





August 24, 2022

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Re: Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation Report for N. Casanova 2 SE Palou Carmel-By-The-Sea, Monterey County, California

Dear Ms. Phares,

The location of the project is at N. Casanova St 2 SE of Palou Ave. The APN is 010-225-003-000. EMC Planning Group Inc. was hired by Hastings Construction to conduct a Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation at the above-mentioned location. The area of the project site was less than one acre. The Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation has been undertaken to determine if the property is eligible for the Carmel Inventory of Historic Resource list (CMC 17.32.060.E.1). What is being requested under the terms of CMC 17.32.060.E.1 is a Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation. The archaeological investigation includes an archival record search, a Sacred Land File search, and an archaeological reconnaissance survey. The results of the survey were negative. There was no evidence of any prehistoric or historic cultural materials present on the property. The Sacred Land File search results were positive. The archival records search identified several historic resources, but none will be impacted by the project. EMC Planning Group Inc.'s archaeologist Ms. Kaitlin Ruppert is the agency's contact person most familiar with the undertakings of this project. She may be reached at 831-649-1799 ext. 214.

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert MSc., RPA

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Registered Professional Archaeologist

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Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation Report for N. Casanova 2 SE Palou Carmel-By-The-Sea, Monterey County, California

Prepared for:
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Monterey Quadrangle 7.5 Series

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1.0 Management Summary

The purpose of this Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation is to determine if the property is eligible for the Carmel Inventory of Historic Resources list. The investigation took place July 13, 2022. An archaeological reconnaissance survey was undertaken at the property and there was no evidence of any prehistoric or historic archaeological resources present. There were no constraints when conducting this investigation. Recommendations include the following: conducting archaeological and cultural sensitivity training; providing Native American and archaeologist monitors during ground disturbing activities; temporarily halt or divert excavations should archaeological resources be found during ground disturbing activities; and contacting the Monterey County Coroner should human remains be accidentally discovered.

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Undertaking Information/Introduction

In May 2, 2022 Ms. Angie Phares authorized me to conduct a Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation for Assessor's Parcel Number 010-225-003-000, in the City of Carmel-By-The-Sea, County of Monterey, California (see Figure 1). The purpose of the Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation is to determine if the property is eligible for the Carmel Inventory of Historic Resources list. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (1970), a site record search was conducted through the Northwest Information Center File Number #21-2052. A subsequent archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted on July 13, 2022. This report presents the results of the archival records search, the Sacred Land File search, the subsequent archaeological reconnaissance, and professional recommendations.



Figure 1 USGS Monterey Quadrangle Township 16S Range 1W

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3.1 Natural Setting

Carmel-by-the-Sea's environment includes an urbanized Monterey Pine Forest, wetlands, riparian forest, wet meadow, and a coastal terrace prairie (Coastal Resource Management Element 2022). In certain environments within Carmel-by-the-Sea there are occurrences of special status plant and wildlife species (Coastal Resource Management Element 2022). Common species likely to occur on the project site it includes raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). Small rodents including mice (*Mus musculus*, Reithrodontomys megalotis, and Peromyscus maniculatus) and California vole (*Microtus californicus*) may also occur, along with common reptiles such as western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and Pacific gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*). Common bird species likely to occur on the project site include Eurasian collared-dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*).

The climate in Carmel-by-the-Sea is between 44 degrees Fahrenheit to 67 degrees Fahrenheit, with the warmest weather taking place between early July to early October (Climate and Average Weather Year Round in Carmel-by-the-Sea 2022). The average rainfall is eighteen inches a year (Climate in Carmel-by-the Sea 2022).

The current land use is residential and the current condition of the land within the area of undertaking is completely disturbed by the construction of a residential area. Photos of the project site are included in Figure 2.

3.2 Cultural Setting

Paleoindian Period 12,000-10, 000 BCE

During this timeframe there was a migration of peoples from the Asian continent to North America. The people at this time were nomadic hunter-gathers that lived in groups of 100 to 150 people (Locks et al. 2020). During the Paleoindian Period megafauna such as the mammoth and mastodon were hunted and the atlatl, a new type of weapon technology, was invented. (Locks et al. 2020).

Early Archaic / Milling Stone Era 10,000-4,000

During the Milling Era slabs, cobble tools, and hand stones were developed to process foods such as seeds and nuts (Waugh and Basgall 2008; The Origins of California's Indian Tribes: California Indian History 2021) The decline of megafauna hunting during this period resulted in fewer projectile points being seen in the archaeological record.

3,500-600 BCE-Early Period in Central California

The technology being used during the Early Period in Central California was the mortar and pestle (Jones 1996) The mortar and pestle was used for the processing of acorns, which was a staple food in the Californian Native Americans diet, in addition to the processing of other food and nonfood items (Jones 1996). In Jones 1996, article it states, "the mortar and pestle have been correlated with high population density, storage sedentism, and complex sociopolitical organization" (p. 243).

1250-1769 CE (Of the Current Era)-Late Period in Central California

Trade was disrupted during this period which is indicated by the lack of obsidian seen in the archaeological deposits. Shell bead production increased and there was a shift from a nomadic lifestyle to a more sedentary lifestyle. This lifestyle shift is seen at an archaeological site in which, "growth increment of mussel shells indicate that site inhabitants collected mussels during all seasons (Jones and Schwitalla 2008 referring to Kennett and Bottman 2006).

The Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe's ancestral territory spanned from the San Francisco Bay to the Big Sur and at least 15,000 lived in this territory before European contact (Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, History 2022). The Costanoan Rumsen Carmel tribe constructed tule boats that were used for fishing, trading, and transporting goods (Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, Tule Boats 2022). Tule was not only used for boats, tule was also used for the construction of homes, mats, baskets, duck decoys, toys, and ropes (Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, Tule Boats 2022). After the Mission Era the tribe went into exile to, "avoid violent persecution by settlers and California State sponsored racists policies toward Native Americans" (Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, History 2022). The tribe moved to Southern California where they found work on the ranchos in 1864 (Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, History 2022).

The Esselen Tribe of Monterey County include the Esselen, Rumsen, Chalone, Sureño, Chunchunes and Guatcharrone people. In addition, the villages associated with the Esselen Tribe of Monterey County include: Achasta, Chalon, Echilat, Ensen, Excelen, Esslenajan, Ixchenta, Jojopan, Kuchun, Pachepas, Sargenta-Ruc, Soccoronda, & Tucutnut. The Esselen Tribe describe themselves as, "a small group of Indigenous Hokan speaking People who have inhabited the Santa Lucia Mountains and the Big Sur coast from Carmel Mission South 40 miles to Pacific Valley for over 6,000 years" (Esselen, 2021). The Esselen diet consisted of a variety of game from the coast and inland regions and processed acorns (Cox 2020). During the Mission Era, from 1769-1834, the Esselen, Rumsen,

and the Salinan people were placed into Mission Carmel, San Antonio Mission, and Soledad Mission (Esselen 2021). The Native American population in Monterey County declined by 90% during the Mission Era and during the time the Mexican government was in control of California (Breschini and Haversat 2005).

The Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation (OCEN) is historically known as the Monterey Band of Monterey County (Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation 2021). This was the result because of how the tribe was referred to in reports, that were in response to the Congressional Homeless Indian Acts of 1906, 1908 and later years (Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation 2021). In April 1850 only a few months before California was adopted into the United States, California legislation passed discriminatory laws against Native Californians (Johnston-Dodd 2002). These laws allowed for Native Californian children to be forced into indentured servitude and Native Californian men and women to be sold as slaves (Johnston-Dodd 2002; Native American Slave Market - Gold Chains: The Hidden History of Slavery in California 2019; Rosa: Kidnapped, Sold, and Killed 2019). The policy of indentured servitude did not end in California until 1937 (Valentin Lopez, personal communication December 12, 2021). The first governor of California Peter H. Burnett's January 1851 State of the State Address expressed, "that a war of extermination will continue to be waged between the races until the Indian race becomes extinct must be expected..." (Peter Burnett's State of the State Address 2019). The state of California initially paid twenty-five cents for every Native American scalp that price increased to five dollars (Amahmutsun.org 2021; Jeff 2021). The total amount of money the county of Mariposa and Monterey paid for military expeditions against Native Californians was \$259,372.31 (Johnston-Dodd 2002). Such expeditions continued in the state of California until 1859 (Amahmutsun.org 2021). In addition, Lafayette A. Dorrington who was in charge of the Sacramento Agency from 1918 to 1930, failed in his duties to purchase and acquire land for California Native Americans. The result of this negligence was OCEN, as well as one hundred and thirty-four California Native American tribes, being removed from the list of recognized tribes by 1927 (Ohlone Costanoan Esselen Nation 2021). According to the OCEN's website, "presently Ohlone Costanoan Essselen Nation represents over 600 enrolled tribal members of Esselen, Carmeleno, Monterey Band, Rumsen, Chalon, Soledad Mission, San Carlos Mission (Carmel) and/or Costanoan Mission Indian descent from at least nineteen villages from a contiguous region surrounding Monterey Bay" (2022).

Spanish and Mexican Era

Sebastian Viscaino's landing at Monterey Bay in 1603 included the first recorded meeting of Costanoan-speaking people and Spanish explorers (Milliken, Shoup, Ortiz 2009). Different diary entries recounting Viscaino's exploration noted that the interaction occurred without conflict (Milliken, Shoup, Ortiz 2009). While the Spanish laid claim to California they deemed the land too far north to colonize (Paddison 2005). It was when rumors of British and Russian interest in California that motivated the Spanish to begin a "sacred expedition" up the coast of California in

1769 (Paddison 2005). The expedition included three ships and two overland parties led by Captain Gaspar de Portolá and Franciscan Father Junípero Serra (Paddison 2005).

The Mission San Carlos Borromeo was established in June 3, 1770 by Father Junipero Serra and was originally located within the Presidio of Monterey, California. Father Serra relocated the mission from Monterey to Carmel because he did not want the Native American neophytes, Native Americans who converted to Catholicism, to be negatively influenced by the Spanish soldiers living in the presidio. In addition, the land within Monterey was not conducive to growing crops (Breschini 2000). Carmel Mission began construction in 1771 and the Mission San Carlos Borromeo later became the San Carlos Cathedral. A total of 1,564 Native Californians were baptized at Carmel Mission (Milliken, Shoup, and Ortiz 2009).

After Mexico gained its independence from Spain it began the process of secularizing the California Missions in 1833 (Milliken, Shoup, Ortiz 2009). Mission lands and goods were to be distributed to the Native Americans after appraisal from Mexican administrators: the result was that lands and goods were divided among the Mexican administrators and Mexican soldiers (Bacich, 2019; Esselen 2021).

Carmel-by-the Sea

The 1906 San Francisco earthquake, prompted people to migrate to Carmel. When the Carmel incorporated in 1916, its population was approximately 450 (History of Carmel • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Carmel Chamber of Commerce 2022. Carmel-by-the-Sea became a location where artists and writers flourished (History of Carmel • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Carmel Chamber of Commerce 2022). Writers such as, Jack London, Mary Austin, Sinclair Lewis, and many more all lived in Carmel-bythe-Sea. The early residents of Carmel-by-the-Sea were dedicated to preserving the natural environment of the city and thus in 1917, Ordinance No. 7 was passed. Ordinance No. 7 made it a misdemeanor to, "cut down, remove, injure or mutilate any tree, shrub or bush growing or standing on any of the streets, squares, parks or public places" (History of Carmel • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Carmel Chamber of Commerce 2022). This ordinance is still enforced in 2022. When the Great Depression occurred, the city was not spared. Grocers no longer allowed writers personal credit and real estate prices dropped considerably (History of Carmel • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Carmel Chamber of Commerce 2022). The situation improved when President Roosevelt implemented the Federal Writing Project and 50 local writers were hired through the program (History of Carmel • Carmelby-the-Sea • Carmel Chamber of Commerce 2022). As the years progressed Carmel continued to be a haven for artists and writers. This environment allowed Client Eastwood to be the mayor of Carmel-by-the-Sea from 1986-1988 (History of Carmel • Carmel-by-the-Sea • Carmel Chamber of Commerce 2022).

4.1 Research Design

The research paradigm under which the investigator is operating is that, does this project area have the possibility of subsurface archaeological resources, given its proximity to the coastline, as well as the highly disturbed nature of the project area? Previous archaeological research within Carmel-bythe-Sea has shown that the area is archaeologically sensitive, especially in locations near the coastline. Archaeological resources along the coastline include shell middens. Archival database research through the Northwest Information Center has shown that in addition to prehistoric archaeological resources there are numerous historical resources within Carmel-by-the-Sea. The hypothesis of this project is can there be subsurface archaeological resources even in a parcel of land that has been highly disturbed? The goals of the research is to see if there are any archeological or historic resources within the project area. If there are, would these resources prevent the project from occurring? If there are archaeological and historic resources within the project area can mitigation measures be implemented to prevent the destruction of said resources? If archaeological resources were present on the surface, expected prehistoric archaeological resource types include resources that would be seen in a shell midden including, dark soil, layers of marine shells, lithics such as flakes, and bone fragments. Historic resources if present can include ceramics, glass, and metal cans. Archaeological resources present on the surface can indicate that there are resources subsurface.

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5.1 Methodology

This report includes the result from an archival database search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), a request for a Sacred Land Records search from California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), a review of the project soil types, and an archaeological reconnaissance survey.

5.2 Archival Database Search

The archival database search was conducted through the NWIC, file number NWIC 21-2052, of the California Historic Resources Information Center (CHRIS), affiliated with the State of California Office of Historic Preservation in Sacramento. The NWIC was provided with a location map and coordinates of the project area, with a request of the archeological and non-archaeological resources within a quarter mile radius of the project site boundary.

5.3 Sacred Lands Record Search

A Sacred Land File and Native American Contacts List was requested from the California Native American Heritage Commission via email on June 6, 2022. The results of the Sacred Land File came back positive. The California Native American Heritage Commission also provided a list of tribes who may also have knowledge of the cultural resources in the project site and the tribal letters were sent out July 8, 2022. Please see Appendix A for the letters and Appendix B for the responses from the tribes.

5.4 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey

EMC Planning Group archaeologist Kaitlin Ruppert, a Registered Professional Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Qualifications for Professional Archaeologists, conducted an archaeological reconnaissance survey at the property on July 13, 2022.

The backyard was a wooden deck. The left side of the house, if viewed from the front, had some exposed dirt and bricks. There was also a stone retaining wall. The right side of the house, if viewed

from the front, had gravel which went approximately four inches deep. The front of the house had exposed dirt, good ground visibility, and manicured bushes. There was a single blue glass fragment at the front of the house.

6.1 Results

Archival Database Search Results

The Northwest Information Center number for this project is NWIC #21-2052. There were no resources located within the project area. There is a total of twenty-nine resources within a quarter mile of the project site. There is a total of three reports within the project area and a total of 105 reports within a quarter mile of the project site. The resources within a quarter mile of the project site include multiple historic buildings such as the Mary Austin House (P-27-002003), Carmel's First Brick House (P-27-002012), Miss Williams' School (P-27-002060), Cave of Winds (P-27-002069), and the First Murphy House (P-27-002118) just to name a few. The reports within the project area include a 1996 Historic Resources survey (S-025092) which recorded the Mary Austin home, Emma Williams' First School, and the M.J. Murphy home in its report. There is also a 2001 Historic Resource Survey (S-024471 report that addressed approximately 1,000 properties that were not recorded in previous studies. In the 2001 report, 223 properties appeared to meet the criteria established by the National Register or California Register of Historical Resources. The final report within the project area is S-053220. That report is a cultural resources reconnaissance investigation of a property. No cultural materials, of prehistoric or historic nature, were identified or observed during the survey. There are several cultural resources reconnaissance investigation reports within a quarter mile radius: S-32929, S-030095, S-016289, S-38504, S-046442, S-15660, S-017403, S-026982, S-53251 to list a few. None of these reports observed any cultural materials either prehistoric or historic in nature.

Sacred Lands Record Search Results

A Sacred Land File and Native American Contacts List was requested from the California Native American Heritage Commission via email on June 6, 2022. The Sacred Land File search came back positive. The letters were sent out on July 8, 2022. Please see Appendix A for the request letter and Appendix B for the tribe's responses.

USDA Soil Survey Results

According to the USDA Web Soil Survey (2022), the soils within the project area consist of Gazos silt loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes.

Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Results

The survey results were negative. There was no surface evidence of cultural resources such as shell fragments, groundstone, debitage (flaked rock from toolmaking), or charring from hearths. Nor was there any surface evidence of historic archaeological resources.

7.1 Conclusion

The results of the archaeological reconnaissance survey were negative. The results of the NWIC showed that there are historic resources within a quarter mile of the project area, but none of these resources will be impacted by the project. The California Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Land File Request search was positive. Both the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of San Juan Bautista and the Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe requested that a Native American monitor be present during ground disturbing activities. In addition, the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of San Juan Bautista also requested a cultural sensitivity training be provided to the construction crew prior to any ground disturbing activity.

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Management Considerations

8.1 Recommendations

- 1. Prior to construction, all personnel directly involved in project-related ground disturbance shall be provided archaeological and cultural sensitivity training. The training will be conducted by a qualified Archaeologist that meet the Secretary of the Interior's standards for archaeology. The training will take place at a day and time to be determined in conjunction with the project construction foreman, and prior to any scheduled ground disturbance. The training will include: a discussion of applicable laws and penalties; samples or visual aids of artifacts that could be encountered in the project vicinity, including what those artifacts and resources may look like partially buried, or wholly buried and freshly exposed; and instructions to halt work in the vicinity of any potential cultural resource discovery, and notify the archaeological or Native American monitor as necessary. If a handout is provided by the archaeologist the foreman will keep a copy of it in his or her vehicle as a reference. Having reference material in the vehicle does not replace contacting an archaeologist or a Native American monitor should resources be uncovered.
- 2. That a Native American monitor and an archaeologist be present during any ground disturbing activities.
- 3. In the event archaeological resources are encountered during ground disturbing activities, contractor shall temporarily halt or divert excavations within a 50 meter (165 feet) of the find until it can be evaluated. All potentially significant archaeological deposits shall be evaluated to demonstrate whether the resource is eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historic Resources, even if discovered during construction. If archaeological deposits are encountered, they will be evaluated and mitigated simultaneously in the timeliest manner practicable, allowing for recovery of materials and data by standard archaeological procedures. For prehistoric archaeological sites, this data recovery involves the hand-excavated recovery and non-destructive analysis of a small sample of the deposit. Historic resources shall also be sampled through hand excavation, though architectural features may require careful mechanical exposure and hand excavation.

Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction activities shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance by a qualified Archaeologist. Significant cultural resources consist of but are not limited to stone, bone, glass, ceramics, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts, or features including

hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the resource is determined significant, a qualified Archaeologist shall prepare and implement a research design and archaeological data recovery plan that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Archaeologist shall also perform appropriate technical analyses, prepare a comprehensive report complete with methods, results, and recommendations, and provide for the permanent curation of the recovered resources. Recommendations for permanent curation of recovered resources will not be applicable to prehistoric cultural resources materials or tribal cultural resources as such resources will be returned to the tribes.

- a. All significant prehistoric cultural materials and or tribal cultural resources recovered shall be, returned to Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the area.
- 4. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and the CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) contain the mandated procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains. According to the provisions in CEQA, if human remains are encountered at the site, all work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease and necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area shall be taken. The Monterey County Coroner shall be notified immediately. The coroner shall then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours, who would, in turn, notify the person the Native American Heritage Commission identifies as the Most Likely Descendant of any human remains. Further actions shall be determined, in part, by the desires of the Most Likely Descendant. The Most Likely Descendant has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the Native American Heritage Commission of the discovery. If the Most Likely Descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the owner shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. Alternatively, if the owner does not accept the Most Likely Descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission.

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Request for Information Letters





July 8, 2022 via mail.

Isaac Bojorquez
Chairperson
Kakoon Ta Ruk Bnd of Ohlone-Costanoan Indians of Big Sur Rancheria
P.O. Box 541
Esparto, California 95627
Ohlone_1@yahoo.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairman Bojorquez,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist



July 8, 2022 via mail

Tom Little Bear Nason Chairman Esselen Tribe of Monterey County P.O. Box 95 Carmel Valley, California 93924 tribalchairman@esselentribe.org

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairman Nason.

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

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Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist

Kaitlin Rupport



July 8, 2022 via mail.

Tony Cerda Chairperson Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe 244 E. 1st Street Pomona, California 91766 rumsen@aol.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Cerda,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

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Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist



July 8, 2022 via mail.

Valentin Lopez Chairperson Amah Mutsun Tribal Band P.O. Box 5272 Galt, California 95632 vlopez@amahmutsun.org

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Lopez,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc. RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist







July 8, 2022 via mail.

Louise Miranda-Ramirez Chairperson P.O. Box 1301 Monterey, California 93942 Ramirez.louise@yahoo.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Miranda-Ramirez,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist





July 8, 2022 via mail.

Ann Marie Sayers Chairperson P.O. Box 28 Hollister, California 95024 ams@indiancanyons.org

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Sayers,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist



July 8, 2022 via mail.

Kenneth Woodrow Chairperson Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band 1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, California 93906 Kwood8934@aol.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Woodrow,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist





July 8, 2022 via mail.

Dee Dee Ybarra Chairperson Rumsen Am:a Tur:ataj Ohlone 14671 Farmington Street Hesperia, California 92345 rumsenama@gmail.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Ybarra,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist







July 8, 2022

Irene Zwierlein Chairperson Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista 3030 Soda Bay Road Lakeport, California 95453 amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Chairperson Zwierlein,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist



July 8, 2022 via mail.

Kanyon Sayers-Roods MLD 1615 Pearson Court San Jose, California 95122 kanyon@kanyonkonsulting.com

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Ms. Sayers-Roods,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist



July 8, 2022 via mail.

Susan Morely
Cultural Resources
3095 Bostick Avenue
Marina, California 93933
Cultural-resources@esslentribe.org

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Ms. Morely,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

If you could provide your comments in writing to the email provided below or by phone call, we will make sure the comments are incorporated into our report. We would appreciate a response at your earliest convenience, should you have information relative to this request. I can be reached at email at ruppert@emcplanning.com or phone at 831-649-1799 ext. 214

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc., RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist





July 8, 2022 via mail.

Christanne Arias Vice Chairperson Ohlone/ Costanoan-Esselen Nation 519 Viejo Gabriel Soledad, California 93960 (831) 235-4590

Re: Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File for N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea, California Property

Dear Vice Chairperson Arias,

EMC Planning Group Inc. has been contracted to prepare an archaeological investigation report for the property of N. Casanova St. 2SE of Palou Ave Carmel-by-the-Sea.

According to the Native American Heritage Commission, the file search results were positive. We are reaching out to the local tribes, from the list that the Native American Heritage Commission provided us, to request additional information about the property. We would appreciate receiving any comments you may have regarding cultural resources or sacred site issues within the immediate project area.

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Sincerely,

Kaitlin Ruppert, MSc. RPA

Registered Professional Archaeologist

Replies from Tribes



B. Replies from Tribes

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band, Valentine Lopez. Chairperson Lopez's statement is that, "out of territory so no comment."

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of San Juan Bautista, Irene Zwierlein. Chairperson Zwierlein's statement is to have an archaeologist and Native American monitor on site when digging. In addition, to a cultural sensitivity training for the crew.

Costanoan Rumsen Carmel Tribe, Desiree Cerda. Ms. Cerda requests a Native American monitor and an archaeologist be present during ground disturbing activities. Ms. Cerda also requests a formal consultation.

Esslen tribe of Monterey. See letter attached.

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan, Anee Marie Sayers. Phone is disconnected and is no longer in service.

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan, Kanyon Sayers-Roods. I left a voicemail.

Ohlone/Costanoan-Esselen Nation, Louise Miranda-Ramirez. I left a voicemail.

Wuksche Indian Tribe/ Eshom Valley Band, Kenneth Woodrow. I left a voicemail.

Kakoon Ta Ruk Band of Ohlone-Costanoan Indians of the Big Sur Rancheria, Isaac Bojorquez. I left a voicemail.

Rumsen Am:a Tur:ataj Ohlone, Dee Dee Ybarra. I left a voicemail.



Esselen Tribe of Monterey County P.O. Box 95. Carmel Valley, Ca. 93924 831-214-5345 - Fax: 831-659-0111

Tribalchair@Esselentribe.org

A California Native American 501-C-3 Non-Profit Organization

July 18, 2022

Kaitlin Ruppert RPA

EMC Planning Group

301 Lighthouse Avenue, Suite C Monterey, CA 93940 www.emcplanning.com

RE: Casanova 2 NW of Palou in Carmel Project

Dear Ms. Rupert,

I hope this letter finds you well. We appreciate the opportunity to respond to your request for cultural information about the project on Casanova 2 NW of Palou in Carmel. We commend your effort and are responding to your request.

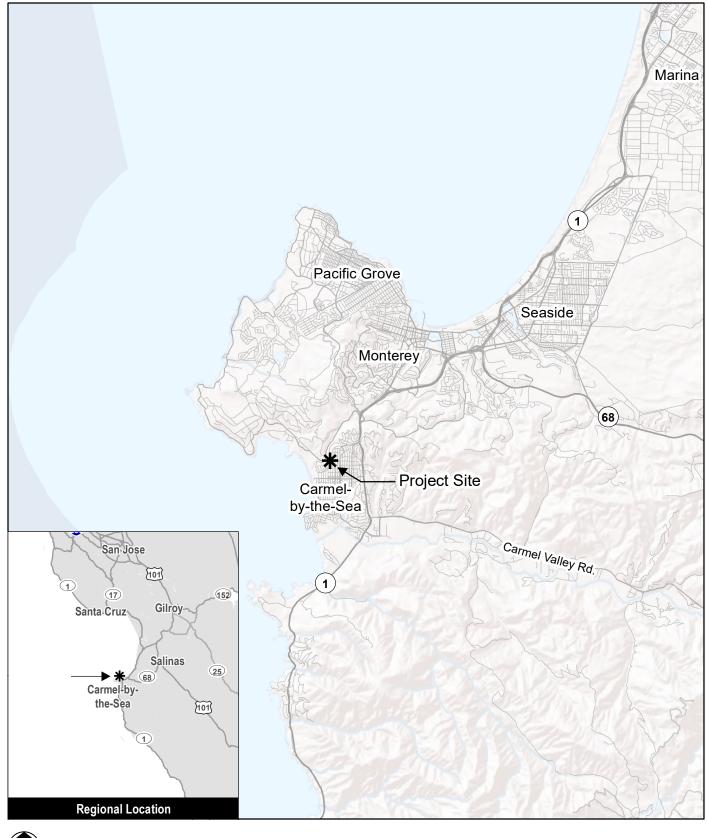
We know of no cultural sites in that area of Carmel. Please let us know the results of your record search with the Northwest Information Center. Also, please keep us apprized if cultural resources are encountered during the project.

Tom Little Bear Nason Tribal chairperson

Esselen Tribe of Monterey County

tribalchair@esselentribe.org

(831-214-5345



Source: ESRI 2019

Figure 1 Regional Location







2 miles



1) Backyard overview. View to the north.



3 Gravel on the left side of the house.



2) Right side of the house. View to the west.



4) Front of the house. View to the west.

Photographs: EMC Planning Group 2022