APPENDIX D1

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

PHASE I
CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
FOR THE
CONCO WAREHOUSE BUILDING PROJECT
CITY OF FONTANA
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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THE CONCO COMPANIES
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FEBRUARY 12, 2024

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory report for the Conco Warehouse Building Project (Project) was prepared by UltraSystems Environmental (UEI) at the request of The Conco Companies. The Project consists of a proposed warehouse facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems has conducted a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary. UEI conducted this cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed project includes construction of a new warehouse building that would cover approximately 107,670 square feet and would be equipped with twelve dock doors. The project will also include a parking lot, driveways, paved areas and landscape/planters. Currently a portion of the project site is developed with a building, parking area and concrete pads covering 1/3 of the site area, with the other 2/3 of the site area covered in compacted gravel.

The project is located in the City of Fontana (see **Attachment A, Figure 1** and **Figure 2)**, and is specifically located in the west central portion of the city of Fontana, at 13052 Dahlia Street, south of the I-10 Freeway between Dahlia Street to the south and Santa Ana Avenue to the north. This may be seen on the *Guasti, Calif*., USGS topographical quadrangles, Range 06 West, Township 01 South, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 28. The subject property is surrounded in all directions by warehouses and storage lots . This is shown on the attached map and the Project area is depicted with a 0.5-mile buffer zone. This is shown on the attached map and the Project area is depicted with a 0.5-mile buffer zone (see **Attachment A, Figure 2)**.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project encompasses the maximum extent of ground disturbance required by the project design within the project boundary (see **Attachment A**, **Figure 2**). The surface area of the APE is 7.80 acres. All this area is subject to direct ground disturbances during construction.

1.2 Methods

A cultural resources records search was completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton, which is the local California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) facility. The records search was conducted to identify previously recorded cultural resources (prehistoric and historic archaeological sites/isolates, historic buildings, structures, objects, or districts) within the project area and to also determine previous cultural resource surveys. The project site and a 0.5-mile buffer are included in the search radius for archival studies. These records included a review of previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological resources and a review of listed cultural resource survey reports within that same geographical area. The cultural resources record search was requested by Megan B. Doukakis, M.A., Assistant Project Archaeologist

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**), contacted

the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), requesting a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and contact information of local Native American tribes and also conducted the archaeological field survey. Ms. Doukakis contributed to this report. Mr. Rodrigo Jacobo, M.A., conducted a search of the Built Environmental Resource Directory to determine the presence of properties evaluated under the National Register of Historic Places as well as other contrbutio0ns to this report.

Disposition of Data

This report will be filed with the SCCIC, California State University, Fullerton; the City of Fontana Planning Department; 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

The City of Fontana is in the western portion of the San Bernardino Valley. This is a broad inland valley defined by the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountain Ranges to the north and is ringed by the Jurupa Hills, a series of low rocky hills to the south. The region's environment is characterized by a temperate Mediterranean climate, with the average maximum temperature in July reaching 95 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and the average minimum temperature in January at around 46°F. Rainfall is typically less than 15 inches annually, most of which occurs between November and March.

The City of Fontana is bordered by unincorporated land of San Bernardino County to the north. It is bounded by the City of Jurupa Valley as well as unincorporated land of Riverside County to the south. The City of Ontario lies on its west edge and the City of Rialto on its northeast and east edge along with segments of unincorporated San Bernardino County. Fontana encompasses 43.07 square miles. The population of Fontana at the 2020 census was 208,393 (US Census 2023); the city's rapid growth is indicated by the population in 2000 being 128,929 while jumping to an estimated 212,475 July 2022. The project site lies at an elevation of approximately 970 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) with a gentle slope to the southwest.

The soils within the project site boundary consist of young alluvial-fan deposits (Qyfl) from Lytle Creek, dating to the Holocene and late Pleistocene epochs (Morton 2003). The Late Pleistocene dates to 126,000 to 11,650 years before present (ybp) and while the Holocene dates from the termination of the Pleistocene to present. These are described as unconsolidated, grey, cobbly and boulder alluvium of Lytle Creek fans, though they are noted to be relatively fine-grained (pebbly and cobbly) in the fan's southern extent which includes the project area.

2.2 Cultural Setting

2.2.1 Prehistoric Context

The earliest evidence of human occupation in the Inland Empire region (consisting of the southwestern corner of San Bernardino and western Riverside counties) was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, dating to around 9,500 radiocarbon years (rcy) before present (B.P.) (before present = A.D. 1950) (Horne and McDougall, 2008). Another prehistoric archaeological site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda, 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated flaked stone artifacts are from the same age range and have been found in the Cajon Pass area, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True, 1985; Goodman, 2002; Goodman and McDonald, 2001; Milburn et al., 2008).

The regional prehistory of Southern California has been characterized by various cultural chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of the Inland Empire region has been addressed by O'Connell et al., (1974), Keller et al., (1989), Grenda (1993), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of different cultural periods vary, the regional framework can be generally broken into four primary periods:

- Paleoindian and Lake Mojave (Terminal Pleistocene and Early Holocene) (ca. 11,000 to 6,000 calibrated years [cal] 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 using large projectile 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 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 (dart throwers) and are representative of an adaptation that was in part focused on lacustrine environments.

- Millingstone Horizon (ca. 6000 cal B.C. to cal A.D. 1000), during which time mobile hunter-gatherers became more sedentary and plant foods and small game animals came into more use. This prehistoric cultural expression is often characterized by a large number of millingstones (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. cal 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, expedient millingstones and, later, pottery mark this period along with the full development of regional Native cultures and tribal territories.

- Protohistoric Period (ca. cal A.D. 1500 to 1700s) ushered in long-distance contacts with Europeans, and thereby led to the Historic Period (ca. cal A.D. 1700 to contemporary times). Small arrow points are recognized as a hallmark of this time period.

Geospatial analyses of known prehistoric sites in inland Southern California suggest that longer-term residential settlements of the Native population were more likely to occur in sheltered areas. Such locations were near the base of hills and/or on elevated terraces, hills, and finger ridges. Further, these favored locations were near permanent or reliable sources of water. These were areas that were largely level encampments situated on the unprotected valley floor. The residential sites were used for resource procurement and travel. The use of such geographical settings is supported by the ethnographic literature. These reports identify the foothills as preferred areas for settlement (Bean and Smith, 1978a; 1978b). The project area is situated at the base of the Jurupa Hills, an ideal location for prehistoric seasonal habitation site.

2.2.2 Ethnohistoric Context

The project lies within the territory of the Gabrielino (Tongva) ethnolinguistic group (Bean and Smith, 1978a:538), who speak a language classified as a member of the Northern Uto-Aztecan language family. This language is further defined as an element of the Takic Branch of that linguistic group (Golla, 2011).

The Tongva, with the Chumash, were considered the most populous, wealthiest, and therefore most powerful ethnic nationalities in aboriginal Southern California (Bean and Smith, 1978a:538). Unfortunately, most Tongva cultural practices had declined before systematic ethnographic studies

were instituted. Today, the leading sources on Tongva culture are Bean and Smith (1978a), Johnson (1962), and McCawley (1996).

According to recent research, Takic groups were not the first inhabitants of the region. Archeologists suggest that a Takic in-migration may have occurred as early as 2,000 years ago, replacing or intermarrying with a more ancient indigenous people represented by speakers of a Hokan language (Howard and Raab, 1993; Porcasi, 1998). By the time of European contact, the Tongva territory included the southern Channel Islands and the Los Angeles Basin. Their territory reached east into the present-day San Bernardino-Riverside area, north to Malibu along the Pacific coast, and south to the San Joaquin Hills in central Orange County.

Different groups of Tongva adopted several subsistence strategies, based on gathering, hunting, and fishing. Because of the similarities to other Southern California tribes in economic activities, inland Tongva groups' industrial arts, exemplified by basket weaving, exhibited an affinity with those of their neighbors (Kroeber, 1925). Coastal Tongva 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 Tongva social organization are not well known. There appeared to have been at least three hierarchically ordered social classes, topped with an elite stratum consisting of the chiefs, their immediate families, and other ceremonial specialists (Bean and Smith, 1978a). Clans owned 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. Occasionally several villages were allied under the leadership of a single chief. The villages frequently engaged in warfare against one another, resulting in what some consider to be a state of constant enmity between coastal and inland groups.

The Fontana region is within the eastern Tongva culture area. The central Tongva land was the Los Angeles Basin but also extended east to include portions of the San Bernardino Valley. In the San Bernardino Valley, the Tongva's neighbors were the Serrano on the north and the Cahuilla farther east. Away from the Santa Ana River this area was not well watered. Therefore, this portion of the territory was not as densely populated as the coastal territory.

The village of *Jurupa*, also spelled *Huruuvnga*, was somewhat west of Riverside (McCawley, 1996:49). Its proximity to Fontana is attested by Native consultants who described a "long range of hills at *Jurupa* – west of Riverside," termed S*hokaava* by José Zalvidea, the Tongva consultant to researcher J.P. Harrington (McCawley, 1996:50). These *Shokaava* hills to the west of Riverside likely correspond to the Jurupa Hills lying two and a quarter mile south of the project site. In the late Mission Period or just thereafter, much of the region was populated by the Serrano (Bean and Smith, 1978b), who migrated into the area following the removal of the Tongva to Mission San Gabriel.

The first Franciscan establishment in Tongva territory and the broader region was Mission San Gabriel, founded in A.D. 1772. Priests from the mission proselytized the Tongva throughout the Los Angeles Basin. As early as 1542, however, the Tongva were in peripheral contact with the Spanish during the historic expedition of Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo. It was not until 1769 that the Spaniards took steps to colonize the territory of aboriginal Californians. Within a few decades, most of the Tongva were incorporated into Mission San Gabriel and other missions in Southern California (Engelhardt, 1931). Due to introduced diseases, dietary deficiencies, and forced *reducción* (removal of non-agrarian Native populations to the mission compound), the Tongva population dwindled

rapidly from these impacts. By 1900, the Tongva 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 of Tongva descendants took place. Among the results of this movement has been a return to a traditional name for the tribe, the Tongva, which is employed by several of the bands and organizations representing tribal members. Many of the contemporary Tongva bands focus on maintaining and teaching traditional knowledge, with special focus on language, place names and natural resources, as well as traditional site preservation.

2.2.3 Historic Context

2.2.3.1 Spanish/Mexican Era

In 1772, three years after the beginning of Spanish colonization of Alta California, Lt. Pedro Fages, governor of the new province, and a small force of soldiers under his command became the first Europeans to set foot in the San Bernardino Valley (Beck and Haase, 1974:15). The colonizers were followed in the next few years by two other famed Spanish explorers, Lt. Colonel Juan Bautista de Anza and Fr. Francisco Garcés, who traveled through the valley in the mid-1770s. Despite these early visits, for the next 40 years this inland valley received little impact from Spanish colonization activities, which were concentrated along the coast.

For the bulk of the Spanish-Mexican Period, the San Bernardino Valley was considered a part of the land holdings of Mission San Gabriel. The name "San Bernardino" was bestowed on the region by circa 1819, when the mission *asistencia* and an associated rancho were officially established under this name in the eastern area of the valley (Lerch and Haenszel, 1981). After gaining independence from Spain, in 1834 the Mexican government began the process of secularizing the missions in Alta California, which in practice meant the confiscation of the Franciscan missions' vast land holdings that were to have been returned to the Native population, to be distributed among prominent citizens of the province. During the 1830s and the 1840s, several large land grants were created near present-day Fontana, but the project itself does not fall within the boundaries of any private ranchos and remained public land when California became a part of the United States in 1848.

2.2.3.2 The American Period to Founding of Fontana

Used primarily as cattle ranches, the ranchos around Fontana saw little development until the mid-19th century. A colony of Mormon settlers from Salt Lake City founded the town of San Bernardino in 1851. The Southern Pacific Railroad was completed in the mid-1870s, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway introduced a competing rail line in the 1880s during a phenomenal land boom that swept through much of Southern California (Dumke, 1944). The boom ushered in a number of new settlements in the San Bernardino Valley. In 1887, the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company purchased a large tract of land near the mouth of Lytle Creek. With that acquisition and accompanied by the necessary water rights to the creek, Semi-Tropic laid out the townsites of Rialto, Bloomington, and Rosena (Schuiling, 1984:90).

While Rialto and Bloomington were soon settled and began to grow, little development took place at Rosena before the collapse of the 1880s land boom and the ensuing financial collapse of the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company (Schuiling, 1984:90, 102). In 1905, Azariel Blanchard "A.B." Miller (1878-1941), widely considered the founder of present-day Fontana, arrived in Rosena. Miller hailed from the Imperial Valley and, along with his associates, soon established Fontana Farms on a tract of land that eventually reached 20,000 acres (Anicic, 2005:32-40). Within the first ten years of the 20th century, an irrigation system was constructed and much of the land was planted in grain

and citrus (Schuiling, 1984:102). Miller's Fontana Farms became synonymous with the location, which led to Rosena being renamed as Fontana in 1913.

Up through Miller's death in 1941, Fontana remained primarily an agrarian settlement. It was recognized as a town where domesticated animal husbandry of poultry, hog, and rabbit played a particularly important role in the local economy (Schuiling, 1984:102). During World War II, however, the establishment of the Kaiser Steel Mill initiated an alteration of this agrarian setting. With further industrial enterprises moving into the area, Fontana became known as a center of heavy industry, a characterization that lasted until recent years (Schuiling, 1984:106).

The Kaiser Steel Mill ceased operations in 1983. In response to demand for affordable housing, Fontana, like many other cities in the San Bernardino Valley became a "bedroom community" for the more developed cities of Los Angeles and western San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

Fontana's progression from its agricultural roots to an industrial center and a suburban residential community represents a prominent and characteristic trend in the history of the region. Historical maps and aerial photographs reflect similar trends in the growth of the project area as well as nearby neighborhoods. The land along Santa Ana Avenue that was primarily agricultural fields was recast with notable industrial development between 1967 and 1994.

During the post-WWII era, agriculture gave way to suburban development as residential neighborhoods and light industry gradually spread over former farmlands as seen in aerial photos dating to 1948 and 1985 (NETR Online, 2023). Situated at the cross-roads of Interstate 10 and State Route 210 bringing interstate traffic east/west, and Interstate 15 passing diagonally through its northwest edge, in recent years the city of Fontana, with the active outreach by the city government, has become a regional hub of the trucking and warehouse industry.

2.2.3.3 Project Site Land Use History

U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps for the project area are available from 1897 through 2021 (1897, 1898, 1900, 1903, 1906, 1908, 1911, 1912, 1917, 1927, 1929, 1932, 1939, 1947, 1955, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1969, 1973, 1975, 1982, 2012, 2015, 2018, and 2021) (USGS, 1897-2021). No features appear on the topo maps in the project boundary or the immediate project area until the 1955 map (USGS, 1897-1955). USGS maps from 1897 to 1947 indicate the project area is open land with a grid of dirt roads that run through square parcels of land. These maps indicate no change of land use at the project site, simply showing the land with elevations. Agriculture is shown taking place to the north, east and west of the project boundary. One notable feature in all the maps is the presence of a railroad that runs north of where the project site eventually will be. Contemporary maps show this railroad running parallel to the I-10 freeway. The 1955 topo map does begin to show roads and the subsequent maps retain these features with an increasing number of visible roads as the years progress. Beginning with the 1955 map, the I-10 is clearly visible and remains in all subsequent maps. No further changes in land use are evident on the subsequent topo maps including the 1983, 2012, 2015, 2018, and the 2021 maps (USGS, 1983, 2012, 2015, 2018 and 2021).

Historic aerial photographs are available for this area of Fontana, the earliest dating to 1938 (NETROnline 2024). There are 16 historic aerial photographs available, taken the years 1938, 1948, 1959, 1966, 1967, 1985, 1994, 2002, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 (NETROnline 2024). The 1938 aerial photo shows that the project area was being used for agriculture, as shown by row crops and a network of unimproved dirt access roads with no urban development near or around the project area (NETROnline 2024: 1938). The four aerial photos

dating 1928 through 1966 (NETROnline 2024: 1938, 1948, 1959, 1966) show that the area remained agricultural with crop parcels in the central area (project site) and other types of agricultural use throughout the surrounding the area. The 1967 aerial photo remains largely the same but it there is some development to the north of the project site; however, the main surrounding roads -- Santa Ana Avenue, Dahlia Street and Etiwanda Avenue remain unpaved (NETROnline 2024). The 1985 photo shows slightly more development; the major difference in this year is the roads previously mentioned are clearly visible and have been paved. Another notable difference is the appearance of the Jurupa Basin to the southeast of the project site -- its presence is clearly marked and visible (NETROnline 2024). Beginning with 1994, the level of development that took place since 1985 is nearly complete around the project site. Commercial centers and warehouses fill the area and all roads have been paved. No agricultural use of the land around the project area remains. The largest plot of land that remains undeveloped continues to be Jurupa Basin to the southeast of the project site. This is true for all the remaining photos. No changes occur in subsequent photos, including 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 (NETROnline 2024).

3.0 RESEARCH METHODS

The cultural resources inventory and related archival research included a background cultural resources records check (archival research) at the SCCIC, California State University, Fullerton. A SLF search was requested from the NAHC. Also, a pedestrian field survey was conducted of the project site.

3.1 CHRIS Records Search

A cultural resource records search was received from the SCCIC on February 5, 2024. This was conducted by Isabela Kott, Assistant Coordinator and GIS Program Specialist with the SCCIC. That research was completed to identify cultural resources on or near the project site. The local CHRIS facility for San Bernardino County maintained at the SCCIC was reviewed to identify resources that have been previously evaluated for historic significance, as well as to identify any previously completed cultural resources survey reports.

Also searched and reviewed were the official records and maps for cultural resources and surveys in Fontana, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); Listed Properties and Determined Eligible Properties (2012), and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (2012).

For the current study, the scope of the records search included a 0.5-mile buffer zone from the project's footprint (see **Attachment A, Figure 3**). The research effort was completed to assess the sensitivity of the project site for both surface and subsurface cultural 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 construction of the proposed project.

3.2 Field Survey

On January 18, 2024, archaeologist Stephen O'Neil visited the project site 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).

3.3 Native American Outreach

On December 12, 2023, Mr. O'Neil contacted the NAHC via email notifying them of the project activities, requesting a search of their SLF and requesting a list of local tribal organizations and individuals to contact for project outreach. The NAHC replied on January 4, 2024, with a letter reporting on the SLF search findings and a list of 44 individual contacts representing 23 tribal organizations to contact. The SLF search results were negative. Letters to the tribal organizations and their representatives local tribes were sent on January 5, 2024 (**Attachment C**).

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 CHRIS Records Search

4.1.1 Recorded Archaeological Sites

Based on the cultural resources records search conducted by the SCCIC, it was determined that no prehistoric or historic era cultural resources have been previously recorded within the project site boundary.

4.1.1 Previous Cultural Resource Investigations

The records search the SCCIC found that there have been five previous cultural resource studies within portions of the 0.5-mile buffer of the project but none within the project boundary (**Table 4.1-1**) (see **Attachment D**). The five cultural records search reports are described below.

The San Bernardino County Museum conducted an archaeological survey (SB-00156) of the Jurupa Basin Borrow Pit Site. No prehistoric or historic resources were observed (SB-00156). In 1976, an historical resources assessment that was conducted for the San Bernardino County Museum Association of the San Sevaine flood control channel (B-00401). No prehistoric or historic resources were observed.

In 2001 Michael Brandman Associates conducted a cultural resources records search study for the proposed Wimbledon Substation wireless facility in the city of Ontario, San Bernardino County (SB-04149). The records search found no prehistoric or historic resources. Kyle Consulting conducted a cultural resources assessment in 2004 for a proposed AT&T wireless facility in the City of Ontario, San Bernardino County (SB-04382). The assessment found no prehistoric or historic resources.

CRM TECH conducted a historical and archeological resources study in 2016 for the Inland Empire Utilities Agency Recharge Basin Maintenance Plan project in the Chino Basin area (SB-08257). This study covered portions of both Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The study located no prehistoric or historic resources.

These cultural resource studies are listed in **Table 4.1-1** below.

Table 4.1-1
CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES WITHIN A 0.5 MILE RADIUS OF THE PROJECT BOUNDARY

Report Number	Author(s)	Date	Title	Resources
SB-00156	SMITH, GERALD A.	1973	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE JURUPA BASIN BORROW PIT SITE	N/A
SB-00401	HEARN, JOSEPH E.	1976	ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF SAN SEVAINE FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL FROM MARLAY AVENUE TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY LINE IN THE FONTANA AREA	N/A

Report Number	Author(s)	Date	Title	Resources
SB-04149	WHITE, LAURIE S.	2001	RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS FOR SPRINT PCS FACITLITY SB40XC703A (WIMBLEDON SUBSTATION) CITY OF ONTARIO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 19PP	N/A
SB-04382	KYLE, CAROLYN	2004	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR AT&T WIRELESS FACILITY 950-003-092 LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF JURUPA ST & ETIWANDA AVE, CITY OF ONTARIO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 18PP	N/A
SB-08257	TANG, BAI	2016	Due-Diligence Historical/Archaeological Resources Study Inland Empire Utilities Agency Recharge Basin Maintenance Plan Chino Basin Area, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California CRM TECH Contract No. 2989	N/A

4.2 Native American Outreach

On December 12, 2023, Mr. O'Neil contacted the NAHC via email notifying them of the project, requesting a search of their SLF and asking for a list of local tribal organizations and individuals to contact for project outreach. The results of the search request were received at the office of UEI on January 4, 2024, from Mr. Cameron Vela, Cultural Resources Analyst. The NAHC letter stated that "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]." (See **Attachment C.**)

UEI prepared letters to each of the 44 contacts representing 23 tribal organizations, describing the project and including a map showing the project's location, requesting a reply if they have knowledge of cultural resources in the area, and asking if they had any questions or concerns regarding the project (see **Attachment C**). On January 5, 2024, Mr. Jacobo mailed these letters to the 44 tribal contacts, and emailed identical letters and maps to the 44 tribal contacts for which email addresses were known.

There were five responses from the following tribes: the Agua Caliente Band of Mission Indians, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians, the Cahuilla Band of Indians, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, and the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. The Agua Caliente Band of Mission Indians, in an email response on January 8, 2024 from Xitaly Madrigal, Cultural Resources Analyst for the tribe, indicated that the project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area, and they would defer to the other tribes in the area. The Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians, in a response on January 9, 2024 from Ana Rios, Administrative Assistant for the tribe, indicated that the tribe is unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project; however, in the event of discovery of any cultural resources during the development of this project the tribe

would like to be informed for further evaluation. An email response received on January 12, 2024 from Lorrie Gregory of the Cahuilla Band of Indians, indicated no known knowledge of cultural resources in the project area; however, since the project is within Cahuilla traditional lands, the tribe request all cultural materials associated with the project for review. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians responded January 9, 2024 in an email from Raylene Borrego, Cultural Resources Technician for the tribe, indicating that based on their current knowledge, the proposed project area is not sensitive for cultural resources; however, the proposed project is located within Serrano Ancestral Territory and is therefore of interest to the Tribe; as such, San Manuel wishes to engage in government-to-government consultation pursuant to AB 52, should this project be subject to CEQA review. Also, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, in an email from Mr. Resvaloso on January 16, 2024, indicated that the project area is located outside of their Desert Cahuilla Settlement pattern, and therefore would like to defer to the closer tribes within that area – the San Manual Band of Mission Indians, and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (see **Attachment C**).

On January 29, 2024, UEI Historian Rodrigo Jacobo telephoned the 18 remaining tribes that did not respond to the original letters and emails. There were 13 tribes that did not answer and messages were left for them describing the purpose of the call and the project, and included a phone number where they could return the call. This was done with the following tribes: the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation, the Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation – Belardes, the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A, the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, the Pechanga Band of Indians, the Ramona Band of Cahuilla, the Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians, and the Serrano Nation of Mission Indian (see **Attachment C**).

Five of the tribes called did answer and provided information regarding the project site. These were the following: the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, the Pala Band of Mission Indians, the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation, the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. Ms. Conley, Cultural Resource Coordinator for the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation. Ms. Wallick, Assistant THPO for the Pala Band of Mission Indians, indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the more local tribes. Mr. Scott, Acting Chairman for the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation, indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the more local tribes. Ms. Madrigal, THPO for the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, stated that she would take a look at the email/letter that was sent out to her regarding the project and would get back with a response after having done so; to date, there has been no response. Ms. Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians (See **Attachment C**.)

4.3 Pedestrian Survey Results

A pedestrian survey was conducted on January 18, 2024, by Mr. Stephen O'Neil. The survey consisted of walking over and visually inspecting the exposed ground surface of the project site using standard archaeological procedures and techniques. Photographs were taken to document the site conditions. Survey of the parcel included only the northern two-thirds of APN-023-811-216 (see **Attachment A**, **Map 2**) where the new project construction will take place. This portion of the parcel faces Santa Ana Avenue with a gate, though the actual entrance for trucks faces to the south with driveways on either side of the current commercial building. The survey was started at approximately 1:30 p.m.

and was completed at 3:30 p.m. The sky was clear with the temperature in the mid-70s Fahrenheit (°F). There was minimal wind from the west. Upon arrival and departure, Mr. O'Neil contacted the occupants of the southern commercial building to let them know of his presence at the facility.

The first portion of the survey was conducted in an opportunistic manner wherever there was remaining ground surface. Exposed ground surface was available along the southwest edge of the parcel, consisting of a narrow landscape bed with ornamental shrubs (**Figure 4.3-1**). The only other exposed ground was on the parcel's northern edge along Santa Ana Avenue. This consisted of soil with minimal vegetation cover approximately 20 feet deep and 350 feet along the width of the parcel (**Figure 4.3-2** and **Figure 4.3-3**) interrupted by a 25 foot wide asphalt driveway, this was surveyed in two east/west transects. The interior of the parcel consists of compacted native soil that has been oiled and often covered with granulated asphalt (**Figure 4.3-4**).

At the northeast edge of the property is a discontinued railroad spur line that crosses Santa Ana Avenue with tracks along the property line border; the tracks have been removed within the property line (**Figure 4.3-5**).

All native soil consisted of coarse sand, small gravel with some small and medium size pebbles. This is consistent with the Qyf1 Lytle Creek alluvium designation for soils throughout much of Fontana. (see **Section 2.1** above).

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). The northern areas of open soil have ground surface visibility of 100 percent; the landscaped beds along the sides of the parcel had an average ground visibility of approximately 25 percent. The result of the pedestrian survey was negative for both prehistoric and historic cultural resources, features or isolates in the parcel.

Figure 4.3-1
LANDSCAPE BED AT WEST ENTRNCE; VIEW TO THE NORTH



Figure 4.3-2
OPEN GROUND ALONG NORTH EDGE OF PARCEL, SANTA ANA AVENUE TO LEFT; VIEW TO THE EAST



Figure 4.3-3
OPEN GROUND AND ASPHALT DRIVEWAY ALONG SANTA ANA AVENUE NORTH EDGE OF PARCEL; VIEW TO THE WEST



Figure 4.3-4
NORTHWEST INTERIOR OF PROJECT SITE; VIEW TO THE SOUTH



Figure 4.3-5
RAILROAD CROSSING ON SANTA ANA AVENUE AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF PROJECT PARCEL; VIEW TO THE EAST



4.4 National Register of Historic Places

A search of the Built Environmental Resource Directory provided by the Office of Historic Preservation (2024) was conducted for this project on January 25, 2024, by Mr. Jacobo, UEI Historian.

It was determined that the Project boundary and the 0.5-mile radius do not have any resources present that have been evaluated under the National Register of Historic Places.

5.0 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Site Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of significance under CEQA uses criteria found in eligibility descriptions from the CRHR. Generally, a resource is to be considered historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the California Register [Public Resources Code § 5024.1; California Code of Regulations § 15064.5(a)(3)]. These criteria provide that a resource may be listed as potentially significant 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 persons 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.

5.2 Potential Effects

No CRHR- or NRHP-identified prehistoric or historic cultural resources are present on the project site and so will not be adversely affected by the project. However, the presence of buried cultural (prehistoric and/or historic archaeological) resources cannot be ruled out. If prehistoric and/or historic artifacts are observed during subsurface excavation, work should be stopped in that area and a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor should be on call to assess the finds.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No prehistoric or historic archaeological resources were identified in the project site during the CHRIS record literature search. No historic era or prehistoric sites have been recorded within the project APE or within the 0.5-mile radius of the project area. Historical maps and aerial photos indicate that the project site had been used for orchard crops and agriculture into the late 1980s when commercial development started.

The Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians and the Cahuilla Band of Indians indicated that they were not aware of cultural resources in the project area. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians indicated that based on their current knowledge, the proposed project area is not sensitive for cultural resources; however, because it is located within Serrano Ancestral Territory it is therefore of interest to the Tribe, and San Manuel will want to engage in government-to-government consultation pursuant to AB 52. The Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians indicated that the project area is located outside of their Desert Cahuilla Settlement pattern, and therefore would like to defer to the closer tribes within that area – the San Manual Band of Mission Indians, and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians. No responding tribes noted the presence of known cultural resources in the immediate project area or requested archeological or tribal monitoring of ground disturbance. (See **Section 4.2** and **Attachment C.**)

This cultural resources study's findings indicate that, due to the disturbed nature of the project site, the lack of any known prehistoric cultural resources in the project area indicated through the CHRIS records search, negative results from the pedestrian survey, and the negative responses from contacted local tribes, it is not recommended that an archaeological monitor be present during ground-disturbing activities throughout the project site. However, if prehistoric and/or historic items are observed during subsurface activities, work should be stopped in that area and a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor should be retained to assess the finding(s) and retrieve the material.

If human remains are encountered during excavations associated with this project, work will halt in that area and the San Bernardino County Coroner will be notified (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of 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 make recommendations as to the manner for handling these remains and further provide for the disposition of the remains, as required by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. Following notification by the NAHC, the MLD will make these recommendations within 48 hours of having access to the project site following 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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1898 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1900 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1903 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1906 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1908 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1911 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map

1912 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map

1917 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map

1927 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1929 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1932 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map

1939 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1947 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1955 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1961 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1963 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1965 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1969 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1975 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

1980 *Guasti, Calif*. 7.5', USGS Quadrangle map.

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A

PROJECT MAPS

Figure 1
PROJECT REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

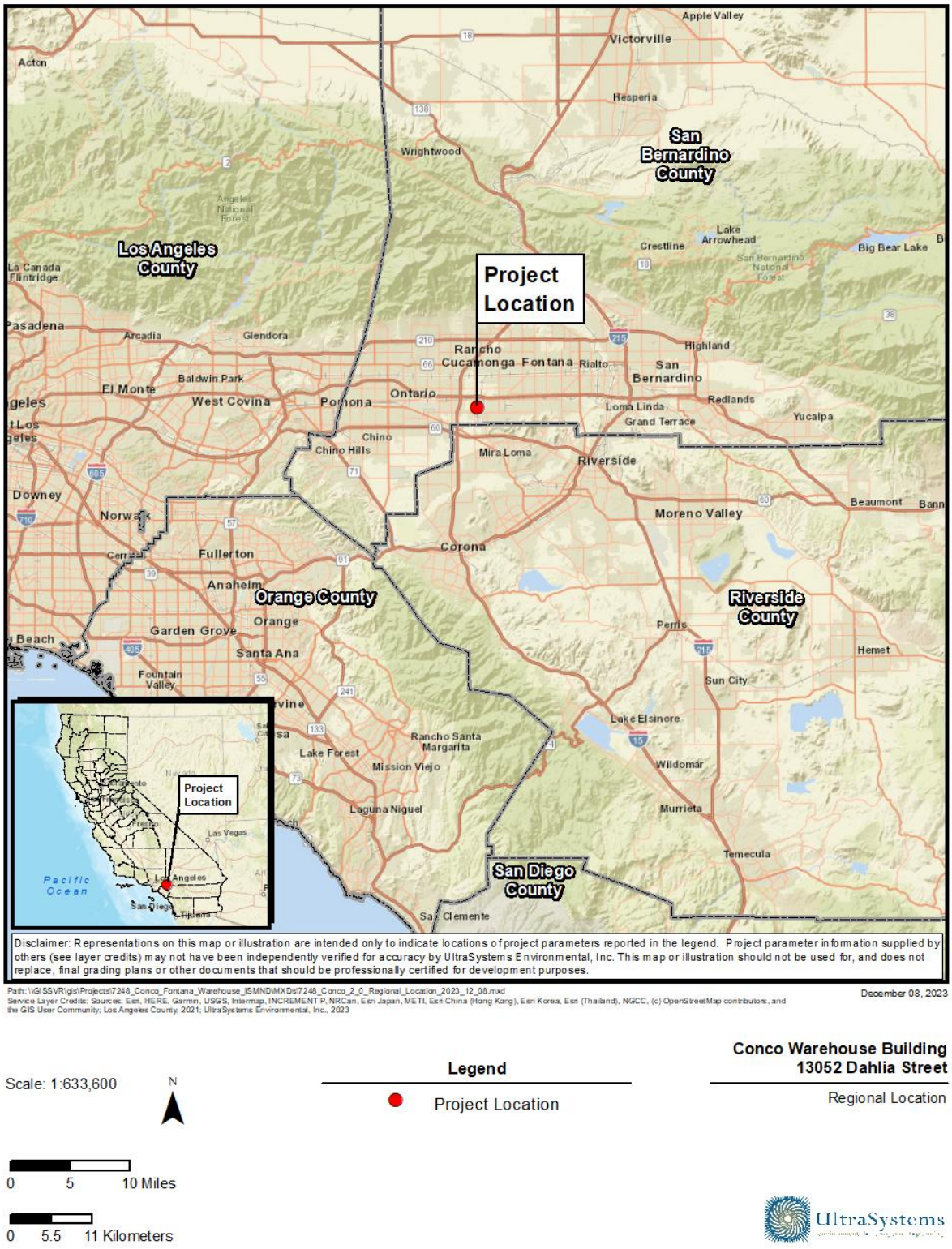


Figure 2

PROJECT STUDY AREA

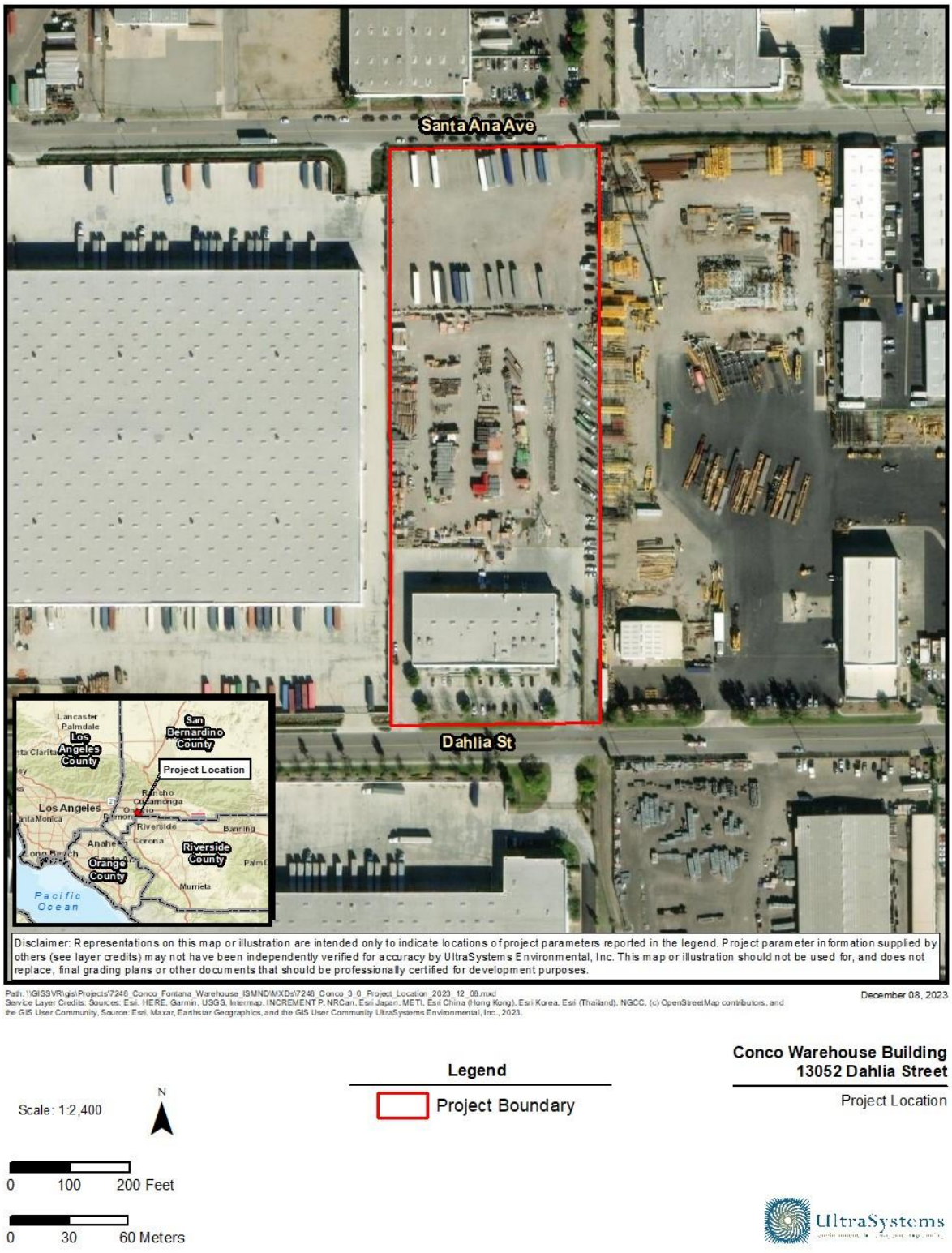
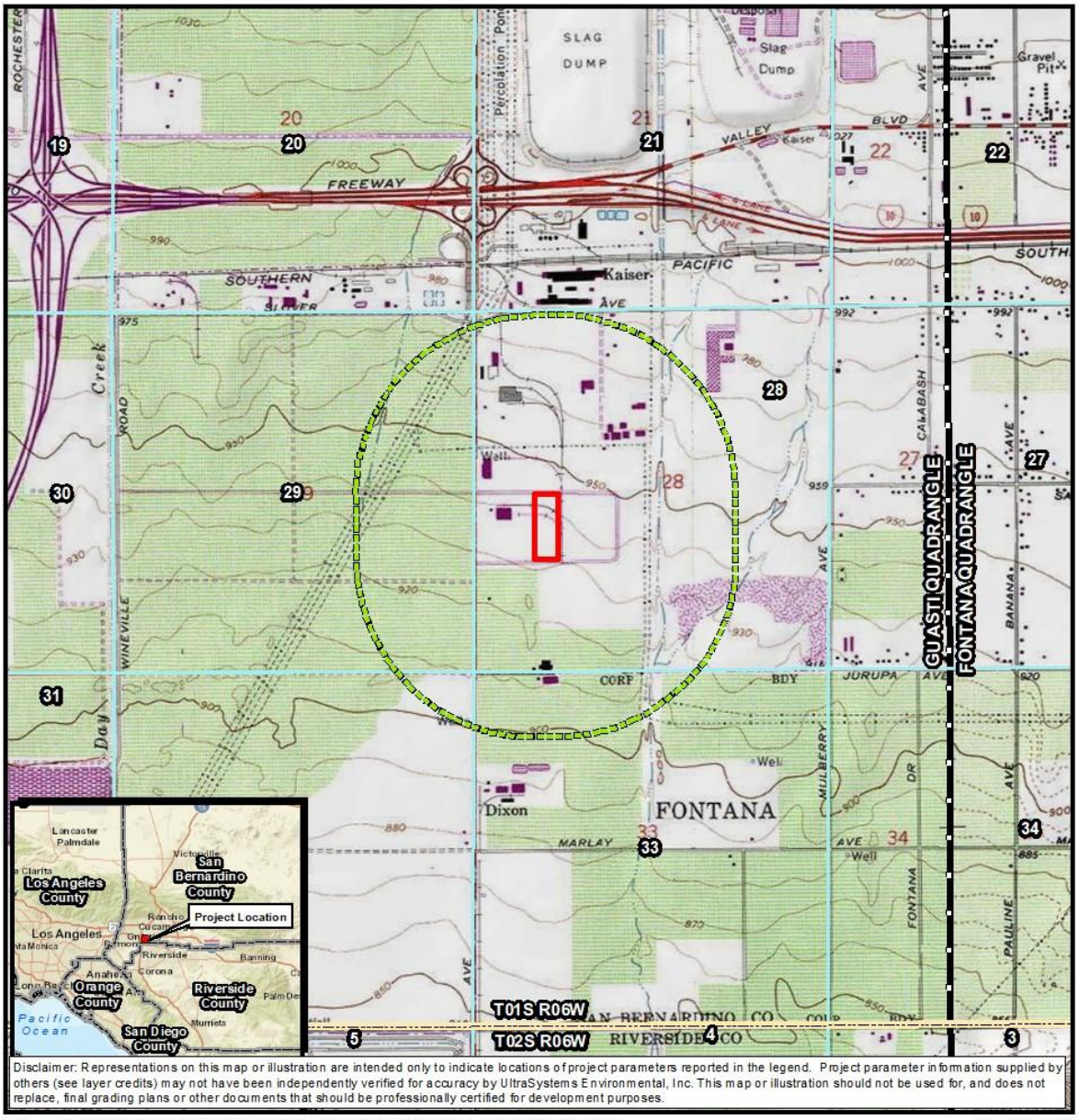


Figure 3

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WITH APE SHOWN AND HALF-MILE BUFFER ZONE



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: \\GISSVR\gis\Projects\7248_Conco_Fontana_Warehouse_ISMND\MXDs\7248_Conco_4_5_Topo_2023_12_08.mxd
December 08, 2023

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, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed; CA Dept. of Conservation, May 2019; UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2023.

Scale: 1:24,000

N

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

Legend

- Project Boundary
- Half-Mile Radius
- Township Boundary
- Quadrangle Boundary
- Section Boundary

Conco Warehouse Building
13052 Dahlia Street

Topographic Map
USGS Quadrangle: Guasti
Township: 1S Range: 6W
Section: 28

UltraSystems

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 for 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 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 the 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 onsite 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 NAHC 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.

Archaeological Technician

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

Mrs. Doukakis has worked in the field of cultural resource management for seven years at environmental firms. Before this Mrs. Doukakis had participated in multiple field schools in Southern California and abroad. She has experience in survey, excavation, laboratory work, and information searches. Mrs. Doukakis holds the title of Archaeological Technician at UltraSystems Environmental. Prior to this, she completed a CRM internship at UltraSystems. These positions have provided her with the opportunity to contribute to proposals, final reports, project scheduling, archaeological record searches and paleontological, archaeological and Native American monitor organizing for 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.

Rodrigo Jacobo, MA, BA

Historian/ Cultural Resources Specialist

UltraSystems
environmental • management • planning



Years of Experience
10

Years with Firm
>1

Education

- Bachelor's Degree in History, with an emphasis on Latin American Studies from the University of California, San Diego
- Master's Degree in History, with an emphasis on Latin America/US History from National University
- Online Teaching Certificate in General Education from Palomar College.

Areas of Expertise

- Word
- Excel
- PowerPoint
- Bilingual: Fluent in Spanish

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Rodrigo Jacobo has worked as an academic research historian since 2013 and as an adjunct professor of history since 2017. As both a research historian and adjunct professor he specialized not only in history but also ethnic and cultural studies. He has extensive expertise in the application of research methods and analysis, qualitative and quantitative, as well as the utilization of archival records and primary sources. He has worked with other historians and professionals to compile and compose historical reports, monographs and historiographies. In addition to his historical and research skills, he is also a well-spoken public speaker, a skill he mastered as an academic. He holds a BA from the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) and an MA from National University (NU) in history.

ULTRASYSTEMS PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Kaizer Permanente Medical Center Project, Redlands, California, San Bernardino County, CA; 2023

The Project consists of the expansion of the existing Kaiser Permanente Redlands Medical Offices site in multiple phases – the first phase is a new 4-stpry Medical Office Building/Ambulatory Services Center; the second phase is a 7-story hospital; the third phase is a 4-story Medical Office Buildings; the fourth phase will be an addition to the hospital. UltraSystems conducted a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources. The project site is 36.5 acres in area. This is located in northeast Redlands, *Redlands, Calif.*, USGS topo quad, R 03 W, T 01 N, in the NE ¼ of Section 19. The subject property was vacant.

Mr. Jacobo conducted an archaeological field survey of the project site in December 2023 with Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA, the Principal Investigator and assisted with preparation of the subsequent Phase I cultural resources inventory report. UEI Project 7214.

Fontana Civic Center Expansion Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA; 2023

The proposed project includes the construction of a new City Hall and a new Annex Building with minor landscaping improvements. The project boundary covers an area of approximately 10 acres. Currently the site is occupied by the current City Hall and an annex building on a landscaped and hardscape parcel. This is located in central Fontana Redlands, *Fontana, Calif.*, USGS topo quad, R 06 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of Section 18. The subject property is occupied by the current City Hall campus.

Mr. Jacobo conducted an archaeological field survey of the project site in December 2023 with Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA, the Principal Investigator and assisted with preparation of the subsequent Phase I cultural resources inventory report. UEI Project 7230.

SELECT HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE

Adjunct History Professor, Palomar College; August 2017 to Ongoing

Currently teaching history at Palomar College, instructing on the following courses: US History, World History, Western Civilization, Chicano Studies, History of the Americas (Latin American Studies). He has taught these courses in both in-classroom and online settings. This demonstrates his expertise in a wide range of historical fields. These classes have been taught using the Blackboard and Canvas platforms. Furthermore, through his time in the

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classroom, he has gathered more than adequate experience working with students and their many needs, which has allowed him to adapt to a variety of individuals, while exposing him to a wide range of learning skills. Finally, through his experiences as a professor he has gained invaluable knowledge about the means to conduct a class, how to prepare and give lectures, how to grade assignments, how to prepare for a class, to understand the learning capabilities of students and, most importantly how to engage students intellectually. He has worked with students of all backgrounds and learning abilities, as well different age groups, from high school students to older adults. Other duties: Participate in curriculum development of transfer courses; Serve with full-time Humanities faculty as resource staff in the History Department for part-time faculty and for the college at large; Participate in Humanities Program responsibilities including, but not limited to, program development and review, Student Learning Outcomes assessment and review, and course coordination; serve on college-wide committees and work with other university departments and community partners to improve student success; maintain professional currency in the field of history.

Research Historian, Palomar College/Free Agent; August 2013 to Ongoing

Currently assisting a variety of professors in their studies and/or research at Palomar College, San Diego County. Mr. Jacobo has assisted in conducting both qualitative and quantitative research, ex. archival research, but also statistical research. This roll has allowed him to further develop his knowledge and expertise in the fields of history and historical research. Being a research historian has allowed him to gain much knowledge and insight into how to conduct research dealing with anything historical in nature. This position has left Mr. Jacobo with research skills that are multi-disciplinary. Also, as a Research Assistant he has specific duties that include data organization and management, data analysis, interpretation, and discussion of results with research teams and/or professors, auditing data quality, preparation of draft documents and presentations, interacting with professors/researchers, coordinating research staff, monitoring project budgets and timelines, and other research support as needed. Lastly, this work has allowed him to develop strong interpersonal skills, strong oral and written communication skills, strong quantitative and qualitative analysis skills and a strong grounding in research methodology, and the ability to work in a team environment. Other duties: Having expert level understanding of the historical method of research and inquiry, including the ability to conduct basic historical research, speak and write effectively, keep necessary records and prepare reports, and be highly analytical. Also, being able to and having the knowledge of to access data bases and archival holdings for the purpose of conducting research.

History Instructor, Idyllwild Arts Academy; August 2021 to May 2023

Mr. Jacobo worked as a history instructor at the international boarding school, Idyllwild Arts Academy. He taught sophomores, juniors, and seniors in the subjects of World History and US History. He also taught Latin American History and History of World Revolutions, courses that he created. IAA is an international school making it a very diverse environment. Working in this environment allowed him to interact with students of all walks of life and origin. He had the responsibility of teaching these many subjects and carrying out the duties that came with the job, such as giving classes, grading homework and tests and taking part in faculty meetings to collaborate. Such experience includes the ability to develop and implement equity minded classroom pedagogy and initiatives to improve student success and close equity gaps. Other duties included: Possessing an expert level understanding of the historical method of research and inquiry, including the ability to conduct basic historical research, speak and write effectively, maintain necessary records and prepare reports, and be highly analytical; have excellent public speaking skills, and be highly adaptable to situations to take effective action.

ATTACHMENT C

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION RECORDS SEARCH

UltraSystems
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December 12, 2023

Government Program Analyst
Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, California 95691

Subject: Cultural Resources Inventory for the proposed Conco Warehouse Building in Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7248.

Dear NAHC Staff,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by The Conco Companies to conduct a Cultural Resources Inventory in support of the Conco Warehouse Building Project (Project). The Project consists of a proposed warehouse facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems will conduct a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary. I am requesting a Native American contact list of interested tribes, organizations and individuals in the general Project area, and a search of the Sacred Lands File for potential traditional cultural sites.

The proposed project includes that construction of a new warehouse building that would cover approximately 107,670 square feet and would be equipped with twelve dock doors. The project will also include a parking lot, driveways, paved areas and landscape/planters. Currently the project site is developed with a building, parking area and concrete pads covering 1/3 of the site area, with the other 2/3 of the site area covered in compacted gravel.

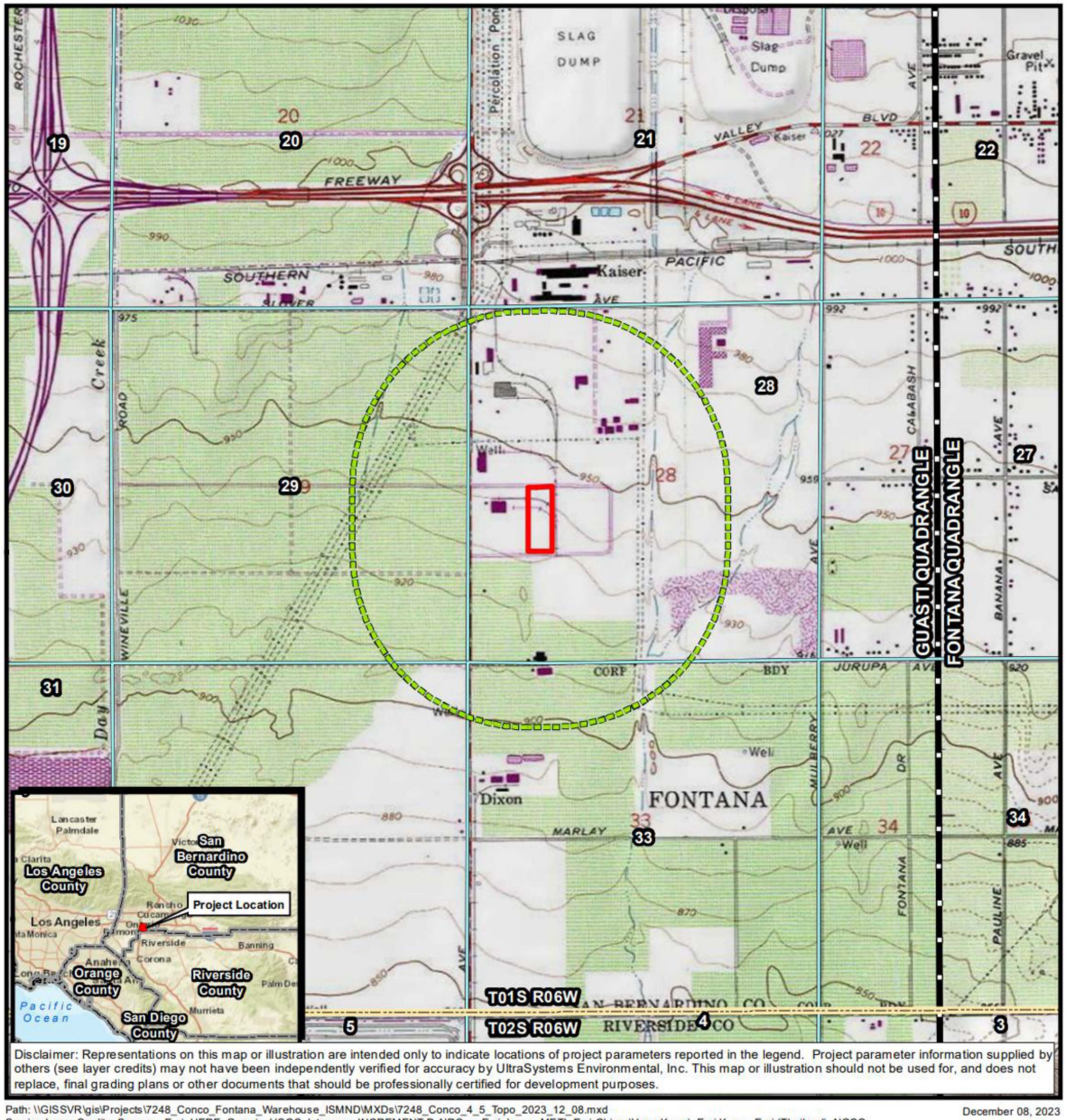
The Project is located in the west central portion of the city of Fontana, and is specifically located at 13052 Dahlia Street, south of the I-10 Freeway between Dahlia Street to the south and Santa Ana Avenue to the north. This may be seen on the *Guasti, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangles, Range 06 West, Township 01 South, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 28. The subject property is surrounded in all directions by warehouses and storage lots . This is shown on the attached map and the Project area is depicted with a one-half mile buffer zone. If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@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



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: \\GISSVR\gis\Projects\7248_Conco_Fontana_Warehouse_ISMND\MXDs\7248_Conco_4_5_Topo_2023_12_08.mxd

December 08, 2023

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, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed; CA Dept. of Conservation, May 2019; UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2023.

Scale: 1:24,000

N

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

Legend

- Project Boundary
- Half-Mile Radius
- Township Boundary
- Quadrangle Boundary
- Section Boundary

Conco Warehouse Building
13052 Dahlia Street

Topographic Map
USGS Quadrangle: Guasti
Township: 1S Range: 6W
Section: 28

UltraSystems

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — Gavin Newsom, *Governor*

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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Chumash

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COMMISSIONER
Laurena Bolden
Serrano

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

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Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok, Nisenan

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

January 4, 2024

Stephen O'Neil
UltraSystems Environmental

Via Email to: soneil@ultrasystems.com

Re: UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7248 Project, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. O'Neil:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Cameron Vela

Cameron Vela
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
7/31/2023

County	Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address
San Bernardino	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Patricia Garcia, Director of Historic Preservation	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 699-6907	(760) 699-6919	pagarcia@aguacaliente.net
	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Andrew Salas, Chairperson	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(626) 926-4131		admin@gabrielenoindians.org
	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(818) 406-1392		christinaswindall@yahoo.com
	Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	N	Anthony Morales, Chairperson	P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA, 91778	(626) 483-3564	(626) 286-1262	GTTribalcouncil@aol.com
	Gabrielino /Tongva Nation	N	Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles, CA, 90012	(951) 807-0479		sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com
	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	N	Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator	P.O. Box 941078 Simi Valley, CA, 93094	(626) 407-8761		christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu
	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	N	Robert Dorame, Chairperson	P.O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA, 90707	(562) 761-6417	(562) 761-6417	gtongva@gmail.com
	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	N	Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director	P.O. Box 3919 Seal Beach, CA, 90740	(909) 262-9351		tongvatcr@gmail.com
	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	N	Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	23454 Vanowen Street West Hills, CA, 91307	(310) 403-6048		Chavez1956metro@gmail.com
	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
7/31/2023

	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov
	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com
	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com
	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com
	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexandra McCleary, Cultural Lands Manager	26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346	(909) 633-0054		alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov
	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(253) 370-0167		serranonation1@gmail.com
	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(909) 528-9032		serranonation1@gmail.com
	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov
	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
7/31/2023

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7225, San Bernardino County.

07/31/2023 11:49 AM
3 of 3

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January 5, 2024

Ann Brierty, THPO
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220

Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the proposed Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7248.

Ms. Brierty,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by The Conco Companies to conduct a Cultural Resources Inventory in support of the Conco Warehouse Building Project (Project). The Project consists of a proposed warehouse facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems will conduct a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed project includes the construction of a new warehouse building that would cover approximately 107,670 square feet and would be equipped with twelve dock doors. The project will also include a parking lot, driveways, paved areas, and landscape/planters. Currently the project site is developed with a building, parking area and concrete pads covering one-third of the site area, with the other two-thirds of the site area covered in compacted gravel.

The Project is located in the west central portion of the city of Fontana, and is specifically located at 13052 Dahlia Street, south of the I-10 Freeway between Dahlia Street to the south and Santa Ana Avenue to the north. This may be seen on the *Guasti, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangles, Range 06 West, Township 01 South, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 28. The subject property is surrounded in all directions by warehouses and storage lots. This is shown on the attached map and the Project area is depicted with a one-half mile buffer. If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@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

Conco Warehouse Building Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. [UEI #7248]
Native American Contact Log

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Cameron Vela, Asst. Government Program Analyst	Native American Heritage Commission	N/A	December 12, 2023; January 4, 2024	N/A	Request for Sacred Lands File search and local Native American representatives contact information was made on December 12, 2023. Response received January 4, 2024, indicating negative results.
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, THPO Director	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. An email response from Xitaly Madrigal, Cultural Resources Analyst for the tribe on January 8, 2024, indicating that the project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area, and they defer to the other tribes in the area.
Tribal Operations	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. An email response received from Ana Rios, Administrative Assistant for the tribe on January 9, 2024, indicating that the tribe is unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project. However, in the event, they should discover any cultural resources during the development of this project the tribe would like to be informed for further evaluation.

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Doug Welmas, Chairperson	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Anthony Madrigal, THPO	Cahuilla Band of Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for BobbyRay Esparza.
BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director	Cahuilla Band of Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. An email response received from Lorrie Gregory on January 12, 2024, indicated no known knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. However, since the project is within Cahuilla traditional land use, the tribe request all cultural materials associated with the project for review.
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson	Cahuilla Band of Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for BobbyRay Esparza.
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Christina Swindall-Martinez, Secretary	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
					response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrieleno / Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrieleno / Tongva Nation	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant and Administrator	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, Ms. Conley indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the Gabrieleno / Tongva Nation.
Robert Dorame, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	See comment for Conley.

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director	Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, phone line disconnected.
Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation -Belardes	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, THPO	Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29,

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
					2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Ann Brierty, THPO	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Robert Martin, Chairperson	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Shasta Gaughen, THPO	Pala Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Alexis Wallick.
Christopher Nejo, Legal Analyst. Researcher	Pala Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Alexis Wallick.
Alexis Wallick, Assistant TPHO	Pala Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, Ms. Wallick indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the more local tribes.
Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Cultural Analyst	Pechanga Band of Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
					response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Steve Bodmer, General Counsel	Pechanga Band of Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Jordan Joaquin, President	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Manfred Scott.
Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, Mr. Scott indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the more local tribes.
Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson	Ramona Band of Cahuilla	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
					answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
John Gomez, Environment Director	Ramona Band of Cahuilla	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Denise turner Walsh, Attorney General	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Cheryl Madrigal.
Joseph Linton, Tribal Council	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Cheryl Madrigal.
Cherly Madrigal, THPO	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, Ms. Madrigal stated that she would take a look at the email/letter that was sent out to her regarding the project and would get back with a response after having done so. To date, there has been no response.
Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Cheryl Madrigal.
Alexandra McCleary, Cultural Lands Manager	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	A Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. An email response from Raylene Borrego, Cultural Resources Technician for the tribe was received January 9, 2024, indicating that based on

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
					their current knowledge, the proposed project area is not sensitive for cultural resources. However, the proposed project is located within Serrano Ancestral Territory and is therefore of interest to the Tribe. As such, San Manuel will still wish to engage in government-to-government consultation pursuant to AB 52, should this project be subject to CEQA review.
Lovina Redner, Acting Chair	Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.
Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, there was no answer, and a message was left. No response to date.

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department	Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Jessica Valdez.
Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	January 29, 2024	A letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 5, 2024. No response. A phone call was made on January 29, 2024, Ms. Valdez indicated that the tribe has no comment and would defer to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.
Abraham Becerra, Cultural Coordinator	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Gary Resvaloso.
Alesia Reed, Cultural Committee Chairwoman	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Gary Resvaloso.
Thomas Tortez, Chairperson	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Gary Resvaloso.
Mary Belardo, Cultural Committee Vice Chair	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	See comment for Gary Resvaloso.
Gary Resvaloso, TM MLD	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	January 5, 2024	January 5, 2024	N/A	A Letter and email describing the project and requesting input on concerns was sent January 8, 2024. An email response from Mr. Resvaloso was received on January 16, 2024, indicating that the project area is located outside of their Desert Cahuilla Settlement pattern, and therefore would like to defer to the closet Tribes

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contacts	Comments
					within that area: San Manual Band of Mission Indians, and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians.

From: THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>
Sent: Monday, January 8, 2024 2:18 PM
To: Rodrigo Jacobo <rjacobo@ultrasystems.com>
Cc: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>; Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: RE: Project 7248 - Cultural Resources Study, Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Greetings,

A records check of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office's cultural registry revealed that this
project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. Therefore, we defer to the other
tribes in the area. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Thank you,

Xitlaly Madrigal
Cultural Resources Analyst
xmadrigal@aguacaliente.net
C: (760) 423-3485 | D: (760) 883-6829
5401 Dinah Shore Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92264

Hello,

Thank you for your reply on behalf of the Agua Caliente Band concerning the Conco Warehouse project in Fontana. This will be included in our culural resources report.

Respectfully yours,

Stephen O'Neil | Cultural Resources Manager | M.A./RPA

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391

AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS
84-001 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA, CA 92236 | T: 760-398-4722 F: 760-369-7161
TRIBAL CHAIRPERSON: AMANDA AUGUSTINE TRIBAL TREASURER: WILLIAM VANCE
TRIBAL COUNCIL MEMBER: RONNIE VANCE

Date: 01/09/2024

Dear: Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager

SUBJECT: Cultural Resources Study for the proposed Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7248.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input concerning the development of the above-identified project. We appreciate your sensitivity to the cultural resources that may be impacted by your project and the importance of these cultural resources to the Native American peoples that have occupied the land surrounding the area of your project for thousands of years. Your invitation to consult on this project is greatly appreciated.

At this time, we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project, however, in the event, you should discover any cultural resources during the development of this project please get in touch with our office immediately for further evaluation.

Very truly yours,

Jacobia Kirksey

Jacobia Kirksey, Tribal Operation Specialist



From: Anadalia Rios <ARios@augustinetribe.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 4:03 PM
To: Rodrigo Jacobo <rjacobo@ultrasystems.com>; Info@augustinetribe-nsn.gov
Cc: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>; Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: RE: Project 7248 - Cultural Resources Study, Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Hello,

Please see the attached cultural resource response letter.

Thank you,

Ana Rios
Administrative Assistant
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians

Office: (760) 398-4722 Ext 7498
Cell: (760) 450-3883
Email: ARios@augustinetribe.com
Website: augustinetribe-nsn.gov

Good morning Ms. Rios,

Thank you for your reply on behalf of the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians concerning the Conco Warehouse project in Fontana.

Your email and the letter from Ms. Kirksey will be included in the cultural resources report being prepared.

Respectfully yours,

Stephen O'Neil | **Cultural Resources Manager** | **M.A./RPA**

UltraSystems Environmental | **WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391



From: Lorrie Gregory <LGregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 12, 2024 3:40 PM
To: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Cc: BobbyRay Esparza <besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov>
Subject: Conco Warehouse Building, Fontana

Good afternoon,

Thank you for reaching out to the Cahuilla Band concerning the following project. We have no known knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. However, since the project is within Cahuilla traditional land use we request all cultural materials associated with the project for review. Thank you again, and hope to hear back at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Lorrie Gregory
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Cahuilla Band of Indians
Phone: 1 (760) 315-6839
Email: lgregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov

From: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Sent: Friday, January 12, 2024 4:35 PM
To: Lorrie Gregory <LGregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov>
Cc: BobbyRay Esparza <besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov>; Rodrigo Jacobo <rjacobo@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: RE: 7248 - Conco Warehouse Building, Fontana

Hello Lorrie,

Thank you for your reply on behalf of the Cahuilla Band of Indians concerning the Conco Warehouse propjet in Fontana. Your reply will be included in the coming cultural resources report.

The technical report and associated research materials are confidential items to the client and the Lead Agency. However when the Lead Agency initiates AB 52consultation you may request a copy of the report through them.

Best regards,

Stephen O'Neil | **Cultural Resources Manager** | **M.A./RPA**

UltraSystems Environmental | **WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391



From: Lorrie Gregory <LGregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 12, 2024 4:43 PM
To: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Cc: BobbyRay Esparza <besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov>; Rodrigo Jacobo <rjacobo@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Re: 7248 - Conco Warehouse Building, Fontana

Steve,

Are you able to provide the client / lead agencies contact information so that we may request a report through them?

Respectfully,

Lorrie Gregory
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Cahuilla Band of Indians
Phone: 1 (760) 315-6839
Email: lgregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov
Lorrie,

The CEQA reporting is just getting underway for this project, including research for the cultural resources report. That is why I wrote to the Band with the NAHC's SLF search results to ask if you knew of specific resources that may be in the vicinity and to know if you have any recommendations.

In several months the project's Initial Study/MND will be submitted to the Lead Agency (city of Fontana); at that time they will have a copy of the draft cultural resources report. Before that time, however, they will likely reach out to you concerning AB 52 consultation. That would be when you could let them know you would like a copy of the report to review. It won't be available to anyone until then.

Respectfully yours,

Steve

Stephen O'Neil | **Cultural Resources Manager** | **M.A./RPA**

UltraSystems Environmental | **WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391



From: Deneen Pelton <DPelton@rincon-nsn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 24, 2024 11:25 AM
To: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Cc: Cheryl Madrigal <CMadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov>; Shuuluk Linton <slinton@rincon-nsn.gov>
Subject: Conco Warehouse building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County

Greetings,

This email is written on behalf of Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, ("Rincon Band" or "Band"), a federally recognized Indian Tribe and sovereign government.

The Band has received the notification for the above referenced project. The location identified within project documents is not within the Band's specific Area of Historic Interest (AHI).

At this time, we have no additional information to provide. We recommend that you directly contact a Tribe that is closer to the project and may have pertinent information.

Thank you for submitting this project for Tribal review. If you have additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our office at your convenience at (760) 749-1092 or via electronic mail at crd@rincon-nsn.gov.

Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Deneen Pelton
Cultural Resources Department Coordinator
Cultural Resources Department
Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
1 West Tribal Road | Valley Center, CA 92082
Office: (760) 749 1092 ext. 323|Cell: 760-705-7304
Fax: 760-888-2016
Email: dpelton@rincon-nsn.gov

Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
www.rincon-nsn.gov

Ms. Pelton,

Thank you for your reply concerning the Conco Warehouse project on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians. Your statement and email will be included in the cultural resources report under preparation.

Stephen O'Neil | **Cultural Resources Manager** | **M.A./RPA**

UltraSystems Environmental | **WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391



From: Raylene Borrego <Raylene.Borrego@sanmanuel-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 10:15 AM
To: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Response to Information Request: Project 7248 - Cultural Resources Study, Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Stephen,

Thank you for contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians concerning the proposed project area. San Manuel appreciates the opportunity to review the project documentation received by the Cultural Resources Management Department on January 8th, 2024. Based on our current knowledge, the proposed project area is not sensitive for cultural resources. However, the proposed project is located within Serrano Ancestral Territory and is therefore of interest to the Tribe. As such, San Manuel will still wish to engage in government-to-government consultation pursuant to AB 52, should this project be subject to CEQA review.

Thank you again for your correspondence. If you have any additional questions or comments, please reach out to me at your earliest convenience.

Regards,

Raylene Borrego
Cultural Resources Technician
Raylene.Borrego@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
O:(909) 864-8933 x 50-2035
M: (909) 737-3349
26569 Community Center Dr Highland, California 92346

Good morning Raylene,

Thank you for your reply concerning the Conco Warehouse project on Fontana on behalf of San Manuel. This will be included in the cultural resources inventory report.

The Lead Agency conducting AB 52 consolation will be the City of Fontana Planning Department and I expect they will be contacting you about that process.

Respectfully yours,

Stephen O'Neil | **Cultural Resources Manager** | **M.A./RPA**

UltraSystems Environmental | **WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391



From: GW Res <grestmtm@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 3:44 PM
To: Rodrigo Jacobo <rjacobo@ultrasystems.com>
Cc: Steve Oneil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>; Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com>
Subject: Re: Project 7248 - Cultural Resources Study, Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Good afternoon

I am responding on behalf of The Torres Martinez Cultural Committee regarding Project 7248 - Cultural Resources Study, Conco Warehouse Building Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. This project area is located outside of our Desert Cahuilla Settlement pattern therefore we would like to defer to the closet Tribes within that area.

San Manual Band of Mission Indians

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians.

We appreciate your time and effort in helping us protect our Tribes Traditional Cultural Resource

Any questions comments or concerns please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully
Gary Wayne Resvaloso Jr
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians MLD
70-555 Pierce St
Thermal Ca, 92274
(442) 256-2964
grestmtm@gmail.com

Mr. Resvaloso,

Thank you for your reply on behalf of the Torres-Martines Cultural Committee.

Your reply will be included in the cultural resources report under preparation.

Stephen O'Neil | **Cultural Resources Manager** | **M.A./RPA**

UltraSystems Environmental | **WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391



ATTACHMENT D

CHRIS RECORDS SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY

Report Detail: SB-00156

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-00156

Other IDs:

Type	*Name*
NADB-R	1060156
Voided	73-5.1

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): SMITH, GERALD A.
Year: 1973
Title: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE JURUPA BASIN BORROW PIT SITE
Affiliation: SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM
No. pages:
No. maps:
Attributes:
Inventory size:
Disclosure:
Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: PREHISTORIC; ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; INTERMONTANE VALLEY; SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s): Guasti
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	*User*
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay
Last modified:		

IC actions:

Date	*User*	*Action taken*
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database

Record status:

Report Detail: SB-00401

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-00401

Other IDs:

Type	Name
NADB-R	1060401
Voided	76-10.11

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): HEARN, JOSEPH E.
Year: 1976
Title: ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF SAN SEVAINE FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL FROM MARLAY AVENUE TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY LINE IN THE FONTANA AREA
Affiliation: SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION
No. pages:
No. maps:
Attributes:
Inventory size:
Disclosure:
Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC; ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; INTERMONTANE VALLEY; SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s): Guasti
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User	
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:			
IC actions:	*Date*	*User*	*Action taken*
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database

Record status:

Report Detail: SB-04149

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-04149

Other IDs:	*Type*	*Name*
	NADB-R	1064149

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): WHITE, LAURIE S.
Year: 2001
Title: RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS FOR SPRINT PCS FACITLITY SB40XC703A (WIMBLEDON SUBSTATION) CITY OF ONTARIO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 19PP
Affiliation: MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES
No. pages:
No. maps:
Attributes:
Inventory size:
Disclosure:
Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: LITERATURE REVIEW; NO SURVEY]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s): Guasti
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	*User*	
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:			
IC actions:	*Date*	*User*	*Action taken*
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database

Record status:

Report Detail: SB-04382

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-04382

Other IDs:

Type	Name
NADB-R	1064382

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): KYLE, CAROLYN
Year: 2004
Title: CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR AT&T WIRELESS FACILITY 950-003-092 LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF JURUPA ST & ETIWANDA AVE, CITY OF ONTARIO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 18PP
Affiliation: KYLE CONSULTING
No. pages:
No. maps:
Attributes:
Inventory size: <1ACRE
Disclosure:
Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY; INTERMONTANE VALLEY; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s): Guasti
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay
Last modified:		

IC actions:

Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database

Record status:

Report Detail: SB-08257

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-08257
Other IDs:
Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Tang, Bai
Year: 2016 (Mar)
Title: Due-Diligence Historical/Archaeological Resources Study Inland Empire Utilities Agency Recharge Basin Maintenance Plan Chino Basin Area, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California CRM TECH Contract No. 2989
Affiliation: CRM TECH
No. pages: 22
No. maps:
Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical
Inventory size:
Disclosure: Not for publication
Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s): Cucamonga Peak, Devore, Fontana, Guasti, Ontario
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	*User*
Entered:	3/23/2017	rmoritz
Last modified:	3/23/2017	rmoritz

IC actions:
Record status: Verified