



Appendix D

Archaeological Resources Assessment

Kimley»»Horn



MEMORANDUM

To: City of Inglewood Planning Division
One W. Manchester Boulevard, 4th Floor, Planning Division, Inglewood, CA 90301

From: Jamie Nord, MA, RPA
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
3801 University Avenue, Suite 300, Riverside, CA 92501

Date: July 29, 2024

Subject: Archaeological Resources Assessment for the Morningside School Site Residential Project in the City of Inglewood, Los Angeles County, California

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) conducted an Archaeological Resources Assessment of the Morningside School Site Residential Project (Project) area located in the City of Inglewood (City), Los Angeles County, California. This study was completed to determine whether the Project contains, or could reasonably contain, archaeological resources and support the City's review of potential impacts to archaeological resources within the property as a result of the proposed Project. A cultural resources records search, Sacred Lands File (SLF) search, and additional research was conducted to identify previously recorded and potential archaeological resources within the proposed Project area.

Project Description

The Project Site is located in the City of Inglewood on portions of Morningside High School, on the grass fields and former playing fields between the Morningside High School and Woodworth-Monroe TK-8 Academy and the Inglewood Unified School District (IUSD) - Child Development Center.

The Project would include the development of 571 total residential units on the Project Site, including 403 row townhomes with one to four bedrooms and 168 interlocking townhomes with three to four bedrooms. Approximately 10 percent of the housing units would be designated for Very Low Income affordable housing. Additionally, the Project would include various amenities to serve the residents, including two clubhouses (8,232 total square feet), two swimming pools, two pocket parks, a dog park, and common and private open space throughout the Project Site. The Project would also include 998 residential parking spaces in enclosed garages and 124 guest parking spaces.

Project Location

The Project area is located in the southeastern portion of the City of Inglewood within Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). Specifically, the Project area is located just south of the community of

Morningside Park on the south side of West 104th Street between Yukon Avenue South and South 10th Avenue (Figure 2).

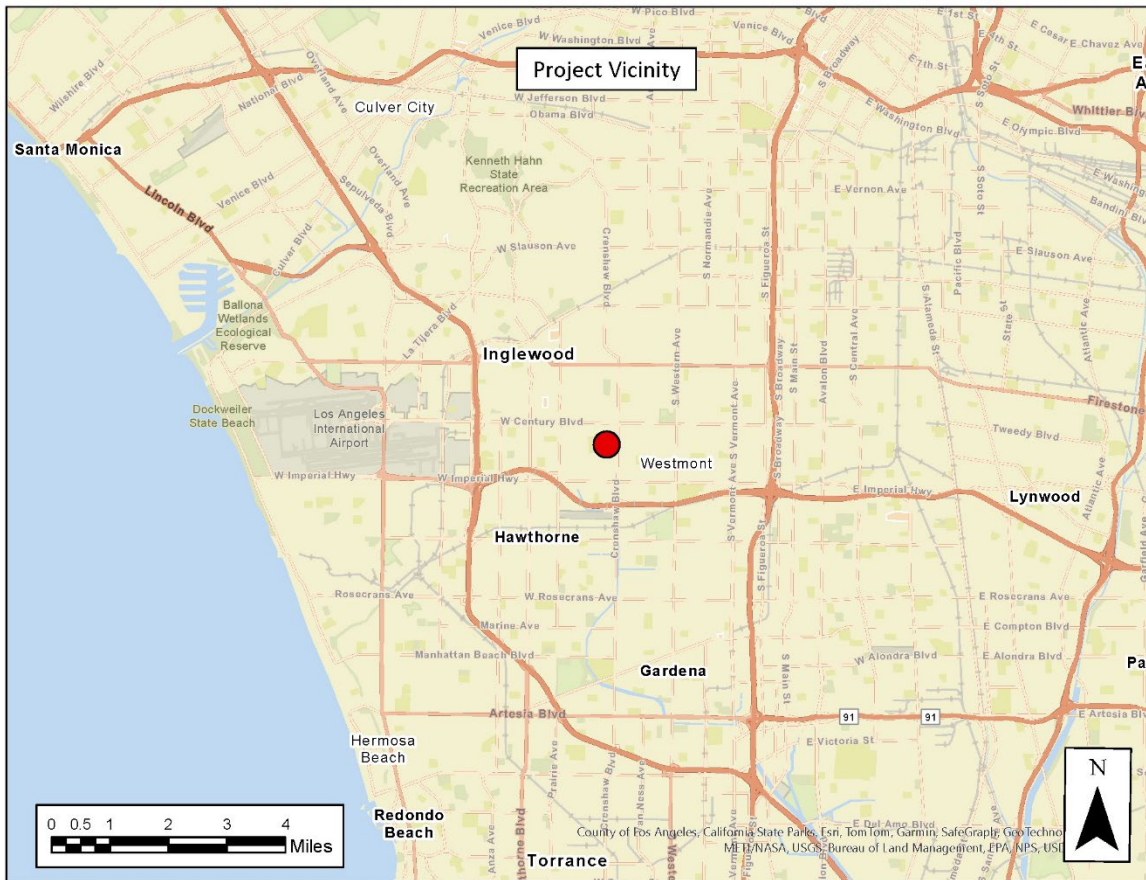


Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map

Natural Setting

The proposed Project area is located within the western Los Angeles Basin, approximately seven miles east of the Pacific Coast. The Los Angeles basin is a structural depression that is approximately 50 miles long and 20 miles wide that developed as a result of tectonic forces and the San Andreas Fault zone (Critelli et al. 1995; Ingersoll and Rumelhart 1999). The natural geomorphology of the Project area consists of an alluvial fan remnant and terrace (SoilWeb 2023). While the Project vicinity is comprised of urban, developed land, this area would have once been a lush, wet environment that supported an abundance of plant and animal resources. The proposed Project area is situated west of the Newport-Inglewood-Rose Canyon fault zone (U.S. Geological Survey 2023). A geotechnical investigation recently occurred for the proposed Project, and field exploration was conducted via ten (10) geotechnical borings to depths of 30 feet below ground surface (Irvine Geotechnical, Inc. 2022).

The results indicated that the Project area contains natural alluvial deposits underneath a maximum six (6) feet of fill. The alluvium consists of weakly stratified layers of silty sand, clayey sand, and sand that is orange-brown to yellow-brown, slightly moist to very moist, and dense to very dense.



SOURCE: Nearmap, 2024

Figure 2: Project Area Map

History

The history of Inglewood crosses numerous periods of human occupation, including precontact Native American occupation, the Spanish Mission Period, the Mexican Rancho Period, and the American Period. Specifically, the proposed Project area is located within the ancestral lands of the Gabrieleño/Tongva. Gabrieleño is a Spanish word associated with the San Gabriel Mission. Kroeber (1925) recorded cultural territory information about southern California tribes, including the Gabrieleño/Tongva. However, exact traditional territories remain unclear, especially in the coastal regions, for several reasons. First, traditional territories were dynamic and changing.

Second, early European settlement in this region displaced Native Americans living here prior to significant ethnographic documentation of their occupation in this region. Although exact boundaries are undefined, a range of archaeological, ethnographic, and historic evidence still exists to support prehistoric occupation by Gabrieleño/Tongva peoples in this part of the Los Angeles Basin

(Gabrieleño [Tongva] Band of Mission Indians 2024). Additionally, Kroeber noted the presence of Gabrieleño/Tongva in the southern Channel Islands (Kroeber 1925). Kroeber also reported that the Gabrieleño/Tongva were engaging in trade with other regional communities and exporting marine resources. Centinela Springs at modern-day Edward Vincent Jr. Park was an important natural resource for Native Americans living in the area (Office of Historic Preservation 2024).

Numerous archaeological investigations have occurred in the Los Angeles Basin, which have contributed to a regional chronology. An early chronology was developed by Wallace (1955). Some archaeological sites close to the coast have been naturally capped by alluvial sediments as well as construction fill, leading to large-scale archaeological projects (Boxt 2021). The results of these investigations indicate that proximity to water was an important consideration for Native Americans living in the Los Angeles Basin (Altschul et al. 2007). Local bay and river habitats provided a plethora of shellfish resources, including snails and clams, for the subsistence of Gabrieleño/Tongva (Boxt 2021). In addition to exploiting a variety of sea and estuarine resources, Gabrieleño/Tongva hunted terrestrial mammals, such as deer and antelope, and gathered and processed a variety of native plants (King 2011). A range of lithic resources were utilized, most notably steatite. Gabrieleño/Tongva established settlements throughout their traditional lands, while fostering long-distance trade that included the prominent shell bead network (Eerkens et al. 2010). Through the sophisticated trade network, the Gabrieleño/Tongva maintained close ties with neighboring communities, such as the Chumash, Serrano, Cahuilla, Luiseno, and Mojave (Strong 1929).

Many Gabrieleño/Tongva were forcibly recruited into the Spanish Mission system (King 2011). Mission records indicate the presence of Gabrieleño/Tongva communities at the San Gabriel and San Fernando Missions. After the vast decimation of Gabrieleño/Tongva communities in the region due to forced removal, disease, and forced labor, the Spanish missions ended with the Decree for the Secularization of the Missions of California in 1833. Mexico gained independence from Spain, and the program of Mexican Land Grants in California began. This part of the Los Angeles Basin became the Rancho Agape de la Centinela (City of Inglewood 2023).

The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 ended the Mexican-American War and the Mexican Rancho Period. California achieved statehood in the U.S. in 1850. Afterwards, this area was largely settled as farmland due to the rich, fertile soil. The arrival of the railroad in the 1880s brought new industry and increased development to the region (Los Angeles County Library 2023). A railroad station was built in the area. As a result, a settlement was established within the old Centinela Ranch and became modern-day Inglewood. A poultry colony in north Inglewood helped the early economic success of the City.

The City of Inglewood was incorporated in 1908. An earthquake in 1920 brought attention to the region. Tourists visited Inglewood to witness the damage and ultimately relocated due to the ideal location and climate (City of Inglewood 2023). The City transformed from an agricultural area to an urban community during WWII as a result of defense industries. After the war, many high-rise buildings were developed. Inglewood became a metropolitan area due to its accessibility to major freeways and the Los Angeles International Airport (City of Inglewood 2023).

Cultural Resources Records Search

A cultural resources records search was requested through the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) for the proposed Project area and a 0.5-mile buffer. The results were provided on January 25th, 2024 and indicated that five (5) cultural resource studies have taken place in the 0.5-mile record search buffer and two (2) cultural studies have been conducted within the Project area. The results also noted that no archaeological resources have been recorded within the Project area nor the 0.5-mile buffer, but that one (1) historic structure was previously recorded within the 0.5-mile buffer. The record search results are included in Attachment A. The identified historic structure is not located within the Project Site and thus will not be impacted by development of the Project. The scope of this study is limited to archaeological resources, but further discussion of historic built environment resources is reported in a historic resources assessment prepared for the previous Morningside High School Site Upgrade and Woodworth Elementary School Demolition Project, which includes a portion of the Project area (ESA 2023). As such, no archaeological resources were identified within or near the Project area as a result of the records search.

Sacred Lands File Search

A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was requested through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the proposed Project area. The NAHC responded on December 21st, 2023, and indicated that the results were negative (Attachment B). The City of Inglewood will conduct Tribal consultation under AB 52 for the proposed Project.

Additional Research

A review of available historical and topographic maps, aerial imagery, historic resource repository data, and literature was conducted to ascertain the level of existing disturbance and potential for archaeological resources. A review of resource databases and repositories did not result in the identification of any present archaeological resources. Historic topographic maps of the proposed Project area date to 1896 (Historic Aerials 2023). The earliest maps portray vacant land, and the later maps show the presence of the school. Similarly, historic aerial images of the proposed Project area from 1952 indicate that the Project area was undeveloped at the time. The school buildings in the eastern Project area were constructed during the 1950s-1960s. The northern Project area was developed with sports fields and courts during the same time. The southern Project area has remained vacant, though has undergone disturbance as a result of grading.

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was previously prepared for the Morningside High School Site Upgrade and Woodworth Elementary School Demolition Project in February 2023 that includes a portion of the Project area (ESA 2023). As such, the Project area was recently subject to a cultural resources assessment. A cultural resources records search and Sacred Lands File search were conducted for the Project area as part of the cultural resources assessment on August 13, 2021 and July 16, 2021, respectively (ESA 2022). The results of the assessment indicated that no known

archaeological resources were identified within the Project Site, and there was a low potential for encountering archaeological resources during ground disturbing activities for the Project.

Results

The archaeological sensitivity of the proposed Project area is low. It may have contained moderate sensitivity prior to historic and modern development given the proximity to Centinela Springs, the Pacific Coast, and natural resources associated with the marine environment that were important for Native American communities to thrive. Though, in its current condition, the Project area has a low potential for surface or subsurface archaeological resources due to the level of previous development spanning 70 years within the Project area boundaries. Excavation for the proposed Project will reach a maximum depth of 12 feet. While the proposed Project has potential to reach undisturbed soil, sediments consist solely of late Pleistocene alluvium (Dibblee and Minch 2007). Given the age of the geologic deposits, archaeological resources are unlikely to be present subsurface. There are no Holocene-age (e.g., era of human occupation) deposits located in the Project area.

Recommendations

As a result of the research efforts in this memo report, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) did not identify any archaeological resources within the Project area. It is important to note that this report does not include discussion related to the presence of Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR), as defined by CEQA, as this is determined via government-to-government consultation between the City of Inglewood and Native American Tribes. As such, recommendations made within this report as it relates to archaeological resources of Native American origin should be considered alongside the results of Tribal consultation. Though the report concludes that intact archaeological resources are unlikely to be present within the Project area, mitigation measures should be included that outline the process for treatment of any archaeological resources and/or human remains inadvertently discovered during Project implementation. With such mitigation measures in place, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant. An example of such measures, which may be updated as a result of Tribal consultation, are included below:

- **MM-ARCHAEO-1: Retention of a Qualified Archaeologist**
Prior to start of ground-disturbing activities, a Qualified Archaeologist (defined as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology) shall be retained to prepare cultural resources sensitivity training for construction personnel. The Qualified Archaeologist, or their designee, shall instruct all onsite construction personnel on the types of archaeological resources that may be encountered and the procedures to follow in the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. The Applicant shall ensure that construction personnel are made available for and attend the training and retain documentation demonstrating attendance.
- **MM-ARCHAEO-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources**

In the event that any subsurface cultural resources are encountered at the project site during construction or the course of any ground disturbance activities, all such activities shall halt immediately within 50 feet. The applicant shall notify the City and consult with a Secretary of Interior qualified archaeologist who shall evaluate the find in accordance with Federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in the California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and shall determine the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, appropriate avoidance measures recommended by the consultant and approved by the City must be followed unless avoidance is determined to be unnecessary or infeasible by the City. If avoidance is unnecessary or infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery, excavation) shall be instituted. For any resources of Native American origin, the City shall also contact the Tribes that elected to consult on the Project to identify its potential as a Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR). Should the resource, in consultation between the City and Tribe(s), be determined a TCR, the City shall also consult with Tribes regarding avoidance or other measures recommended by the consultant. All identified cultural resources will be recorded on appropriate CA DPR 523 series forms and evaluated for significance. All records will be submitted to the City of Inglewood, Consulting Tribe(s), and South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC).

- **MM-ARCHAEO-3: Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains**

In the event that human skeletal remains are encountered at the project site during construction or the course of any ground disturbance activities, all such activities shall halt immediately within 100 feet, pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 which requires that no further ground disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. Additionally, the following procedures shall be followed:

Contact the County Coroner:

1104 N. Mission Road

Los Angeles, CA 90033

(323) 343-0512 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday) or

(323) 343-0714 (After Hours, Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays)

If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC will immediately notify the person they believe to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) of the ancestral remains.

The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods. If the owner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

Sincerely,

Jamie Nord, MA, RPA
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

RPA Number: 5502

Attachment A: Cultural Resources Records Search Results from the South Central Coastal
Information Center

Attachment B: Sacred Lands File Search Results from the Native American Heritage Commission

References:

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- Dibblee, T.W., and Minch, J.A. 2007. Geologic map of the Venice and Inglewood quadrangles, Los Angeles County, California. Dibblee Geological Foundation. Dibblee Foundation Map DF-322.
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- Gabrieleño (Tongva) Band of Mission Indians Government Website*. <https://www.gabrieleno-nsn.us/maps>. Accessed December 8, 2023.
- Historic Aerials. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed December 8, 2023.
- Ingersoll, R. V. and P. E. Rumelhart. 1999. Three-stage basin evolution of the Los Angeles basin, southern California. *Geology* 27: 593-596.
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- King, C., 2011. Overview of the History of American Indians in the Santa Monica Mountains. Topanga Archaeological Consultants. Submitted to the National Park Service, Pacific West Region, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Los Angeles, California.
- Kroeber, A., 1925. Handbook of the Indians of California. *Bureau Of American Ethnology Bulletin* 78.
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- Office of Historic Preservation. <https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/Detail/363>. Accessed January 30, 2024.
- Reddy, S.N. and Douglass, J.G., 2018. Native Californian Persistence and Transformation in the Colonial Los Angeles Basin, Southern California. *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology*, 38(2), pp.235-259.
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- U.S. Geological Survey. U.S. Quaternary Faults. <https://usgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5a6038b3a1684561a9b0aadf88412fcf>. Accessed December 8, 2023.
- Wallace, W.J., 1955. A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, 11(3), pp.214-230.

Attachment A: Cultural Resources Records Search Results from the South Central Coastal Information Center

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
*LA-02904		1993	Stickel, Gary E.	Draft Report a Phase I Cultural Resources Literature Search for the West Basin Water Reclamation Project	Environmental Research Archaeologists: A Scientific Consortium	
LA-08769		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-mobile Candidate La13098e (crenshaw Imperial Center), 11202 Crenshaw Boulevard, Inglewood, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09378		2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate CA7532E (Hollywood Park), 3141 Century Boulevard, Inglewood, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-10308		2009	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate LA33711C (King's Motel), 3501-3509 Imperial Highway, Inglewood, Los Angeles County, CA.	MBA	
LA-11150		2003	Maxwell, Pamela	West Basin Municipal Water District Harbor/ South Bay Water Recycling Project	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	19-000094, 19-000098, 19-000103, 19-000140, 19-000276, 19-000277, 19-000278, 19-000279, 19-000280, 19-000281, 19-000282, 19-000389, 19-000390, 19-000709, 19-000794, 19-000822, 19-000844, 19-000845, 19-000847, 19-000848, 19-000999, 19-001735
*LA-11973		2011	Unknown	Crenshaw/LAX Transit Corridor Project Final Environmental Impact Report/Final Environmental Impact Statement	Metro	
LA-11999		2012	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford P-19-174382Oxford Square Craftsman District	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA13097C (Crenshaw Blvd JPA ROW) 9817 Crenshaw Boulevard, Inglewood, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-190076

*In Project Area

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-19-190076		Resource Name - Utility Pole T-Mobile West LLC LA130097C/Crenshaw Blvd JPA ROW	Structure	Historic	HP39	2012 (K.A. Crawford)	LA-11999

Attachment B: Sacred Lands File Search Results from the Native American Heritage Commission

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

December 21, 2023

Jamie Nord
Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc.

Via Email to: Jamie.Nord@kimley-horn.com

Re: Inglewood USD Project, Los Angeles County

Dear Ms. Nord:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Laurena Bolden
Serrano

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok, Nisenan

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

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Los Angeles County
12/21/2023

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(844) 390-0787		admin@gabrielenoindians.org	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura	8/18/2023
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Andrew Salas, Chairperson	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(844) 390-0787		admin@gabrielenoindians.org	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura	8/18/2023
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	N	Anthony Morales, Chairperson	P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA, 91778	(626) 483-3564	(626) 286-1262	GTTribalCouncil@aol.com	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura	12/4/2023
Gabrielino /Tongva Nation	N	Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles, CA, 90012	(951) 807-0479		sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura	3/28/2023
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	N	Robert Dorame, Chairperson	P.O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA, 90707	(562) 761-6417	(562) 761-6417	gtongva@gmail.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura	3/16/2023
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	N	Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator	P.O. Box 941078 Simi Valley, CA, 93094	(626) 407-8761		christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu	Gabrielino	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura	3/16/2023
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	N	Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director	P.O. Box 3919 Seal Beach, CA, 90740	(909) 262-9351		tongvatc@gmail.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura	5/30/2023
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	N	Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	23454 Vanowen Street West Hills, CA, 91307	(310) 403-6048		Chavez1956metro@gmail.com	Gabrielino	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura	5/30/2023
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	7/14/2023
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	7/14/2023

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Inglewood USD Project, Los Angeles County.

Record: PROJ-2023-006304
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: Los Angeles
NAHC Group: All