

APPENDIX D
CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

**PHASE I
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY**

**FOR THE
MAYFAIR MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD
IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT**

**BELLFLOWER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**



Prepared for:

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June 2025

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UltraSystems) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey on behalf of the Bellflower Unified School District (BUSD or District), of the Mayfair Middle/High School campus. The District plans to implement an Athletic Field Improvements Project (Project) at Mayfair High School in Lakewood, California.

The District proposes the redevelopment and enhancement of existing athletic facilities located along the western edge of the campus. The project does not involve an increase in student enrollment, expansion of academic buildings, or a change in school operations. Instead, it is a modernization effort to improve the athletic and support infrastructure on the existing school site.

Project components include:

- Construction of a new synthetic track and field facility.
- Development of a new practice field and a new softball field.
- Reconstruction of the baseball field.
- Installation of associated amenities such as a shade structure, score table, home dugout, and two storage buildings.
- Construction of a ticket booth, men's and women's restroom building, and bleacher seating area with stadium-safe ingress/egress pathways.
- Construction of a new field storage building.
- Development of a new parking lot.
- Installation of new fencing and perimeter landscaping.
- Installation of field lights for the track and field on four 90-foot poles.
- A new vehicular access driveway from Allington Street for improved access to athletic facilities.

Mayfair Middle/High School is located at 6000 Woodruff Avenue in Lakewood, California (**Attachment A**, Figure 1). The campus is bounded by Allington Street to the north, Canehill Avenue to the east, a residential neighborhood on the south and Woodruff Avenue on the west. Regional access to the campus is provided by South Street off the San Gabriel (Interstate 605) Freeway to the east and Bellflower Boulevard off the Corona (State Route 91) Freeway from the north (**Attachment A**, Figure 2). The archival study area includes a 0.5-mile radius buffer surrounding the Project site's Area of Potential Effect (APE), which is situated in a fully developed urban landscape surrounded by single family residential use. This Project is mapped on the *Los Alamitos, Calif.*, USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map, Township 03 South, Range 12 West, in the NW ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 34, within lands of the Rancho Los Coyotes (**Attachment A**, Figure 3).

Area of Potential Effect

The APE for the undertaking encompasses the maximum extent of potential ground disturbance required by the project design (see **Attachment A, Map 3**).

1.2 Methods

A cultural resources records search was completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California University Fullerton, which is the local California Historic Resources

Information System (CHRIS) facility. The project site is included in the search radius for archival studies. The records search was conducted to identify previously recorded cultural resources (prehistoric and historic archaeological sites/isolates, historic buildings, structures, objects, or districts) and to also identify previous cultural resource surveys within the project area. These records included a review of previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological resources and of listed cultural resource survey reports within that same geographical area. The cultural resources record search was conducted by UEI staff. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted requesting a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and a list of local tribes to contact. A field pedestrian survey was also conducted.

UEI Assistant Project Archaeologist Megan B. Doukakis, M.A., conducted the records search and contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and prepared this report. Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA, who qualifies as a Principal Prehistoric Archaeologist and Historic Archaeologist per United States Secretary of the Interior Standards (see **Attachment B**) is the Principal Investigator for this study.

A search of the Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) provided by the Office of Historic Preservation (2025) for potential historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) was conducted by Ms. Doukakis for this project on June 4, 2025 -- see **Section 4.4**.

Disposition of Data

This report will be filed with the SCCIC, California State University Fullerton; the Bellflower School District; and UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., Irvine, California. All field notes and other documentation related to the study will remain on file at the Irvine office of UltraSystems.

2.0 SETTINGS

2.1 Natural Setting

Lakewood is situated eight miles north of the Pacific Ocean on the “South Bay” inland from Long Beach harbor, on the floodplain of the San Gabriel River. This is a portion of the Los Angeles Basin, a flat plain that extends in all directions, north and south from the ocean to the San Gabriel Mountains east to the Chino Hills and west to the Santa Monica Mountains. Prior to urbanization, creeks flowed across the Los Angeles Basin (a plain) from the San Gabriel Mountains to the ocean with little hindrance. Lakewood lies between the San Gabriel River to the east and the Los Angeles River to the west, though these water courses often meandered across the plain to different physical locations over time with multiple exits to the ocean. The plain was primarily grassland and coastal scrub brush. The rivers and creeks contained riparian habitat as well as estuaries at their ocean exits. The general climate is typical of southern California with mild, rainy winters, and warm, dry summers. Summer temperatures can exceed 80° Fahrenheit in the afternoon, though this is moderated by ocean breezes.

The Project site is located in the City of Lakewood, in the southeast corner of Los Angeles County, which is shown on the *Los Alamitos, California*, 1964 (photorevised 1981) USGS quadrangle map. Lakewood is bordered by the cities of Downey to the north, Norwalk and Cerritos to the east, Lakewood to the south, and north Long Beach and Paramount to the west. Mayfair Middle/High School is at an elevation ranging from approximately 74 to 78 feet with a slight slope to the southeast, located approximately 1,000 feet west of the current channel of the San Gabriel River. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city of Lakewood has an area of approximately 6.17 square miles (16 square kilometers). The city is served by Interstate 605/San Gabriel Freeway along its eastern flank, which connects with Interstate 405/San Diego Freeway to the south, the Interstate-5/Santa Ana Freeway to the north, and State Route 91/Corona Freeway intersecting the southern portion of Lakewood traversing east/west

2.2 Cultural Setting

2.2.1 Prehistoric Context

The term "prehistoric period" refers to the period of pre-contact Native California lifeways and traditions prior to the arrival of Euroamericans.

It is widely acknowledged that human occupation in the Americas began only about 13,000 or more years ago (all dates presented here are calibrated radiocarbon ages or calendar dates). However, recent discoveries in areas outside of California have pushed that age back several thousand years more, to about 15,000 or even perhaps up to nearly 20,000 years ago (Smith and Barker 2017).

To describe and understand the cultural processes that occurred during prehistory, archaeologists have routinely developed a number of chronological frameworks to correlate technological and cultural changes recognized in the archaeological record. These summaries bracket certain time spans into distinct archaeological horizons, traditions, complexes, and phases.

There are many such models even for the various sub-regions of Southern California (cf. Grayson 2011; Jones and Klar 2007; Warren 1984). Given the variety of environments and the mosaic of diverse cultures within California, prehistory is typically divided into specific sub-regions that include: the Interior of Southeastern California and the Mojave Desert (Warren and Crabtree 1986) and San Diego and the Colorado Desert (Meighan 1954; True 1958, 1970).

Many archaeologists tend to follow the regional syntheses adapted from a scheme developed by William J. Wallace in 1955 and modified by others (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984; Moratto 1984; Sutton et al. 2007; Wallace 1978; Warren 1968; and others). Although the beginning and ending dates vary, the general framework of prehistory in the study area consists of the following four periods:

- **Paleoindian and Lake Mojave Periods** [Pleistocene and Early Holocene] (ca. 11000 B.C. to 6000 B.C.). This time period is characterized by highly mobile foraging strategies and a broad-spectrum of subsistence pursuits. These earliest expressions of aboriginal occupation in America were marked by the use of large dart or spear points (Fluted and Concave Base Points) that are an element of the Western Clovis expression. Following the earliest portions of this time span there was a change in climate coincident with the retreat of the glaciers. Large bodies of water existed and lakeside aboriginal adaptations were common. Large stemmed points (Western Stemmed – Lake Mojave and Silver Lake) accompanied by a wide variety of formalized stone tools were employed with the aid of atlatls and are representative of an adaptation that was in part focused on lacustrine environments.
- **Millingstone Horizon** [Middle Holocene] (ca. 6000 B.C. to A.D. 1000), during which mobile hunter-gatherers became more sedentary and plant foods and small game animals came to the forefront of indigenous subsistence strategies. This prehistoric cultural expression is often characterized by a large number of millingstones, with especially well-made, deep-basin metates and formalized, portable handstones (manos). Additionally, the cultural assemblage is dominated by an abundance of scraping tools (including scraper planes and pounding/pulping implements), and only a slight representation of dart tipped - projectile points (Pinto, Elko and Gypsum types).
- **Late Prehistoric Period** (ca. A.D. 1000 to 1500), during which a more complex social organization, more diversified subsistence base and an extensive use of the bow and arrow is evidenced. Small, light arrow points (Rose Spring Series), expedient millingstones and, later, pottery mark this period along with the full development of regional Native cultures and tribal territories;
- **Protohistoric Period** (ca. A.D. 1500 to 1700s) ushered in contacts with Europeans, and thereby led to the Historic Period (ca. A.D. 1700 to contemporary times). Small arrow points are recognized with types identified as Desert Side-notched and Cottonwood forms.

2.2.2 Ethnohistoric Context

The Project area lies within the area of the Gabrielino/Tongva ethnolinguistic group (Bean and Smith 1978:538), who speak a language classified as a member of the Uto-Aztecan language stock family. Gabrielino is specifically identified as an element of the Northern Takic Branch of that linguistic group.

The Gabrielino were considered the most populous, wealthiest, and therefore most powerful ethnic nationality in aboriginal southern California (Bean and Smith 1978:538). Unfortunately, most Gabrielino cultural practices had declined long before systematic ethnographic studies were instituted. Today, the leading sources on Gabrielino culture are Johnston (1962), Bean and Smith (1978), and McCawley (1996).

According to the recent research of several prehistorians, Takic groups were not the first inhabitants of the region. Archeologists suggest that the Takic in-migration may have occurred as early as the

Middle Holocene, replacing or intermarrying with indigenous Hokan speakers (Howard and Raab 1993; Porcasi 1998). By the time of European contact, Gabrielino territory included the southern Channel Islands and the Los Angeles Basin reaching east into the present-day San Bernardino-Riverside area and south to the San Joaquin Hills in central Orange County.

Different groups of the Gabrielino adopted varied subsistence practices, based on varying combinations of gathering, hunting, and/or fishing. Because of the similarities to other southern California tribes in economic activities, inland Gabrielino groups' industrial arts, dominated by basket weaving, were also similar to those of their neighbors (Kroeber 1925). Coastal Gabrielino material culture, on the other hand, reflected an elaborately developed artisanship most recognized through the medium of steatite, which was rivaled by few other groups in southern California.

The intricacies of Gabrielino social organization are not well known. There appeared to have been at least three hierarchically ordered social classes, topped with an elite consisting of the chiefs, their immediate families, and the very rich (Bean and Smith 1978). Clans owned resources rights on the land, and property boundaries were marked by the clan's personalized symbol. Villages were politically autonomous, composed of non-localized lineages, each with its own leader. The dominant lineage's leader was usually the village chief, whose office was generally hereditary through the male line. Several villages could be allied under the leadership of a single chief. The villages were frequently engaged in warfare against one another, resulting in what some consider to be in a state of constant enmity between coastal and inland Gabrielino groups.

As early as 1542 the Gabrielino were in contact with the Spanish during the historic expedition of Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo. However it was not until 1769 that the Spaniards took steps to colonize Gabrielino territory. The first Franciscan mission establishment in Gabrielino territory and the broader region was Mission San Gabriel, founded in 1772. Priests from here proselytized the Tongva throughout the Los Angeles Basin region. Rapidly most of the Gabrielino people were incorporated into Mission San Gabriel and other missions in southern California (Engelhardt 1931). Due to introduced diseases, dietary deficiencies, and forceful *reduccion* (removal of non-agrarian Native populations to the mission compound), Gabrielino population dwindled rapidly from these impacts. By 1900, the Gabrielino Native community had almost ceased to exist as a culturally identifiable group. In the late 20th century, however, a renaissance of Native American activism and cultural revitalization among a number of groups of Gabrielino descendants took place. Among the results of this movement has been a return to a traditional name for the tribe, "Tongva," which is employed by several of the bands and organizations representing tribal members. Many of the bands focus on maintaining and teaching traditional knowledge, with special focus on language, place names and natural resources, along with effort to preserve prehistoric resources and ancestral remains.

The Lakewood region, which is situated along the southeastern Los Angeles Basin and adjacent to the San Gabriel River, was a prime location for prehistoric settlement. Villages in the area included *Chokiishnga* along the west bank of San Gabriel River about two and a half miles north of the Project area in Santa Fe Springs, and the Native "community of *Huutgna* was also located in this vicinity" (McCawley 1996:58). In the Los Nietos area of Santa Fe Springs, another mile to the north-northeast, was the village of *Naxaaw'nga* which "was lost long ago to a rampaging flood on the San Gabriel River" (McCawley 1996:58), which demonstrates the wide meanderings of this river and extent of its floodplain. The other large village known at the Contact Era was *Povuu'nga*, on a hill just west of the River near its mouth in Long Beach (McCawley 1996:71).

2.2.3 Historic Context

2.2.3.1 Spanish / Mexican Era

Spanish occupation of California began in 1769, in San Diego. However, the first Europeans to explore the area that would become the state of California were members of the A.D. 1542 expedition of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. Cabrillo sailed along the coast of California, but did not explore the interior. Europeans did not attempt inland exploration until 1769, when Lieutenant Colonel Gaspar de Portolá led an overland expedition from San Diego to Monterey. This expedition of 62 people passed north and east of the current study area in August 1769 (Brown 2001), as they traveled from the Whittier Narrows (the pass for the San Gabriel River, situated seven and a half miles north of Lakewood) toward the village of *Yangna* near the current Los Angeles civic center. Mission San Gabriel was established in the San Gabriel Valley Basin in 1772, and the Los Angeles pueblo was established as a civilian settlement on September 4, 1781 (Engelhardt 1931).

Large tracts of Mission San Gabriel lands were used for the support of the mission and provided for the large population of Tongva Native Americans. The mission lands were held in trust for Native peoples by the Franciscan missionaries for eventual redistribution. The lands along the coast, however, were open for early settlement by the colonists from New Spain.

As early as 1780s, Spanish soldiers petitioned the governor of California, Pedro Fages, for use of the lands on which to graze their herds of livestock on land where Lakewood now is situated. The largest tract, consisting of all the lands between the San Gabriel and Santa Ana Rivers, and from the Whittier Hills to the Pacific Ocean, was given to Corporal Manuel Perez Nieto, a soldier of the Royal Presidion at San Diego (Bandy and Bandy 1998:188), a full 300,000 acres for pasturage of his horses and cattle. The extent was protested by Mission San Gabriel and later reduced to a mere 167,000 acres, where he and his family lived, grew, built adobe haciendas through Spanish rule and into Mexican liberty. Mexico rebelled against Spain in 1810, and by 1821 Mexico, including California, achieved independence. The Mexican Republic began to grant private land to citizens to encourage emigration to California. These massive land grant ranchos took up large sections of land in California, including the Spanish tracts from the earlier period. Ranchos surrounded the mission lands in all directions. Following 1832, the Rancho Los Nietos was divided into five smaller ranchos and given to Nietos' heirs, each grant still ranging in tens of thousands of acres. The city of Lakewood was made up of portions of three of these – Ranchos Santa Gertrudis, Los Coyotes and Los Cerritos. Mayfair Middle/High School sits on the portion that was carved out of what once was the Los Coyotes, which had been inherited by Juan Jose Nieto, the eldest son (Bandy and Bandy 1998:192). Rancho Los Coyotes passed from Nieto ownership in 1840 to Juan Bautista Leandri, an Italian, and then on to subsequent owners and divided into farms during the American era.

The Mexican-American War of 1846 saw the invasion of California from both land and sea. Following several skirmishes in the San Diego and Los Angeles areas, and the capture of the territorial capital in Monterey, the United States rule was firmly established. Following the rapid influx of population to the north because of the Gold Rush of 1849, California was made a state in 1850. The economic and social order was slow to change in the southern portion of the state, however, and rancheros were left in control of their vast estates through the 1860s. Los Angeles was a part of the “Cow Counties” and had little representation in the state legislature because of the sparse population. This allowed the predominantly Anglo population of the north to pass laws aimed at breaking up the ranches for settlement by Eastern farmers and, coupled with devastating droughts in the early 1860s that crippled many livestock raisers, dismemberment of these large holdings soon followed. This helped pave the way for the “Boom of the Eighties” which saw an influx of people from the rest of the

United States and the beginning of many of the towns we see today (Dumke 1944). This was the first spurt of growth for Los Angeles, and satellite communities started to form around the city to the east, south and west. The plains between these areas came to be filled with farms and orchards. The three local Nieto rancho holdings, however, remained largely used for cattle ranching.

2.2.3.2 The American Period to Founding of Lakewood

In 1860's, with a series of natural disasters the Golden Age of Ranchos and the cattle boom came to an end (Lakewood 2017). Due to annual flooding from the San Gabriel River during the winter and spring, cattle raising became more and more difficult. A loose settlement of isolated farms developed around the river and was eventually dubbed the New River Colony (Lakewood 2017). The soil built up and became good quality soil for garden crops. Control over access to river water and related feuds were a problem in the early 1900's. The New San Gabriel Improvement Association was created for river management in 1906 and in 1917 the County Flood Control District was formed.

The Somerset ranch was founded in 1869 and comprised 4,000 acres from Alondra Boulevard to Atresia Boulevard in what would become southern Lakewood. In 1906, Los Angeles real estate entrepreneur, Frank E. Woodruff, controlled 1,000 acres and further subdivide the area into one-acre farms (Lakewood 2017). With the formation of the Somerset School District the first school in this area was built in 1909. In 1910 a larger school was built on Somerset Avenue, what was later to be named Lakewood Boulevard. This infrastructure appealed to families which lead to a population increase in the area, eventually resulting in a much-needed addition to be made onto the school in 1914 (Lakewood 2017).

The naming of the town "Lakewood" did not come until after 1910. There are three versions of the story of how the name Lakewood was chosen. One is that the name was decided on in a town meeting; another is that it was chosen at the urging of a single prominent townsperson without general community approval; thirdly was that several names were put in a hat and the name "Lakewood" was drawn (Lakewood 2017).

In the 1940's the population of Lakewood grew rapidly from 11,000 to 44,000, an expansion paralleled throughout Southern California as a result of World War II-related employment and the following post-war boom. A massive amount of building projects took place to accommodate the large number of new residents. In 1956 the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce led the charge for incorporation of the city. That next year, the now 51-year old community was granted a Certificate of City on September 3, 1957 as California's 348th city (Lakewood 2017).

The Mayfair High School was fully built and opened to enrollment in 1963, the buildings, athletic fields and overall campus size as it exists today.

2.2.3.3 Project Site Land Use History

Use of the project site during the 20th century to present could be largely determined using historic aerial photos and USGS topographic maps (NETROnline 2017). An aerial photo from 1953 (the earliest available) indicates that the Lakewood community had already started to fill in with businesses and residences, with all major roads constructed to the north, west and south of the future campus. There were still large open lots along the northern west side of the campus, and an airport lay along three-quarters of the east length of the campus extending to the already channelized San Gabriel River. The aerial photo of 1963 is the first to show the high school campus as well as complete

residential development on all four sides of the campus. This remains unchanged in subsequent aerial photos through 2012.

Topographic maps from the 1920s through 1934 (NETROnline 2017) show open farm land throughout the region, with somewhat meandering dirt roads and sparse settlement, and the San Gabriel River in its current course but not channelized. One of the east/west roads follows a path that would become Allington Street in future years (the north border of the campus). There is a single structure shown approximately where the north portion of Mayfair Middle/High School campus would be, possibly representing a dairy farm. By 1942 the campus area is still open farm land, though the main streets of South, Woodruff and Palo Verde had been built and the river had been channelized. By 1951 an airport labeled "Lakewood Airport" is shown with a northeast/southwest oriented runway and associated buildings at the south end adjacent to what would become the southern east boundary of the campus; however the airport never encroached on school property itself. At this time there were also scattered homes along the east side of Woodruff parallel to the campus, but likewise not on what would become school land. The high school itself is not shown in the 1957 reprint of the 1950 topographic map. As noted above a 1963 aerial photo shows that it had been built by this time, indicating a lag in updating the 1963 USGS map. The 1966 through 1982 topographic maps show the school and surrounding neighborhood as it exists today, fully built with dense residential development on all four sides.

3.0 RESEARCH METHODS

This cultural resources inventory and related archival research included a background archaeological records check (archival research) at the SCCIC, California State University, Fullerton, a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search request to the NAHC, and the list of local Native American entities to contact from the NAHC. A pedestrian cultural resource survey of the entire Project area was conducted. This report presents the results of all of these cultural resource studies including cultural resource management recommendations.

3.1 Records Search

A cultural resource records search was conducted by Megan B. Doukakis at the SCCIC on March 27, 2025 to identify historic properties on or near the proposed Project site. The California State Historic Resources Inventory for Los Angeles County was reviewed to identify local cultural resources that have been previously evaluated for historic significance, as well as survey reports.

Also searched and reviewed were: the California State Historic Resources Inventory for Los Angeles County that was reviewed to identify local cultural resources within the Project area and vicinity that have been previously evaluated for historic significance; the National Register of Historic Places (2024); Listed Properties and Determined Eligible Properties (2024); California Register of Historical Resources (2024); California Points of Historical Interest (2024); California Historical Landmarks (2024); Built Environment Resource Directory (OHP 2024).

For the current study, the scope of the records search included a 0.5-mile radius buffer zone of the Project's APE to assess the sensitivity of the Project site for subsurface archaeological resources and to assist in determining the potential to encounter such resources, especially prehistoric—i.e., Native American—cultural remains, during earth-moving activities associated with the undertaking.

3.2 Field Survey

On February 23, 2017, Archaeologist Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA, personally visited the Project area to conduct a pedestrian survey. During the survey, the Project site was carefully inspected for any indication of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic periods (i.e., 50 years or older). Because of the fully built environment of the site, direct observation of the ground was limited to landscaping around the edges of the parking lot and around the current structure.

3.3 Native American Outreach

On March 24, 2025, Ms. Doukakis sent a request to the NAHC via email notifying them of the proposed Project activities and describing its location. The NAHC was requested to conduct a search of its SLF (**Attachment C**), as well as to make recommendations as to the local Native American tribes and organizations that should be contacted regarding knowledge they may have on local traditional cultural properties and possible concerns they may have about potential impacts to cultural resources resulting from implementation of the proposed Project. The Commission's SLF results were received by email on April 7, 2025. The 19 tribes and Native American individuals recommended by the NAHC were contacted by mail and email on April 17, 2025.

3.4 National Register of Historic Places

A search of the BERD listing NRHP properties was reviewed to determine if there are any buildings on the Project site or in the immediate area had been evaluated for the Register and listed. This was conducted by Mrs. Doukakis on June 4, 2025.

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 Records Search

4.1.1 Previously Located Archaeological Sites

Based on the cultural resources records search conducted at the SCCIC, no prehistoric cultural resource sites or isolates, have been recorded within the Project area boundary. Also, there are no known prehistoric cultural resource sites or isolates recorded within the 0.5-mile radius buffer zone surrounding the Project boundary. There are two historic cultural resources within the 0.5-mile radius buffer zone. P-19-188840 is a transmission line lattice tower located in a car storage area and was constructed pre-1965. This historic property was evaluated for nomination to the National Register of Historical Places and was determined to be not eligible. P-19-190631 is a transmission line lattice tower that runs parallel to the San Gabriel River north and east of the project site that was over 50 years old (Crawford 2013). This historic property was evaluated for nomination to the National Register of Historical Places and was determined to be not eligible (**Table 4.1-1**).

Table 4.1-1
KNOWN CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN A HALF-MILE RADIUS OF THE APE

Site Number	Author(s)	Date	Description
P-19-188840	K.A. Crawford	2010	A steel lattice type transmission tower Clearwire CA-LOS5835a/LA35XC835D located in a car storage area. Constructed pre-1965. The tower is 140' in height AGL and has a square base with concrete footings. A set of small metal storage areas are located within the legs of the structure and three horizontal arms
P-19-190631	K.A. Crawford	2013	A steel lattice type transmission tower T-Mobile West, LLC LA02654A LA654 SCE/Woodruff. Constructed 1959 by Southern California Edison, the tower is in good condition. Part of a line of towers extending across the urban area located in a mixed commercial and residential area.

4.1.2 Previous Archaeological Investigations

According to records at the SCCIC, there have been nine cultural resource surveys identified with the 0.5 mile radius project buffer of the Project Site Boundary (**Table 4.1-2**) (**Attachment D**). One of these surveys, LA-11429, included the Project site, but did not note any prehistoric or historic cultural resources within the Project boundary (McKenna 2011). Two of the reports noted historic cultural resources located in the 0.5 mile radius project buffer. Both of these reports are investigations on Lattice Transmission towers and noted the two historic cultural resources described in Section 4.1.1 (LA-10695, Bonner and Crawford 2010, LA-12420, Bonner and Crawford 2013).

The remaining six cultural resource surveys did not note any prehistoric or historic cultural resources within the 0.5 mile radius project buffer (**Attachment D**).

Table 4.1-2
KNOWN CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES WITHIN A HALF-MILE RADIUS OF THE APE

Report Number	Author(s)	Date	Title	Resources
LA-03707	Clellow, C. William Jr.	1974	Preliminary Report of the Potential Impact on Archaeological Resources of the Proposed Gas Transmission Pipeline From Los Angeles Harbor to Yorba Linda - Southern California Gas Co.: Environmental Analysis	30-000277
LA-05117	Lapin, Philippe	1999	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 654-01, County of Los Angeles, California	N/A
LA-07873	Wlodarski, Robert J.	2006	Records Search and Field Reconnaissance for Royal Street Communications, Llc La0578a (sce Woodruff and South Street), Woodruff Avenue at South Street Lakewood, California 90713	N/A
LA-07985	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	2006	Direct Ape Historic Architectural Assessment for Royal Street Communications, LLC Candidate La0579a (SCE Cerritos Tower), Dumoni Avenue and 183rd Street, Cerritos, Los Angeles County, California	N/A
LA-10695	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	2010	Cultural Resources Records Search, Site Visit Results, and Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS5835A/LA35XC835D (Cerritos Auto Square), 10903 Auto Square Drive, Cerritos, Los Angeles County, California	19-188840
LA-10836	C. Marr	2008	Bellflower Municipal Water Systems Master Plan.	19-186110, 19-187698
LA-11429	McKenna, Jeanette A.	2011	Archaeological/cultural Resources Records Search, City of Lakewood Overview	19-004195, 19-186110, 19-187655, 19-187943, 19-188841, 19-188842
LA-12420	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	2013	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA02654A (LA654A SCE/Woodruff), 5414 Woodruff Avenue, Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California	19-190631
LA-13096	McKenna, Jeanette A.	2015	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation Of The Mesa Verde Development, Inc., Garden House Project Area In Bellflower, Los Angeles County, California	N/A

4.2 Native American Outreach

On March 24, 2025, Ms. Doukakis submitted a request to the NAHC via email for a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search within the 0.5-mile Project buffer. The results of the search request were received April 7, 2025, at the office of UltraSystems from Mr. Andrew Green, Cultural Resources Analyst. The NAHC letter stated that “As requested, a record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. [emphasis in the original].” (See **Attachment C**.)

UltraSystems prepared letters to each of the 19 tribal contacts named by the NAHC (**Attachment C**). On April 17, 2025 Ms. Doukakis mailed and emailed letters with accompanying maps describing the Project and showing the Project's location to all 19 contacts. The letter and email requested a reply if they have knowledge of cultural resources in the area that they wished to share, and asking if they had any questions or concerns regarding the Project.

Brandy Salas sent an email on April 18, 2025 responding for Chairperson Andy Salas and Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary of the Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation asked for the lead agency's contact information. This was provided on April 23, 2025.

Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator for the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council and on behalf of Chairperson Robert F. Dorame, responded by email on April 17, 2025. Mr. Conley indicated that the project APE is less than a mile from a recorded site and ground disturbance will need to be monitored. On April 23, 2025, Ms. Doukakis asked if they would provide any information about the recorded site. Ms. Conley responded on April 23, 2025 indicating that a half mile radius search is inadequate for tribal cultural resources and some tribes require 3 miles of clearance to satisfy concerns. The site that was mentioned is located less than a mile away near the intersection of the 91/605 Freeways.

Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator for the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians and on behalf of Tribal Chairman Steven Estrada responded by email on April 21, 2025. Ms. Minott indicated that the tribe would defer any comments to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians. .

Following up on the initial letter and email contacts, telephone calls were conducted by Assistant Project Archaeologist Megan B. Doukakis on May 30, 2025 the 12 tribal contacts who had not already responded to UltraSystems' mailing and email. Telephone calls were placed with Erica Schenk, Chairperson, BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director, and Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Cahuilla Band of Indians, Anthony Morales, Chairperson of the Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Sandonne Goad, Chairperson of the Gabrielino / Tongva Nation, Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director of the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director of the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation – Belardes, and Shannon Wingfield, Secretary of the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A at which there were no answers; messages describing the project, There have been no responses to the left messages. Two calls would not be completed as the phone lines were disconnected; these were to Charles Alvarez, Chairperson of the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe and Heidi Lucero, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer/Most Likely Descendent of the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A.

In a call to Nathan Banda, Chairman for the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A, he indicated that the tribe will defer to the Gabrielino groups.

In a call to Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians and on behalf of Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist, Mr. Ontiveros indicated that the tribe would defer to the Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.

A phone call was received from Shannon Wingfield, Secretary for the Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A on June 5, 2025 and a message was left. The phone call was returned by Mrs. Doukakis on June 6, 2025. Ms. Wingfield indicated that the project is not within their ancestral territory but they may have information about potential sites near the project area. Ms. Wingfield will check her resources for this information and will pass on any material she finds. Ms. Wingfield also indicated that the tribe can provide monitors if the Gabrielino groups are unable to.

These contacts and replies are described in the contact log in **Attachment C**.

4.3 Pedestrian Survey Results

On February 23, 2017, Mr. O'Neil conducted a Phase I pedestrian cultural resources survey using standard archaeological procedures and techniques that meet the Secretary of Interior's standards and guidelines for cultural resources inventory. He was escorted on the school campus by Mr. Daniel Buffington, Acting Director of Maintenance and Operations for the BUSD.

Proposed improvements to the athletic field modifications at Mayfair Middle/High School are planned to take place in the east half of the campus grounds. This will take place in the open grass field with a soccer field in the northeast corner bordering Allington Street on the north and Canehill Avenue on the east (**Figure 4.3-1**), two baseball fields to the south of that with open grass area to the east up to Canehill Avenue, and the track and field in the southeast corner including a strip of open grass along the south side bordering Mapleleaf Street to the south. Along the east boundary of the fields an open water channel separates the campus from Canehill Avenue. Survey transects were conducted in an opportunistic manner in conformity with the available exposed ground surface. Unobstructed open field extends over half of the athletic fields area (the soccer field, the northern baseball field, and open area around them) with generally well-maintained grass lawn. There are several open patches of soil where the grass is sparse or non-existent that were especially observed during the survey. The larger southern baseball field was partially covered with decomposed granite (DG) around the in-field (**Figure 4.3-2**). The track field circular running area and the straight sprint area were also covered with DG, but the interior portion was otherwise covered with grass (**Figure 4.3-3**). The eastern edge of the fields had a fence bordering the water channel. Along the fence line were mature trees, a few of which had been cut down with the stumps remaining. There was some open soil around the trunks of both the live and dead trees that was examined. Likewise, there were mature trees along the south border of the fields (inside the fence separating the school from Mapleleaf Street), which had some open soil around the trunks that was examined (**Figure 4.3-4**). At the edge of the track was the only location with noticeable gopher tunnel tailings, which were scattered by hand and observed for any subsurface cultural material that might have been brought up. There was very little ground surface visibility, being <10%.

The result of the pedestrian survey was negative for both prehistoric and historic sites and isolates.

Figure 4.3-1
NORTH FIELD ALONG ALLINGTON STREET; VIEW TO WEST



Figure 4.3-2
MAIN BASEBALL FIELD; VIEW TO WEST



Figure 4.3-3
EDGE OF TRACK FIELD WITH DC; VIEW TO SOUTHWEST



Figure 4.3-4
MATURE TREES IN SOUTH FIELD ALONG MAPLELEAF STREET; VIEW TO WEST



4.4 National Register of Historic Places

A search of the BERD provided by the Office of Historic Preservation (2025) was conducted for this Project on June 4, 2025 by Mrs. Doukakis.

It was determined that the Project APE does not have any resources present that have been evaluated under the National Register. However, the 0.5-mile radius has five resources present that have been evaluated under the NRHP (BERD).

Property Number	Address	Construction Date	Evaluation
96947	6056 Adenmoor Avenue, Lakewood	1945	6Y
N/A	5729 Bigelow Street, Lakewood	1951	6Y
N/A	6113 Candor Street, Lakewood	1955	6Y
N/A	6313 Candor Street, Lakewood	1954	6Y
83108	5922 Coldbrook Avenue, Lakewood	1943	6Y

The five resources noted in the 0.5 mile radius are all single-family residences that date from 1943 to 1955. All of these resources have been determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places by consensus through the Section 106 process and was not evaluated for the California Register or local listing (6Y).

5.0 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Site Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of significance under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) uses criteria found in eligibility statements for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Generally, a resource is to be considered historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources in the state historic preservation law [Public Resources Code § 5024.1; California Code of Regulations § 15064.5(a)(3)]. These criteria provide that a resource may be listed as a potentially significant historical resource if it:

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

No cultural resources were identified during the present investigation; therefore, evaluation was not required for this study.

5.2 Potential Effects

No known, potentially significant cultural resources will be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. However, the presence of buried cultural (prehistoric and/or historic archaeological) resources cannot be ruled out given that prehistoric sites and burials have been found within the area bounded by the San Gabriel River and Lakewood Boulevard that parallel the Mayfair Middle/High School project site. Also, the potential for prehistoric and historic resources at the site could not be determined during the pedestrian survey as no ground surface was visible at the time

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No prehistoric or historic archaeological resources were observed during the field survey. The possibility of subsurface cultural and or historical deposits is minimal. The previous cultural resources surveys within the half-mile buffer zone resulted in no archaeological sites or isolates being recorded. The fully built environmental of the Project site and elevation relative to adjacent roads suggests that ground here has been significantly cut and filled, with no original surface soil remaining. While seven historic properties were identified within the half-mile buffer zone, none are within the APE, and the results of the pedestrian assessment indicate it is highly unlikely that historic properties will be adversely affected by construction of the Project.

The cultural resource study findings at the SCCIC suggest that there is a low potential for finding resources. One response was received from the contacted tribes. The Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council indicated that the project APE is less than a mile from a recorded site and ground disturbance will need to be monitored.

Furthermore, the surface area of the project was fully covered with a grass lawn and DG, and so little ground surface could be observed during the pedestrian survey. It is recommended that during subsurface into native soil (river alluvium is commonly found within two feet of the current surface) that a qualified archaeological monitor and a tribal monitor be present. If prehistoric and/or historic items are observed during subsurface activities, work should be stopped in that area and allow the qualified archaeologist to assess the findings and retrieve the material.

If human remains are encountered during excavations associated with this Project, work will halt and the Los Angeles County Coroner will be notified (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are recent human origin or older Native American ancestry. If the coroner, with the aid of the supervising archaeologist, determines that the remains are prehistoric, they will contact the NAHC. The NAHC will be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will be responsible for the ultimate disposition of the remains, as required by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The MLD will make recommendations within 24 hours of his or her notification by the NAHC. These recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials (§ 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code).

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A
PROJECT MAPS

Map 1 Project Regional Location Map



Disclaimer: Representations on this map or illustration are intended only to indicate locations of project parameters reported in the legend. Project parameter information supplied by others (see layer credits) may not have been independently verified for accuracy by UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. This map or illustration should not be used for, and does not replace, final grading plans or other documents that should be professionally certified for development purposes.

Path: \\Gis\GIS\Projects\7322_Mayfair_ISMND\MXDs\7322_Mayfair_2_0_Regional_Location_2025_03_18.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2025. March 18, 2025

Scale 1:633,600

Legend

- Project Location
- County Boundary

**Mayfair Middle/High School
Athletic Field Improvements**

Regional Location

UltraSystems
environmental management • planning

Map 2 Project Study Area



Path: \\GIS\vr\gis\Projects\7322_Mayfair_ISMND\MXDs\7322_Mayfair_2_0_Project_Location_2025_03_18.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community; USGS, 2007; LA County Assessor, 2015-2016; LA County, 2016; UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2025

March 18, 2025

Scale 1:7,200

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0 300 600 Feet

0 100 200 Meters


Legend

Mayfair High School Boundary

City Boundary

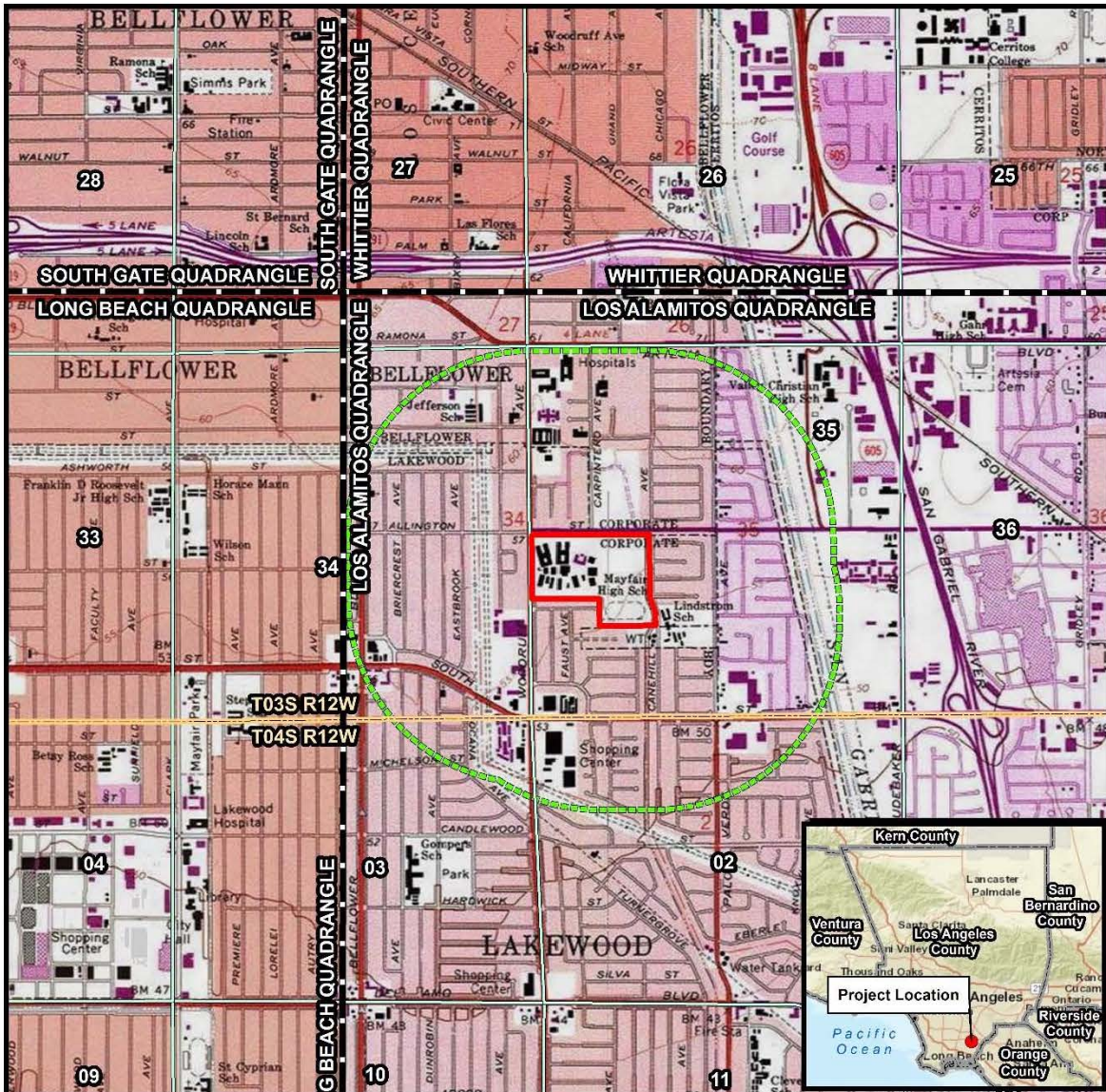
**Mayfair Middle/High School
Athletic Field Improvements**

Project Location



environmental • infrastructure • planning

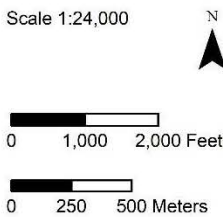
Map 3 Topographic Map of Project Study Area



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Path: \\Gissv\gis\Projects\7322_Mayfair_ISMND\MXDs\7322_Mayfair_4_5_Topo_2025_03_18.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed; California Department of Conservation, 2019; CALAtlas, 2022; UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2025.

March 19, 2025



Legend

- Mayfair High School Boundary
- Half-Mile Radius
- Quadrangle Boundary
- Township Boundary
- Section Boundary

Mayfair Middle/High School Athletic Field Improvements

Topographic Map
 Quadrangle: Los Alamitos
 Township: 3S Range: 12W
 Section: 35



ATTACHMENT B
PERSONNEL BACKGROUND

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA

Cultural Resources Manager, Cultural Anthropology/Archaeology

Education

- M.A., Anthropology (Ethnography emphasis), California State University, Fullerton, CA, 2002
- B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach, CA, 1979

Professional and Institutional Affiliations

- California Mission Studies Association
- City of Laguna Beach Environmental Sustainability Committee, appointed 2012
- Orange County Natural History Museum; Board Member
- Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Board Member and Past President
- Society of California Archaeology

Professional Registrations and Licenses

- Register of Professional Archaeologists (No. 16104) (current)
- Riverside County, CA, Cultural Resource Consultant (No. 259) (current)
- Cultural Resource Field Director, BLM Permit (CA-13-19) – California, 2013
- NEPA and CEQ Consultation for Environmental Professionals; course by the National Association of Environmental Professionals, 2013

Professional Experience

Mr. O'Neil has 30 years of experience as a cultural anthropologist in California. He has researched and written on archaeology, ethnography, and history. Mr. O'Neil has archaeological experience in excavation, survey, monitoring, and lab work. Most of this has been on Native American prehistoric sites, but also includes Spanish, Mexican, and American period adobe sites. His supervisory experience includes excavation and survey crew chief and project director of an adobe house excavation. He has a wide range of expertise in Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments, archaeological resource assessment surveys, salvage operations, and cultural background studies for various EIR projects. Mr. O'Neil has worked for cultural resource management firms as well as government agencies and Native American entities. He has prepared technical reports as well as published journal articles.

Select project experience

Inglewood Avenue Corridor Widening Project, City of Lawndale, Los Angeles County, CA: 2013-2014

Mr. O'Neil directed and conducted archaeological field survey, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. The City of Lawndale is widening Inglewood Avenue from Marine Avenue north. The project uses Caltrans funds and the cultural resources report was prepared in Caltrans format. A separate historic properties report was prepared as well. Prepared for Huitt-Zollars Engineering.

Via Ballena Storm Drain Relocation, City of San Clemente, Orange County, CA: 2013

Mr. O'Neil directed and conducted archaeological field survey, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. This residential area has a damaged storm drain under Via Ballena that was causing earth movement and erosion. The meet requirements for state funding, and cultural resources inventory report was required. Prepared for the City of San Clemente

Pine Canyon Road - Three Points Road to Lake Hughes Road, Los Angeles County, CA: 2013

Mr. O'Neil directed and conducted archaeological field survey, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. This nine-mile portion of Pine Canyon Road lies partially within the Angeles National Forest. A series of widening and culvert repairs is planned by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW). An assessment was made of possible cultural resources, historic and prehistoric that may be affected by the construction, and four historic sites were recorded. Prepared for LACDPW.

Alton Parkway Extension Project, Cities of Irvine and Lake Forest, Orange County, CA: 2012

Mr. O'Neil directed and conducted archaeological and paleontological monitoring, archaeological excavation, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. Alton Parkway was extended 2.1 miles between the cities of Irvine and Lake Forest. For the portion within the City of Irvine, UltraSystems conducted monitoring and excavation services. One prehistoric site was excavated and reported on; a series of living features were discovered and also reported. The final monitoring report described the paleontological and archaeological findings. A separate technical report on the archaeological excavations was also prepared. Mr. O'Neil directed research into historic and prehistoric background, and prepared the final assessment of potential impacts. Prepared for the Orange County Department of Public Works.

NEPA and CEQA Documentation, Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System (LA-RICS), Los Angeles County, CA: 2011-2014

Mr. O'Neil is part of UltraSystems team currently preparing technical studies and NEPA and CEQA documentation toward the construction of LA-RICS, an \$800-million emergency communications system due to be operational in 2016. LA-RICS will provide a highly coordinated emergency communications system to all first-responders to natural and man-made disasters throughout Los Angeles County. Mr. O'Neil is the cultural and historical resources studies team leader, directing five researchers. These studies include coordination of field visits to all 260-plus locations for an archaeologist and/or an architectural historian with agency escorts to observe and record any on-site prehistoric and historic features, performing records and literature searches at archaeology information centers and local archives, contacting local agencies for historically listed structures and districts, coordinate public notices of the project throughout Los Angeles County, consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission and all local tribal organizations, and direct consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). This information was compiled by Mr. O'Neil and is used to prepare FCC historical resource forms which were submitted to the SHPO for review.

Megan B. Doukakis, M.A.

Assistant Project Archaeologist

Education

- M.A. Public Archaeology, California State University, Northridge, 2012–2018
- B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach, 2011
- University of California, Los Angeles - Pimu Catalina Archaeological Field School, 2010
- International Scholar Laureate Program: Delegation on Anthropology and Archaeology in China, 2009
- Earthwatch Institute, “Unearthing Mallorca’s Past” archaeological excavation, Mallorca, Spain, 2005

Professional and Institutional Affiliations

- Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society, 2011
- Sigma Alpha Lambda, National Leadership and Honor Organization, 2010
- Society for California Archaeology Membership 2012–2015

Professional Experience

Ms. Doukakis has over 12 years of experience as an archaeologist in California. She has conducted pedestrian archaeological survey, test and full scale excavations, archaeological monitoring, laboratory curation of archaeological materials to comply with state and federal historic preservation laws in Southern California and abroad. Ms. Doukakis has authored a number of Phase I, II, and III, ISMND, ICRMP, FCC form, EIR documents and project proposals. She has extensive experience with the California Historical Resources Information System as well as conducting paleontology record searches and the Native American Heritage Commission in conducting record searches and consulting with Native American groups. Ms. Doukakis is proficient at project management and project scheduling for large and small-scale projects.

Select Project Experience

Results of the Condition Assessment, Site Monitoring, and Effects Treatment Plan (CASMET) Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Client: Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Duration: 5/11 to 9/11

Mrs. Doukakis conducted survey and excavation for the USMC Base Camp Pendleton condition assessment project. Areas were tested around Camp Pendleton for the presence and condition of cultural material previously recorded. She also conducted laboratory work and curation for the material collected within excavations. Mrs. Doukakis contributed to the final report with background records searches and prehistoric and historic background writing for the report.

Archaeological Excavation Results Report for the Alton Parkway Extension Project, Orange County, CA

Client: Orange County Department of Public Works; Contract: \$357,170, 10/10 to 6/12

Mrs. Doukakis participated in the Alton Parkway project, City of Irvine, Orange County, CA. She was responsible for cleaning and cataloging the artifacts recovered from the excavation and surface collections. She also contributed to the final report by compiling the historical background information.

Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties ADA Wheelchair Access Ramp Improvement Project, City of Lake Forest, Orange County, CA

Client: City of Lake Forest/Penco, Contract: \$2,981.62, Duration: 6/12 to 7/12

Mrs. Doukakis contributed to the cultural resource records search, field survey, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. This residential area required wheelchair access ramps on every corner in this neighborhood. An assessment of the possible cultural resources that may be affected with this construction was made for the City of Lake Forest. Mrs. Doukakis contributed the historic and prehistoric background, and the assessment of the possible resources in the area.

Tenaska Solar Projects Imperial Solar Energy Center-South; Imperial Solar Energy Center-West; and Wistaria Ranch, Imperial County, CA

Client: Tenaska/CSOLAR Development, Contract: \$3,441,809, 10/13 to 8/15.

Mrs. Doukakis conducted Native American contacts for field monitoring, coordinated with subcontractors to initiate cultural and paleontological field surveys, for the several solar energy projects being handled by UltraSystems Environmental in the El Centro area, Imperial County, CA. She contributed different parts of the survey report and monitoring program documents, including historic and prehistoric background, editorial review. At ISEC- West, Mrs. Doukakis was responsible for contacting and organizing Tribal monitors for this project. She contacted tribal organizations and inquired about their interest in providing tribal monitors for this project. directly organized with Native American groups to sign agreements, and fill out tax paperwork. She was also responsible for organizing and keeping track of and gathering field log from monitors from six tribal groups. She also recovered previously recorded artifacts in the field before the start of the project.

NEPA and CEQA Documentation, Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System -Long Term Evolution, Los Angeles County, CA

Client: LARICS Joint Powers Authority, Contract: \$3,051,312, 1/12 to 1/15.

UltraSystems' team prepared technical studies and NEPA and CEQA documentation toward the construction of LA-RICS-LTE, an \$800-million emergency communications system that will provide a highly coordinated emergency communications system to all first-responders to natural and man-made disasters throughout Los Angeles County. For this project Mrs. Doukakis conducted record searches at the South Central Coastal Information Center for the Department of Commerce on over 300 project sites throughout the County of Los Angeles. She helped prepare letters to the NAHC and tribal organizations associated with the project area. Mrs. Doukakis contributed to contacting, organizing, and scheduling architectural historians to conduct historical research around the project areas. Letters were written for contact to local agencies and cities. A public notice was constructed and published in three local newspapers. Mrs. Doukakis also constructed hundreds of Federal Communications Commission 620 and 621 forms for submission to California State Historic Preservation Office.

Newton Canyon Monitoring Project, CA

Client: County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Contract: \$2,930.00, Duration: 7/13 to 12/13

Mrs. Doukakis was an archaeological monitor for this project. She monitored all ground disturbing activities as well as lightly surveying the area for cultural material. Mrs. Doukakis also conducted the records center research at the South Central Coastal Information Center at CSUF. Through email, letter, and telephone correspondence, Mrs. Doukakis contacted the NAHC and associated tribal groups

ATTACHMENT C

Native American Heritage Commission Records

Search and Native American Contacts

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100

West Sacramento, CA 95691

916-373-3710

916-373-5471 – Fax

nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project (UEI#7322)

County: Los Angeles

USGS Quadrangle Name: Los Alamitos

Township: 3S **Range:** 12W **Section(s):** 35

Company/Firm/Agency: UltraSystems Environmental

Street Address: 16431 Scientific Way

City: Irvine **Zip:** 92618

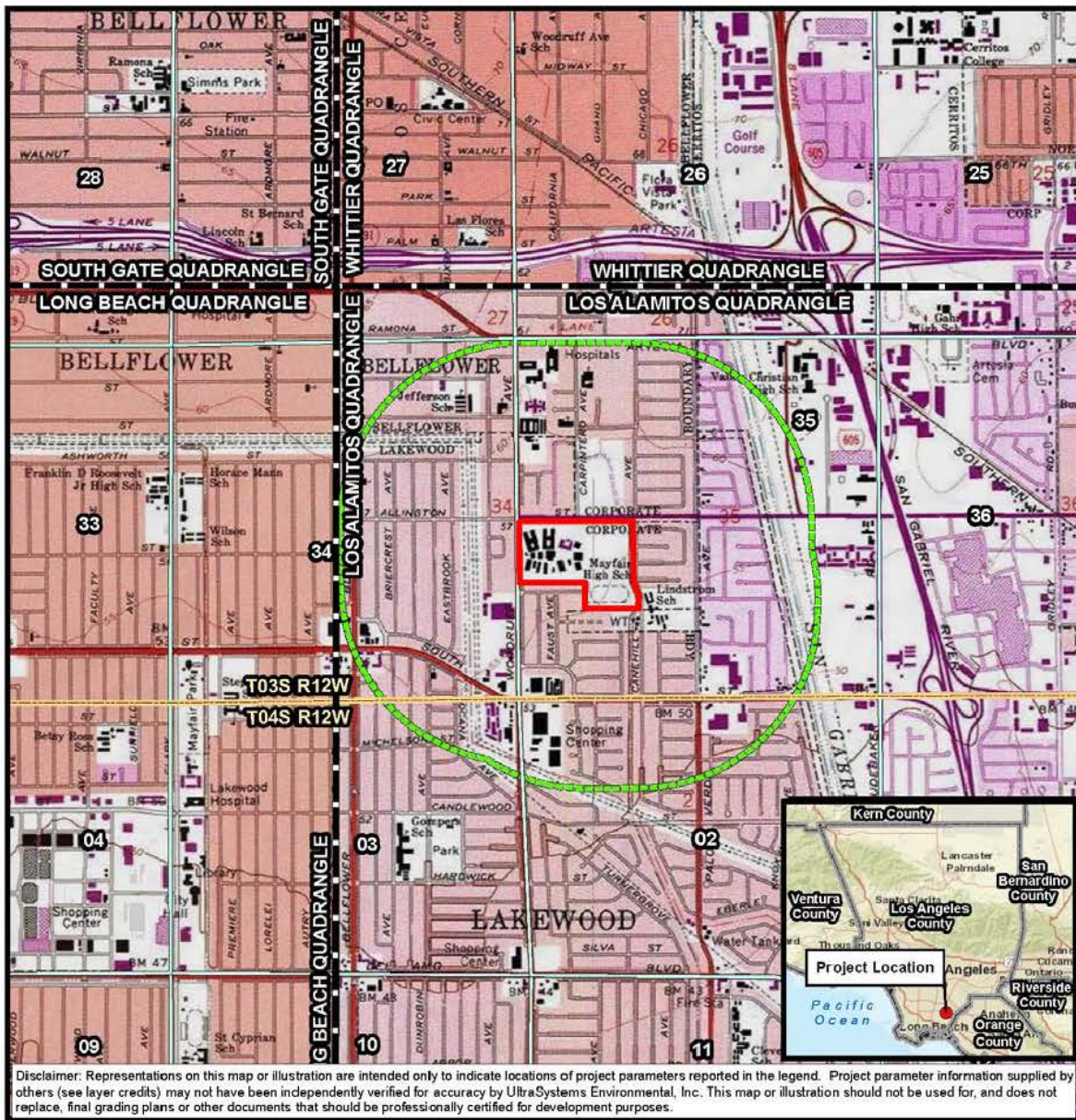
Phone: 310-850-8127

Fax: n/a

Email: mblack@ultrasystems.com

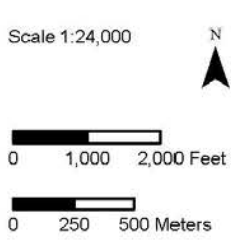
Project Description:

Mayfair High School is located at 6000 Woodruff Avenue, Lakewood, CA and is bounded by Allington Street to the north, Arabella Street to the south, Woodruff Avenue to the east, and Canehill to the west. The proposed project includes the following new features: track & field; practice field; softball field; baseball field; shade structure and score table; men's and womens restroom; home dugout and storage building; storage building, ticket booth; stadium bleachers, parking lot; and new fencing and landscaping.



Path: \\GIS\svr\gis\Projects\7322_Mayfair_ISMND\MXDs\7322_Mayfair_4_5_Topp_2025_03_18.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, California Department of Conservation, 2019, CALAtlas, 2022, UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2025.

December 2, 2018



Mayfair Middle/High School Athletic Field Improvements

Topographic Map
 Quadrangle: Los Alamitos
 Township: 3S Range: 12W
 Section: 35





STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gavin Newsom, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

April 7, 2025

Megan Black Doukakis
UltraSystems Environmental

Via Email to: mblack@ultrasystems.com

Re: Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project, Los Angeles County

To Whom It May Concern:

As requested, a record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, a SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area.

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. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please notify the NAHC so that we can assure that our lists contain current information.

In addition to engaging in tribal consultation, you should consult the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center to determine whether it has information regarding the presence of recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 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
Luiseno

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Paumotu-Yuin a Band of
Luiseno Indians

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

ACTING EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY
Steven Quinn

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

Page 1 of 1

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Los Angeles County
4/7/2025**

Tribe Name	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Email Address
Cahuilla Band of Indians	BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director	52701 CA Highway 37 1 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549	besparza@cahulla-nsn.gov
Cahuilla Band of Indians	Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	52701 CA Highway 37 1 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549	anthonymad2002@gmail.com
Cahuilla Band of Indians	Erica Scherk, Chairperson	52701 CA Highway 37 1 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 590-0942	chair@cahulla-nsn.gov
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	Andrew Salas, Chairperson	P.O. Box 393 Covino, CA, 91723	(844) 390-0787	admin@gabrielenonians.org
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	P.O. Box 393 Covino, CA, 91723	(844) 390-0787	admin@gabrielenonians.org
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	Anthony Morales, Chairperson	P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA, 91778	(626) 483-3564	GTTribalCouncil@aol.com
Gabrieleno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	Robert Dorane, Chairperson	P.O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA, 90707	(562) 761-6417	gtongva@gmail.com
Gabrieleno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator	P.O. Box 941078 Simi Valley, CA, 93094	(626) 407-8761	christina.marsden@alumini.usc.edu
Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation	Santonne Goad, Chairperson	106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles, CA, 90012	(951) 807-0479	sgoad@gabrieleno-tongva.com
Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe	Sam Durlap, Cultural Resource Director	P.O. Box 3919 Seal Beach, CA, 90740	(809) 263-9351	tongvatrg@gmail.com
Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe	Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	23454 Vanowen Street West Hills, CA, 91307	(310) 403-6048	Chavez1956metro@gmail.com
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belandis	Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	4565 Paseo Segovia Irvine, CA, 92603	(949) 259-8922	kaamalam@gmail.com
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	Heidi Lucero, THPO/MLO	3141 I-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675	(952) 879-2864	thpo@jbmian.com
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	Shannon Wingfield, Secretary	3141 I-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675	(949) 488-3484	webmaster@jbmian.com
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	Nathan Banda, Chairman	3141 I-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675	(949) 426-8804	nbanda@jbmian.com
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	sestrada@santarosa-nsn.gov
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	Joseph Ortiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	jortiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov

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 8097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 8097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Mayfair High School Athletic Field.



April 15, 2025

Charles Alvarez, Chairperson
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
23454 Vanowen Street
West Hills, CA, 91307

Subject: Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7322.

Dear Chairperson Alvarez,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Bellflower Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project. The proposed Project will consist of replacing the existing softball, baseball and track fields and bleachers, and lighting improvements around the track field. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The District is proposing to replace the existing softball field, baseball field, and track and field with artificial turf at Mayfair Middle/High School. Additionally, the District proposes to replace the bleachers and to construct a combined restroom/concession building, two ticket booths and, a parking lot. The new track and field would include sports lighting at four pole locations and a pole mounted amplified sound system. A scoreboard would also be installed. In addition, site drainage would be improved through the installation of a Stormtech chamber system west of the baseball field and south and east of the parking lot to retain and treat storm water runoff prior to offsite discharge as well as a sub drainage system under the track and field.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 7, 2025, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results [emphasis in the original]." They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe.

The project is specifically located at 6000 South Woodruff Avenue in Lakewood, California and on the *Los Alamitos, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangle, R 12 W, T 03 S, in the N ½ of the SW ¼ of Section 35, within lands of the Rancho Los Coyotes. Mayfair High School is bounded by Allington Street on the north, Canehill Avenue on the east, residential buildings on the south, and Woodruff Avenue on the west. The subject property is surrounded by single and multi-family homes.

This is shown on the enclosed map with the Project area depicted with a one-half mile buffer zone.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Megan Black Doukakis, M.A.,
Assistant Project Archaeologist
(949) 788-4900, ext. 228
mblack@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com

**Mayfair Middle/High School Athletic Field Improvements Project, Bellflower Unified School District, City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California. [UEI #7322]
Native American Contact Log**

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Andrew Green, Cultural Resources Analyst	Native American Heritage Commission	N/A	March 24, 2025	N/A	Request for Sacred Lands File search and local Native American representatives contact information. Reply received April 7, 2025 from Andrew Green.
BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director	Cahuilla Band of Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A telephone call was made on May 30, 2025. The tribal receptionist transferred my call to Mr. Esparza's phone. There was no answer and a message was left. No response has been received.
Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Cahuilla Band of Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A telephone call was made on May 30, 2025. The tribal receptionist transferred my call to BobbyRay Esparza's phone. There was no answer and a message was left. No response has been received.
Erica Schenk, Chairperson	Cahuilla Band of Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A telephone call was made on May 30, 2025. The tribal receptionist transferred my call to BobbyRay Esparza's phone. There was no answer and a message was left. No response has been received.
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. An email reply was received April 18, 2025 from Brandy Salas asking for the lead agency's contact information. This was provided on April 23, 2025. No further response has been received.

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. An email reply was received April 18, 2025 from Brandy Salas asking for the lead agency's contact information. This was provided on April 23, 2025. No further response has been received.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrielino/Tongva a San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made May 30, 2025. There was no answer and a message was left. No response to date.
Robert F. Dorame, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. An email reply was received April 17, 2025 from Christina Conley. See below.
Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. An email reply was received April 17, 2025 from Ms. Conley indicating that the project APE is less than a mile from a recorded site and ground disturbance will need to be monitored. On April 23, 2025, Ms. Doukakis asked if they would provide any information about the recorded site. Ms. Conley responded on April 23, 2025 that a half mile radius search is inadequate for tribal cultural resources and some tribes require 3 miles of clearance to satisfy concerns. The site that was mentioned is located less than a mile away near the intersection of the 91/605.

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrieleno / Tongva Nation	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made May 30, 2025. There was no answer and a message was left. No response to date.
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director	Gabrielino- Tongva Tribe	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made May 30, 2025. There was no answer and a message was left. No response to date.
Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	Gabrielino- Tongva Tribe	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. The letter was returned as undeliverable. A phone call was made on May 30, 2025. The phone line was disconnected. No response to date.
Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made May 30, 2025. There was no answer and a message was left. No response to date.
Heidi Lucero, THPO/MLD	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made on May 30, 2025. The phone line was disconnected. No response to date.

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Shannon Wingfield, Secretary	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made May 30, 2025. There was no answer and a message was left. A phone call was received from Ms. Wingfield on June 5, 2025 and a message was left. The phone call was returned by Mrs. Doukakis on June 6, 2025. Ms. Wingfield indicated that the project is not within their ancestral territory but they may have information about potential sites near the project area. Ms. Wingfield will check her resources for this information and will pass on any material she finds. Ms. Wingfield also indicated that the tribe can provide monitors if the Gabrielino groups are unable to.
Nathan Banda, Chairman	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made May 30, 2025. Chairman Banda indicated that the will defer to the Gabrielino groups.
Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. An email response was received on April 21, 2025 from Ms. Minott indicating that the tribe would defer any comments to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians. .
Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. An email response was received on April 21, 2025 from Ms. Minott indicating that the tribe would defer any comments to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians. .

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	May 30, 2025	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made on May 30, 2025. Mr. Ontiveros indicated that the tribe would defer to the Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.
Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	April 17, 2025	April 17, 2025	N/A	Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 17, 2025. A phone call was made on May 30, 2025. Mr. Ontiveros indicated that the tribe would defer to the Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.

From: Christina Marsden Conley <christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2025 4:15 PM
To: Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Re: Project 7322 - Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California

Hi Megan,
Your APE is less than a mile from a recorded site. We will need to monitor ground disturbances.
Let me know your next steps,
Take care,

Christina

tehoovet taamet

CHRISTINA CONLEY

- Tribal Cultural Resource Administrator Under Tribal Chair, Robert Dorame
- California Native American Heritage Commission contact
- UCLA Scholar-in-Residence
- CSUDH NAGPRA Oversight Committee
- Catalina Tribal Coalition
- First Peoples of LA Advisory Council Member
- Coalition of California of State Tribes, Executive Board

<https://www.aticc.org>

https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/lac/1137966_AREPORTONHARMSCountyofLosAngeles.pdf

<image002.png>

GABRIELINO TONGVA INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

The Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California tribe is a direct descendant, traditionally and culturally

recognized in the State of California as the aboriginal tribe to encompass the entire Los Angeles Basin area to Laguna Beach, extending to the Channel Islands of Santa Catalina, San Nicholas and San Clemente Islands

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On Apr 23, 2025, at 3:39 PM, Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com> wrote:

Thank you for providing this response. It will be included in our Cultural Resources Report.

Can you provide any information about the recorded site located a mile from the project APE? Our records search covered a half-mile area from the project and did not reveal any prehistoric sites. I would appreciate any information that you could offer on this.

Best regards,

Megan Black Doukakis | Assistant Project Archaeologist | M.A.

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

16431 Scientific Way Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 Ext. 228** Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 310.850.8127

Please note that I am working remotely. I can best be reached via email or cell.

<image001.jpg>



please consider the environment before printing this e-mail. Thank you.

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From: Christina Marsden Conley <christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, April 23, 2025 7:17 PM
To: Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Re: Project 7322 - Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California

Good evening,
A half mile is inadequate for tribal cultural resources. In fact, some tribes require 3 miles of clearance to satisfy concerns. The site I am referring to is less than a mile and is near the intersection of the 91/605.

tehoovet taamet
CHRISTINA CONLEY
•Tribal Cultural Resource Administrator Under Tribal Chair, Robert Dorame

- California Native American Heritage Commission contact
- UCLA Scholar-in-Residence
- CSUDH NAGPRA Oversight Committee
- Catalina Tribal Coalition
- First Peoples of LA Advisory Council Member
- Coalition of California of State Tribes, Executive Board

<https://www.gtioc.org>

https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/lac/1137966_AREPORTONHARMSCountyofLosAngeles.pdf



GABRIELINO TONGVA INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

The Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California tribe is a direct descendant, traditionally and culturally recognized in the State of California as the aboriginal tribe to encompass the entire Los Angeles Basin area to Laguna Beach, extending to the Channel Islands of Santa Catalina, San Nicholas and San Clemente Islands

From: Gabrieleno Administration <admin@gabrielenoindians.org>
Sent: Friday, April 18, 2025 11:30 AM
To: Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Re: Project 7322 - Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California

Hello Megan

Thank you for your email. Can you please provide the lead person/agency's contact information?

Best regards,
Brandy Salas

Tribal Administrative Coordinator
Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

PO Box 393
Covina, CA 91723

Office: 844-390-0787

website: www.gabrielenoindians.org



The region where Gabrieleño culture thrived for more than twelve thousand years encompassed most of Los Angeles County, more than half of Orange County and portions of Riverside and San Bernardino counties. It was the labor of the Gabrieleño who built the missions, ranchos and the pueblos of Los Angeles. They were trained in the trades, and they did the construction and maintenance, as well as the farming and managing herds of livestock. The Gabrieleño are the ones who did all this work, and they really are the foundation of the early economy of the Los Angeles area. That's a contribution that Los Angeles has not recognized—the fact that in its early decades, without the Gabrieleño, the community simply would not have survived.

On Wed, Apr 23, 2025 at 2:59 PM Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com> wrote:

The Lead Agency will be the Bellflower Unified School District. Here is the contact below:

Patrick Turner, Facilities Director

15330 S. Woodruff Avenue, Bellflower, CA 90706

(562) 804-6500 Ext. 6001

pturner@busd.k12.ca.us

Best regards,

Megan Black Doukakis | Assistant Project Archaeologist | M.A.

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

16431 Scientific Way Irvine, CA 92618
Office 949.788.4900 Ext. 228 Fax: 949.788.4901

Cell 310.850.8127

From: [Gabrieleno Administration](#)
To: [Megan Black](#)
Subject: Re: Project 7322 - Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California
Date: Wednesday, April 23, 2025 3:14:27 PM
Attachments: [image001.ipa](#)
[image002.ipa](#)

Thank you

Best regards,
Brandy Salas

Tribal Administrative Coordinator
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
PO Box 393
Covina, CA 91723
Office: 844-390-0787
website: www.gabrielenoindians.org



The region where Gabrieleno culture thrived for more than twelve thousand years encompassed most of Los Angeles County, more than half of Orange County and portions of Riverside and San Bernardino counties. It was the labor of the Gabrieleno who built the missions, ranchos and the pueblos of Los Angeles. They were trained in the trades, and they did the construction and maintenance, as well as the farming and managing herds of livestock. The Gabrieleno are the ones who did all this work, and they really are the foundation of the early economy of the Los Angeles area. That's a contribution that Los Angeles has not recognized--the fact that in its early decades, without the Gabrieleno, the community simply would not have survived.

From: Vanessa Minott <vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 21, 2025 7:46 AM
To: Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Re: Project 7322 - Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California

Acha'i Tamit,
Thank you for reaching out to Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians. We defer any comments to Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians cultural resource department.

Respectfully,

Vanessa Minott,

Tribal Administrator



Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

P.O. Box 391820

Anza, CA 92539

951-659-2700 ext. 102

760-668-0460 work cell

From: [Megan Black](#)
To: [Vanessa Minott](#)
Subject: RE: Project 7322 - Cultural Resources Inventory, Mayfair High School Athletic Field Improvement Project in the City of Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California
Date: Wednesday, April 23, 2025 2:51:00 PM
Attachments: [image002.ipa](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.ipa](#)

Thank you for providing a response for the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians on this project.

Best regards,

Megan Black Doukakis | Assistant Project Archaeologist | M.A.

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

16431 Scientific Way Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 Ext. 228** Fax 949.788.4901
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Please note that I am working remotely. I can best be reached via email or cell.



please consider the environment before printing this e-mail. Thank you.

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ATTACHMENT D
CHRIS Records Search Bibliography

Report List

7322 Mayfair HS Athletic Field Improvements

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-03707		1974	Clellow, C. William Jr.	Preliminary Report of the Potential Impact on Archaeological Resources of the Proposed Gas Transmission Pipeline From Los Angeles Harbor to Yorba Linda - Southern California Gas Co.: Environmental Analysis	University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey	30-000277
LA-05117		1999	Lapin, Philippe	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 654-01, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-07873		2006	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Records Search and Field Reconnaissance for Royal Street Communications, Llc La0578a (see Woodruff and South Street), Woodruff Avenue at South Street Lakewood, California 90713	Cellular, Archaeological Resource, Evaluations	
LA-07985		2006	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Direct Ape Historic Architectural Assessment for Royal Street Communications, Llc Candidate La0579a (see Cerritos Tower), Dumoni Avenue and 183rd Street, Cerritos, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-10695		2010	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search, Site Visit Results, and Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS5835A/LA35XC835D (Cerritos Auto Square), 10903 Auto Square Drive, Cerritos, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-188840
LA-10836		2008	Marr, Charlie	Bellflower Municipal Water System Master Plan	RBF Consulting	
LA-11429		2011	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Archaeological/cultural Resources Records Search, City of Lakewood Overview	McKenna et al.	19-004195, 19-186110, 19-187655, 19-187943, 19-188841, 19-188842
LA-12420		2013	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA02654A (LA654A SCE/Woodruff), 5414 Woodruff Avenue, Lakewood, Los Angeles County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc.	19-190631
LA-13096		2015	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF THE MESA VERDE DEVELOPMENT, INC., GARDEN HOUSE PROJECT AREA IN BELLFLOWER, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	McKENNA et al.	