project vicinity.



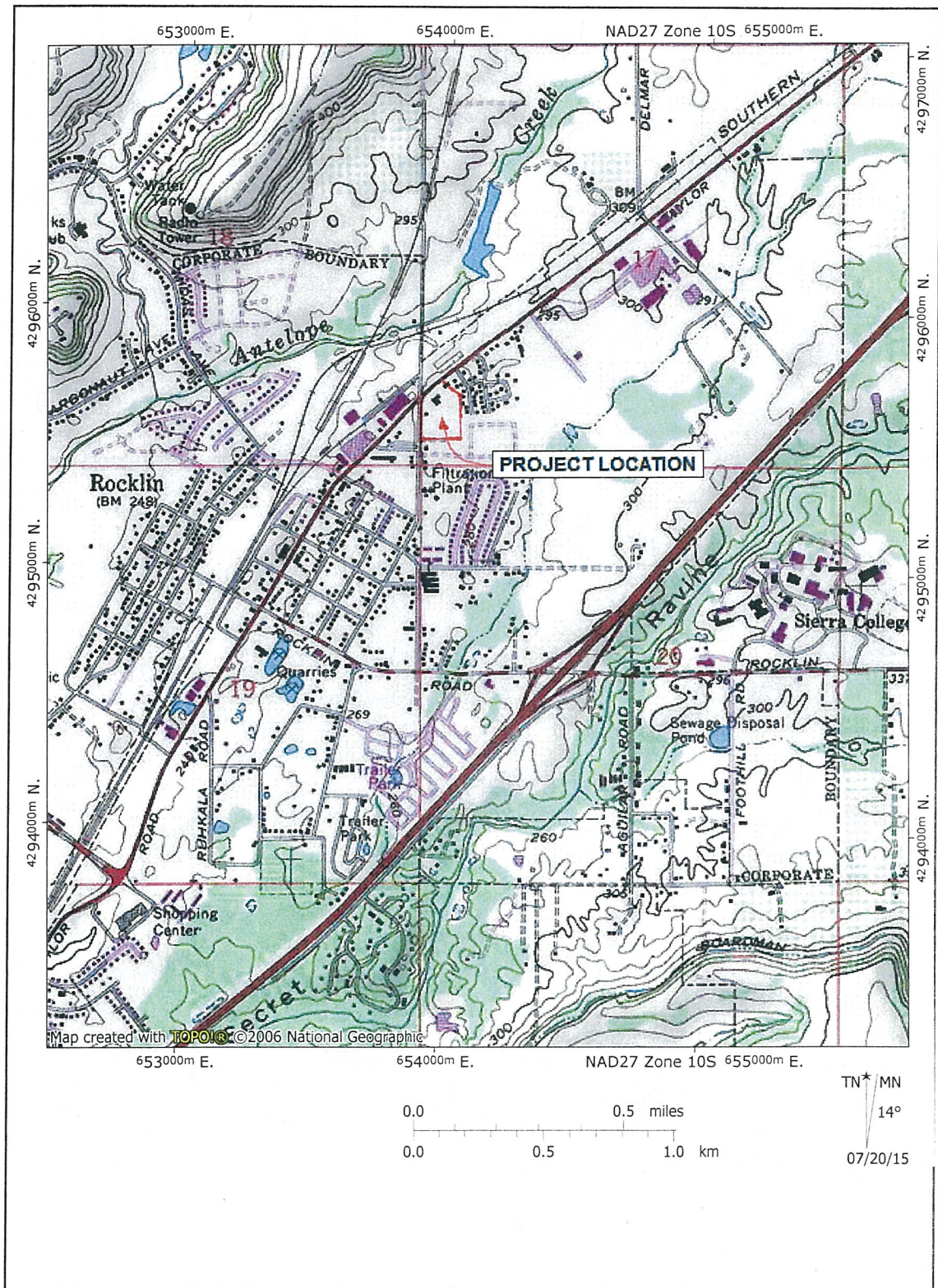


Figure 2. Project location.



paleontological resource or site of unique geological feature(s). The guidelines require the assessment and mitigation of impacts to paleontological resources on all discretionary projects. Public Resources Code §5097.5 regulates the unauthorized removal of paleontological remains. Penal Code §622.5 sets penalties for damage to or removal of archaeological (paleontological) resources.

### **Literature Review**

The literature review included a University of California Museum of Paleontology databases search; records search by the North Central Information Center, California Historical Resources Information System; research at the Rocklin History Museum, review of historic maps and review of published and unpublished works in the consultant's library.

### **Geology/Paleontology**

The Pacific Street Housing project site lies entirely, or almost entirely, on the granitoid basement of the Penryn Pluton (Gutierrez 2011). Plutonic rocks slowly crystallize from magma deep beneath the earth's surface. Therefore, they do not contain fossils. Some Pleistocene alluvium is in or adjacent to the southeastern corner of the project site. Such older alluvium is the source of most Pleistocene vertebrates. The Tertiary units mapped in the general vicinity of the site are the Mehrten and Valley Springs formations. The University of California Museum of Paleontology database lists 13 plant and 43 vertebrate localities for the Mehrten, and 5 plant localities for the Valley Springs, but none are in Placer County.

### **Prehistory**

Previous archaeological research in the region confirms the existence of seasonal camp sites, permanent or semi-permanent village sites with human remains, as well as bedrock milling stations and quarries. Dating back as much as several thousand years, the earliest projectile points from the region imitate forms common to the Martis Complex. In the northern Sierra, the Martis Complex dates from 2000 B.C. to A.D. 500 (Moratto 1984:299). The hallmarks of Martis are large, roughly shaped projectile points made of basalt, "boatstones," weights used on throwing sticks to propel heavy darts, manos and millingstones used to grind seeds, bowl mortars and cylindrical pestles.

On the west slope of the Sierra and Sierra foothills, Martis is identified as the Mesilla Complex (Ritter 1970). Since Ritter's work, archaeologists have suggested beginning and ending dates for Mesilla as 1000 B.C. and A.D. 1 within the Middle Archaic period (*cf.* Moratto 1984:299 and Rosenthal *et al.* 2007:150). While radiocarbon dates suggest a westward movement of people into this part of California early in prehistory, the precise nature of such immigration is still unknown.

In Fredrickson's scheme of cultural periods, "PaleoIndian" (11,550-8550 cal B.C.) marked the first demonstrated entry and spread of prehistoric hunters into California. The following "Lower Archaic" period (8550-5550 cal B.C.) coincided with a warming and drying climatic trend; milling stones from archaeological sites of this period have



implied to archaeologists a greater emphasis on food gathering and less emphasis on hunting. Lower Archaic finds have been mostly isolated finds such as stemmed projectile points, chipped stone crescents and other distinctive chipped stone tools such as those found on the ancient shores of Tracy Lakes in the southern Sacramento Valley.

The “Middle Archaic” (5550-550 cal B.C.) coincided with a more moderate climate. A study of Hawyer Cave located in the foothills near the American River revealed artifact types common in Middle Archaic levels of those village mounds in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region to the west (Wallace and Lathrap 1952). It seems likely that the western Sierra foothills during the Middle Archaic received influence from both west and east of the Sierra-Great Basin Divide. In 1963, archaeologist Patti Johnson (nee Palumbo) began identifying settlements in the Roseville-Rocklin area dating throughout the Middle and Upper Archaic (Palumbo 1966).

The “Upper Archaic” (500 B.C.-A.D. 1000) is reflected in archaeological evidence for continued population growth, increased indications of status based on material wealth and increased socio-political complexity (Rosenthal *et al.* 2007:157). Peak & Associates studied an area along Secret Ravine in 1988, discovering nine bedrock milling stations, three of which may have included buried cultural deposits (Peak & Associates 1988). Archaeologist Susan Lindstrom conducted a survey along Secret Ravine near Rocklin in 1989 and reported three bedrock mortar sites (Lindstrom 1989:19-20). Many other archaeological studies have been conducted in the Rocklin vicinity since then.

The “Emergent” (A.D. 1100-historic) is associated with the Augustine Pattern of the lower Sacramento Valley and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region. Augustine reflects the Wintu intrusion from the north into the delta region. Archaeologists have estimated that Wintu speakers began settling the upper Sacramento and Trinity rivers by 1,100-1,000 years ago. The period is marked by the introduction of the bow and arrow, which replaced the dart and *atlatl*, establishment of territorial boundaries, many of which persisted to the historic era, increasingly common evidence of social status linked to wealth and evidence for continued growth from the Upper Archaic of economic exchange networks. The “Upper Emergent” period (A.D. 1500-1800) is marked by the appearance of clam shell disk beads as the basis for a money economy. Intergroup exchange expanded. There is archaeological evidence for growth of local specializations (Fredrickson 1994:100; Rosenthal 2007:159).

A recent updated synthesis of Central Valley archaeology notes little new information in areas such as Rocklin due to few new investigations other than surface surveys and the inadequacy of older collections in meeting the needs of current research objectives. However, researchers have updated the time span of each cultural period based on new radiocarbon determinations adjusted with modern calibration curves, as shown above (Rosenthal *et al.* 2007:150).

### **Ethnography/Ethnohistory**

The foothill Nisenan constructed their villages near water sources such as rivers and creeks. The tribelet, a loose political organization, controlled specific districts usually bounded by major stream or river drainages. Foothill tribelets held districts of land located between river drainages, which were home to large central villages surrounded

by smaller village communities.

This pattern of political organization was different from the Valley Nisenan whose territories were located along water courses bounded by the land between drainages (Wilson 1995:2-36). Some descendants of the native people who lived in the area believe that the Valley Nisenan lived along Secret Ravine perhaps as far north of Roseville as the Loomis vicinity (Grayson Coney, personal communication 2014). Territories of the Valley, Foothill and Hill Nisenan together encompassed the American, Feather, Bear and Yuba river drainages from the west bank of the Sacramento to the Sierra crest (Wilson and Towne 1978:387).

The foothill Nisenan worked with a natural resource base requiring greater mobility and more intense use of available resources than their valley counterparts (Matson 1972). As a result, the foothill people did not have large, year-round villages comparable to the size and population density of the Valley Nisenan (Wilson 1995:2.38). However, there were many small camp and village sites scattered across the foothills and mountains, each no more than two days' travel by foot from a central or winter village.

At Auburn, there was such a center, which was a major winter village. Its sphere of influence included Forest Hill Ridge to the east, Bear River to the north, south to the Middle Fork of the American River, down Auburn Ravine to the Lincoln vicinity, and down Secret Ravine (Wilson 1995:2.40). There was another major tribelet center at Roseville; the Roseville people and perhaps also those who lived in the Rocklin area along the ravines such as Secret Ravine were arguably Valley Nisenan (*cf.* Palumbo 1966:9).

Winter villages were located by permanent water sources and included a large, semi-subterranean assembly house and substantial residences which were partly excavated into the ground. The residences were supported by strong wood frames covered with brush, mud, cedar or pine bark. These houses had an indoor hearth and sometimes a portable mortar set into the dirt floor. The people slept near the walls on mats and skins; benches or shelves held food and equipment. A sweat lodge and acorn granaries were also found at the permanent villages. Cemeteries were often located nearby.

A second type of residence was constructed at camps away from the winter villages. This type of house was constructed of a frame covered with brush or tules. Though excavated slightly into the ground with the earth piled around the exterior base to keep out drafts, the house did not always have a hearth. This type of house was used for sleeping and storage only.

Other structures included frames for drying meat and plants, and sun shades constructed over bedrock mortar stations. Acorns were gathered in the fall, and their flesh pulverized in mortars, after which the bitterness was removed by leaching in water. Acorns were the staple among many California native groups. From acorns, an unleavened bread was made. Acorn gruel, heated in baskets with hot stones, was also made and consumed.

In the fall, winter and spring, steelhead and salmon ran in most of the major streams including Secret Ravine (Wilson 1995:2.37). During the winter floods in the Sacramento Valley, great numbers of animals including elk, antelope and bear retreated to natural levees along the valley's rivers and into the lower foothills. Resident and migratory deer



herds also congregated along the valley-foothills margin. Hunting these animals was an important part of the lifeway of foothill peoples.

The Foothill Nisenan would leave their village centers in late winter or early spring. They would travel down to the margin of the Sacramento Valley for the fish runs, migratory waterfowl, young rabbits, the salt springs and the first green plants. This began the seasonal round of hunting and gathering each new year (Wilson 1995:2.39).

## **History**

In the first two years of the Gold Rush, over 100,000 immigrants poured into California, mining every gulch (Lardner and Brock 1924:163). Secret Ravine, located within two thirds of a mile southeast of the Pacific Street Housing project area, was discovered early. The first miners worked the stream bed, then turned to the banks and slopes along Secret Ravine. Ditches were dug to transport water to sluices where the alluvial deposits were washed for gold. As the easy gold in the stream bed was exhausted, the miners built earthen dams, diverting water to work the higher terraces.

Panning, sluicing and low pressure hydraulics comprised the system of placer mining of the 1850's. By the 1860's the industry had turned to quartz mining under ground. Chinese took up abandoned placer claims, while European-Americans divided their interests between the mines and farming.

The original town site of Rocklin, located within a half mile southwest of the Pacific Street Housing, was laid out in 1866 (Davis 1990:3). "Rocklin" was apparently a corruption of "Rock Land," so named by local people of Finnish descent for the granite outcrops (Ruhkala 1976:2).

Granite occurs in the region as residual surface boulders and massive exposures of a large batholith that extends from Folsom, Sacramento County, northwest to Lincoln (Davis 1990:13). The quarries at Rocklin are generally acknowledged as opening in 1863 in anticipation of the railroad (Aubury 1906:38). The silver-gray, fine grained diorite of Rocklin was highly desired as building stone.

Construction of the Central Pacific Railroad was a decisive factor in the growth of local trade centers. Laying of the first 18 miles of track between Sacramento and the Tobias S. Grider Ranch was completed in January, 1864 (Davis 1990:9). This temporary terminus at Grider Ranch was also a junction between the Central Pacific and the California Central railroads. Service by the California Central between Folsom, Junction and Lincoln began in 1861 (Davis 1990:7).

In the 1860s, Joel Parker Whitney established Spring Valley Ranch. Over the years, 25 miles of crushed stone roads, 12 granite bridges, stables, barns and housing for 200 ranch hands and their families were all constructed on this sprawling 30,000 acres, now considered the first developed property in Rocklin. The planned communities of Stanford Ranch and Whitney Oaks now occupy much of the former Spring Valley Ranch.

The Rocklin post office opened in 1868 and the town was incorporated in 1893. Rocklin became widely known for its granite quarries. By 1910, 22 quarries operated in Rocklin.

In 1912, nearly 2,000 car loads of granite were shipped out by rail. Granite was used in construction of the state capitol in Sacramento and for a number of buildings in San Francisco, and elsewhere.

The placers were worked for most of the remaining years of the 19th century. There was a brief revival of placer mining along Secret Ravine and other nearby drainages during the Great Depression in the 1930s (Wilson 1993:4).

Life in Rocklin during the 1920s and 1930s included numerous community activities. The local people sought out groves of trees for picnics. Dances, pageants and other entertainment could be found at Finn Hall or at Steve Subotich's new dance pavilion at the edge of town. Named "Owl Hall," construction of Subotich's place was completed in 1926. The dance pavilion burned in 1930, but was rebuilt during the same year and reopened under the name, "Pleasure Hall." Prior to the 1950s, the main road through Rocklin was the Lincoln Highway (present day Pacific Street), Pleasure Hall was located next to the highway. In back of Pleasure Hall was a baseball diamond where the Owls played in the early 1900s (Davis 1990:78).

Behind and to one side of the baseball diamond was a small stone building, which originally served as a tack room for Rocklin's horse race track and later as a smokehouse.

Pleasure Hall was reportedly the finest ballroom between Sacramento and Reno. Places like Pleasure Hall provided much appreciated entertainment from the hard times of the Great Depression and the insecurities of World War II. By the 1950s, Pleasure Hall became the Stardust Skating Rink. The name eventually changed to "Coker Plaza" where the Conservatory of Dance and Performing Arts now occupies the space of the former dance hall and skating rink.

### **Paleontological Database Search**

The project site lies entirely, or almost entirely, on the granitoid basement of the Penryn Pluton. Plutonic rocks are non-fossiliferous. Some Pleistocene alluvium is in or adjacent to the southeastern corner of the site. Such older alluvium is the source of most Pleistocene vertebrates. The Tertiary units mapped in the general vicinity of the site are the Mehrten and Valley Springs formations. The University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) database lists 13 plant and 43 vertebrate localities for the Mehrten, and five plant localities for the Valley Springs, but none are in Placer County (see Appendix B: Paleontological Database Search).

### **Records Search Results**

On May 26, 2015, the North Central Information Center, California Historical Resources Information System completed a records search of the Pacific Street Housing project site and a one-quarter mile radius around the project site. As a result of that search, information center staff found no records in its files of any cultural resources located on the 6.1-acre project site, nor any record of a previous study encompassing the project site.



However, six previous studies are on file with the information center for portions of the quarter mile radius beyond the project site. In addition, five previously recorded cultural resources are located within a quarter mile of the project site. The cultural resources include the site of the first transcontinental railroad (P-31-964); Southern Pacific Railroad (P-31-1240); a bedrock milling feature (P-31-1488); a second bedrock milling feature (P-31-1489) and; bridge 19C-0030 (P-31-1572).

Information center staff indicated that there were no relevant local listings, nor any relevant listings on the Caltrans Bridge Survey. In the general neighborhood of the proposed housing project, the Office of Historic Preservation's Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Placer County dated April 5, 2012 lists the California Granite Company Capitol at 5255 Pacific Street as "received by the Office of Historic Preservation but not yet evaluated"; First Transcontinental Railroad at Rocklin Road as automatically listed in the California Register and; California Granite Company at 3980 Rocklin Road as determined not eligible for the National Register by consensus through the Section 106 process, but not evaluated for the California Register or local listing.

The California Inventory of Historic Resources dated March 1976 with updates did not have any listings in the project vicinity.

The California Office of Historic Preservation's Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility for Placer County dated April 5, 2012 are listings by site number, none of which have been identified for the subject property according to the search by staff of the information center's maps and files.

Regarding historic maps provided by the information center, the 1856 General Land Office plat for Township 11North, Range 7 East of the Mt. Diablo meridian illustrates an east-west road segment in the vicinity of the proposed construction project while the 1944 USGS Auburn quadrangle illustrates two, possibly three buildings on the subject property. One of the two buildings along the southeast side of the Lincoln Highway may have been the Pleasure Hall, while the third building located to the south may have been the stone tack room (see Appendix C: Records Search Results).

### **Native American Coordination**

On June 23, 2015, the Native American Heritage Commission responded to a request for a sacred lands file search. Commission staff reported that the file search failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. However, staff recommended that other sources should be sought for information regarding important sites. Commission staff included a list of potential Native American contacts.

On June 26, 2015, the consultant posted letters to the 13 individuals listed by the commission who may have further information about Native American tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed project. The Native American contacts were as follows:

- Mr. Hermo Olanio, Vice Chairperson, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians;
- Ms. Rose Enos;

- Mr. Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria;
- Ms. Eileen Moon, Vice Chairperson, T'si-Akim Maidu
- Mr. Nicholas Fonseca, Chairperson, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians;
- Mr. Grayson Coney, Cultural Director, T'si-Akim Maidu;
- Mr. Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Preservation Committee, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria;
- Ms. April Wallace Moore;
- Mr. Daniel Fonseca, Cultural Resources Director, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians;
- Ms. Judith Marks, Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe;
- Ms. Pamela Cubbler, Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe;
- Mr. Jason Camp, THPO, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria;
- Mr. Don Ryberg, Chairperson, T'si-Akim Maidu.

One response was received from the mailing. In a letter dated July 7, 2015, Mr. Daniel Fonseca stated that the Shingle Springs Band was not aware of any known cultural resources on this site. Mr. Fonseca asked to be apprized in updates as the project progresses. He also requested records searches and surveys including environmental, archaeological and cultural reports. In the event of discovering human remains, Mr. Fonseca requested notification so the tribe could explain its process to protect important and sacred artifacts.

On July 20, 2015, the sub-consultant attempted to contact each of the remaining individuals listed by the commission in an additional effort to elicit responses. As Mr. Daniel Fonseca had responded for the Shingle Springs Band, the focus was on contacting the other individuals and tribes. As a result of those efforts, there were two additional responses. Ms. Rose Enos expressed her concern in the event that Native American burials are encountered during construction. However, she indicated that she didn't know of any such sites in the project area. Mr. Grayson Coney stated that he had no issues with the proposed project (see Appendix D: Native American Coordination).

### **Field Methods**

The 6.1-acre property at 4545 Pacific Street was inspected by archaeologist Ric Windmiller on June 8, 2015. The field inspection was conducted along zig-zagging transects approximately 15 meters apart. The ground visibility varied between 95 percent in the middle third of the project to about 50 percent in the grassy areas near the periphery of the project site. The area of the former baseball field and previous structures was inspected along transects five meters apart or less. No visible surface remains were found that would associate the property with any previous buildings such as the former stone tack room that was apparently dismantled and stored at the City's corporation yard. Much of the property appears to have been previously disturbed by grading and dismantling of one or more buildings and fences.

Ric Windmiller has more than 38 years experience directing archaeological field surveys and excavations in California, Arizona, Colorado, Canada and Mexico. Windmiller has a B.A. in anthropology from California State University, Sacramento, an M.A. in



anthropology from the University of Manitoba, Canada, and all but dissertation for a Ph.D. in the same field at the University of Colorado. Windmiller is the former staff archaeologist with the University of Arizona and University of Colorado. Windmiller also served as staff archaeologist with the National Park Service Interagency Services. Windmiller has provided consulting services for development projects in Placer County since 1987. Ric Windmiller meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in prehistoric and historical archaeology.

### **Description of Cultural Resources**

Two historic resources were identified during the study. First is an isolated quarried granite slab apparently used as a fence post along with fencing wire and an attached wooden post (Field No. PS-15-1). Second is the single story, board-formed concrete building with additions identified as 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building (Field No. PS-15-2) (see Appendix E: Location of cultural resources and Appendix F: Record Forms.

#### **Isolated Fence Section (Field No. PS-15-1)**

This minor historic resource is a section of wire and post fence with a granite (diorite) post *in situ*. The quarried post displays drill holes used as part of the process of splitting the post away from the other quarry stone.

#### **4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building (Field No. PS-15-2)**

This property consists of a single-storey, board-formed concrete building with several wood or stick-frame additions along its northern and eastern elevations. The main entrance to the building faces northwest towards Pacific Street. The rectangular 13,240 square foot building has a slight "L" shape on its north elevation and is sited on a level parcel surrounded by a large graveled driveway and parking area.

Among the character-defining architectural features of the building are a dome-shaped roof along the southern half of the building, a parapet roof along the northern end of the building that abuts a gable roof, painted board-formed concrete walls on the southern half of the building dating from 1930 and stucco clad wall surfaces along the southern half of the building. A 1960s addition to the south features several original door and window openings, a contemporary veranda over another door opening and replacement window, and, flanking to the south underneath an exaggerated curved gable roof, a large divided light picture window and door opening on what appears to be the most recent addition to this sprawling building. The southeast elevation of the building features yet another addition with a stepped-down roof, stucco walls, and single entry door. A concrete sidewalk wraps part of the building sheltered by several mature trees.

### **Assessment of Eligibility**

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), historical resources are

recognized as a part of the environment [Public Resource Code §21001(b), §21083.2, §21084(e), §21084.1]. A historical resource includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that is historically or archaeologically significant, or important in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military or cultural annals of California (Public Resources Code §5021.1).

The California Register is an authoritative listing and guide for state and local agencies and private groups and citizens in identifying historical resources. The criteria used for determining what is a historical resource are similar to those developed by the National Park Service for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. However, criteria of eligibility for the California Register were reworded to better reflect California history.

Any building, site, structure, object or historic district that meets one or more of the following criteria and retains sufficient integrity to convey its importance in history or prehistory may be a historical resource.

1. It 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. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. It 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; 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, eligibility for the California Register also depends on the integrity, or the survival of characteristics of the resource that existed during its period of significance.

If an archaeological resource does not meet the definition of a historical resource, it may meet the definition of a “unique archaeological resource” under Public Resource Code §21083.2. An archaeological resource is “unique” if it:

1. Is associated with an event or person of recognized significance in California or American history or recognized scientific importance in prehistory;
2. Can provide information that is of demonstrable public interest and is useful in addressing scientifically consequential and reasonable research questions;
3. Has a special or particular quality such as oldest, best example, largest, or last surviving example of its kind;
4. Is at least 100 years old and possesses substantial stratigraphic integrity;



5. Involves important research questions that can be answered only with archaeological methods.

Appendix G (Part V) states that a project may have a significant impact on the environment if it will destroy a unique paleontological resource or site of unique geological feature(s). The guidelines require the assessment of paleontological resources on all discretionary projects. Public Resources Code §5097.5 regulates the unauthorized removal of paleontological remains. Penal Code §622.5 sets penalties for damage to or removal of archaeological (paleontological) resources.

#### **Isolated Fence Section (Field No. PS-15-1)**

This minor historic resource is a section of wire and post fence with a granite (diorite) post in place. Historically, fences have defined property boundaries, field borders, livestock range, house yards and other uses that have added to the character of the American West in general and Rocklin and Placer County specifically. However, to meet one or more criteria of eligibility for the California Register of Historical Resources, a fence must be of particular importance.

Under Criterion 1, a fence must be associated with one or more events important within the context of Rocklin history. However, we do not know unequivocally the period to which the rock fence remnant belongs. The fence remnant does retain some integrity of location. However, it lacks integrity of association and severely diminished integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling. Due to integrity considerations, the fence remnant cannot be eligible under Criterion 1.

Under Criterion 2, a fence can be eligible only if there is a direct association between an individual important in history, and only if we know the length and nature of his association and we are able to identify other properties associated with that individual. No such association or identification could be made during the present study.

Under Criterion 3, a fence must embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. As the fence could date to any of several periods and its integrity of location, design, materials and workmanship are severely diminished, the fence cannot be eligible under Criterion 3.

For eligibility under Criterion 4, a fence must be or must have been the principal source of the important information. The one element of the fence that could possibly be a source of important information would be the quarried granite (diorite) post. However, local granite quarries were many and granite pieces with quarry marks still exist as parts of fencing not only in Rocklin, but in rural areas from Folsom to Lincoln. Therefore, the fence remnant is not the principle or sole source of information about local quarrying or fence building. It is our opinion that the fence is not eligible for the California Register under this or any other criterion of eligibility.

#### **4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building (Field No. PS-15-2)**

The City of Rocklin Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the General Plan

Update describes 4545 Pacific Street as a building or property of local historical interest:

“Rocklin Skating Rink (Pleasure Hall)—The skating rink is located on the east side of Pacific Street between Grove Street and Jamerson Drive. Pleasure Hall flourished as the finest ballroom between Sacramento and Reno during the early 1900s and was operated by Steve Subotich. The Rocklin Owls baseball team played their games on a diamond behind the hall. During the 1930s, this building housed a roller skating rink” (City of Rocklin 2011:4.8-8).

In assessing the California Register eligibility of the Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink located at 4545 Pacific Street, the architectural historian considered each of the seven aspects of integrity and found that the building retains its integrity of location, setting and association. The property has somewhat diminished integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to additions to the property after 1967 along its northern elevation and alterations to windows and door openings in the past 20-30 years.

The property still functions in much the way it was designed, with an open floor-plan, hardwood floors and stage that today is used as a performing arts dance studio. Its setting remains much the same as it did during its period of significance, 1930-1965. Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink represents an iconic place in local social history that garnered interest during the 1920s as dance clubs and contests gained popularity. For small towns, such as Rocklin, these types of social/recreation venues played an important role. Like Finn Hall, Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink created opportunities for residents and non-residents to socialize and entertain themselves during the Great Depression and through the 1940s. The venue continued to operate, perhaps not as successfully through the 1950s and 1960s. Its decline may have been the result of newer roller skating rinks in Sacramento or the re-routing of U.S. 40 to the south along the present-day I-80 corridor directing traffic away from Rocklin.

The Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink at 4545 Pacific Street is eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 for its association with the history of social-cultural events, recreation and entertainment in Rocklin and Placer County beginning in the 1930s during the Great Depression, extending through World War II and culminating in the period of the baby-boom generation of the 1950s and 1960s.

The building is not eligible under Criterion 2, as the individuals originally associated with the property did not achieve a level of importance in Rocklin or Placer County to meet the threshold generally considered for persons of importance in history.

Because the design of the building is primarily functional, it does not meet Criterion 3 for California Register eligibility. The physical structure itself also is not the primary or sole source of information on method of construction or use of particular construction materials. Therefore, it is not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 4.

### **Potential Effect**

Under current CEQA regulations, “A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a



significant effect on the environment [Public Resources Code §15064.5(b)]. The significance of a historical resource is materially impaired when a project demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a resource that convey its historical significance, unless the evidence demonstrates that the resource is not historically or culturally significant [Public Resources Code §15064.5(b)(2)(A-C)].

An archaeological inspection of the property at 4545 Pacific Street did not yield any physical evidence of the former baseball diamond, stone tack room or of other sites of former buildings or structures with the exception of an isolated portion of old fencing. No evidence of historic or prehistoric archaeological resources such as privy pit depressions, trash deposits, lithic scatters, bedrock milling stations or tribal cultural resources were identified during the study. The field archaeologist did not identify any fossils. The paleontologist concluded that it would be unlikely to encounter fossils on the subject property.

However, the building at 4545 Pacific Street known historically as Pleasure Hall and Stardust Skating Rink was listed in the 2011 City of Rocklin's General Plan Update EIR as a property of local historical interest. It is also assessed in the current study as eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 for its association with significant events or themes of recreation and entertainment in local Rocklin and Placer County history. Therefore, the proposed housing project may have an effect on historical resources and the effect may be adverse.

### **Recommendations**

As the Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink at 4545 Pacific Street was listed in the 2011 Rocklin General Plan Update EIR as a property of local historical interest, and assessed in the current study as eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1, association with event(s) significant in (local) history, the following mitigation alternatives may be considered:

- A. Preserve the building in place.
- B. Move the building to a similar setting.
- C. Document the building's uses and history as in a Historic American Building Survey (HABS) where photographs, plans, drawings, interviews and written documentation are pulled together to preserve a definitive history of the building's uses.

Once the housing project is underway:

In the unlikely event that older alluvium is impacted and it yields any fossil vertebrate remains, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to evaluate the find and, if necessary, salvage it for delivery to an appropriate repository such as Sierra College or the University of California Museum of Paleontology.

If any prehistoric or historic artifacts, or other indications of cultural resources such as historic privy pits or trash deposits are found once ground-disturbing activities are

underway, the find shall be immediately evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be a historical or unique archaeological resource, contingency funding and a time allotment to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation shall be made available, as provided in §15064.5 of the CEQA guidelines. Work may continue on other parts of the project site while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place.

In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the find or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains, until compliance with the provisions of §15064.5(e)(1) and (2) of the CEQA guidelines has occurred.

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## **Appendix A: Photographs**





Figure 3. Subject property looking northeast towards Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink building at 4545 Pacific Street.



Figure 4. Looking southeast across subject property from Pleasure Hall-Stardust Skating Rink building.





Figure 5. Looking west from subject property across Pacific Street.



Figure 6. Subject property looking south along western boundary (right).





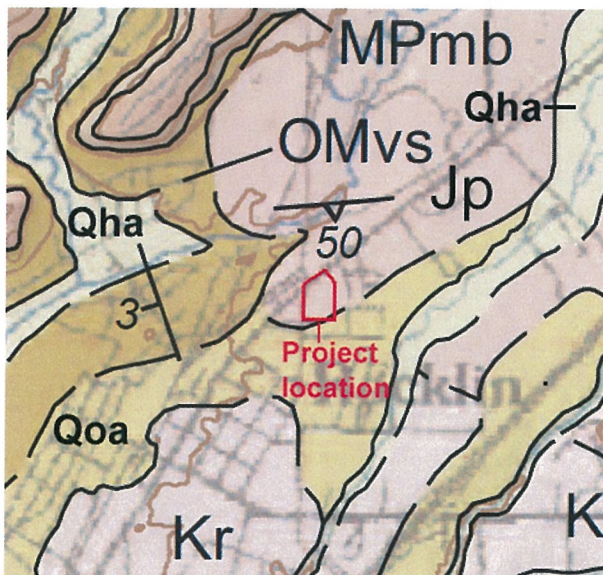
Figure 7. North elevation of Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink building at 4545 Pacific Street.

## **Appendix B: Paleontological Database Search**

## Paleontological Records Search for the Pacific Street Housing Project, Rocklin, Placer County

Kenneth L. Finger, Consulting Paleontologist  
May 22, 2015

The project site is entirely, or almost entirely, on the granitoid basement of the Penryn Pluton. Plutonic rocks slowly crystallize from magma deep below the surface, so they are nonfossiliferous. Some Pleistocene alluvium is in or adjacent to the southeastern corner of the site. Such older alluvium is the source of most Pleistocene vertebrates. The Tertiary units mapped in the general vicinity of the site are the Mehrten and Valley Springs formations. The UCMP database lists 13 plant and 43 vertebrate localities for the Mehrten, and 5 plant localities for the Valley Springs, but none are in Placer County.



- Qha** Holocene alluvium
- Qoa** Pleistocene alluvium
- Mpmb** Mehrten Formation (Miocene-Pliocene mudflow breccia)
- Omvs** Valley Springs Formation (Oligocene-Miocene rhyolite tuff & gravels)
- Kr** Rocklin Pluton
- Jp** Penryn Pluton

(Modified from Gutierrez, C. I., 2011. Preliminary geologic map of the Sacramento 30' x 60' Quadrangle, California. California Geological Survey)

The project site is relatively flat and has a commercial building surrounded by an unpaved area used for parking vehicles; hence, it is heavily disturbed by commercial development. Because the entire surface of the site is disturbed, and excavations are highly unlikely to uncover any fossils, there is no need for a preconstruction paleontological walkover of the site and paleontological monitoring of earth-disturbing activities is not recommended. However, in the unlikely event that older alluvium is impacted and it yields any fossil vertebrate remains, a paleontologist should be notified to evaluate the find and, if necessary, salvage it for delivery to an appropriate repository such as Sierra College or the UCMP.

### **Appendix C: Records Search Results**

This appendix contains information on the specific location of archaeological resources. This information is not for publication or release to the general public. It is for planning, management and research purposes only. Information on the locations of prehistoric and historic sites are exempted from the California Freedom of Information Act, as specified in Government Code §6254.10.





5/26/2015

NCIC File No.: PLA-15-54

Ric Windmiller  
Consulting Archaeologist  
2280 Grass Valley Highway #205  
Auburn, CA 95603

Re: Pacific Street Housing

The North Central Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Rocklin USGS 7.5' quad. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ¼-mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of reports and resources are provided in the following format:  custom GIS maps  shapefiles  hand-drawn maps

Resources within search area:	P-31-964 P-31-1240 P-31-1488 P-31-1489 P-31-1572
Reports within search area:	460 2935 3881 3954 8619 10434

- Resource Database Printout (list):**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Resource Database Printout (details):**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Resource Digital Database Records:**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (list):**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (details):**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Digital Database Records:**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Resource Record Copies:**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Copies:**  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed

**OHP Historic Properties 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

**Caltrans Bridge Survey:**                               enclosed    not requested    nothing listed

**Ethnographic Information:**                               enclosed    not requested    nothing listed

**Historical Literature:**                                       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

**Shipwreck Inventory:**                                       enclosed    not requested    nothing listed

**Soil Survey Maps:**     enclosed    not requested    nothing listed

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 California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

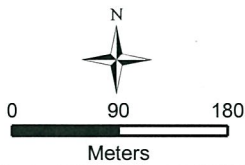
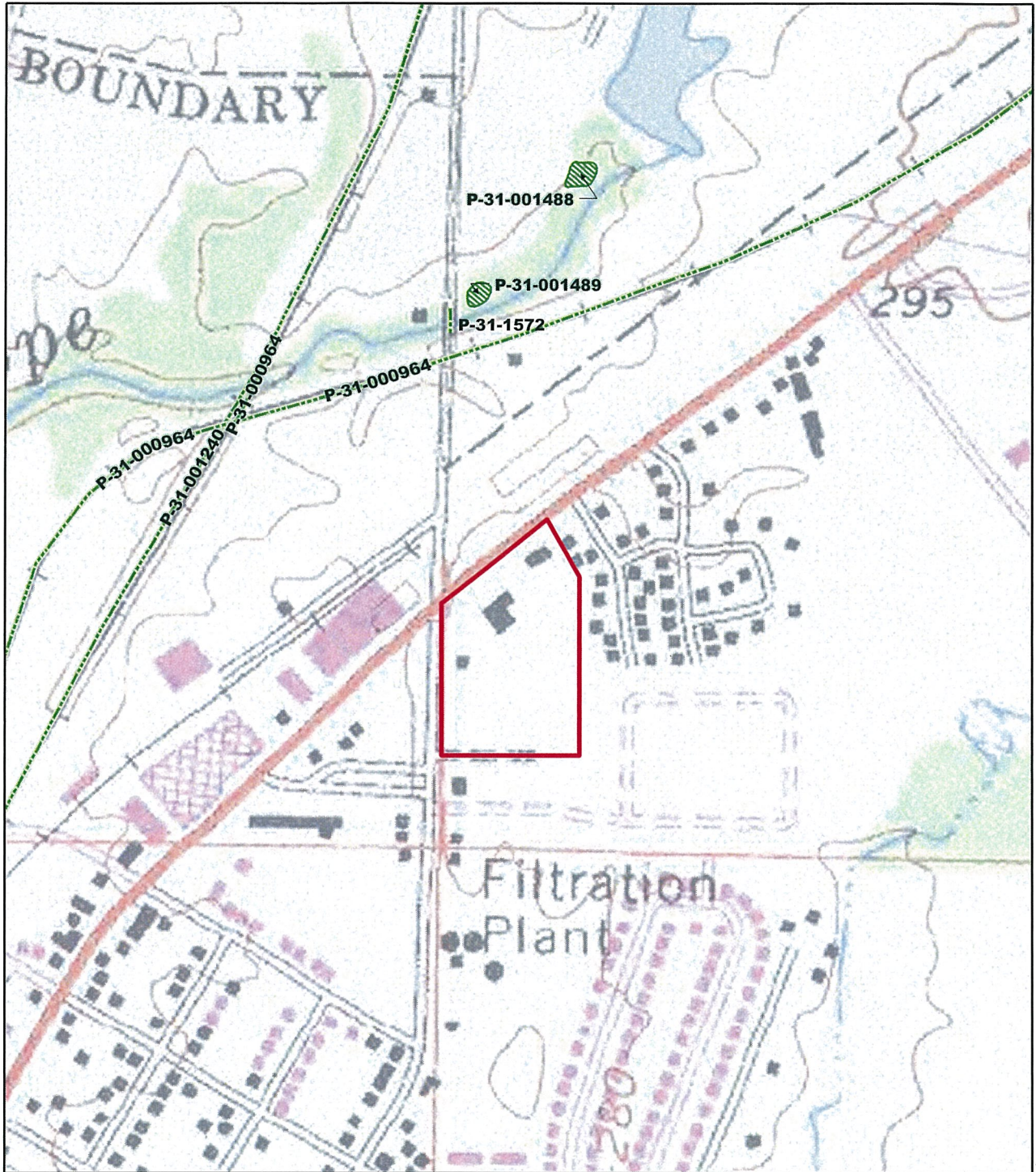
Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Sincerely,

Nathan Hallam  
Coordinator, North Central Information Center



# Pacific Street Housing



North Central Information Center  
Records Search Results

Rocklin 7.5' Quadrangle

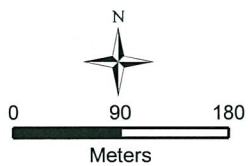
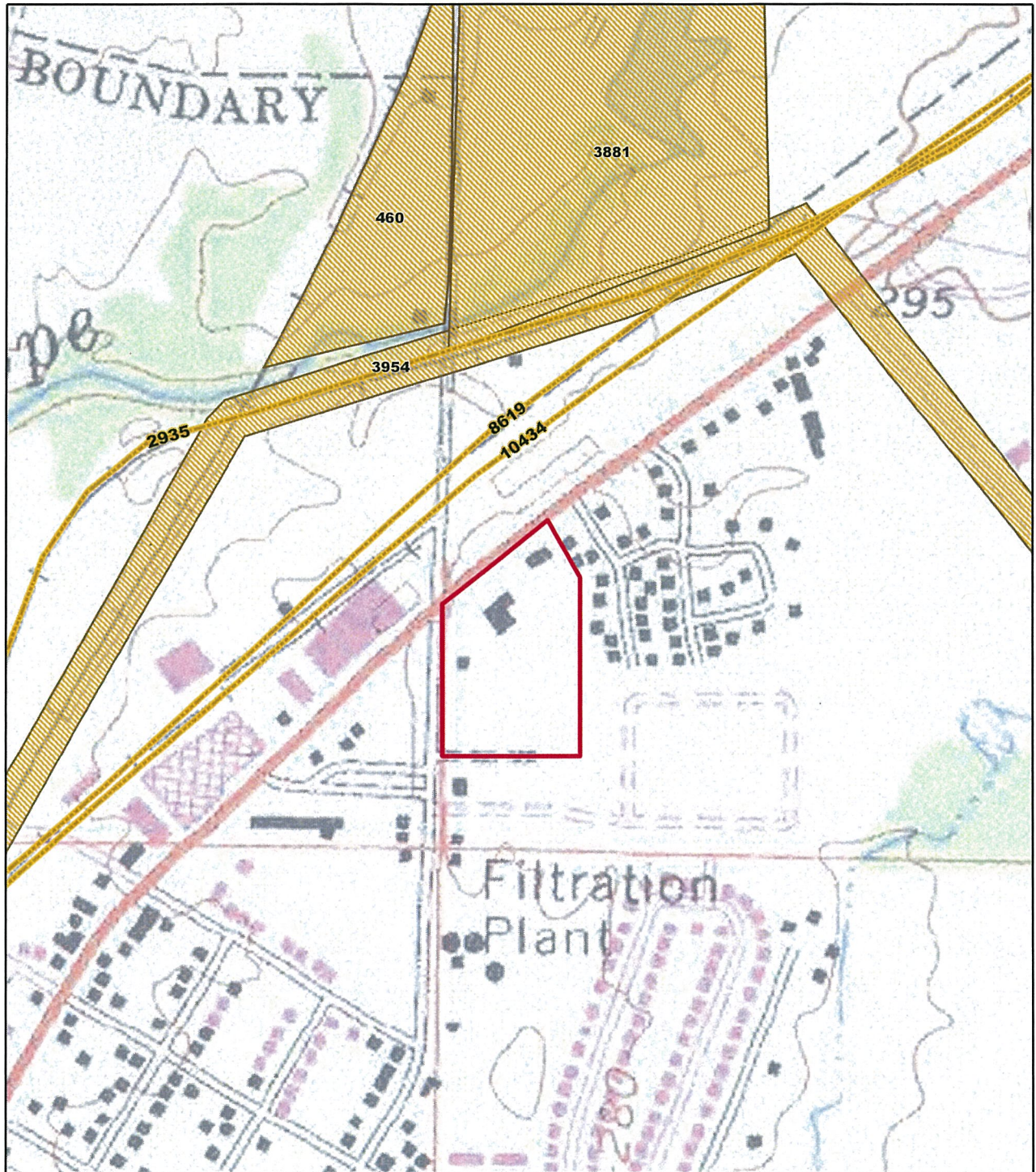
May depict confidential cultural resource locations.  
Do not redistribute.

Findings:

5 resources  
6 survey reports



# Pacific Street Housing



North Central Information Center  
Records Search Results

Rocklin 7.5' Quadrangle

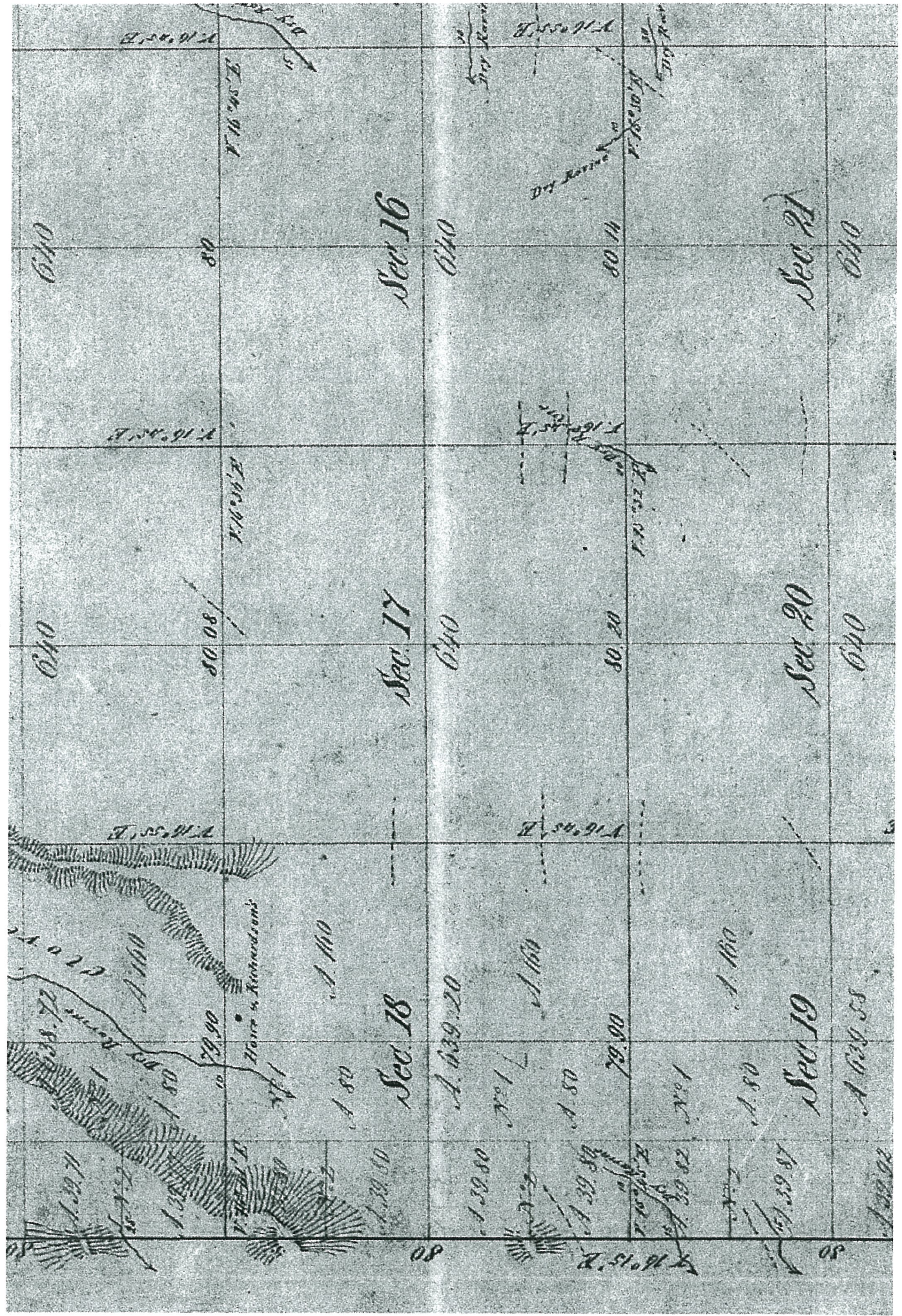
May depict confidential cultural resource locations.  
Do not redistribute.

Findings:

5 resources  
6 survey reports

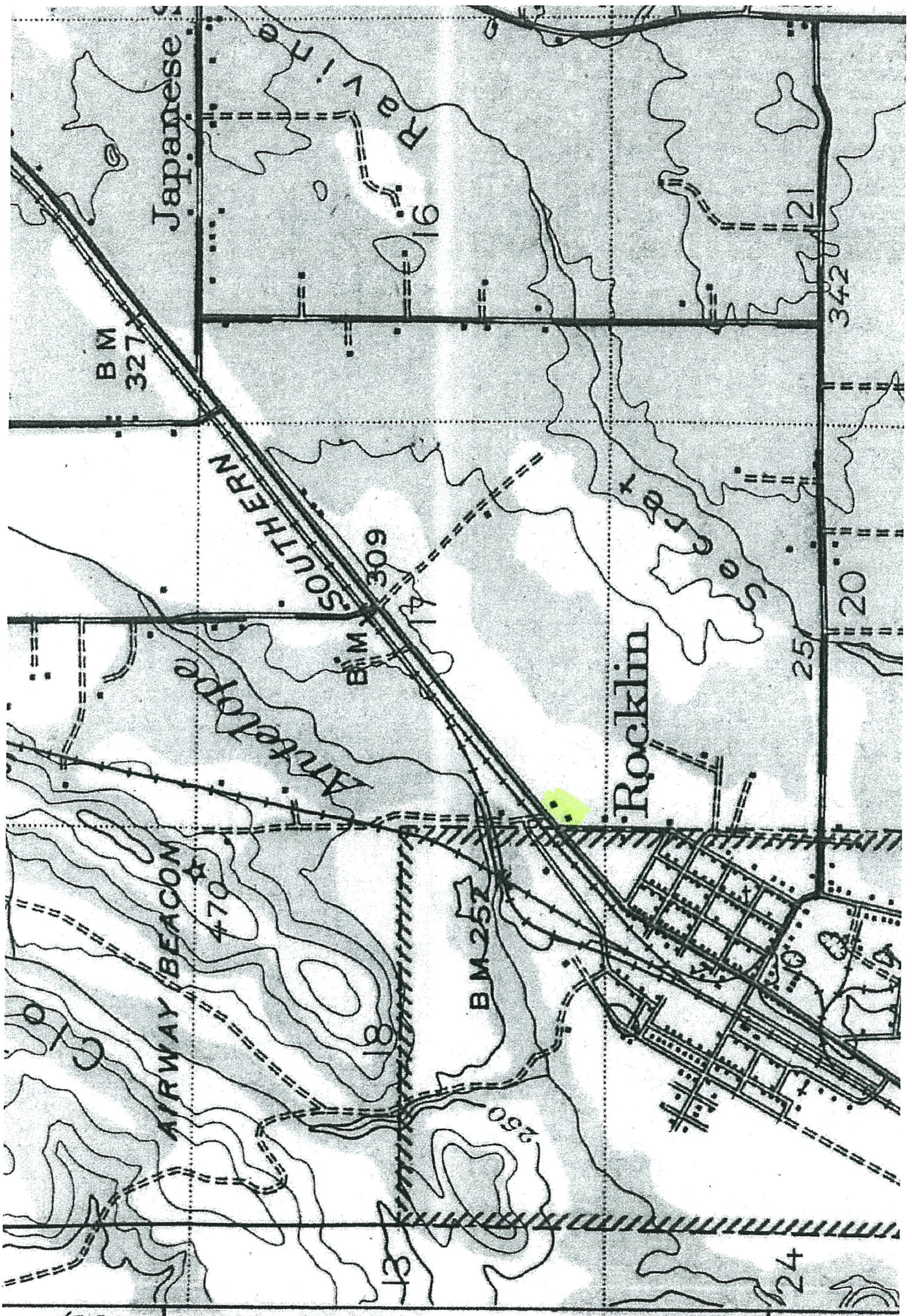


GLW PLAT FOR TIN, R7E (1856)



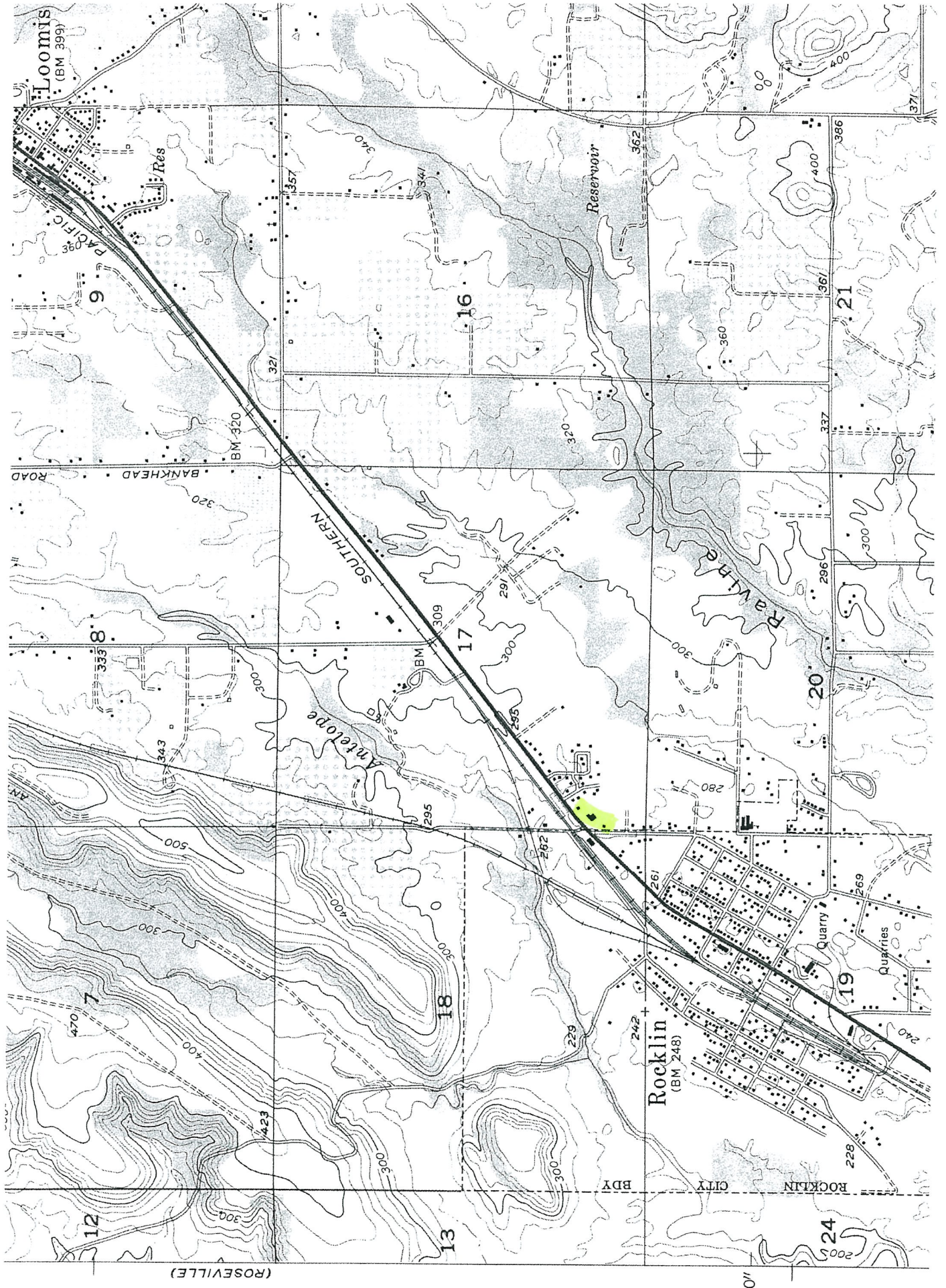


USGS, AUBURN (1944)





USGS, ROCKLIN (1954)



47°30'



## California Historical Resource Status Codes

- 1 Properties listed in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)**  
1D Contributor to a district or multiple resource property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.  
1S Individual property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
- 1CD Listed in the CR as a contributor to a district or multiple resource property by the SHRC  
1CS Listed in the CR as individual property by the SHRC.  
1CL Automatically listed in the California Register – Includes State Historical Landmarks 770 and above and Points of Historical Interest nominated after December 1997 and recommended for listing by the SHRC.
- 2 Properties determined eligible for listing in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)**  
2B Determined eligible for NR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district in a federal regulatory process. Listed in the CR.  
2D Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.  
2D2 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.  
2D3 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.  
2D4 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.  
2S Individual property determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.  
2S2 Individual property determined eligible for NR by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.  
2S3 Individual property determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.  
2S4 Individual property determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.
- 2CB Determined eligible for CR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district by the SHRC.  
2CD Contributor to a district determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.  
2CS Individual property determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.
- 3 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through Survey Evaluation**  
3B Appears eligible for NR both individually and as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.  
3D Appears eligible for NR as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.  
3S Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation.
- 3CB Appears eligible for CR both individually and as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.  
3CD Appears eligible for CR as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.  
3CS Appears eligible for CR as an individual property through survey evaluation.
- 4 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through other evaluation**  
4CM Master List - State Owned Properties – PRC §5024.
- 5 Properties Recognized as Historically Significant by Local Government**  
5D1 Contributor to a district that is listed or designated locally.  
5D2 Contributor to a district that is eligible for local listing or designation.  
5D3 Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
- 5S1 Individual property that is listed or designated locally.  
5S2 Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation.  
5S3 Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
- 5B Locally significant both individually (listed, eligible, or appears eligible) and as a contributor to a district that is locally listed, designated, determined eligible or appears eligible through survey evaluation.
- 6 Not Eligible for Listing or Designation as specified**  
6C Determined ineligible for or removed from California Register by SHRC.  
6J Landmarks or Points of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC.  
6L Determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning.  
6T Determined ineligible for NR through Part I Tax Certification process.  
6U Determined ineligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO.  
6W Removed from NR by the Keeper.  
6X Determined ineligible for the NR by SHRC or Keeper.  
6Y Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process – Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing.  
6Z Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.
- 7 Not Evaluated for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) or Needs Reevaluation**  
7J Received by OHP for evaluation or action but not yet evaluated.  
7K Resubmitted to OHP for action but not reevaluated.  
7L State Historical Landmarks 1-769 and Points of Historical Interest designated prior to January 1998 – Needs to be reevaluated using current standards.  
7M Submitted to OHP but not evaluated - referred to NPS.  
7N Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR Status Code 4)  
7N1 Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR SC4) – may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions.  
7R Identified in Reconnaissance Level Survey: Not evaluated.  
7W Submitted to OHP for action – withdrawn.





# CALIFORNIA INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

March 1976

Edmund G. Brown Jr.  
*Governor*  
*State of California*

Claire T. Dedrick  
*Secretary for Resources*

Herbert Rhodes  
*Director*  
*Department of Parks and Recreation*



State of California — The Resources Agency  
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**  
P. O. Box 2390 Sacramento 95811



Orange County (Continued)

**OLD LANDING.** U.S. 101 AND DOVER DRIVE, NEWPORT BEACH. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**OLD RED BARN.** 32222 DEL OBISPO ROAD, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**OLD SANTA ANA.** SANTA ANA. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**ONTIVEROS ADOBE.** 330 E. CROWDER AVE., PLACENTIA. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**ORANGE COUNTY'S ORIGINAL COURTHOUSE.** 211 WEST. SIXTH ST, SANTA ANA. *THEME: GOVERNMENT.*

**ORANGE COUNTY'S FIRST PRODUCTIVE OIL WELL.** CORNER OF TONNER CANYON AND BREA CANYON BLVDS., *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**ORANGE PLAZA.** GLASSELL AND CHAPMAN, ORANGE. *THEME: SOCIAL/EDUCATION.*

**\*ORANGE UNION HIGH SCHOOL(CHAPMAN COLLEGE).** 333 NORTH GLASSELL ST., ORANGE. *THEME: SOCIAL/EDUCATION.*

**OSTRICH,(CAWSTON) FARM.** CITRUS AVENUE, LA HABRA. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**PARRA ADOBE.** 27832 ORTEGA HIGHWAY, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**PEPPER TREES.** ORANGETHORPE/WESTERN, BUENA PARK. *THEME: ARTS/LEISURE.*

**PERALTA,(RAMON) ADOBE.** 20724 SANTA ANA CNR., ANAHEIM. *THEME: ARCHITECTURE.*

**PORTOLA CAMPSITE.** BREA CANYON. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**PORTOLA CAMPSITE IN GOBERNADORA CANYON.** WESTERN EDGE OF SAN JUAN CREEK AT THE MOUTH OF GOBERNADORA CANYON, *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**PORTOLA CAMPSITE ON PLANO TRABUCO.** WESTERN EDGE OF TRABUCO PLAIN, *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**PORTOLA CAMPSITE AT TOMATO SPRINGS.** 800 FEET NORTH OF LAMBERT RESERVOIR, *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**PORTOLA CAMPSITE AT SANTIAGO CREEK.** 200 YARDS UPSTREAM FROM CHAPMAN AVENUE BRIDGE, ORANGE. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**PORTOLA PASS.** FULLERTON ROAD, LA HABRA. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**RED HILL.** 3 MILES N.E. OF TUSTIN, *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**RIOS ADOBE.** 31781 LOS RIOS, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**RODRIGUEZ CROSSING.** CHAPMAN AVENUE BRIDGE, ORANGE. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SADDLEBACK (SANTIAGO AND MODJESKA, TWO MOUNTAIN PEAKS).** SANTA ANA MOUNTAIN RANGE, WITHIN THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST, *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**\*SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO MISSION.** CAMINO CAPISTRANO AND ORTEGA HWY., SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO MISSION CEMETERY.** ORTEGA AT CERRITOS, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: RELIGION.*

**SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO MISSION (FIRST) SITE.** SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO AREA. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SAN JUAN HOT SPRINGS SITE.** ORTEGA HIGHWAY, 13 MILES FROM SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SAN JUAN-BY-SEA BOOM TOWN SITE.** CAPISTRANO BEACH. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SANTA ANA ARMY AIR BASE SITE MEMORIAL GARDEN).** 1.4 ACRES INSIDE WEST GATE ENTRANCE TO ORANGE COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS, COSTA MESA. *THEME: MILITARY.*

**SANTA ANA MILOS.** ORANGE. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT*

**SANTA ANA RIVER.** ORANGE OLIVE ROAD/RIVER, ORANGE. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SANTA ANA TIN MINE.** TRABUCO CANYON ROAD, TRABUCO CANYON. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SANTA FE RAILROAD STATION.** VERDUGO AND LOS RIOS, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SAVI TUNNEL.** EISENHOWER PARK, ORANGE. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SCHORN MANSION.** 8571 OCEANVIEW, ORANGE. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**SEPULVEDA (DIEGO) ADOBE.** WEST ADAMS ROAD, ESTANCIA PARK, COSTA MESA. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SERRANO ADOBES.** TRABUCO ROAD, 2 MILES N.E. OF EL TORO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SILVAS ADOBE.** 31861 LOS RIOS, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SILVERADO.** SILVERADO CANYON. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL MISSION.** SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WHISTLER AND EL TORO ROAD, EL TORO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**ST. ISADORES CATHOLIC CHURCH.** KATELLA AND REAL STREETS, LOS ALAMITOS. *THEME: RELIGION.*

**STANTON,(P.A.) HOUSE.** 101 EAST OCEAN BOULEVARD, SEA BEACH. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**SUGAR BEET FACTORY.** 3651 SAUSALITO STREET, LOS ALAMITOS. *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**TRABUCO ADOBE.** SOUTHWEST EDGE OF TRABUCO PLAIN, *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**TRABUCO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.** TRABUCO CANYON ROAD, LAGUNA HILLS. *THEME: SOCIAL/EDUCATION.*

**TWIN SPRINGS STAGE COACH STOP.** *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.*

**UNION CHURCH.** KATELLA AVE., LOS ALAMITOS. *THEME: RELIGION.*

**WHITAKER,(ANDREW W.) HOUSE.** 7842 WHITAKER STREET, BUENA PARK. *THEME: ARCHITECTURE.*

**YORBA,(DOMINGO) ADOBE.** 31871 CAMINO CAPISTRANO, SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**YORBA,(DON BERNARDO) RANCHHOUSE SITE.** SANTA ANA CANYON. *THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.*

**[REDACTED] 27 SITES (ALSO 144 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES)\*\***

**BUCKNER'S BAR.** AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 3 MILES EAST OF AUBURN, *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. PofI# 003*

**BUTCHER RANCH.** AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 5.5 MILES EAST OF AUBURN, *THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. PofI# 006*



Plumas County (Continued)

- Clipper*  
COPPER GAP. 7 MILES EAST OF AUBURN ON I-80, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Pg I # 008*
- \*DUTCH FLAT HISTORIC DISTRICT. MAIN AND STOCKTON STREETS, DUTCH FLAT. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #397, N.R.
- EMIGRANT GAP. EMIGRANT GAP VISTA POINT, INTERSTATE 80, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #403
- FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD-ROSEVILLE. SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT, ROSEVILLE. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #780.1
- FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD-NEWCASTLE. SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT, NEWCASTLE. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #780.3
- FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD-AUBURN. FOOT OF SLOPE LEADING UP TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT, AUBURN. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #780.4
- FORESTHILL. 22 MILES N.E. OF AUBURN, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #399
- \*GATEKEEPER'S LOG HOUSE AND OUTLET GATES. HWY. 89, MOUTH OF TRUCKEE RIVER, TAHOE CITY. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Nat. Reg + SHL #797, Pg I #001*
- GOLD RUN. 10 MILES EAST OF COLFAX, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #405
- GRIFFITH QUARRY. TAYLOR AND PENRYN-ROCK SPRINGS ROADS, PENRYN. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Pg I #002* SHL #885, N.R.
- GRIZZLY BEAR HOUSE. AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 5 MILES EAST OF AUBURN, THEME: SOCIAL/EDUCATION. *Pg I #004*
- HOWA HILL. 10 MILES N.E. OF COLFAX, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #401
- TAHOE OUTLET GATES. TRUCKEE RIVER, TAHOE CITY. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #797
- LIBERTY HOUSE. AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 5 MILES EAST OF AUBURN, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Pg I #005*
- MICHIGAN (TOWN). 30 MILES N.E. OF AUBURN, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #402
- \*OLD AUBURN HISTORIC DISTRICT. CITY BLOCKS IN THE VICINITY OF MAPLE ST., COMMERCIAL ST., COURT ST., LINCOLN WAY, WASHINGTON ST., SPRING ST., AND SACRAMENTO ST., AUBURN. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Nat. Reg.*
- OPHIR. 3 MILES WEST OF AUBURN, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #463
- PIONEER EXPRESS TRAIL. FOLSOM LAKE SRA, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. SHL #585
- PIONEER SKI AREA OF AMERICA, SQUAW VALLEY. SQUAW VALLEY, THEME: ARTS/LEISURE. SHL #724
- SPRING GARDEN SCHOOL. AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 17 MILES EAST OF AUBURN, THEME: SOCIAL/EDUCATION. *Pg I #010*
- \*STRAP RAVINE NISENAN MAIDU INDIAN SITE. THEME: ABORIGINAL. *National Register (N.R.)*
- TODD'S VALLEY. AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 20 MILES NORTHEAST OF AUBURN, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Pg I #007*
- UNITED STATES RANCH. AUBURN-FOREST HILL ROAD, 20 MILES EAST OF AUBURN, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL. *Pg I #009*
- VIRGINIATOWN. 4.1 MILES EAST OF LINCOLN, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #400
- TRUCKEE JIM'S. 18 MILES N.E. OF AUBURN, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT. SHL #398

PLUMAS COUNTY - 16 SITES (ALSO 135 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES)\*\*

- AMERICAN RANCH AND HOTEL SITE. QUINCY. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.
- BECKWOURTH PASS. 20 MILES EAST OF PORTOLA, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- BECKWOURTH, (JAMES P.) RANCH AND TRADING POST. THREE-TENTHS MILE EAST OF LAKE DAVIS TURNOFF, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- BUCK'S LAKE. 17 MILES WEST OF QUINCY, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- ELIZABETHTOWN. 2.5 MILES NORTH OF QUINCY, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- GRIZZLY CREEK GRAVE. 3 MILES SOUTHWEST OF BUCKS RANCH, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- \*LAKES BASIN PETROGLYPHS. THEME: ABORIGINAL.
- LASSEN, (PETER) TRADING POST SITE. 4.5 MILES EAST OF GREENVILLE, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.
- PIONEER SKI AREA OF AMERICA, JOHNSVILLE. PLUMAS-EUREKA STATE PARK, THEME: ARTS/LEISURE.
- PLUMAS COUNTY'S FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE. 2 MILES E. OF QUINCY, THEME: SOCIAL/EDUCATION.
- PLUMAS HOUSE SITE. QUINCY. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.
- \*PLUMAS-EUREKA MILL-JAMISON MINE DISTRICT. PLUMAS-EUREKA STATE PARK, BLAIRSDEN-GREY EAGLE. THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.
- RABBIT CREEK HOTEL MONUMENT. LA PORTE. THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- RICH BAR. RICH BAR. THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- SPANISH RANCH AND MEADOW VALLEY. QUINCY-OROVILLE ROAD, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- TAYLORSVILLE. ON COUNTY HIGHWAY 22, 5 MILES EAST OF JUNCTION WITH STATE HIGHWAY 89, THEME: ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL.
- RIVERSIDE COUNTY - 118 SITES (ALSO 660 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES)\*\*
- ADAIR HOUSE. 4310 ORANGE STREET, RIVERSIDE. THEME: ARCHITECTURE.
- AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. 2433 TENTH, RIVERSIDE. THEME: RELIGION.
- AGUA MANSA BELL. 3649 SEVENTH, RIVERSIDE. THEME: RELIGION.
- \*ANDREAS CANYON. PALM SPRINGS/CALIENTE INDIAN RESERVATION. THEME: ABORIGINAL.
- BANDINI-COTA HOUSE. 1000 FEET WEST OF HAMNER AVENUE, RUBIDOUX. THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- BENEDICT CASTLE. 1850 BENEDICT AVENUE, RIVERSIDE. THEME: ARCHITECTURE.
- BLYTHE FERRY CROSSING. BLYTHE MARINA, THEME: EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT.
- \*BLYTHE INTAGLIOS. THEME: ABORIGINAL.



## California Historical Resource Status Codes

- 1 Properties listed in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)**
- 1D Contributor to a district or multiple resource property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.  
1S Individual property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
- 1CD Listed in the CR as a contributor to a district or multiple resource property by the SHRC  
1CS Listed in the CR as individual property by the SHRC.  
1CL Automatically listed in the California Register – Includes State Historical Landmarks 770 and above and Points of Historical Interest nominated after December 1997 and recommended for listing by the SHRC.
- 2 Properties determined eligible for listing in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)**
- 2B Determined eligible for NR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district in a federal regulatory process. Listed in the CR.  
2D Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.  
2D2 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.  
2D3 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.  
2D4 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.  
2S Individual property determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.  
2S2 Individual property determined eligible for NR by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.  
2S3 Individual property determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.  
2S4 Individual property determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.
- 2CB Determined eligible for CR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district by the SHRC.  
2CD Contributor to a district determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.  
2CS Individual property determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.
- 3 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through Survey Evaluation**
- 3B Appears eligible for NR both individually and as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.  
3D Appears eligible for NR as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.  
3S Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation.
- 3CB Appears eligible for CR both individually and as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.  
3CD Appears eligible for CR as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.  
3CS Appears eligible for CR as an individual property through survey evaluation.
- 4 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through other evaluation**
- 4CM Master List - State Owned Properties – PRC §5024.
- 5 Properties Recognized as Historically Significant by Local Government**
- 5D1 Contributor to a district that is listed or designated locally.  
5D2 Contributor to a district that is eligible for local listing or designation.  
5D3 Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
- 5S1 Individual property that is listed or designated locally.  
5S2 Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation.  
5S3 Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
- 5B Locally significant both individually (listed, eligible, or appears eligible) and as a contributor to a district that is locally listed, designated, determined eligible or appears eligible through survey evaluation.
- 6 Not Eligible for Listing or Designation as specified**
- 6C Determined ineligible for or removed from California Register by SHRC.  
6J Landmarks or Points of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC.  
6L Determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning.  
6T Determined ineligible for NR through Part I Tax Certification process.  
6U Determined ineligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO.  
6W Removed from NR by the Keeper.  
6X Determined ineligible for the NR by SHRC or Keeper.  
6Y Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process – Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing.  
6Z Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.
- 7 Not Evaluated for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) or Needs Reevaluation**
- 7J Received by OHP for evaluation or action but not yet evaluated.  
7K Resubmitted to OHP for action but not reevaluated.  
7L State Historical Landmarks 1-769 and Points of Historical Interest designated prior to January 1998 – Needs to be reevaluated using current standards.  
7M Submitted to OHP but not evaluated - referred to NPS.  
7N Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR Status Code 4)  
7N1 Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR SC4) – may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions.  
7R Identified in Reconnaissance Level Survey: Not evaluated.  
7W Submitted to OHP for action – withdrawn.

PLA-000037/H	1S	01/08/73	73000420	KPNP JOHNSON STRAP RAVINE NISENAN MAIDU INDIAN SITE TEMPORARY SITE 50 1975 SURVEY
PLA-000038/H	1S	01/08/73	73000420	KPNP STRAP RAVINE NISENAN MAIDU INDIAN SITE TEMP.SITE 16 & 17, 1975 SURVEY
PLA-000040/H	2S2	03/18/10	COE090817A	WEPR CA-PLA-1954/H LANDA SHEEP CAMP, CA-PLA-40/H P-31-2806/H
PLA-000076	6Y	04/06/10	COE100401B	WEPR LITHIC SCATTER, CA-PLA-76
PLA-000079	6Y	07/20/88	FHWA880623A	31-157
PLA-000081	6Y	04/06/10	COE100401B	WEPR REPORTED LOCATION OF ISOLATED MANO, CA-PLA-81
PLA-000101H	6Y	05/03/99	ADOE-31-99-013-000	SGPR 31-101
	6Y	05/03/99	COE990415A	SGPR
PLA-000139	6Y	10/15/96	COE960911B	GRPR RVA-A-1
PLA-000142	6Y	10/10/00	ADOE-31-00-002-000	CCPR
	6Y	10/10/00	FHWA000908C	CCPR
PLA-000205	6Y	10/10/00	ADOE-31-00-001-00	CCPR 5121
	6Y	10/10/00	FHWA000908C	CCPR
PLA-000218/H	7J	04/05/10	COE080730K	WEPR PREHISTORIC OCCUPATION SITE WITH HISTORIC WELL, 000566 - CA-YOL-218H
PLA-000222H	6Y	08/24/00	ADOE-31-00-004-000	JWPR
	6Y	08/24/00	USFS000731E	JWPR
	6Y	01/10/94	RTC931230A	HKPR
PLA-000223H	6Y	01/10/94	RTC931230A	HKPR
PLA-000331	6Y2	08/06/10	FERC100719A	ABPR MORTAR CUPS, FLAKES, POSSIBLE PIT HOUSE DEPRESSIONS HALSEY, CA-PLA-3 31
PLA-000359H	2S2	04/07/92	USFS920306A	GRPR FS# 05-17-54-0188
	2S2	04/17/92	USFS920117Z	HKPR
PLA-000394	6Y	10/06/97	ADOE-31-97-032-00	SGPR FS# 05-17-57-0153
	6Y	10/06/97	USFS970915A	SGPR
PLA-000395	2S2	10/06/97	ADOE-31-97-033-00	SGPR FS# 05-17-57-0154
	2S2	10/06/97	USFS970915A	SGPR
PLA-000414	6Y	01/20/87	ADOE-31-87-0001-0	NDPR FS# 05-17-57-0147,05-17-57-0148
	6Y	01/20/87	FHWA860520A	
PLA-000469H	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR CA-PLA-469/H
PLA-000470/H	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR CA-PLA-470/H-A
PLA-000473/H	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR CA-PLA-473/H
PLA-000498	6Y2	07/29/11	FERC110429A	ABPR ROCK CREEK LAKE BRM'S, 31-624
PLA-000509	6Y	10/25/96	COE961004A	SGPR
PLA-000510H	6Y	05/03/99	ADOE-31-99-010-000	SGPR
	6Y	05/03/99	COE990415A	SGPR
PLA-000515	6Y	10/25/96	COE961004A	SGPR
PLA-000592	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000593	6Y	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000594/H	2S2	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-004-00	JWPR 31-000720
	2S2	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000596	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-009-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000598	6Y	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000599	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-010-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000600	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-011-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000604H	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-012-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000605/H	2S2	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-005-00	JWPR
	2S2	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000606/H	2S2	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-006-00	JWPR 31-000732
	2S2	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000613	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000614/H	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-013-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000615	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-014-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000617	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-015-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
PLA-000618	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000619	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000620	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000621	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000622	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000623	6Y	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR
PLA-000625	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-016-00	JWPR
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR
	6Y	08/15/95	COE950728B	SGPR
PLA-000627/H	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-007-00	JWPR 31-000753
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR



SITE-NUMBER. PRIMARY-NUM NRS EVL-DATE PROGRAM REF..... EVAL OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS.....

PLA-000628	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-017-00	JWPR	
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR	
0630	6Y	10/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000632	6Y	10/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000633	2S2	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000634	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000635	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000636	2S2	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-001-00	SGPR	
	2S2	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000637	6Y	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-002-00	SGPR	
	6Y	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000638H	6Y	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-004-00	SGPR	
	6Y	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000639H	6Y	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-005-00	SGPR	
	6Y	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000640	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000641	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000644	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000645	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000646/H	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
PLA-000647H	6Y	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-006-00	SGPR	
	6Y	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR	
	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-018-00	JWPR	
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR	
PLA-000648H	6Y	10/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR	
	6Y	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR	
PLA-000650	6Y	04/20/92	ADOE-31-92-002-00	NDPR	
	6Y	04/20/92	FHWA860520A	NDPR	
PLA-000655H	6Y	07/20/88	FHWA880623A		CA-PLA-655 H WIDEN D AA1
PLA-000661H	6Y	09/06/05	USFS050808A	AMPR	FS# 05-19-59-0214, BLACKWOOD DUMP 05-19-214
PLA-000666	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-022-00	JWPR	
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970804C	JWPR	
0667	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-023-00	JWPR	
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970804C	JWPR	
PLA-000668	2S2	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-020-00	JWPR	GL-7
	2S2	09/15/97	COE970804C	JWPR	
PLA-000670H	6Y	10/25/96	COE961004A	SGPR	SEGMENT BOARDNAN CANAL, 31-000796
PLA-000671	2S2	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-021-00	JWPR	GL-10
	2S2	09/15/97	COE90804C	JWPR	
PLA-000682	6Y	06/05/90	COE900510A	TVPR	
PLA-000689	2S2	12/10/91	USFS911125A	DCPR	SUMMIT HOTEL
PLA-000695H	2S2	10/12/95	ADOE-31-95-001-00	HKPR	MV-1
	2S2	10/12/95	FHWA940111A	HKPR	
	2S2	06/16/94	ADOE-31-94-003-00	NDPR	
	2S2	06/16/94	FHWA860520A	NDPR	
PLA-000699	2D2	11/16/94	USFS940727G	SGPR	BIG BEN SEGMENT OF TRUCKEE ROUTE AT THE OVERLAND EMIGRANT TR
PLA-000720	6Y	04/20/92	ADOE-31-92-005-00	NDPR	
	6Y	04/20/92	FHWA860520A	NDPR	
PLA-000721	6Y	04/20/92	ADOE-31-92-003-00	NDPR	
	6Y	04/20/92	FHWA860520A	NDPR	
PLA-000722	6Y	04/20/92	ADOE-31-92-004-00	NDPR	
	6Y	04/20/92	FHWA860520A	NDPR	
PLA-000728/H	2S2	12/17/96	ADOE-31-96-0001-00	GRPR	
			00		
	2S2	12/17/96	FHWA860520A	GRPR	
PLA-000729	6Y	02/28/94	COE940126A	NDPR	
PLA-000730	6Y	02/28/94	COE940126A	NDPR	
PLA-000735	6Y	01/08/96	COE950414A	NDPR	
PLA-000736	6Y	01/22/92	USFS911220A	GRPR	
PLA-000783H	6Y	03/11/09	USFS090224A	FCPR	FS# 05-17-57-0450
PLA-000784	6Y	08/31/94	USFS940809A	NDPR	31-000910
PLA-000785H	6Y	12/06/94	ADOE-31-94-004-00	CCPR	BRIDGE ABUTMENTS
	6Y	12/06/94	FHWA940912B	CCPR	CC-1
PLA-000787H	6Y	03/13/96	ADOE-31-96-003-00	CCPR	
	6Y	03/13/96	FHWA940912A	CCPR	
0788H	6Y	03/13/96	ADOE-31-96-004-00	CCPR	
	6Y	03/13/96	FHWA940912A	CCPR	
PLA-000800	2S2	04/26/95	COE940721C	GRPR	
PLA-000807H	6Y	02/13/96	COE960129A	SGPR	
PLA-000808H	6Y	02/13/96	COE960129A	SGPR	
PLA-000809	6Y	02/13/96	COE960129A	SGPR	

SITE-NUMBER	PRIMARY-NUM	NRS	EVL-DATE	PROGRAM REF	EVAL	OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS
PLA-000810/H	6Y	02/13/96	COE960129A	SGPR		
PLA-000813	6Y	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR		
00816	2S2	12/16/96	COE960930A	SGPR		
PLA-000818	6Y	01/26/00	ADOE-31-00-006-000	SGPR	TENPIPE SITE	
	6Y	01/26/00	COE000118A	SGPR		
	6Y	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-003-00	SGPR		
	6Y	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR		
PLA-000828	2S2	07/26/11	USFS110513A	J2PR	FS# 05-17-55-0481, RHOADES HOLLER, 31-000951	
PLA-000840	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	CA-PLA-840H/CAPERTON CANAL	
PLA-000841	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	SEGMENT OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ALONG OPHIR ROAD	
PLA-000847	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	CA-PLA-847-H	
PLA-000848	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	CA-PLA-848-H	
PLA-000850	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	CA-PLA-850-H	
PLA-000853	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	CA-PLA-853	
PLA-000861	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	CA-PLA-861-H	
PLA-000874H	6Y	04/15/99	ADOE-31-99-007-00	SGPR	SRGC-8	
	6Y	04/15/99	COE960930A	SGPR		
PLA-000879	6Y	10/28/05	COE050614A	WEPR		
PLA-000881	6Y	10/28/05	COE050614A	WEPR		
PLA-000882	6Y	10/28/05	COE050614A	WEPR		
PLA-000883H	6Y	10/28/05	COE050614A	WEPR		
PLA-000884H	6Y	10/28/05	COE050614A	WEPR		
PLA-000930	6Y	04/08/02	ADOE-31-02-001-000	CCPR	BELL/ ORR-1, P-31-1108	
	6Y	04/08/02	FFHWA010705C	CCPR		
PLA-000982	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	SEGMENT OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD ALONG OPHIR ROAD	
PLA-001041	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR	CA-PLA-1041, P-31-1348	
PLA-001042	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR	CA-PLA-1042	
PLA-001078H	6Y	02/07/08	COE080122A	WEPR	SCB-1 TAKAHASHI FARM, 31-1391, 45-041-10 & 41-051-01	
PLA-001189H	6Y	10/28/05	COE050614A	WEPR		
PLA-001256H	6Y	09/30/08	COE080916B	WEPR	ROSEVILLE CITY BURN DUMP, WILLIAM FINGERS DUMP	
PLA-001258	6Y	06/09/08	FCC080519A	TTPR	ISOLATE 2, 31-001601	
PLA-001337H	6Y	12/14/07	FAA071022A	NTPR	LINCOLN AIRPORT WORLD WAR II COMPOUND	
PLA-001405H	6Y	11/10/09	BUR091102B	WEPR	ROCK WALL	
PLA-001420H	2S2	12/01/04	USFS040916A	BHPR	MISERY WHIP SITE, P-31-1832	
PLA-001438/H	6Y	06/01/09	USFS090424A	FCPR	FS# 05-17-57-0316, BOLSTER SITE	
PLA-001711	6Y	05/23/06	USFS060511K	WEPR	MARY'S SITE	
PLA-001760H	6Y	07/28/09	COE090623B	WEPR	CROFTWOOD-6, P-31-2463-H	
PLA-001901H	6Y	02/07/08	COE080122A	WEPR	EC-05-21	
PLA-001923/H	6Y2	12/29/09	COE090817A	WEPR	SPARSE LITHIC SCATTER	
PLA-001978H	6Y	07/13/09	COE090623A	WEPR		
PLA-001981H	6Y	08/03/09	COE090727B	WEPR	EC-06-69	
PLA-002002/H	2S2	04/27/09	USFS090224C	FCPR	FS# 05-17-57-0633, SUMMIT CAMP	
PLA-002059	2S2	05/12/08	USFS080430Z	WEPR	FS# 05-03-53-0064, HELL HOLE SITE	
PLA-002133H	6Y	06/09/08	BUR080520B	WEPR	DIKE 5-1	
PLA-002134H	6Y	06/09/08	BUR080520B	WEPR	ROSE SPRING DITCH	
PLA-002423H	6Y2	07/29/11	FERC110429A	ABPR	SOC-MRM-2	
PLA-0089-1H	6Y	11/10/05	FHWA051026	CFPR		
PLA-01337HH	6Y	12/14/07	FAA071022A	NTPR	LINCOLN AIRPORT WORLD WAR II COMPOUND	
PLA-016068	6Y2	08/06/10	FERC100719A	ABPR	SYCUAN 1	
PLA-02133HH	6Y	06/09/08	BUR080520B	WEPR	DIKE 5-1	
PLA-02134HH	6Y	06/09/08	BUR080520B	WEPR	ROSE SPRING DITCH	
PLA-074/84/H	6Y	02/19/08	FHWA080207A	DDPR		
PLA-089-1HH	6Y	11/10/05	FHWA051026A	CFPR		
PLA-Z00001	2S	07/31/81			FS# 05-17-57-0209, USFS ARR 05-17-209	
	2S	07/31/81	65006824	KPNP		
PLA-Z00002	2S	11/16/81			FS# 05-17-57-0069	
PLA-Z00003	6Y	05/14/93	USFS930421A	NDPR	FS# 05-17-54-0273	
PLA-Z00004	6Y	05/14/93	USFS930421A	NDPR	FS# 05-17-54-0271	
PLA-Z00005	2S2	11/29/93	ADOE-31-93-001-00	NDPR	FS# 05-03-53-0065	
	2S2	11/29/93	USFS931021A	NDPR		
PLA-Z00006	6Y	03/15/94	USFS940218A	NDPR	05-19-253	
					GRIFF CREEK RESERVOIR	
PLA-Z00007	2S	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0430	
PLA-Z00008	6Y	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0452	
PLA-Z00009	6Y	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0453	
PLA-Z00010	6Y	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0454	
PLA-Z00011	6Y	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0456	
PLA-Z00012	6Y	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0458	
PLA-Z00013	6Y	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0459	
PLA-Z00014	2S	07/27/92	USFS920124A	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0450	
00015	6Y	11/13/92	USFS920929A	CCPR	ARR 05-19-254	
PLA-Z00016H	6Y	08/06/92	ADOE-31-92-007-00	CCPR	FS# 05-19--0253, BROCKWAY RESERVOIR	
	6Y	08/06/92	USFS920929A	CCPR		
PLA-Z00017	6Y	08/08/94	ADOE-31-94-001-00	NDPR	AF-31-10-H	
	6Y	08/08/94	FHWA910903A	NDPR		
PLA-Z00018	6Y	08/08/94	ADOE-31-94-002-00	NDPR	AF-31-11-H	



SITE-NUMBER. PRIMARY-NUM NRS EVL-DATE PROGRAM REF. . . . . EVAL OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS. . . . .

	6Y	08/08/94	FHWA910903A	NDPR	
PLA-Z00019	6Y	03/15/96	ADOE-31-96-0001-0	NDPR	FS-05-19-301
	6Y	03/15/96	USFS960205B	NDPR	
PLA-Z00020	6Y	05/28/96	USFS960416A	GRPR	FS 05-17-54-234
PLA-Z00021	6Y	05/28/96	USFS960416A	GRPR	FS 05-17-54-379
PLA-Z00022	6Y	05/28/96	USFS960416A	GRPR	FS 05-17-54-380
PLA-Z00023	6Y	05/28/96	USFS960416A	GRPR	FS 05-17-54-392
PLA-Z00024	6Y	05/28/96	USFS960416A	GRPR	FS 05-17-54-393
PLA-Z00025	2S2	05/28/96	USFS960416A	GRPR	FS 05-17-54-235
PLA-Z00026	6Y	10/25/96	COE961004A	SGPR	HIGHLANDS #1
PLA-Z00027	6Y	10/25/96	COE961004A	SGPR	AF-31-6611
PLA-Z00029H	6Y	08/18/97	ADOE-31-97-001-00	JWPR	PA-97-52
	6Y	08/18/97	BLM970612A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00030H	6Y	08/18/97	ADOE-31-97-002-00	JWPR	PA-97-53
	6Y	08/18/97	BLM970612A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00031H	6Y	08/18/97	ADOE-31-97-003-00	JWPR	PA-97-54
	6Y	08/18/97	BLM970612A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00032H	6Y	08/18/97	ADOE-31-97-0004-0	JWPR	PA-97-55
	6Y	08/18/97	BLM970612A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00033	6Y	08/27/97	ADOE-31-97-008-00	JWPR	PL1-10
	6Y	08/27/97	COE960718Z	JWPR	
PLA-Z00034	6Y	10/20/97	ADOE-31-97-019-00	SGPR	FS# 05-17-54-0399
	6Y	10/20/97	USFS971006A	SGPR	
PLA-Z00035H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-024-00	SGPR	FERRARI-1
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	
PLA-Z00036H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-025-00	SGPR	HEMPHILL DITCH
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	FERRARI-2
PLA-Z00037H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-026-00	SGPR	FERRARI-3
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	
PLA-Z00038H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-027-00	SGPR	FERRARI-4
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	
PLA-Z00039H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-028-00	SGPR	LS-12 FERRARI-5
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	
PLA-Z00040H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-029-00	SGPR	BEERMANN'S SLAUGHTER HOUSE
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	FERRARI-6
PLA-Z00041H	6Y	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-030-00	SGPR	HUGHES RANCH SITE
	6Y	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	FERRARI-7
PLA-Z00042	2S2	09/15/97	ADOE-31-97-031-00	SGPR	BA MU MA
	2S2	09/15/97	COE970818B	SGPR	SALT SPRING
PLA-Z00043	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-034-00	JWPR	05-19-703 (SOUTH HALF)
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00044	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-035-00	JWPR	05-19-706
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00045	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-36-00	JWPR	05-19-707
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00046	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-037-00	JWPR	05-19-710
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00047	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-038-00	JWPR	05-19-711
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00048	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-039-00	JWPR	05-19-712
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00049	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-040-00	JWPR	05-19-713
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00050	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-040-00	JWPR	05-19-714
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00051	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-41-00	JWPR	05-19-715
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00052	2D2	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-42-00	JWPR	05-19-717
	2D2	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00053	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-043-00	JWPR	05-19-703 (NORTH HALF)
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00054	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-044-00	JWPR	05-19-704
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00055	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-045-00	JWPR	05-19-705
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00056	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-046-00	JWPR	05-19-708
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00057	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-047-00	JWPR	05-19-716
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00058	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-048-00	JWPR	05-19-718
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00059	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-049-00	JWPR	05-19-727

	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00060	6Y	10/29/97	ADOE-31-97-050-00	JWPR	05-19-728
	6Y	10/29/97	USFS971022A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00061H	6Y	11/13/92	ADOE-31-92-006-00	CCPR	FS# 05-19--0256, TWIN CRAGS HAUL ROAD
	6Y	11/13/92	USFS920929A	CCPR	
PLA-Z00063	6U	11/18/98	ADOE-31-98-001-00	GRPR	GN-2
	6U	11/18/98	COE960911A	GRPR	
PLA-Z00064/H	6U	10/08/98	ADOE-31-98-002-00	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0249, LAKE VIEW
	6U	10/08/98	USFS980505C	GRPR	TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST
PLA-Z00065	6U	10/08/98	ADOE-31-98-003-00	GRPR	FS# 05-17-57-0255, ESTUARY
	6U	10/08/98	USFS980505C	GRPR	TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST
PLA-Z00066H	6Y	04/14/99	ADOE-31-99-008-00	DDPR	TB-7
	6Y	04/14/99	COE990316A	DDPR	APN# 021-270-025
PLA-Z00067/H	6Y	04/14/99	ADOE-31-99-009-00	DDPR	TB-8
	6Y	04/14/99	COE990316A	DDPR	APN# 021-270-025
PLA-Z00068	6Y	05/03/99	ADOE-31-99-011-000	SGPR	FRS-1
	6Y	05/03/99	COE990415A	SGPR	
PLA-Z00069H	6Y	05/03/99	ADOE-31-99-012-000	SGPR	THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RESERVOIR
	6Y	05/03/99	COE990415A	SGPR	ERP SITE #5
PLA-Z00070H	6Y	08/30/99	ADOE-31-99-014-000	SGPR	CRU-91-PLA-9
	6Y	08/30/99	COE990802B	SGPR	
PLA-Z00071H	6Y	06/16/99	ADOE-31-99-015-000	JWPR	CRU-19-PLA-5H
	6Y	06/16/99	COE990524B	JWPR	
PLA-Z00072H	6Y	06/16/99	ADOE-31-99-016-000	JWPR	CRU-91-PLA-6H
	6Y	06/16/99	COE990524B	JWPR	
PLA-Z00073H	6Y	06/16/99	ADOE-31-99-017-000	JWPR	CRU-91-PLA-3H
	6Y	06/16/99	COE990524B	JWPR	
PLA-Z00074H	6Y	06/16/99	ADOE-31-99-018-000	JWPR	CRU-91-PLA-4H
	6Y	06/16/99	COE990524B	JWPR	
PLA-Z00075H	6Y	06/16/99	ADOE-31-99-019-000	JWPR	CRU-91-PLA-8H
	6Y	06/16/99	COE990524B	JWPR	
PLA-Z00076	6Y	06/16/99	ADOE-31-99-020-000	JWPR	CRU-91-PLA-7
	6Y	06/16/99	COE990524B	JWPR	
PLA-Z00077	6Y	01/03/01	ADOE-31-01-001-000	NTPR	
	6Y	01/03/01	FCC001115A	NTPR	
PLA-Z00078	6Y	12/03/01	ADOE-31-01-002-000	CCPR	STEWART MINE HYDRAULIC CUT
	6Y	12/03/01	FHWA010920A	CCPR	
PLA-Z00079	6Y	10/09/01	ADOE-31-01-003-000	AMPR	FS# 05-19--0125, LOST LAKE
	6Y	10/09/01	USFS010920B	AMPR	
PLA-Z00080	6Y	01/08/02	ADOE-31-00-003-000	AMPR	FS# 05-19--0993, THE BUICK SITE
	6Y	01/08/02	USFS011203A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00081	6Y	01/08/02	ADOE-31-02-003-000	AMPR	FS# 05-19--0992, LONELY GULCH CAN DUMP
	6Y	01/08/02	USFS011203B	AMPR	
PLA-Z00082	6Y	01/08/02	ADOE-31-02-004-000	AMPR	FS# 05-19--610H
	6Y	01/08/02	USFS011204A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00083	6Y	03/30/01	ADOE-31-01-004-000	JWPR	FS# 05-19--0948, ROAD 15N37/ BLACKWOOD CANYON AREA ROADS DECOMMISSION
	6Y	03/30/01	USFS010301A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00084	6Y	03/30/01	ADOE-31-01-005-000	JWPR	FS# 05-19--0948, ROAD 15N37.1/ BLACKWOOD CANYON AREA ROAD DECOMMISSION
	6Y	03/30/01	USFS010301A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00085	6Y	03/30/01	ADOE-31-01-006-000	JWPR	FS# 05-19--0214, ROAD 15N37.2/ BLACKWOOD CANYON ROAD DECOMMISSION
	6Y	03/30/01	USFS010301A	JWPR	
PLA-Z00086	6Y	11/06/01	ADOE-31-01-007-000	AMPR	FS# 05-19--0298
	6Y	11/06/01	USFS011017B	AMPR	
PLA-Z00087	6Y	04/16/02	ADOE-31-02-005-000	DSPR	FS# 05-19--0611, STANFORD ROCK RD
	6Y	04/16/02	USFS020213A	DSPR	
PLA-Z00088	6Y	04/16/02	ADOE-31-02-006-000	DSPR	FS# 05-19--0612, WARD CREEK RD
	6Y	04/16/02	USFS020213A	DSPR	
PLA-Z00089	6Y	01/26/00	ADOE-31-00-005-000	SGPR	PL-1
	6Y	01/26/02	COE000118A	SGPR	
PLA-Z00090	6Y	07/08/02	ADOE-31-02-007-000	MMPR	
	6Y	07/08/02	FHWA971020A	MMPR	
PLA-Z00091	6Y	07/08/02	ADOE-31-02-008-000	MMPR	
	6Y	07/08/02	FHWA971020A	MMPR	
PLA-Z00092	6Y	07/08/02	ADOE-31-02-009-000	MMPR	
	6Y	07/08/02	FHWA971020A	MMPR	
PLA-Z00093	6Y	07/08/02	ADOE-31-02-010-000	MMPR	ROCKLIN PASSENGER DEPOT, RM-3
	6Y	07/08/02	FHWA971020A	MMPR	
PLA-Z00094	6Y	09/04/02	ADOE-31-02-011-000	JDPR	QUAIL SPRING DITCH
	6Y	09/04/02	COE020805A	JDPR	
PLA-Z00095	6Y	09/04/02	ADOE-31-02-012-000	JDPR	QUAIL SPRINGS RANCH TRASH DUMP AND PRIVY PIT
	6Y	09/04/02	COE020805A	JDPR	
PLA-Z00096	6Y	06/12/02	ADOE-31-02-013-000	CCPR	MAIN CANAL, FOLSOM-AUBURN RD SEGMENT



SITE-NUMBER.	PRIMARY-NUM	NRS	EVL-DATE	PROGRAM	REF.....	EVAL	OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS.....
PLA-Z00097H	6Y	06/12/02	FHWA020425D	CCPR			
	6Y	04/29/04	ADOE-31-04-001-000	AMPR	FS# 05-17-54-0447,	ELDORADO MINE	
	6Y	04/29/04	USFS040405D	AMPR			
PLA-Z00098H	6Y	12/04/03	ADOE-31-03-001-000	NTPR	TAHOE TREASURE MINE		
	6Y	12/04/03	USFS031020A	NTPR			
PLA-Z00099H	6Y	07/21/04	ADOE-31-04-002-000	JHPR	FS# 05-19--0801,	WINCHESTER SITE HISTORIC REFUSE SCATTER	
	6Y	07/21/04	USFS040707A	JHPR			
PLA-Z00100/H	6Y	03/23/05	USFS050223C	BHPR	FS# 05-03-53-0090,	FOREST SERVICE SITE 05-03-53-90	
PLA-Z00102	7J	01/10/07	31-0034	SSRG	CLOVER VALLEY LAKES	ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT	
	2S2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-999	JDPR			
	2S2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00103	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-001	JDPR	PA-98-100		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00104	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-002	JDPR	PA-98-101		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00105	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-003	JDPR	PA-98-102		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00106	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-004	JDPR	PA-98-103		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00107	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-005	JDPR	PA-31-02-014-005		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00108	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-006	JDPR	PA-98-006		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00109	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-007	JDPR	PA-98-106		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00110	6Y	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-008	JDPR	PA-98-107		
	6Y	10/03/02	COE020726D	JDPR			
PLA-Z00111	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-009	JDPR	PA-98-108		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00112	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-010	JDPR	PA-98-109		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00113	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-011	JDPR	PA-98-110		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00114	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-012	JDPR	PA-98-111		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00115	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-013	JDPR	PA-98-112		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00116	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-014	JDPR	PA-98-113		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00117	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-015	JDPR	PA-98-015		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00118	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-016	JDPR	PA-98-115		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00119	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-017	JDPR	PA-98-116		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00120	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-018	JDPR	PA-98-117		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00121	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-019	JDPR	PA-98-118		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00122	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-020	JDPR	PA-98-119		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00123	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-021	JDPR	PA-98-120		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00124	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-022	JDPR	PA-98-121		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00125	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-023	JDPR	PA-98-122		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00126	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-024	JDPR	PA-98-123		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00127	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-025	JDPR	PA-98-124		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00128	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-026	JDPR	CVL-2		
	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-026	JDPR			
PLA-Z00129	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-027	JDPR	CVL-3		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00130	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-028	JDPR	CVL-4		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00131	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-029	JDPR	CVL-5		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00132	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-030	JDPR	CVL-6A		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00133	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-031	JDPR	CVL-6B		
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR			
PLA-Z00134	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-032	JDPR	CVL-7		

SITE-NUMBER. PRIMARY-NUM NRS EVL-DATE PROGRAM REF..... EVAL OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS.....

	2D	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR	
PLA-Z00135	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-033	JDPR CVL-8	
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR	
PLA-Z00136	2D2	10/03/02	ADOE-31-02-014-034	JDPR CVL-9	
	2D2	10/03/02	COE020726C	JDPR	
PLA-Z00137H	6Y	08/16/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00138H	6Y	08/16/05	COE050720A	AMPR	LAIRD HYDRAULIC MINE SITE
PLA-Z00139H	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00140H	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00141H	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00142H	6Y	08/31/05	COE050720A	AMPR	
PLA-Z00143H	6Y	02/10/06	USFS050920A	WEPR	FS# 05-19--1066, TRASH SCATTER
PLA-Z00144	6Y	09/20/04	COE040621A	JHPR	CONCRETE FOUNDATION, P-31-001224
PLA-Z00145H	6Y	09/20/04	COE040621A	JHPR	EC-04-08
PLA-Z00146H	6Y	09/20/04	COE040621A	JHPR	EC-04-09
PLA-Z00147H	6Y	09/20/04	COE040621A	JHPR	WELL, EC-04-10
PLA-Z00148/H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-81 (ETHNOGRAPHIC WASHOE ENCAMPMENT:MASUNDAUWO'THA)
PLA-Z00149/H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-656 (MD5)
PLA-Z00150/H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-652 (MD1)
PLA-Z00151/H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	2A9400-1
PLA-Z00152H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-654
PLA-Z00153H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-655
PLA-Z00154H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-657
PLA-Z00155H	6Y	02/27/04	FHWA040217C	MMPR	FS 05-19-658
PLA-Z00157H	2S2	03/15/07	USFS050126B	WEPR	FS# 05-03-53-0004, LONG CANYON SITE
PLA-Z00158H	2S2	06/29/07	USFS070524A	CFPR	FS# 05-17-53-0876, CHURCH CAMP / CASA LOMA RECREATION RESIDENCE TRAC T
PLA-Z00159/H	6Y	04/11/07	BIA070222A	SBPR	CFW-1
PLA-Z00160/H	2S2	04/11/07	BIA070222A	SBPR	CFW-2
PLA-Z00161	6Y	04/11/07	BIA070222A	SBPR	CFW-3
PLA-Z00162	6Y	04/11/07	BIA070222A	SBPR	CRW-4
PLA-Z00163/H	2S2	04/11/07	BIA070222A	SBPR	CFW-5
00164	6Y	05/08/08	USFS080425D	WEPR	FS# 05-17-54-0441, BANDIT BILL'S BRM
PLA-Z00165H	6Y	06/09/08	BUR080520B	WEPR	P-31-003319
PLA-Z00166H	6Y	06/11/08	USFS080512A	CZPR	FS# 05-17-54-0086, SUGAR PINE POWERLINE #2
PLA-Z00167H	6Y	06/11/08	USFS080512A	CZPR	FS# 05-17-54-0088, SUGAR PINE POWERLINE #4
PLA-Z00168H	6Y	06/11/08	USFS080512A	CZPR	FS# 05-17-54-0089, SUGAR PINE POWERLINE #5
PLA-Z00169H	6Y	12/30/09	BUR040617A	WEPR	CONCRETE ABUTMENTS FOR OLD FORESTHILL ROAD BRIDGE
PLA-Z00170H	6Y	12/30/09	BUR040617A	WEPR	STEEL EYEBOLTS, REMAINS OF FORESTHILL BRIDGE
PLA-Z00171H	6Y	12/30/09	BUR040617A	WEPR	CONCRETE CATCH BASIN
PLA-Z00172H	6Y	07/28/09	COE090623B	WEPR	CROFTWOOD-5, P-31-2462-H
PLA-Z00173	6Y	07/28/09	COE090623B	WEPR	CROFTWOOD-7, P-31-2461
PLA-Z00174H	6Y	09/01/09	BUR061114A	WEPR	FDS-1
PLA-Z00175	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR	PA-02-37
PLA-Z00176	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR	PA-02-38
PLA-Z00177	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR	PA-02-39
PLA-Z00178	6Y	05/23/08	COE070827A	WEPR	PA-02-40
PLA-Z00179	2S2	04/05/10	COE080730K	WEPR	EAGLE HOTEL TRASH PIT
PLA-Z00180H	6Y	04/06/10	COE100401B	WEPR	BRICK LINED CISTERN DEMOLISHED RESIDENCE SCATTERED REFUSE, PA-04-120
PLA-Z00181H	2S2	08/06/10	FERC100719A	ABPR	BORROW PIT / HALSEY RESERVOIR DAM, HSF-MRM-4
PLA-Z00182H	6Y2	01/25/11	COE101130A	WEPR	SV-001
PLA-Z00183H	6Y2	01/25/11	COE101130A	WEPR	SV-002
PLA-Z00184H	6Y2	01/25/11	COE101130A	WEPR	SV-003
PLA-Z00185H	6Y2	02/24/11	COE110214A	WEPR	P-31-1513
PLA-Z00186	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	ESA-2 BRUSH FENCE MINE
PLA-Z00187	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	ESA-3
PLA-Z00188	6Y2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	ESA-4
PLA-Z00189H	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	HALLBOM RANCH-ESA-1
PLA-Z00190	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	SOUTH CANAL
PLA-Z00191	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	DUTCH RAVINE/LOWER FIDDLER GREEN CANAL
PLA-Z00192	2S2	02/05/08	COE070323A	WEPR	LINCOLN HIGHWAY/TAYLOR ROAD/CALLISON ROAD



**Appendix D: Native American Coordination**

### Native American Coordination Log

Name/Affiliation	Date	Comments
Ms. Katy Sanchez Native American Heritage Commission	6-23-2015	Received letter report from Commission indicating that a search of the sacred lands file failed to identify Native American cultural resources in the immediate project vicinity.
Mr. Hermo Olanio Vice Chairperson Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	6-26-2015 7-20-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Olanio describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Mr. Daniel Fonseca responded for the tribe in a letter dated 7-7-2015. See entry for Mr. Daniel Fonseca for his response.
Ms. Rose Enos	6-26-2015 7-20-2015	Posted letter to Ms. Enos describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant reached Ms. Enos by telephone. Ms. Enos indicated her usual concern for the possibility of encountering burials during construction. However, she did not know of any such sites in the area of the proposed project.
Mr. Gene Whitehouse Chairperson United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria	6-26-2015 7-20-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Whitehouse describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Mr. Whitehouse by telephone. However, a member of his staff took the call and indicated that all such communications such as the sub-consultant's earlier letter are forwarded onto Marcos Guerrero.
Ms. Eileen Moon Vice Chairperson T'si-Akim Maidu	6-26-2015 7-20-2015	Posted letter to Ms. Moon describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Ms. Moon by telephone. There was no answer. Sub-consultant left a detailed message. No response has been received to date.



Name/Affiliation	Date	Comments
Mr. Nicholas Fonseca Chairperson Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	6-26-2015  7-7-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Fonseca describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Mr. Daniel Fonseca responded for the tribe in a letter dated 7-7-2015. See entry for Mr. Daniel Fonseca for his response.
Mr. Grayson Coney Cultural Director T'si-Akim Maidu	6-26-2015  7-20-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Coney describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant reached Mr. Coney by telephone. Mr. Coney indicated that he had no issues with the proposed project.
Mr. Marcos Guerrero Tribal Preservation Committee United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria	6-26-2015  7-20-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Guerrero describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Mr. Guerrero by telephone. However, the call was routed to Mr. Guerrero's voice mail. Sub-consultant left detailed message. However, no response has been received to date.
April Wallace Moore	6-26-2015  7-20-2015	Posted letter to Ms. Moore describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Ms. Moore by telephone. However, the call was routed to Ms. Moore's voice mail. Sub-consultant left a detailed message. However, no response has been received to date.

Name/Affiliation	Date	Comments
Mr. Daniel Fonseca Cultural Resource Director Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	6-26-2015  7-7-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Fonseca describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Mr. Fonseca responded by letter dated 7-7-2015. Mr. Fonseca stated that the Shingle Springs Band was not aware of any known cultural resources on this site. Mr. Fonseca asked to be apprized in updates as the project progresses. He also requested records searches and surveys including environmental, archaeological and cultural reports. In the event of discovering human remains, Mr. Fonseca requested notification so the tribe could explain its process to protect important and sacred artifacts.
Ms. Judith Marks Colfax-Todd's Valley Consolidated Tribe	6-26-2015  7-20-2015	Posted letter to Ms. Marks describing project and enclosed map; no response to letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Ms. Moore by telephone. However, the call was routed to Ms. Marks' voice mail. Sub-consultant left a detailed message. However, no response has been received to date.
Ms. Pamela Cubbler Colfax-Todd's Valley Consolidated Tribe	6-26-2015  7-20-2015	Posted letter to Ms. Cubbler describing project and enclosed map. There was no response to the letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Ms. Moore by telephone. However, the call was routed to Ms. Cubbler's voice mail. Sub-consultant left a detailed message. However, no response has been received to date.
Mr. Jason Camp THPO United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria	6-26-2015  7-20-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Camp describing project and enclosed map. There was no response to the letter. Sub-consultant attempted to reach Mr. Camp by telephone. However, he was not in the office. Sub-consultant left a detailed voice mail message. No response has been received today. However, all correspondence is routed to Mr. Marcos Guerrero.



Name/Affiliation	Date	Comments
Mr. Don Ryberg Chairperson T'si-Akim Maidu	6-26-2015	Posted letter to Mr. Ryberg describing project and enclosed map. There was no response to the letter.
	7-20-2015	Sub-consultant attempted to reach Ms. Moore by telephone. However, the call was routed to Mr. Ryberg's voice mail. Sub-consultant left a detailed message. However, no response has been received to date.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EDWARD G. BROWN, Jr., Governor

## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100  
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95601  
(916) 373-3710  
Fax (916) 373-5471



June 23, 2015

Ric Windmiller  
2280 Grass Valley Highway #205  
Auburn, CA 95603

Sent by Fax: (530) 878-0915

Number of Pages: 3

Re: Pacific Street Housing Project, Rocklin, Placer County.

Dear Mr. Windmiller,

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file 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.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. 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 or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3712.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Katy Sanchez in cursive.

Katy Sanchez  
Associate Government Program Analyst



**Native American Contact List  
Placer County  
June 22, 2015**

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians  
Herma Olanio, Vice Chairperson

P.O. Box 1340                      Miwok  
Shingle Springs, CA 95682      Maidu

holanio@ssband.org

(530) 676-8010 Office

(530) 676-8033 Fax

Rose Enos

15310 Bancroft Road              Maidu  
Auburn, CA 95603              Washoe

(530) 878-2378

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians  
Nicholas Fonseca, Chairperson

P.O. Box 1340                      Miwok  
Shingle Springs, CA 95682      Maidu

nfonseca@ssband.org

(530) 676-8010 Office

(530) 676-8033 Fax

T' si-Akim Maidu

Grayson Coney, Cultural Director

P.O. Box 1316                      Maidu  
Colfax, CA 95713

akirmaidu@att.net

(530) 383-7234

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson

10720 Indian Hill Road              Maidu  
Auburn, CA 95603              Miwok

(530) 883-2390 Office

(530) 883-2380 Fax

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
Marcos Guerrero, Tribal Preservation Committee

10720 Indian Hill Road              Maidu  
Auburn, CA 95603              Miwok

mguerrero@auburnrancheria.com

(530) 883-2364 Office

(530) 883-2320 Fax

T' si-Akim Maidu

Eileen Moon, Vice Chairperson

P.O. Box 1246                      Maidu  
Grass Valley, CA 95945

(530) 274-7497

April Wallace Moore

19630 Placer Hills Road              Nisenan - So Maidu  
Colfax, CA 95713              Konkow

(530) 637-4279

Washoe

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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

This list is only applicable for contacting locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Pacific Street Housing Project, Rocklin, Placer County.

Native American Contact List  
Placer County  
June 22, 2015

Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians  
Daniel Fonseca, Cultural Resource Director  
P.O. Box 1340                      Miwok  
Shingle                      , CA 95682      Maidu  
(530) 676-8010 Office

T' si-Akim Maidu  
Don Ryberg, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1246                      Maidu  
Grass Valley                      , CA 95945  
(530) 274-7497

(530) 676-8033 Fax

Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe  
Judith Marks  
1068 Silverton Circle              Miwok  
Lincoln                      , Ca 95648      Maidu  
(916) 434-7876  
(916) 759-8693

Colfax-Todds Valley Consolidated Tribe  
Pamela Cubbler  
P.O. Box 734                      Miwok  
Foresthill                      , Ca 95631      Maidu  
(530) 320-3943  
(530) 367-2093 home

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
Jason Camp, THPO  
10720 Indian Hill Road              Maidu  
Auburn                      , CA 95603      Miwok  
jcamp@auburnrancheria.com  
(916) 316-3772 Cell  
(530) 883-2390  
(530) 888-5476 - Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7060.6 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 6087.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Pacific Street Housing Project, Rocklin, Placer County.



**Ric Windmiller**  
CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGIST

2280 GRASS VALLEY HIGHWAY #205  
AUBURN, CALIFORNIA 95603

530/878-0979  
FAX 530/878-0915

**SAMPLE LETTER**

June 26, 2015

Mr. Marcos Guerrero, R.P.A.  
Tribal Historic Preservation Comittee  
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
10720 Indian Hill Road  
Auburn, CA 95603

Re: Proposed Pacific Street Housing development, Rocklin, Placer County

Dear Mr. Guerrero:

Pacific Street Housing is a proposed residential development on 6.1 acres at 4545 Pacific Street in Rocklin, Placer County. Local CEQA review is anticipated (see attached map).

The Native American Heritage Commission listed your name as one who may have knowledge of Native American cultural resources at or near the proposed project. We are not initiating a tribal consultation nor are we a consulting party. Our limited task is to gather information on cultural resources that may exist on the subject property. If you have any information regarding known or suspected tribal cultural resources or other sites of Native American importance that may be impacted by the proposed project, please contact Cathryn Chatterton at the above address. You may also respond by telephone (530-878-0979), fax (530-878-0915) or email: [windmiller-consult@sbcglobal.net](mailto:windmiller-consult@sbcglobal.net). We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, if you wish to comment at this time.

Yours sincerely,

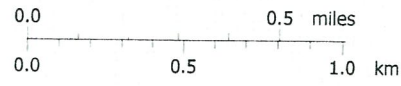
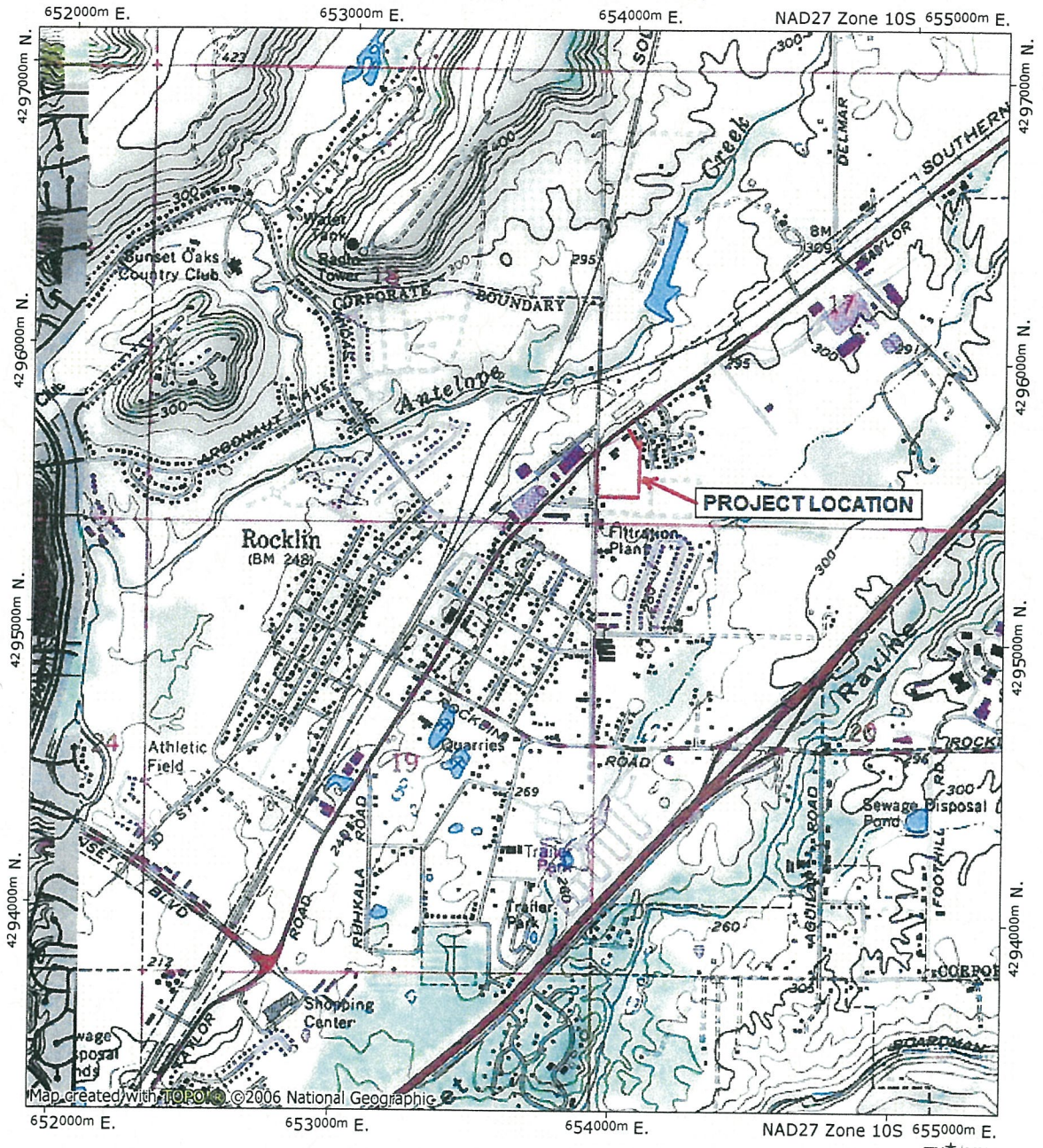


Ric Windmiller  
Registered Professional Archaeologist

Enclosure

# SAMPLE MAP ENCLOSED WITH LETTER

## PACIFIC STREET HOUSING PROJECT



TN\* MN  
14°  
05/21/15





SHINGLE SPRINGS RANCHERIA  
P.O. BOX 1340; SHINGLE SPRINGS, CA 95682  
(530) 676-8010; FAX (530) 676-3582

July 7, 2015

Ric Windmiller  
2280 Grass Valley Highway #205  
Auburn, CA 95682

RE: Proposed pacific street housing development

Dear Ric Windmiller

Thank you for your letter dated June 26, 2015 in regard to the Proposed pacific street housing development in Placer County. Based on the information provided, the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians is not aware of any known cultural resources on this site. However, SSR would like to have continued consultation through updates, as the project progresses this will foster a greater communication between the Tribe and your agency.

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

If during the progress of the project new information or human remains are found we would like to be able to go over our process with you that we currently have in place to protect such important and sacred artifacts (especially near rivers and streams).

Please contact the following individuals if such finds are made:

Kara Perry, Administrative Assistant (530) 488-4049 [kperry@ssband.org](mailto:kperry@ssband.org)

And copy all communications to:  
Cynthia Franco, Administrative Assistant, [cfranco@ssband.org](mailto:cfranco@ssband.org)

Thank you for providing us with this notice and opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

  
Daniel Fonseca  
Cultural Resource Director  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)  
Most Likely Descendent (MLD)

**Appendix E: Location of Cultural Resources**



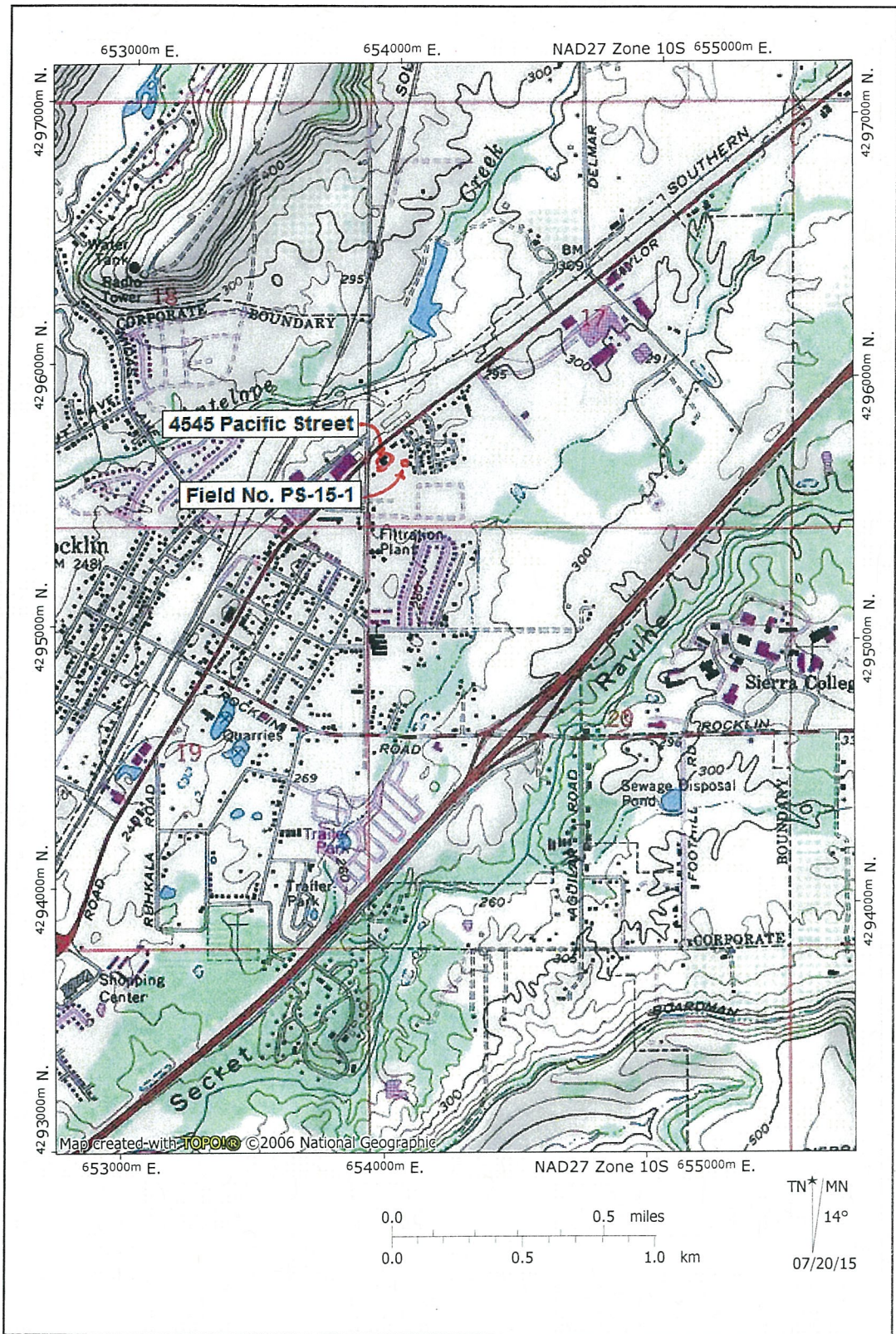


Figure 8. Location of cultural resources.

**Appendix F: Record 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) \_\_\_\_\_ Field No. PS-15-1

P1. Other Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \*P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted \*a. County Placer  
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)  
 \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Rocklin Date 1967 (1981) T 11N; R 7E; SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec 17; MDM \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.  
 c. Address 4545 Pacific Street City Rocklin Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10, 654200 mE/ 4295660 mN  
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

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

This minor historic resource is a section of wire and post fence with a granite (diorite) post *in situ*. The quarried post displays drill holes used as part of the process of splitting the post away from the other quarry stone. The attached wood post appears to be an old railroad tie. The fence fragment is located next to a modern wood fence. Most of the older fence was removed at some time in the past.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH11. Fence

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Looking NE;  
6-8-2015

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  Historic  
 Prehistoric  Both  
1920s-1930s estimated

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Unknown

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Ric Windmiller  
Consulting Archaeologist  
2280 Grass Valley Hwy #205  
Auburn, CA 95603

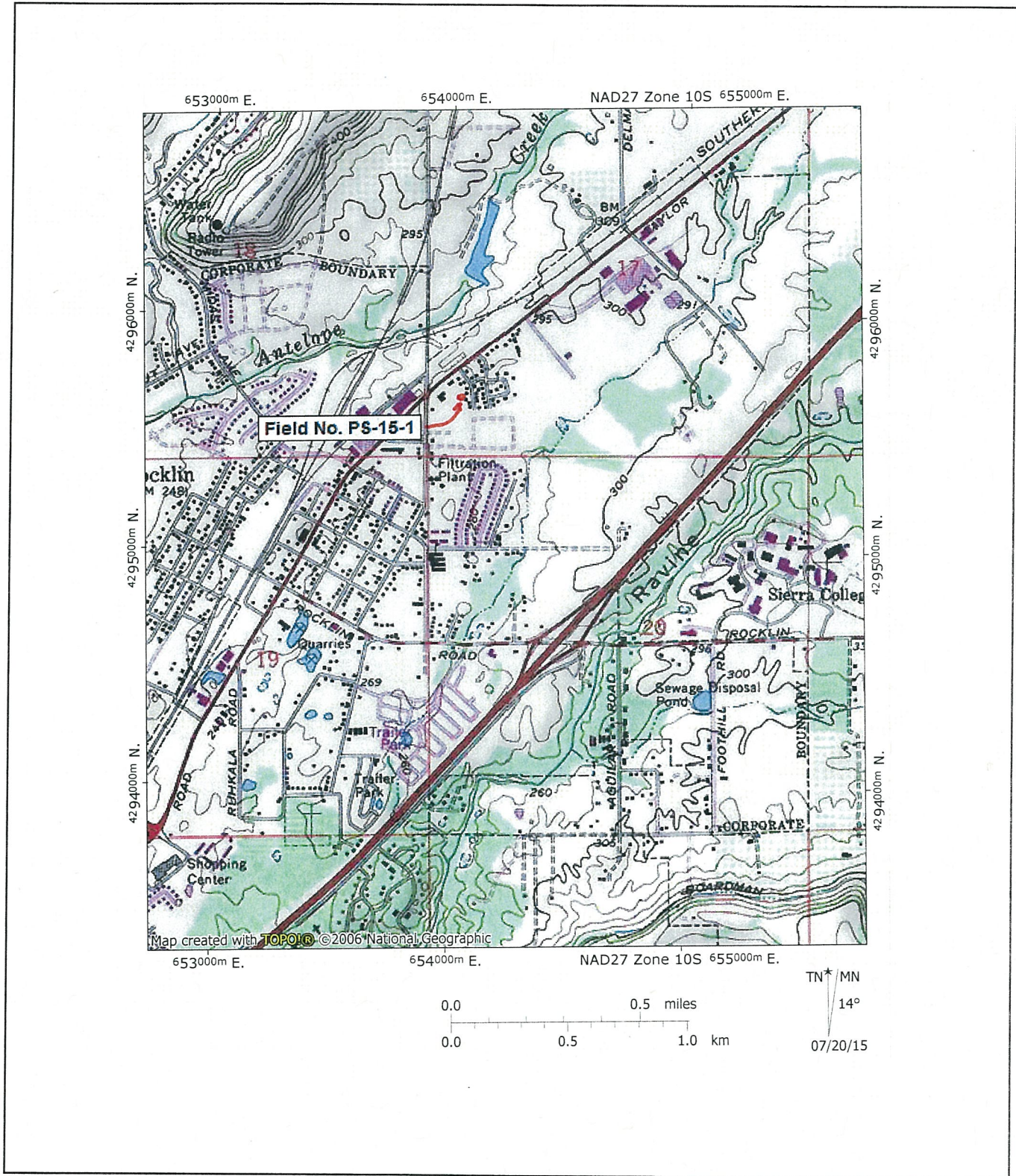
\*P9. Date Recorded: 6-8-2015

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive-CEQA review

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Windmiller, R., D.Supernowicz and K. L. Finger. 2015. Pacific Street Housing Project, Cultural Resources Assessment. Ric Windmiller Consulting Archaeologist. Submitted to Terrance Lowell Associates. Copies available from the North Central Information Center, California State University, Sacramento.

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







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

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
 HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
 NRHP Status Code \_\_\_\_\_


Other Listings  
 Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- P1. **Other Identifier:** The Conservatory of Dance & Performing Arts, Inc.
- \*P2. **Location:**  Not for Publication  Unrestricted \*a. **County:** Placer
- \*b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** Rocklin, CA **Date:** 1981
- c. **Address:** 4545 Pacific Street **City:** Rocklin **Zip:** 95677
- d. **UTM:** (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone:**
- e. **Other Locational Data:** The subject property is located on an approximate 5 acre parcel fronting Pacific Street on the north (former Lincoln Highway) and Grove Street on the south. APN. 045-031-002-000.
- \*P3a. **Description:**

The property consists of a single-story, board-formed concrete building with several wood or stick-frame additions along its northern and eastern elevations. The main entrance to the building faces northwest towards Pacific Street. The rectangular 13,240 square foot building has a slight "L" shape on its north elevation and is sited on a level parcel surrounded by a large graveled driveway and parking area. Character defining architectural features of the building include a domed-shape roof along the southern half of the building, a parapet roof along the northern end of the building that abuts a gable roof, painted board-formed concrete walls on the southern half of the building (dating from 1930), and stucco clad walls surfaces along the southern half of the building. The northwest facade of the building features three original square-shaped deeply inset window openings with replaced windows (aluminum), a French style replacement door near the center of the dome (1930 section of the building), and a contemporary wooden veranda over the French entry doors. The circa 1960s addition to the south features several original door and window openings, a contemporary veranda over another door opening and replacement window, and, flanking to the south underneath an exaggerated curved gable roof, a large divided light picture window and door opening on what appears to be the most recent addition to the sprawling building. The northeast elevation of the building features a plain stucco wall surface, two contemporary entry doors, and aluminum slider windows. The southeast elevation in the rear features yet another addition with a stepped-down roof, stucco walls, and single entry door. From north to south the rear or southeast elevation of the building features a plain stucco wall surface and aluminum slider windows that continue south with board-formed concrete walls (original 1930 building), characterized by 8 original rectangular-shaped deeply inset openings with replaced windows, having aluminum frames and a single entry door below the center of the dome. The southwest elevation of the building features three horizontally oriented rectangular windows openings (4-lites per opening) with replacement aluminum windows, a contemporary aluminum window near the southeast end wall, a contemporary roll-up door near the southeast wall, two double doors presumably for concealing equipment, and electrical boxes and conduit near the north end wall. A concrete sidewalk wraps part of the building, sheltered by several mature trees.

- \*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP6 - One-story commercial building.
- \*P4. **Resources Present:**  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District

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



- P5b. **Description of Photo:** Looking east at the front elevation of the building.
- \*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**  Historic 1930, with later additions. Rocklin City Museum Archives; Aerial photographs.
- \*P7. **Owner and Address:**
- \*P8. **Recorded by:** Dana E. Supernowicz, Architectural Historian, Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762.
- \*P9. **Date Recorded:** June 27, 2015
- \*P10. **Type of Survey:**  Architectural
- Describe:** Architectural Recordation and Evaluation per CEQA
- \*P11. **Report Citation:** Architectural Evaluation of the Commercial Building at 4545 Pacific Street, Rocklin, Placer County, California 95677. Prepared for Ric Windmiller, Consulting Archaeologist, 2280 Grass Valley Highway #205, Auburn, CA 95603. Prepared by Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762. July 2015.

\*Attachments: Building, Structure, and Object Record; Project Location Map



**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

Page 2 of 13

\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

- B1. Historic Name:** Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink  
**B2. Common Name:** The Conservatory of Dance & Performing Arts, Inc.  
**B3. Original Use:** Dance Hall/Roller Skating Rink **B4. Present Use:** Dance Studio  
**\*B5. Architectural Style:** Modern/Eclectic  
**\*B6. Construction History:** The building was constructed in 1930 with later additions after 1967. The original 1930 building was "L" shaped, featuring a domed roof that enclosed a large wooden floor used for dances and later as a roller skating rink. The northeast elevation of the building was expanded as the northeast rear of the building in the 1980s.  
**\*B7. Moved?**  No  Yes  Unknown **Date:** N/A **Original Location:**  
**\*B8. Related Features:** The subject property is located at the northern edge of Rocklin on the east side of Pacific Street (Old Lincoln Highway), and bordered on the south by Grove Street. For many years the field behind the building was used by the Rocklin Owls baseball team.  
**B9a. Architect:** Undetermined **B9b. Builder:** Steve Subotich and Eugene Tuttle  
**\*B10. Significance: Theme:** Commercial Architecture/Music, Recreation, and Entertainment **Area:** Rocklin/Placer County  
**Period of Significance:** 1930-1965 **Property Type:** Commercial Building/Dance Hall **Applicable Criteria:** California Register of Historic Resources Criteria 1, 2 and 3.

The historic context for the subject property is rooted in the Great Depression and the creation of social venues that offered entertainment and recreation by providing a location for dances and roller skating. The parcel was originally developed with a dance pavilion known as "Owl Hall." Developed by Steve Subatich and Eugene Tuttle, the wood pavilion was completed in 1926. In 1930, a fire destroyed Owl Hall, and Subatich and Tuttle quickly rebuilt the venue in 1930, reportedly reopening as "Pleasure Hall" on November 15, 1930 (Hebuck 1971; Davis 1990: 78; City of Rocklin Draft Environmental Impact Report 2011). Refer to BSO, Page 3 of 13.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** N/A

**B12. References:** Boundless Website. "Dance." [www.boundless.com/u-s-history/textbooks/boundless-u-s-history-textbook/from-the-new-era-to-the-great-depression-1920-1933-24/a-culture-of-change-187/dance-1034-2127](http://www.boundless.com/u-s-history/textbooks/boundless-u-s-history-textbook/from-the-new-era-to-the-great-depression-1920-1933-24/a-culture-of-change-187/dance-1034-2127). Accessed July 4, 2015; Carl, Michelle, Press Tribune Editor. *Roseville and Granite Bay Press Tribune*. January 28, 2011; City of Rocklin Draft Environmental Impact Report - General Plan Update. Cultural and Paleontological Resources 4.8-8. August 2011; City of Rocklin Website. "History of Rocklin." [www.rocklin.ca.gov/about/history](http://www.rocklin.ca.gov/about/history). Accessed July 2015; Davis, Leonard M. Rocklin: Past, Present and Future. . . . Rocklin Friends of the Library, 1990; Gebhard, David, ed. *The Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California*. Revised 1985; Hebuck, Uno J. "My Memories of Rocklin." Rocklin Historical Society, Rocklin, CA. August 1971; Johnson, Gene. *Quarry Quarterly*. Rocklin Historical Society. January 7, 2013: 4; Landnor, W. B. and M. J. Brock. *History of Placer and Nevada Counties, California*. Los Angeles: Historic Record. 1924; Nippert, Kathy. Personal Communication. Docent, Rocklin Historical Museum, Rocklin, CA. June 27, 2015; Phillips, Emmett and John H. Miller, eds. *Sacramento Valley and Foothill Counties, California: An Illustrated Description of all the Counties Embraced in this Richly Productive Geographical Subdivision of the Golden State*. Sacramento, CA: Sacramento Valley Expositions Commission. January 1915; Rocklin Historical Society Website. "Rocklin History." [www.rocklinhistory.org](http://www.rocklinhistory.org). Accessed July 2015; Ruhkula, Roy. Personal Communication. Rocklin, CA. July 3, 2015; United States Federal Census. Rocklin, California 1900-1940, Sacramento, California 1900-1940; USGS 7.5' *Rocklin, California* Topographic Quadrangle.

**B13. Remarks:** None

**B14. Evaluator:** Dana E. Supernowicz, Architectural Historian, Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

**Date of Evaluation:** June 27, 2015

**AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH 2015**  
**(The red arrow points to the building)**



(This space reserved for official comments.)



**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

**\*B10. Significance: (Continued):**

In January 1848, gold was discovered in Coloma. One year later, thousands of would-be gold seekers arrived in the "diggings." Many passed through the Sacramento Valley and eventually settled in fledgling communities like Sacramento City, Roseville, and Rocklin. European-American settlement began in the area in the early 1850s, when miners sluiced for gold in Secret Ravine, an area of oaks and dredger tailings that today can be located southeast of Interstate 80 between Roseville and Loomis (City of Rocklin Website 2015; Rocklin Historical Society Website 2015).

In the 1860s Joel Parker Whitney established Spring Valley Ranch. Over the years, 25 miles of crushed stone roads, 12 granite bridges, stables, barns, and housing for 200 ranch hands and their families were all constructed on this sprawling 30,000 acres, now considered the first developed property in Rocklin. After the last Whitney Family member died in 1926, the ranch began to deteriorate. The planned communities of Stanford Ranch and Whitney Oaks now occupy much of the former Spring Valley Ranch. The Rocklin post office opened in 1868 and the town incorporated in 1893. The city's claim to fame came with the mining of granite. In 1910, 22 quarries operated in Rocklin, and, in 1912, nearly 2,000 train carloads of granite were sent out of town. Granite for the state capitol and many of the buildings in San Francisco came from Rocklin quarries (City of Rocklin Website 2015; Rocklin Historical Society Website 2015).

Prior to the 1950s, the main route through Rocklin was along the Lincoln Highway/US 40 which was followed present-day Pacific Avenue. In the late 1950s, Interstate 80 was cut to the south through Roseville, Rocklin, Loomis, and Auburn, linking South Placer County with the rest of Northern California. In the 1970s and 1980s, numerous international corporations relocated in Roseville and Rocklin, bringing new technology and employment to the area.

Leonard M. Davis (1990) described the social activities in Rocklin during the 1920s and 1930s:

Life moved much slower then [1920s-1930s] and people had time to enjoy each others company in anyone of the numerous community activities at one of more of the wooden groves that surrounded the town; dances, pageants and other entertainment at Finn Hall or up at Steve Subotich's new dance pavilion (Owl Hall) at the edge of town, which was completed in 1926, burned in 1930, the hall was rebuilt that same year and reopened under the name Pleasure Hall. For years Pleasure Hall remained popular with area residents as a dance hall and skating rink. Today [1990], Pleasure Hall, renamed the Stardust in recent years, still stands but at present is not in use. Behind the hall was a baseball diamond with the Owls, a popular team of the 1900s and 1930s . . . (Davis 1990: 78).

Davis' description mirrors that of Rocklin Historical Museum docent, Kathy Nippert, who skated in the rink at the former Pleasure Hall in the 1960s, renamed "Stardust Skating Rink." Ms. Nippert had heard a rumor that Johnny Cash once played at Pleasure Hall while passing through Sacramento (Nippert 2015). The rumor seems to be borne out by remarks in the *Roseville and Granite Bay Press Tribune* that Johnny Price, whose signature band plays Cash music, watched Johnny Cash perform at the Stardust Skating Rink in Rocklin around 1960 (Carl 2011). Meryl Haggard also performed at the Stardust in the 1960s, perhaps at the same time as Cash (Johnson 2013).

The City of Rocklin Draft Environmental Impact Report - General Plan Update "Cultural and Paleontological Resources" 4.8-8, (August 2011), provides the following description of Pleasure Hall as a building or property of "local historical interest:"

Rocklin Skating Rink (Pleasure Hall) – The skating rink is located on the east side of Pacific Street between Grove Street and Jamerson Drive. Pleasure Hall flourished as the finest ballroom between Sacramento and Reno during the early 1900s and was operated by Steve Subotich. The Rocklin Owls baseball team played their games on a diamond behind the hall. During the 1930s, this building housed a roller skating rink.



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**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

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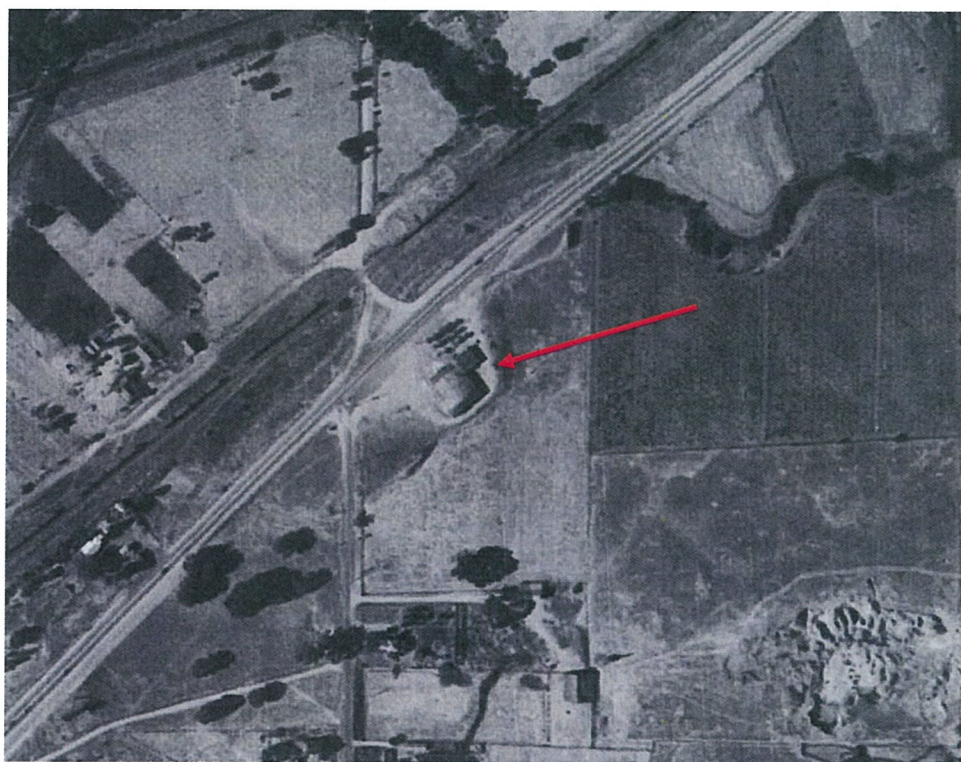
\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

\*B10. Significance: (Continued):



*Figure 1: Undated photograph of the rear of Pleasure Hall and a local group of young men practicing their football skills in the field behind the hall, not long after it was constructed in 1930 (Schweyer and Alvarez 2005: 111).*



*Figure 2: Aerial Photograph of Pleasure Hall, 1938.*



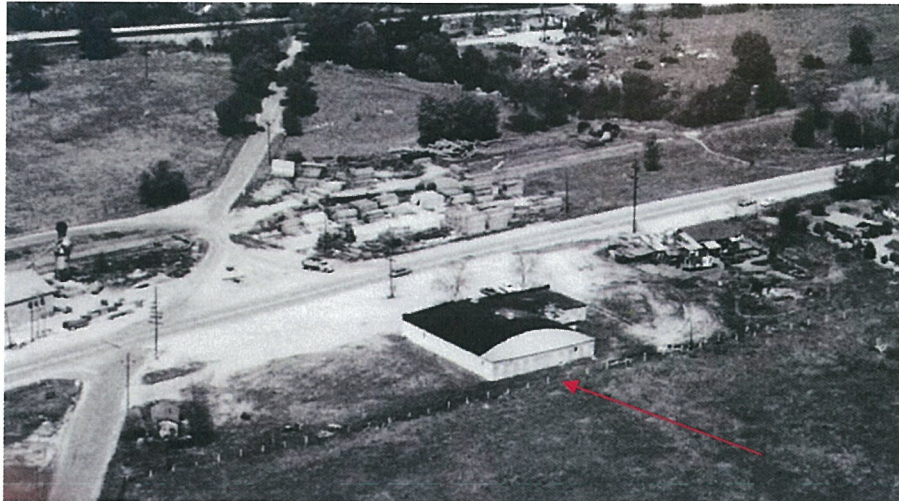
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**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

\*B10. Significance: (Continued):



*Figure 3: Aerial Photograph of Stardust Skating Rink (formerly Pleasure Hall), 1967 (Courtesy Rocklin Historical Museum, Rocklin, CA).*



*Figure 4: Aerial Photograph of Stardust Skating Rink, 1984 (Courtesy Rocklin Historical Museum, Rocklin, CA).*



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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

\*B10. Significance: (Continued):



*Figure 5: Aerial Photograph, Google Earth 2015. The red box depicts the outline of the building as it appeared in 1967. The remainder of the building consists of post-1967 additions.*



*Figure 6: Current view of the rear or southeast elevation of the former Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink. Note the window pattern matches the photograph in Figure 3, taken from a similar location in the field behind the building (Photograph courtesy of Ric Windmiller, June 2015). The most recent addition stands out on the far right rear of the building (red arrow).*



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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

**\*B10. Significance: (Continued):**

Based upon U.S. Federal Census records, Steve Subotich, former owner of Pleasure Hall, was born in Serbia in 1887, was naturalized in 1896, and died in Placer County in 1941. Subotich lived at 113 Cemetery Avenue, where he owned a dwelling house and farm. In 1930, Subotich is listed in the U.S. Federal Census as a poultryman, 43 years old, who owned his own farm and lived with his wife Irva Subotich, who was 35 years of age (United States Federal Census, Rocklin, CA 1930). Eugene Tuttle, Subotich's partner in the construction of Pleasure Hall, is listed in the 1920 U.S. Federal Census as born in Illinois around 1856, divorced, employed as a house carpenter, and living in Sacramento (United States Federal Census, Sacramento, CA 1920). In 1920, Tuttle rented a house with James T. Langon, who was employed as a plasterer. By 1930, Tuttle reportedly live along Grove Street next to Pleasure Hall and may have owned the land on which the Hall was built. Tuttle also had a stone building at the rear of the parcel that he used as a tack room. The building was originally constructed as a slaughter house (Ruhkala 2015).

Based upon occupations, it is likely that Subotich partnered with Tuttle, who was knowledgeable about building construction and carpentry, to rebuild Pleasure Hall in 1930, following the loss of Owl Hall to a fire. Owl Hall was a wood-frame building and Pleasure Hall was constructed of "board-formed" concrete - in essence a fireproof building. Owl Hall appears to have received its name from the Rocklin Owls, a popular local baseball team of the 1920s, whose ball field backed up to the hall. Steve Subotich's death in 1941 ended his relationship with Pleasure Hall, whose importance waned through the war years until it was later readapted in the 1950s. According to Roy Ruhkala, the roller rink may have operated in Pleasure Hall shortly after World War II (Ruhkala 2015). The building also had a small cafe that sold burgers and shakes. Apparently, the name Pleasure Hall was replaced with the Stardust Skating Rink by the 1950s. The name was eventually changed to "Coker Plaza," with the Conservatory of Dance & Performing Arts, Inc. occupying the space of the former dance hall/skating rink.

The concept of creating a dance hall was nothing new in America. Dance halls could be found in nearly every community in America during the nineteenth and twentieth century. Dance clubs and contests became quite popular in the 1920s. Classical pieces, operettas, and folk music were all transformed into popular dance melodies in order to satisfy the public craze for dancing. The most popular dances during the decade include the foxtrot, waltz, and American tango. From the early 1920s forward a variety of eccentric novelty dances were also developed including the Breakaway, Charleston, and Lindy Hop. Many popular dances were based on African American dance styles, with Harlem, the Cotton Club, and the Savoy Ballroom playing a key roles in their development and spread of dance music and halls. With the advent of talking pictures (sound film), musicals became very popular and film studios flooded the box office with extravagant and lavish musical films portraying a wide variety of dance scenes. The dance craze had a large influence on popular music today ( Boundless Website 2015).

Places like Pleasure Hall not only provided recreation and entertainment, but also an escape from the drudgery of work, economic depression, and later the insecurities created by a World War. Rocklin itself had other venues for dances, most notably "Finn Hall." Unlike Owl and later Pleasure Hall, Finn Hall also served as a "social center" for Rocklin's Finnish community, many of whom were employed in the city's granite quarries. Owl Hall and Pleasure Hall reflect a more "community-based," or perhaps "regionally-based," entertainment venue that was built squarely along the newly improved Lincoln Transcontinental Highway (old U.S. 40) that ran past its doors. The highway served as the principal route between Sacramento and Reno, and, thus, served a diverse group of users, including truckers, tour operators, tourists, and migrants. Unlike Finn Hall, Owl, and later Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink, could accommodate a much larger crowd, and, as previously noted, had the capacity to bring big-name acts to the region, such as Johnny Cash and Meryl Haggard.

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\*Required Information

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**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

\*B10. Significance: (Continued):

#### SITE SIGNIFICANCE AND INTEGRITY

##### California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) Criteria

The regulatory framework for this historic resource study and the evaluation lies within the guidelines imposed for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) under Public Resources Code section 5024.1. CEQA guidelines define a significant cultural resource as “a resource listed in or eligible for listing on the CRHR. A historical resource may be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR if it:

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

Even if a resource is not listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the CRHR, the lead agency may consider the resource to be an “historical resource” for the purposes of CEQA provided that the lead agency determination is supported by substantial evidence (CEQA Guidelines 14 CCR 15064.5).

According to the state guidelines, a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (14 CCR 15064.5[b]). CEQA further states that a substantial adverse change in the significance of a resource means the physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of a historical resource would be materially impaired. Actions that would materially impair the significance of a historical resource are any actions that would demolish or adversely alter those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its significance and qualify it for inclusion in the CRHR or in a local register or survey that meet the requirements of PRC 5020.1(k) and 5024.1(g).

Integrity is defined by the National Park Service as follows:

#### Location

**Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.** The relationship between the property and its location is often important to understanding why the property was created or why something happened. The actual location of a historic property, complemented by its setting, is particularly important in recapturing the sense of historic events and persons. Except in rare cases, the relationship between a property and its historic associations is destroyed if the property is moved.

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\*Required Information



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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

**\*B10. Significance: (Continued):**

**Design**

**Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.** It results from conscious decisions made during the original conception and planning of a property (or its significant alteration) and applies to activities as diverse as community planning, engineering, architecture, and landscape architecture. Design includes such elements as organization of space, proportion, scale, technology, ornamentation, and materials. A property's design reflects historic functions and technologies as well as aesthetics. It includes such considerations as the structural system; massing; arrangement of spaces; pattern of fenestration; textures and colors of surface materials; type, amount, and style of ornamental detailing; and arrangement and type of plantings in a designed landscape.

Design can also apply to districts, whether they are important primarily for historic association, architectural value, information potential, or a combination thereof. For districts significant primarily for historic association or architectural value, design concerns more than just the individual buildings or structures located within the boundaries. It also applies to the way in which buildings, sites, or structures are related: for example, spatial relationships between major features; visual rhythms in a streetscape or landscape plantings; the layout and materials of walkways and roads; and the relationship of other features, such as statues, water fountains, and archeological sites.

**Setting**

**Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.** Whereas location refers to the specific place where a property was built or an event occurred, setting refers to the *character* of the place in which the property played its historical role. It involves *how*, not just *where*, the property is situated and its relationship to surrounding features and open space. Setting often reflects the basic physical conditions under which a property was built and the functions it was intended to serve. In addition, the way in which a property is positioned in its environment can reflect the designer's concept of nature and aesthetic preferences.

The physical features that constitute the setting of a historic property can be either natural or manmade, including such elements as:

- Topographic features (a gorge or the crest of a hill);
- Vegetation;
- Simple manmade features (paths or fences); and
- Relationships between buildings and other features or open space.

These features and their relationships should be examined not only within the exact boundaries of the property, but also between the property and its *surroundings*. This is particularly important for districts.

**Materials**

**Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.** The choice and combination of materials reveal the preferences of those who created the property and indicate the availability of particular types of materials and technologies. Indigenous materials are often the focus of regional building traditions and thereby help define an area's sense of time and place.

A property must retain the key exterior materials dating from the period of its historic significance. If the property has been rehabilitated, the historic materials and significant features must have been preserved. The property must also be an actual historic resource, not a recreation; a recent structure fabricated to look historic is not eligible. Likewise, a property whose historic features and materials have been lost and then reconstructed is usually not eligible (refer to Criteria Consideration E in Part VII: *How to Apply the Criteria Considerations* for the conditions under which a reconstructed property can be eligible.)

**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

**\*B10. Significance: (Continued):**

**Workmanship**

**Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.** It is the evidence of artisans' labor and skill in constructing or altering a building, structure, object, or site. Workmanship can apply to the property as a whole or to its individual components. It can be expressed in vernacular methods of construction and plain finishes or in highly sophisticated configurations and ornamental detailing. It can be based on common traditions or innovative period techniques. Workmanship is important because it can furnish evidence of the technology of a craft, illustrate the aesthetic principles of a historic or prehistoric period, and reveal individual, local, regional, or national applications of both technological practices and aesthetic principles. Examples of workmanship in historic buildings include tooling, carving, painting, graining, turning, and joinery.

**Feeling**

**Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.** It results from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the property's historic character. For example, a rural historic district retaining original design, materials, workmanship, and setting will relate the feeling of agricultural life in the 19th century. A grouping of prehistoric petroglyphs, unmarred by graffiti and intrusions and located on its original isolated bluff, can evoke a sense of tribal spiritual life.

**Association**

**Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.** A property retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer. Like feeling, association requires the presence of physical features that convey a property's historic character. For example, a Revolutionary War battlefield whose natural and manmade elements have remained intact since the 18th century will retain its quality of association with the battle. Because feeling and association depend on individual perceptions, their retention *alone* is never sufficient to support eligibility of a property for the National Register.



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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

\*B10. Significance: (Continued):

**CURRENT VIEWS OF THE PROPERTY**



*Figure 7: Front elevation of the property, looking northeast.*



*Figure 8: Southeast side elevation of the property, looking northeast.*



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

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\*Resource Name or #: 4545 Pacific Street Commercial Building

NRHP Status Code:

\*B10. Significance: (Continued):



*Figure 9: Right rear of the building showing the demarcation where the original 1930 board-formed concrete Hall was extended north with a stucco-clad wood-frame addition.*



*Figure 10: View looking west at the rear and side additions, evidenced by wood-frame and stucco-clad construction. The original domed-shape Hall can be seen to the left rising above the flat-roofed extension.*



**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

**\*B10. Significance: (Continued):**

**DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

The subject property, consisting of the Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink, located at 4545 Pacific Street (formerly part of the Lincoln Transcontinental Highway), retains integrity of location, setting, and association. The property has somewhat diminished integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling, due to additions to the property after 1967 along its northern elevation and alterations to windows and door openings in the past 20-30 years. The property still functions in much the way it was designed, with an open floor-plan with hardwood floors and stage that today is used as a performing arts dance studio. In regards to setting, the original parcel where the dance hall/roller skating rink was built remains largely the same as it did during its period of significance, 1930-1965. Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink represents a rather iconic place in American social history that garnered interest during the 1920s as dance clubs and contests gained popularity. For small towns, such as Rocklin, these types of social/recreational venues played an important role. Like Finn Hall, Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink created opportunities for residents and non-residents to socialize and entertain themselves during the Great Depression and continuing through 1940s. The venue continued to operate, perhaps not as successfully through the 1950s and 1960s. Its decline may have been a result of newer roller skating rinks popping up in Sacramento or perhaps the rerouting of US 40 to the south along present-day I-80 corridor that directed traffic away from Rocklin. The fact that the property is still used in a similar manner as when it was originally built is an important consideration in assessing its integrity, at least in regards to association.

Under CRHR Criterion 1, the subject property still retains an association with significant events in the history of Rocklin and Placer County related to recreation and entertainment. Both Pleasure Hall and later the Stardust Skating Rink were of local importance, providing recreation and entertainment during a period of unprecedented economic uncertainty that extended through World War II and into the early 1960s. The post-World War II years were also significant in the history of Rocklin, as the population dramatically increased and demands for recreation and entertainment witnessed changes in society and culture. In the early 1960s the skating rink became of live music venue and hosted prominent musicians, such as Johnny Cash and Meryl Haggard. The property was later renamed Coker Plaza and today the Conservatory of Dance and Performing Arts, Inc. occupies the same space as the former dance hall/skating rink.

In summary, the property's historical significance does not lie in its architectural aesthetics under CRHR Criterion 3, since its design was primarily functional, but rather in its association with events of significance under CRHR Criterion 1. Nor does the property's historical significance lie under CEQA Criterion 2, as the individuals originally associated with the property do not rise to a level of significance in the history of Rocklin or Placer County. Furthermore, the physical building does not appear to be significant under CRHR Criterion 4, for its archeological or scientific significance.

Therefore, the subject property consisting of the Pleasure Hall/Stardust Skating Rink, located at 4545 Pacific Street in Rocklin, appears to be a significant resource at the local level, under CEQA CRHR Criterion 1, for its association with the history of Rocklin and Placer County related to social-cultural events, recreation, and entertainment beginning in the 1930s during the Great Depression, extending through World War II, and culminating in the baby-boom generation of the 1950s and 1960s.