CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

EAST AVENUE AND BANYAN STREET ALTERNATIVE 6 PROJECT

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LSA

February 2021

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

EAST AVENUE AND BANYAN STREET ALTERNATIVE 6 PROJECT

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Craig Kozma
Manning Homes
20151 SW Birch Street, Suite 150
Newport Beach, California 92660

Prepared by:

Riordan Goodwin, RA
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

LSA Project No. MNN2001

National Archaeological Database Information:

Type of Study: Intensive Survey

Sites Recorded: LSA- MNN2001-S-1

USGS Quadrangles: Cucamonga Peak, California 7.5'

Acreage: 10.24 acres

Key Words: Phase I Survey, Positive results, historic period water conveyance features

LSA

February 2021

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

LSA is under contract to Manning Homes to conduct a cultural resources assessment of the approximately 10.24-acre East Avenue and Banyan Avenue Alternative 6 Project located in the City of Rancho Cucamonga (City), San Bernardino County, California. This work was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the requirements of the City. The proposed project is a residential development consisting of 17 homes.

A cultural resources records search, additional research, and an intensive pedestrian survey were conducted for the project. No previously documented resources were identified within the project area by the records search and research. Historic-period remnant agricultural irrigation features of a ubiquitous, temporally ambiguous type were identified within the project area during the survey. They are in poor condition, do not represent a particular era or unique archaeological data and therefore do not meet the CEQA criteria of a "historical resource". They have been formally documented, their cultural resource value has been realized and do not warrant further investigation or consideration in the CEQA process. However, the features are remnants of a citrus orchard formerly located within the project parcels that was likely associated with the early 20th century "grove house" next door (at 6155 East Street). Furthermore, a Native American village and transit corridor are known in the vicinity, a natural drainage transects the eastern portion of the project area, and surface visibility is exceptionally poor. Therefore, the project site has some potential for undocumented surface and subsurface cultural resources and monitoring of the upper 3 feet of construction excavation is recommended.

In the event previously undocumented archaeological resources are identified during earthmoving activities, further work in the area should be halted until the nature and significance of the find can be assessed.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY i

TABLE OF CONTENTS ii
- Appendices ii
- Figure ii
- Table ii

INTRODUCTION 1

NATURAL SETTING 1
- Biology 1
- Geology 1
- Climate and Watershed 1

CULTURAL SETTING 3
- Prehistory 3
- Ethnohistory 3
- Historical Overview 4

METHODS 5
- Records Search 5
- Additional Research 5
- Field Survey 5

RESULTS 5
- Research 5
- Additional Research 7
- Field Survey 7

DISCUSSION 7

RECOMMENDATIONS 8

REFERENCES 9

Appendices

A: RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS LETTER
B: DPR SITE RECORD

Figure

Figure 1: Regional and Project Location 2

Table

Table A: Resources Within One Mile of the Project Area with DPR Documentation 6

INTRODUCTION

LSA is under contract to Manning Homes to conduct a cultural resources assessment of the approximately 10.24-acre East Avenue and Banyan Avenue Alternative 6 Project located in the City of Rancho Cucamonga (City), San Bernardino County, California. The cultural resources assessment was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code (PRC) Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5.

The project is bounded by residential development to the east and west; a school to the north; and a residence and vacant land to the south. Specifically, it is located in the southeast portion of Section 28, Township 1 North, Range 6 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Cucamonga Peak, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (USGS 1996; Figure 1). The project parcels (APNs 0225191170 and 0225191090) have been severely disturbed by decades of agricultural activities and subsequent removal of the orchard (HistoricAerials.com var.).

NATURAL SETTING

Biology

At an average elevation of 1,500 feet, the project is within the Sonoran Life Zone of California (Schoenherr 1992), which ranges from below sea level to an elevation of approximately 3,500 feet. With the exception of an approximately 1.9-acre swath on the eastern edge of the project area, the native vegetation of the project area has been largely removed by agricultural development. Common wild plants observed included cholla, datura, fiddleneck, ground wreath, mustard, scrub oak, prickly pear, star thistle, white sage, and seasonal grasses. Windrows of eucalyptus were also noted. Common animals include deer, coyotes, foxes, rabbits, rodents, ravens, raptors, reptiles, and insects.

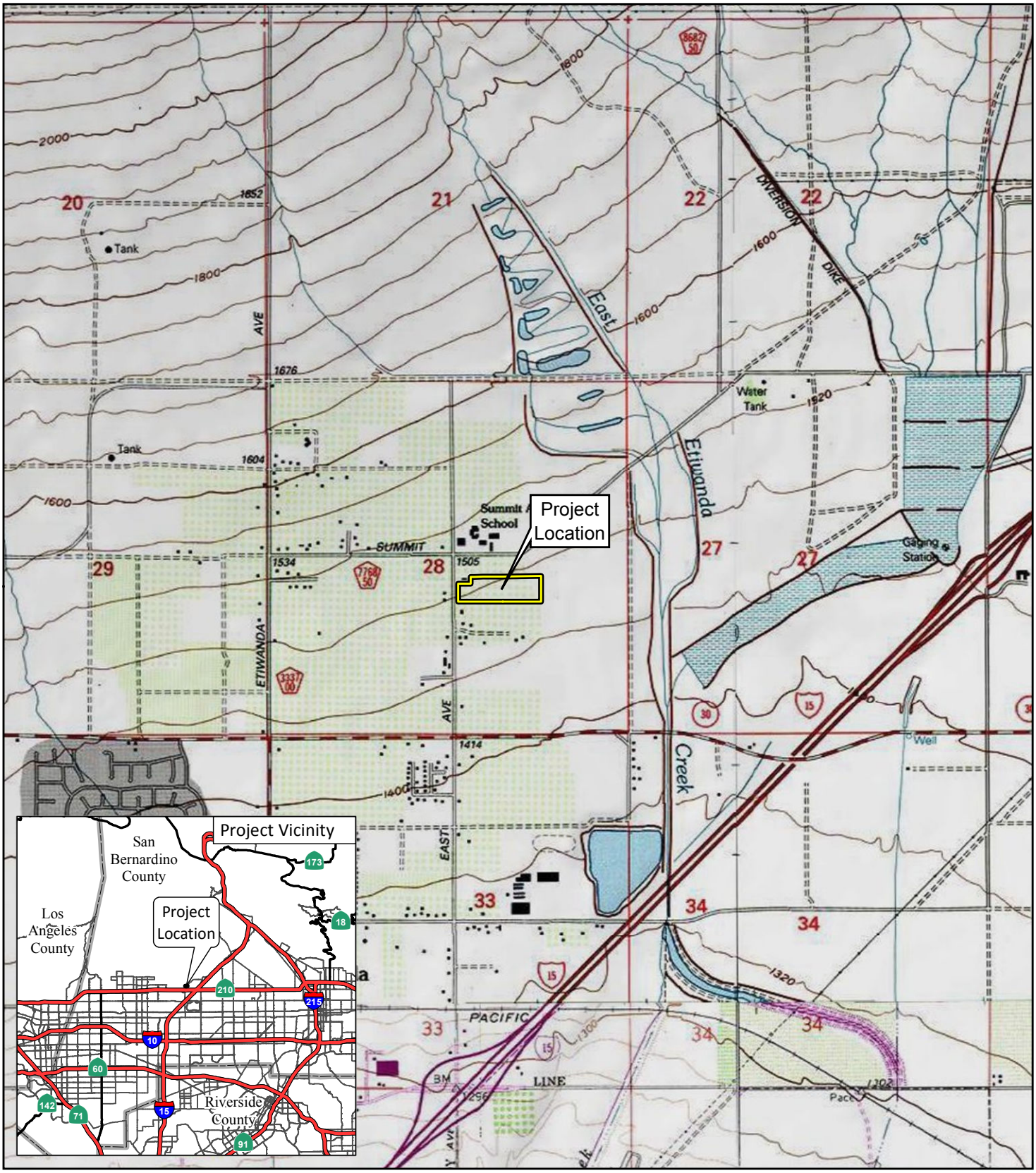
Geology

The project is located on the Northern Peninsular Range Province, which contains metamorphic and igneous rocks of Cretaceous age. On the surface, the project consists of sandy-silt alluvium (Qyf, Morton and Miller 2006) that overlies the older rocks and fills portions of the western San Bernardino Basin. These Quaternary sediments are composed of granitic and metamorphic rocks from the San Gabriel Mountains to the north.

Climate and Watershed

The project region is characterized by an arid climate, with dry, hot summers and moderate winters. Rainfall averages 5–15 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation comes in late winter and spring, with occasional warm monsoonal showers in late summer. An original strand of the ‘braided’ East Etiwanda Creek (which flows south) transects the eastern quarter of the project area.

Figure 1: Regional and Project Location



LEGEND

Project Location

FIGURE 1

N

0 1000 2000
FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Cucamonga Peak (1988), Devore (1988), CA

L:\PROPOSAL\BanyanAve_Cucamonga\GIS\MXD\Cultural\ProjLoc.mxd (2/24/2020)

East Avenue and Banyan Avenue
Alternative 6

Regional and Project Location

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

Chronologies of prehistoric cultural change in Southern California have been attempted numerous times, and several are reviewed in Moratto (1984). No single description is universally accepted as the various chronologies are based primarily on material developments identified by researchers familiar with sites in a particular region and variation exists essentially due to the differences in those items found at the sites. Small differences occur over time and space, which combine to form patterns that are variously interpreted.

Currently, two primary regional culture chronology syntheses are commonly referenced in the archaeological literature. The first, Wallace (1955), describes four cultural horizons or time periods: Horizon I – Early Man (9000–6000 BC), Horizon II – Milling Stone Assemblages (6000–3000 BC), Horizon III – Intermediate Cultures (3000 BC–AD 500), and Horizon IV – Late Prehistoric Cultures (AD 500–historic contact). This chronology was refined (Wallace 1978) using absolute chronological dates obtained after 1955.

The second cultural chronology (Warren 1968) is based broadly on Southern California prehistoric cultures and was also revised (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's (1984) chronology includes five periods in prehistory: Lake Mojave (7000–5000 BC), Pinto (5000–2000 BC), Gypsum (2000 BC–AD 500), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1200), and Protohistoric (AD 1200–historic contact). Changes in settlement pattern and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, which begins with gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, continues with the desiccation of the desert lakes, followed by a brief return to pluvial conditions, and concludes with a general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals that continue to the present (Warren and Crabtree 1986).

Ethnohistory

The project area is within the traditional cultural territory of the Gabrielino (Bean and Smith, 1978). They were first encountered by the Spanish missionaries in the late 18th century who compiled the first written accounts (Bean and Smith 1978). Anthropological studies were by Kroeber (1925), Johnston (1962), Blackburn (1962–1963), Hudson (1971), Bright (1975), and others.

The territory of the Gabrielino included portions of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties during ethnohistoric times, and also extended inland into northwestern Riverside County (Kroeber 1925; Heizer 1968). It encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys, foothills and mountains (Bean and Shipek 1978).

Like other Native American groups in southern California, the Gabrielino caught and collected seasonally available food resources, and led a semi-sedentary lifestyle, living in permanent communities along inland watercourses and coastal estuaries. Individuals from these villages took advantage of the varied resources available. Seasonally, as foods became available, native groups moved to temporary camps to collect plant foods such as acorns, buckwheat, chía, berries, and

fruits, and to conduct communal rabbit and deer hunts. They also established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl (Hudson 1971).

The Gabrielino lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Smith 1978). Both clans and villages were apparently exogamous, marrying individuals from outside the clan or village (Heizer 1968). Gabrielino villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief, who inherited his position from his father.

The nearest historically known Native American village to the project area was the Gabrielino community of *Kuukamonga* (also described to Alfred Kroeber as *Kukamo-nga* and depicted as "Cucamogna" by Kirkman), variously indicated to the west or southwest somewhere in the area or vicinity of the modern community of Cucamonga (Kroeber 1925; Kirkman 1938; McCawley 1996).

Historical Overview

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish/Mission Period (1769–1821), the Mexican/Rancho Period (1821–1848), and the American Period (1848–present).

Spanish/Mission Period

Alta California Governor Pedro Fages was probably the first European visitor to the project region. Searching for San Diego Presidio deserters, Fages briefly explored the western Mojave region in 1772. Little is known about his exact movements; however, it is possible he passed through the project area vicinity, leaving no historically discernable traces of his journey (Walker 1986).

Mexican/Rancho Period

In 1821, Mexico declared its independence, and as the colonial administration disintegrated, American explorers and entrepreneurs began penetrating the Mojave Desert. The first of these pioneers was trapper Jedediah Strong Smith, who formed a St. Louis-based trapping company and headed west, crossing the Rockies and eventually the Colorado River into eastern California.

American Period

The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. Prior to the 20th century, Southern California's economic base was cattle ranching and mining (Cleland 1941). San Bernardino County was created from portions of Los Angeles and San Diego Counties due to mineral wealth in 1853.

Rancho Cucamonga. In 1839, Tupercio Tapia was granted a large portion of land in the area then called "Cucamonga" (Hispanicized Gabrielino name for the local community Kuukamonga) and built an adobe on Red Hill. Tapia obtained grape vine cuttings from the San Gabriel Mission, planted the region's first vineyard, and started a small winery (Hughes 1963; Black 1975; Bricker and Tearnen 1997). Tapia's "rancho" was eventually sold in 1858 to John Rains who built a house east of the Tapia adobe and expanded the winery. The rancho was lost to foreclosure after Rains' murder in 1862. During the 1860s and early 1870s, lands that would include Etiwanda and ultimately Rancho

Cucamonga were owned by a succession of individuals: E.K. Dunlap, as well as the Day and Smith Families of San Bernardino (Hickcox 1981). In 1887, the Santa Fe Railroad arrived and a depot was constructed about one mile east of Archibald Avenue (Gustafson 1992; Lovitt 1972). During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, viticulture and winemaking became popular in Cucamonga Valley. The wineries survived prohibition by producing jelly, vinegar, and some wine for religious and medicinal purposes (Ziebarth 1982). After World War II, the suburban residential boom began driving up land prices in the Cucamonga Valley area, resulting in many farmers selling their vineyards and agricultural fields. The City incorporated in 1977.

METHODS

Records Search

On February 25, 2020, Cultural Resources Manager/Archaeologist Aaron McCann completed a cultural resources records search for the project area and a 1-mile radius around it. The search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. It included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric archaeological sites within a 1-mile radius of the project area, as well as a review of known cultural resource survey and excavation reports. In addition, LSA examined the California State Historic Property Data File (HPD), which includes the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), and various local historic registers.

Additional Research

In February and March 2020, LSA Senior Cultural Resources Manager/Archaeologist Riordan Goodwin reviewed online historic-period maps and aerial photographs.

Field Survey

On February 29, 2020, Riordan Goodwin conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the entire 10.24-acre project area. All portions of the property were surveyed in systematic parallel transects spaced by approximately 10 meters (approximately 35 feet). Special attention was paid to areas of exposed soil for surface artifacts and features and rodent burrows for evidence of midden soil. The purpose of this survey was to identify and document any cultural resources that might be exposed and locate areas within the project that might be sensitive for cultural resources prior to the beginning of ground-disturbing activities.

RESULTS

Research

Data from the SCCIC indicated 55 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a 1-mile radius of the project, none of which included any portion of the project area, which was previously unsurveyed (Appendix A). Although no cultural resources are documented within the project area, 26 have been recorded within a mile including historic period archaeological and built environment resources along with temporally ambiguous features and artifacts (Table A). The nearest potentially Native American resource (an isolated lithic flake, 36-060257) was documented approximately 150 meters to the northeast of the project boundary. Most of the built environment resources are listed

in the HPD and one (36-016446) was evaluated as eligible for the National Register and is in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register).

Table A: Resources Within One Mile of the Project Area with DPR Documentation

Primary #	Trinomial #	OHP #	Site Description*	Status Code
36-006252	CA-SBR-006252H	—	Historic period building foundations and refuse scatter, c. 1895	—
36-006253	CA-SBR-006253H	—	Historic period building foundations, cistern and refuse scatter, c. 1922	—
36-007323	CA-SBR-007323H	—	Historic period refuse deposit, 1920s–1930s	—
36-007661	CA-SBR-007661H	—	Historic period building foundations and refuse deposit, c. 1930s+	—
36-009584	CA-SBR-009584H	—	Historic period building ruins, water conveyance system, olive grove 1890s–1940s	—
36-010297	CA-SBR-010297H	—	Un-mortared rock wall attributed to historic period	—
36-013027	CA-SBR-012481H	—	Water conveyance features and tree alignment, trace refuse at least early 1950s	—
36-013739	CA-SBR-012643H		Temporally ambiguous stacked rock features	—
36-013740	CA-SBR-012644H	—	Historic period building ruins, associated features and debris, tree alignment ~1917–1961	—
36-013744	—	—	12583 Highland Avenue (Casaletti's); c. 1927 commercial building	—
36-013745	—	—	6527 Etiwanda Avenue (C.N. Ross House) c. 1905 residence	—
36-013747	CA-SBR-012643H	—	Possible rock alignment, 1940s refuse	—
36-013748	CA-SBR-016156H	—	Water conveyance system c. 1920s–1940s	—
36-013883	—	—	Water conveyance system, stacked rock feature, orchard, tree alignment c. 1890s	—
36-015232H	—	059335	7150 Etiwanda Avenue (Chaffey-Garcia House) c. 1874	6Y
36-016420	—	059346	12983 23rd Street, water conveyance feature c.1880s	7N
36-016446	—	067147	6563 East Avenue, (Mueller House) c. 1914 residence	2S2
36-016447		—	Water conveyance feature c.1900s-1910s	3D
36-016489	—	059364	13181 Victoria Street (Hippard Ranch) c. 1916 residence	7N
36-016490	—	059364	13232 Victoria Street (Jones House) c. 1911 residence	7N
36-020006	—	—	13151 Highland Avenue (Marcus Kemp House) c. 1905 residence	—
36-020146	—	—	6084 Etiwanda Avenue c. 1905 residence	—
36-025410	CA-SBR-025410	—	Water conveyance feature c.1949	—
36-031682	—	—	Water conveyance system (Etiwanda Debris Basin) c.1940s–1960s	—
36-060256	—	—	Several temporally ambiguous ceramic fragments c. 19th or 20th century	—
36-0602567	—	—	Isolated artifact (lithic flake) which "could have been made during prehistoric or historic times presumably by a Native American (Landis 1993)."	—

Additional Research

Aerial photographs show agricultural activity (an orchard) and some of the extant eucalyptus trees within the project area date to at least the 1930s and were there through the early1990s (Historic Aerials.com var.; Google Earth n.d.). Review of historic topographic maps revealed no buildings within the project boundaries during the historic period (USGS 1917; United States Army Corps of Engineers 1944).

Field Survey

Visibility was exceptionally poor at approximately 5 percent. With the exception of the eastern 2 acres, the native surface of the project area has been disrupted by agricultural activities. Rows of eucalyptus trees, which bound the northern and southern edges of the project parcels are likely remnant windrow features associated with historic period agricultural activities (orchard). One resource was identified within the western project parcel (see below). No other cultural resources were identified within the project area.

LSA-MNN2001-S-1

Remnants of a historic period gravity-flow concrete stand pipe irrigation system associated with the grove formerly located on the project parcels were identified along the northwestern edge of the western parcel (APN 0225191170).

DISCUSSION

Features of a historic period water conveyance (irrigation) system of the orchard formerly located within the project parcels were identified within the project parcels, and the orchard was likely associated with a 1910s residence in the adjacent parcel (6155 East Avenue). The irrigation system is an unremarkable example of a truly ubiquitous resource type (pre-cast concrete standpipes) in poor condition that was in use from the 1890s into the 1960s (temporally ambiguous). It does not represent a particular era, unique engineering or significant archaeological data and therefore does not meet the requirements of any of the CEQA criteria to qualify as a “historical resource”. The features were formally documented as part of the study which realized their value as a cultural resource, and therefore they do not warrant further investigation or consideration in the CEQA process. However, the proximity to the neighboring residence and original extent make it likely that the system was a related secondary feature and represents land use of the project parcels potentially associated with the early 20th century residence. Occupants of such “grove houses” sometimes disposed of refuse in their orchards.

Although there are no definitively Native American resources documented within 1 mile, a historically-known village (*Kuukamonga*) and transit corridor (the Mojave Trail) are known in the vicinity and a natural watercourse (Etiwanda Creek) transects the eastern portion of the project.

Taking all of this into consideration along with the poor surface visibility suggests the project parcels have some potential for undocumented surface and subsurface cultural resources.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A cultural resources records search, additional research, and an intensive pedestrian survey were conducted for the project. No previously documented resources were identified within the project area by the records search and research. Historic-period remnant agricultural irrigation features of a ubiquitous, temporally ambiguous type were identified within the project area during the survey. They are in poor condition, do not represent a particular era or unique archaeological data and therefore do not meet the CEQA criteria of a "historical resource". They have been formally documented, their cultural resource value has been realized and do not warrant further investigation or consideration in the CEQA process. However, the features are remnants of a citrus orchard formerly located within the project parcels that was likely associated with the early 20th century "grove house" next door (at 6155 East Street). Furthermore, a Native American village and transit corridor are known in the vicinity, a natural drainage transects the eastern portion of the project area, and surface visibility is exceptionally poor; therefore, the project site has some potential for undocumented surface and subsurface cultural resources and monitoring of the upper three feet of construction excavation is recommended.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify an MLD. With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

REFERENCES

Bean, Lowell John, and Charles R. Smith
1978 Gabrielino. In *California*, edited by R.F. Heizer, pp. 538–549. *Handbook of North American Indians*, vol. 8, W.C. Sturtevant, general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, Lowell John, and Florence C. Shipek
1978 Luiseño. In *California*, edited by R.F. Heizer, pp. 550–563. *Handbook of North American Indians,* vol. 8, W.C. Sturtevant, general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Beck, Warren A., and Ynez D. Haase
1974 *Historical Atlas of California*. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press.

Black, Esther Boulton
1975 Rancho Cucamonga and Dona Merced. San Bernardino County Museum Association, Redlands, California.

Blackburn, Thomas C.
1962–1963 Ethnohistoric Descriptions of Gabrielino Material Culture. Annual Reports of the University of California Archaeological Survey 5: 1–50.

Bricker, L.W. and J. Tearnen
1997 Historic Assessment of Galleano Winery, Mira Loma, California. Prepared for Riverside County Transportation Department.

Bright, William
1975 Two notes on Takic Classification: Papers read at the Third Annual Friends of Uto-Aztecan Conference, Flagstaff, June 19–20, 1975. (Copy, manuscript No. 76-66 in National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.)

Cleland, Robert Glass
1941 The Cattle on a Thousand Hills – Southern California, 1850-80. San Marino, California: Huntington Library.

Google Earth
n.d. 1994 aerial view of project area.

Gustafson, Lee, and Phil Serpico
1992 Coast Lines Depots, Los Angeles Division. Omni Publications, Palmdale, California.

Heizer, Robert F.
1968 The Indians of Los Angeles County. Hugo Reid's Letters of 1852. *Southwest Museum Papers 21*. Los Angeles, California.

Hickcox, Robert L.
1981 Etiwanda. City of Rancho Cucamonga Community Services Department, Rancho Cucamonga.

Historic Aerials (HistoricAerials.com)
Var. 1938 and 1994 Aerial photographs of project area.

Hudson, Dee T.
1971 Proto-Gabrielino Patterns of Territorial Organization in South Coastal California. *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 7(2):49-76.

Hughes, John
1963 Pacific Pathways. San Bernardino County Library Administration Archives, Vertical Files.

Johnston, Bernice E.
1962 *California's Gabrielino Indians*. (Frederick Webb Hodge Anniversary Publication Fund 8) Los Angeles: Southwest Museum.

Kirkman, George W.
1938 The Kirkman-Harriman Pictorial and Historical Map of Los Angeles County: 1860 A.D.

Kroeber, Alfred L.
1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California.* Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin No. 78. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution. Reprinted in 1976, New York: Dover Publications.

Landis, D
1993 Site record for 36-060257.

Lovitt, Leah J.
1972 "Alta Loma, California," in the Pomona Valley Historian. April, Volume 8, Number 2.

McCawley, William
1996 *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. Banning and Novato: Malki Museum Press and Ballena Press.

Moratto, Michael J.
1984 *California Archaeology*. San Diego: Academic Press.

Morton, D.M., and F.K. Miller
2006 Geologic Map of the San Bernardino and Santa Ana 30' × 60' Quadrangle, California. USGS OFR 2006-1217. Scale 1:100,000.

Schoenherr, Allan A.
1992 *A Natural History of California*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

United States Army Corps of Engineers
1944 *Cucamonga, California* 15-minute topographic quadrangle.

USGS (United States Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior)
1917 *Cucamonga*, *California* 15-minute topographic quadrangle.
1996 *Cucamonga Peak, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

Walker, C.J
1986 Back Door to California: The Story of the Mojave River Trail. Mojave River Valley Museum Association, Barstow.

Wallace, William J.
1955 A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11(3):214-230.
1978 Post-Pleistocene Archaeology. In California, edited by R. Heizer, pp. 550–563. *Handbook of North American Indians,* Vol. 8. W.C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Warren, Claude N.
1968 Cultural Tradition and Ecological Adaptation on the Southern California Coast. Eastern New Mexico University Contributions in Anthropology 1(3). Portales.
1984 The Desert Region. In *California Archaeology*, by M. Moratto with contributions by D.A. Fredrickson, C. Raven, and C. N. Warren, pp. 339–430. Academic Press, Orlando, Florida.

Warren, Claude N., and Robert H. Crabtree
1986 Prehistory of the Southwestern Area. *In* W.L. D'Azevedo ed., *Handbook of the North American Indians,* Vol. 11, *Great Basin*, pp. 183–193. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.

Ziebarth, Marilyn
1982 "The Great Drought" Comes to California's Wine Industry." California Historical Courier. April 2.

APPENDIX A:

RECORDS SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-00327	NADB-R - 1060327; Voided - 76-4.11	1976	HARRIS, RUTH D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF A PARCEL LOCATED EAST OF EAST AVENUE AND SOUTH OF HIGHLAND AVENUE IN THE ETIWANDA AREA OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-00340	NADB-R - 1060340; Voided - 76-5.7	1976	HARRIS, RUTH D.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF PARCELS 20, 9 AND 8, ASSESSOR'S MAP BOOK 225, PAGE 18, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-00453	NADB-R - 1060453; Voided - 76-12.2E	1976	HEARN, JOSEPH E.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT SITE 76-145, ETIWANDA AREA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-00652	NADB-R - 1060652; Voided - 78-6.1(3)	1978	BALDWIN, JAMES	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE ALONG SUMMIT AVENUE FROM HANLEY AVENUE TO ETIWANDA AVENUE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	
SB-00654	NADB-R - 1060654; Voided - 78-6.1(5)	1978	BALDWIN, JAMES	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF RESERVOIR SITE 3-C, CUCAMONGA WATER DISTRICT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	
SB-01299	NADB-R - 1061299; Paleo - ; Voided - 82-8.5	1982	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL REPORT ON THE WILLIAM LYON COMPANY "VICTORIA COMMUNITY" TT 11934, A 192.8 ACRE PARCEL LOCATED IN THE CITY OF CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	
SB-01501	NADB-R - 1061501; Voided - 85-7.6	1985	MASON, ROGER D.	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY REPORT FOR THE ETIWANDA PIPELINE AND POWER PLANT EIR	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES SURVEYS, INC.	
SB-01582	NADB-R - 1061582; Voided - 86-8.2	1986	LERCH, MICHAEL K.	CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY: SAN SEVAINE CREEK WATER PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LERCH AND ASSOCIATES	36-005569, 36-033130

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-01613	NADB-R - 1061613; Voided - 86-12.9A-B	1986	BUDY, ELIZABETH E.	FINAL REPORT: CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY AND EVALUATION FOR PROPOSED WILLIAMS TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY'S FIBER OPTIC CABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY: CALIFORNIA-NEVADA STATE LINE TO ETIWANDA	INTERMOUNTAIN RESEARCH	36-000140, 36-000262, 36-000263, 36-000264, 36-000265, 36-000304, 36-000434, 36-000816, 36-000853, 36-000905, 36-001590, 36-002100, 36-002142, 36-002162, 36-002163, 36-002202, 36-002208, 36-002223, 36-002326, 36-002335, 36-002340, 36-002341, 36-002342, 36-002343, 36-002344, 36-002345, 36-002366, 36-002368, 36-002627, 36-002835, 36-002955, 36-003162, 36-003163, 36-003164, 36-003165, 36-003166, 36-003167, 36-003168, 36-003169, 36-003170, 36-003171, 36-003172, 36-003173, 36-003174, 36-003175, 36-003176, 36-003177, 36-003178, 36-003179, 36-003180, 36-003181, 36-003182, 36-003183, 36-003184, 36-003185, 36-003186, 36-003187, 36-003188, 36-003189, 36-003739, 36-003747, 36-003748, 36-004296, 36-004432, 36-004908, 36-004920, 36-004921, 36-004922, 36-004923, 36-004924, 36-004925, 36-004926, 36-004928, 36-004929, 36-004931, 36-004932, 36-004933, 36-004935, 36-005231, 36-005234, 36-005322, 36-062869
SB-01655	NADB-R - 1061655; Voided - 87-3.9	1987	LERCH, MICHAEL K.	CULTURAL RESOURCE FIELD RECONNAISSANCE: CARYN PROJECT, WEST VALLEY FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY PLAN	EPWA/LAND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	
SB-02013	NADB-R - 1062013; Voided - 41-0.1	1941	HEIZER, ROBERT F.	THE ABORIGINAL TRADE BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST AND CALIFORNIA	MASTERKEY 15 (5):185-188	
SB-02041	NADB-R - 1062041; Voided - 89-10.14	1989	HAMMOND, STEPHEN R.	NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT: ROUTE 15, 30, POST MILE 7.6/9.3, 11.8/13.1		
SB-02188	NADB-R - 1062188; Voided - 90-10.4	1990	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.	A PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPOSED AHMANSON/WATT TRACTS (154 ACRES), ETIWANDA/RANCHO CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MCKENNA ET AL.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-02316	NADB-R - 1062316; Voided - 91-2.20	1991	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS OF THE ETIWANDA NORTH SPECIFIC PLAN EIR, CITY OF ETIWANDA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	MCKENNA ET AL.	36-003078, 36-003103, 36-003110, 36-003131, 36-003133, 36-003135, 36-003240, 36-004946, 36-006254
SB-02527	NADB-R - 1062527; Voided - 89-12.12	1989	HAMMOND, STEPHEN R.	HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED FOOTHILL FREEWAY		36-006250, 36-006251, 36-006252, 36-006253, 36-006254, 36-006255, 36-006329
SB-02530	NADB-R - 1062530; Voided - 89-3.12	1989	GALLUP, AARON A., BONNIE W. PARKS, DENISE O'CONNOR, and STEPHEN D. MIKESELL	HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY REPORT AND HISTORIC RESOURCE EVALUATION REPORT FOR A PROPOSED HIGHWAY ON NEW ALIGNMENT	HARVEY SAWYER	
SB-02621	NADB-R - 1062621; Voided - 92-2.20A-B	1992	ALEXANDROWICZ, J. STEVEN, ANNE Q. DUFFIELD-STOLL, JEANETTE A. MCKENNA, SUSAN R. ALEXANDROWICZ, ARTHUR A. KUHNER, and ERIC SCOTT	CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE NORTH FONTANA INFRASTRUCTURE AREA, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING SERVICES	36-004296, 36-006110, 36-006111, 36-006251, 36-006583, 36-006584, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006587, 36-006588, 36-006589, 36-006807, 36-006808, 36-006809, 36-006810, 36-006811, 36-006812, 36-006813, 36-006814, 36-006815, 36-006816
SB-02795	NADB-R - 1062795	1991	HAMPSON, R. PAUL, JAMES J. SCHMIDT, AND JUNE A. SCHMIDT	CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION: CAJON PIPELINE PROJECT	GREENWOOD & ASSOCIATES	36-002910, 36-004252, 36-004253, 36-004255, 36-004268, 36-004271, 36-004272, 36-004411, 36-004418, 36-005361, 36-005362, 36-005568, 36-006793, 36-007076, 36-007077, 36-007078, 36-007079, 36-007080, 36-007081, 36-007082, 36-007084, 36-007085, 36-007086, 36-007087, 36-007088, 36-007089, 36-007090, 36-007091, 36-007092, 36-007093, 36-007094, 36-007095, 36-007096

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-02796	NADB-R - 1062796	1993	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS, SITE INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS, THE CAJON PIPELINE CORRIDOR, LOS ANGELES AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES	MCKENNA ET AL	36-002257, 36-002910, 36-004252, 36-004253, 36-004255, 36-004268, 36-004271, 36-004272, 36-004411, 36-004418, 36-005288, 36-005361, 36-005362, 36-005568, 36-006509, 36-006516, 36-006699, 36-006793, 36-006810, 36-006847, 36-007076, 36-007077, 36-007078, 36-007079, 36-007080, 36-007081, 36-007082, 36-007084, 36-007085, 36-007086, 36-007087, 36-007088, 36-007089, 36-007090, 36-007093, 36-007094, 36-007095, 36-007282, 36-007294, 36-007295, 36-007296
SB-02841	NADB-R - 1062841	1993	ANTHONY, CHET	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A 5 ACRE PARCEL AS SHOWN ON THE LOCATION MAP IN OAK GLEN BETWEEN PINE ST. AND RASPBERRY LANE	ANTHONY'S ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS	36-007797
SB-02851	NADB-R - 1062851	1993	LANDIS, DANIEL G.	A CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE CHINO BASIN GROUNDWATER STORAGE PROGRAM, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA	GREENWOOD & ASSOCIATES	36-006254, 36-006810, 36-006901, 36-007323, 36-007661, 36-007792, 36-007793, 36-007794
SB-03050	NADB-R - 1063050	1995	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.	A CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF WESTGATE PROPERTY (1000 +/- ACRES) IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA	MCKENNA ET AL	36-006901
SB-03278	NADB-R - 1063278	1997	MCLEAN, DEBORAH and JAY MICHALSKY	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENTS 96-03B & 97-01, AND VICTORIA COMMUNITY PLAN AMENDMENTS 96-01 & 97-01/EDISON COMPANY PROJECT. 15PP	LSA	
SB-03455	NADB-R - 1063455	2000	TETRA TECH	PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED RANCHO SUMMIT II PROJECT, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA. 28PP	TETRA TECH	36-007661, 36-010296, 36-010297

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-03456	NADB-R - 1063456	1998	BROWN, JOAN and TIM GREGORY	A CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE FOR THE RANCHO SUMMIT, LLC DEVELOPMENT AND HISTORIC RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT: CECIL JOHNSON PROPERTY NEAR SUMMIT AVE, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA. 44PP	RMW PALEO	36-009584
SB-03773	NADB-R - 1063773	2002	LOVE, BRUCE	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: ETIWANDA EARLY EDUCATIONS CENTER, CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 19PP	CRM TECH	
SB-03774	NADB-R - 1063774	2001	HATHEWAY, ROGER	CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY REPORT FOR THE MARCUS KEMP HOUSE. 61PP	TETRA TECH, INC	36-020006
SB-03967	NADB-R - 1063967	2003	BUDINGER, FRED	A PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF APPROXIMATELY 28 ACRES OF THE PROPOSED CARRIAGE III PROJECT (TT 16466), RANCHO CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 69PP	TETRA TECH	
SB-03968	NADB-R - 1063968	2001	BUDINGER, FRED	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF 45 ACRES IN TEH NW 1/4 OF SECTION 33, T1N R6W SBBM IN THE CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 28PP	TETRA TECH	
SB-03969	NADB-R - 1063969	2002	LEWIS, DON	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT: SB 183, ETIWANDA CREEK PARK, 5939 EAST AVE, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA. 18PP	ALARIS GROUP	
SB-04206	NADB-R - 1064206	2003	HAMMOND, STEPHEN	INLAND EMPIRE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CENTER. 7PP	CALTRANS	
SB-04216	NADB-R - 1064216	1997	MANLEY, WILLIAM	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY DOCUMENTATION FOR THE CHAFFEY/ISLE HOUSE, 6490 ETIWANDA AVE, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 57PP	MANLEY CONSULTING	36-016447
SB-04367	NADB-R - 1064367	2004	STEELY, JAMES S.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: "CEMENT IRRIGATION WEIR" (DOMESTIC WATER CISTERN), ETWANDA AVE AT ARAPAHO RD INTERSECTION, EXTREME NORTHEAST PART OF TT 16867. 11PP	SWCA	36-016447

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-04469	NADB-R - 1064469	2004	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC	EDR NEPA CHECK: CAMBRIA 5815 ETIWANDA AVE, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 97139. 42PP	EDR	
SB-04484	NADB-R - 1064484	2005	THAL, SEAN M.	DEPECHE 2/CA-8384A. 12PP	EARTHTOUCH	
SB-05103	NADB-R - 1065103	2005	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Records Search and Field Reconnaissance Results for NEXTEL Telecommunications Wireless Site CA5331 (Metal Gear) located at 5815 Etiwanda Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05104	NADB-R - 1065104	2005	Smallwood, Josh	Archaeological Monitoring Report: Etiwanda Early Education Center, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05105	NADB-R - 1065105	2005	Tibbett, Casey	The Henderson House, 6084 Etiwanda Avenue, Northwest Corner of Etiwanda Avenue and Banyon Street, city of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05175	NADB-R - 1065175	2005	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate ES-0129-01 (CVWD Etiwanda), 5815 Etiwanda Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05731	NADB-R - 1065731	2005	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Records Search Results for the Proposed NEXTEL Wireless Communications Site CA5334A (Yu gi oh) located at 5939 East Ave, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California 91739.		
SB-05734		2005	Budinger, Fred	Proposed Wireless Device Monopole and Associated Equipment; Arapaho Site, Etiwanda Abe and Highland Ave; Rancho Cucamonga, California	Tetra Tech, Inc	
SB-05993	NADB-R - 1065993	2008	Abeyta, Armando and Joan George	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Hope Lutheran Church Project, Rancho Cucamonga, California.		

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-05997	NADB-R - 1065997	2008	Smallwood, Josh, John J. Eddy, Harry M. Quinn, and Laura Hensley Shaker	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Monitoring Wells and Lysimeters for Victoria and San Sevaine Flood Control Basins in the Cities of Rancho Cucamonga and Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05998	NADB-R - 1065998	2007	Encarnacion, Deirdre	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Wilson Avenue Improvement Project, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05999	NADB-R - 1065999	2008	Tang, Bai “Tom”, John J. Eddy, Harry M. Quinn, Terri Jacquemain, Daniel Ballester, and Laura Hensley Shaker	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Northeast Recycled Water Expansion Projects in and near the Cities of Rancho Cucamonga and Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	CRMTECH	
SB-06000	NADB-R - 1066000	2008	Tang, Bai “Tom”, John J. Eddy, Harry M. Quinn, Terri Jacquemain, Daniel Ballester, and Laura Hensley Shaker	Extended Phase I Historical/Archaeological Resources Study: Northeast Recycled Water Expansion Projects in and near the Cities of Rancho Cucamonga and Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	CRM TECH	
SB-06174		2008	Hogan, Michael	Archaeological Survey Report for the Verizon Wireless Arapaho Project, Highland Ave and Etiwanda Ave, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, CA	CRM Tech	
SB-06787	NADB-R - 1066787	2008	Tang, Bai “Tom”, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Chino Groundwater Basin Dry-Year Yield Program Expansion, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, California.	CRM Tech	
SB-07310		2011	Bonner, Wayne, Williams, Sarah, and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate IE243274-A (Etiwanda 210) 6615 Etiwanda Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California	MBA	
SB-07312		2011	Billat, Lorna	New Tower Submission Packet, Pepeche II, Project Number, CA2783	EarthTouch	
SB-07316		2011	Tang, Bai Tom	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey, Lloyd W Michael Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California. CRM Tech Contract#2567	CRM Tech	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-07423		2003	Dice, Michael, Taniguichi, Christeen, and Kay, Dustin	An Archaeological Survey and Significance Assessment for Tract 16072, Located Near Wilson and Etiwanda Avenues, City of Rancho Cucamonga Sphere of Influence, County of San Bernardino, California	MBA	36-013740, 36-013748, 36-025410
SB-07869	NADB-R - 1067869	2014	Riordan, Goodwin	Cultural Resources Assessment: Tentative Tract Map 18936, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.	LSA	
SB-08213		2015	Sanka, Jennifer M. and Irish, Leslie Nay	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE 6563 EAST AVENUE PROJECT IN THE CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	L&L Environmental, Inc.	36-016446
SB-08257		2016	Tang, Bai	Due-Diligence Historical/Archaeological Resources Study Inland Empire Utilities Agency Recharge Basin Maintenance Plan Chino Basin Area, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California CRM TECH Contract No. 2989	CRM TECH	

APPENDIX B:

DPR SITE RECORD

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **PRIMARY RECORD**	Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code	
Other Listings Review Code	Reviewer	Dae

 ***Resource Name or #:** LSA-MNN2001-S-1

P1. Other Identifier: None

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ■ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** San Bernardino, California

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *Cucamonga Peak* **Date:** 1988 **T** 1N; **R** 6W; NW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 28**;** M.D. SB**B.M.**

c. Address: N/A City: Rancho Cucamonga, CA Zip: 91739

d. UTM: Zone: 11; Segment: west end 452585 **mE**/3778021**mN;** east end 452741 **mE**/3778048**mN** (NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 225191170
This resource is located approximately 1.4 miles north of Interstate 15 on the east side of East Avenue.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This resource is the remnants of a gravity-flow concrete standpipe irrigation system (see Linear Feature Form for details)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AH6 (Water conveyance system)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Frame 41: View east along west standpipe alignment.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Manning Homes
20151 SW Birch St. Ste. 150
Newport Beach, CA 92660

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Riordan Goodwin
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

***P9. Date Recorded:**
February 29, 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian.

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Goodwin, Riordan 2020; Cultural Resources Assessment, East Avenue and Banyan Street, Alternative 6, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ■Location Map ■Sketch 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

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

***Resource Name or #**: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-MNN2001-S-1

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: None

L2a. Portion Described: ____ **Entire Resource** X **Segment** ____ **Point Observation Designation:** _____

L2b. Location of point or segment:

The two standpipe alignments are located on the east side end of East Avenue along the former northern edge of a citrus orchard (see Primary Record for UTMs, Sketch Map and Location Map)

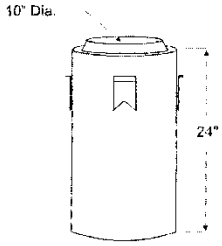
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

Remnants of a gravity-flow concrete standpipe irrigation system consisting of two disrupted rows of 10-inch delivery 'plug' pipes with 24-inch flow-control pipes. These were part of a system that irrigated the citrus orchard on the property from the early 20th century to the 1990s. This type of irrigation system was ubiquitous during the late 19th and 20th century and many examples remain, some still in service.

L4. Dimensions:
(In feet for historic features, meters for prehistoric features)

a. Top Width	10 and 24 inches
b. Bottom Width	10 and 24 inches
c. Height or Depth	1-4 feet
d. Length of Segment	W alignment ~275 feet/E alignment ~210 feet

L4e. Sketch of Cross Section (include scale) Facing: N/A



L5. Associated Resources: Likely related to undocumented 1910s residence at 6155 East Avenue.

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

Almost flat with approximately 5% slope to the south. Soil is sandy alluvium with a profusion of rocks and some boulders.

L7. Integrity Considerations: System has been long abandoned and virtually destroyed – most of the standpipes have been removed.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

Frame 2: View northeast of standpipes 1 and 2.

L9. Remarks:

Unremarkable secondary features

L10. Form Prepared by:

Riordan Goodwin
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

State of California - The Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 4

***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) **LSA-MNN2001-S-1**

*Map name: USGS 7.5' Quad, Cucamonga Peak, California

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1988

I:\MNN2001\GIS\MXD\Cultural\DPR_LocationMap.mxd (3/19/2020)

* Required Information

DPR 523J (1/95)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SITE MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 4

***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) LSA-MNN2001-S-1

*Drawn By: R. Goodwin

*Date: March 19, 2020

I:\MNN2001\GIS\MXD\Cultural\DPR_SiteSketchMap.mxd (3/19/2020)

* Required Information

DPR 523K (1/95)