

3.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

This section analyzes and evaluates the potential impacts of the Orchard Park Redevelopment component of the 2018 LRDP on known and unknown archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources. These resources include districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects generally older than 50 years and considered to be important to a culture, subculture, or community for scientific, traditional, religious, or other reasons. Archaeological resources are locations where human activity has measurably altered the earth or left deposits of prehistoric or historic-era physical remains (e.g., stone tools, bottles, former roads, house foundations). Historical (or architectural) resources include standing buildings (e.g., houses, barns, outbuildings, cabins) and intact structures (e.g., dams, bridges). Tribal cultural resources include site features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places or objects, which are of cultural value to a tribe.

One comment letter regarding cultural resources was received in response to the NOP. The Native American Heritage Commission requested Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 compliance information; while SB 18 does not apply as there is no General Plan amendment (which is the trigger for SB 18 compliance), AB 52 compliance is described below.

3.4.1 Regulatory Setting

Plans, policies, regulations, and laws (applicable to and/or considered for the Orchard Park Redevelopment component) are provided in Volume 1 of this EIR. As the regulatory setting provided in Volume 1 considers potential development, including the Orchard Park Redevelopment component, within the entirety of the UC Davis campus as envisioned through the 2018 LRDP, and is incorporated here by reference. No additional regulatory setting is provided for the Orchard Park Redevelopment component.

3.4.2 Environmental Setting

Section 3.4, “Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” in Volume 1 of this EIR, presents the cultural resource setting for the entire UC Davis campus, including this Orchard Park site. Areas within 800 feet of Putah Creek and other natural water courses and historic sloughs have been identified as sensitive for the presence of prehistoric archaeological resources, including buried resources and human remains (Exhibit 3.4-1 in Section 3.4, “Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources” of Volume 1). The Orchard Park site is approximately 1 mile from the historic channel of Putah Creek and is outside of the area of archaeological sensitivity identified in the 2018 LRDP. In addition, the records search (NWIC File No.: 16-1271) for the 2018 LRDP identified no archaeological or historical sites within or adjacent to the Orchard Park site.

The Orchard Park site has been significantly excavated and graded with the prior construction of Orchard Park residential buildings, roads and utilities in the 1960s. In addition, the original Orchard Park Apartment Complex, which ceased operation in 2014, was recently removed as part of a separate project due to safety/security concerns. Demolition of the on-site structures was evaluated in a 2017 Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) and determined that the site merited a moderate level of

archaeological investigation and a site survey by a qualified archaeologist was conducted. A qualified archaeologist was present to monitoring all ground disturbance during demolition.

The residential buildings were evaluated regarding their qualifications as historic resources in 2014 and were determined to not qualify for listing as historic resources. The buildings were approved for demolition in October 2017. Demolition was initiated in November 2017 and is largely complete at the Orchard Park Redevelopment site (estimated completion in Spring 2018). The environmental setting for archeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources considers the site to be undeveloped.

3.4.3 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Refer to Section 3.4, “Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” in Volume 1 of this EIR for a discussion of applicable Significance Criteria.

ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

The impact analysis considers the known cultural resource environmental setting in county, the potential for previously undocumented resources, including human remains, and physical effects (i.e., disturbance, material alteration, demolishment) to known and previously undocumented cultural and paleontological resources that could result from implementation of the proposed ordinance. The analysis is also informed by the provisions and requirements of federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to cultural resources.

ISSUES NOT EVALUATED FURTHER

The following impacts were identified as part of the analysis of the 2018 LRDP, and are either 1) adequately evaluated at the program level of analysis of the LRDP (Volume 1 of this EIR) or 2) not applicable to the Orchard Park Redevelopment component.

Historic Resources

As described above, no historic architectural resources were identified on the Orchard Park site. The site is undeveloped. Therefore, construction and operation of the Orchard Park Redevelopment component would have no impact on historical resources, and no additional project-level analysis is necessary.

Human Remains

As discussed in Section 3.4, “Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” of Volume 1, although unlikely, construction and excavation activities associated with development of the Orchard Park Redevelopment component could unearth previously undiscovered or unrecorded human remains, if they are present. Compliance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5 and 7052 and California Public Resources Code Section 5097 would make this impact less than significant. Therefore, no additional project-level analysis is necessary.

Tribal Cultural Resources

As discussed in Section 3.4, “Archaeological, Historical, and Tribal Cultural Resources,” of Volume 1, UC Davis notified the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and the Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of the opportunity to consult under AB 52. Neither tribe responded, which has resulted in no

resources identified as tribal cultural resources (TCRs) as described under AB 52. Because no resources meet the criteria for a TCR under PRC Section 21074, this impact would be less than significant. Therefore, no additional project-level analysis is necessary.

PROJECT-SPECIFIC IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impact 3.4-1: Impacts to unique archaeological resources.

Based on the results of the records search and the archaeological survey conducted for the demolition of the Orchard Park apartments, there are no known archaeological resources on the Orchard Park Redevelopment site. However, ground-disturbing activities could result in discovery or damage of as yet undiscovered archaeological resources as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. This would be a **potentially significant** impact.

There are no known archaeological sites located in or immediately adjacent to the Orchard Park Redevelopment site. In addition, the site has been heavily disturbed because of prior construction. However, the extensive earthmoving activities associated with the Orchard Park Redevelopment component could disturb/damage previously undiscovered buried archaeological resources.

Consistent with the 2018 LRDP, the campus shall implement 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a(1), to ensure that construction contractors are alerted to the potential for site discovery and are prepared to halt work and protect the find as needed. While the Orchard Park site is considered to require a moderate level of archaeological investigation and therefore the campus should implement 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a(2) to require a surface survey, recent demolition activities on the Orchard Park site renders this survey not necessary. Monitoring of ground disturbance during demolition activities was concluded in late March 2018. No archaeological materials were observed (Westphal, pers. comm., 2018). Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a(2) also requires an archaeological monitoring plan for construction at the Orchard Park site be prepared and implemented during construction, in consultation between the campus and a qualified archaeologist. In the event of a find, 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a(3) states that any archaeological resource uncovered during construction is appropriately protected, identified, and assessed. If an archaeological site is determined to be a unique archaeological resource, 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1b shall also be implemented.

OPR Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: Identify and protect archaeological resources.

Implement 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a(1) and 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a(3). If the site is determined to contain a unique archaeological resource(s), implement 2018 LRDP Mitigation Measure 3.4-1b.

Significance after Mitigation

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources because mitigation would be developed in coordination with the appropriate federal, state, and/or local agency(ies) and tribes to avoid, move, record, or otherwise treat the resource appropriately, in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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