CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT
FOR THE
ADESA FOODS PROJECT
W. CASMALIA STREET AND N. CEDAR AVENUE
RIALTO, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Mr. Samuel Ghaly
JS Consultants
21909 Erie Lane
Lake Forest , CA 92630

Submitted by:

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.
3421 Voltaire Street
San Diego, CA 92106

Andrew R. Pigniolo, RPA

November 2021

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT
FOR THE
ADESA FOODS PROJECT
W. CASMALIA STREET AND N. CEDAR AVENUE
RIALTO, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Mr. Samuel Ghaly
JS Consultants
21909 Erie Lane
Lake Forest , CA 92630

Submitted by:

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.
3421 Voltaire Street
San Diego, CA 92106

Andrew R. Pigniolo, RPA

November 2021

National Archaeological Data Base Information
Type of Study: Cultural Resource Survey
Sites: None
USGS Quadrangle: Devore 7.5'
Area: 3.74 Acres
Key Words: City of Rialto, W. Casmalia Street, N. Cedar Avenue, Negative Survey

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section **Page**

ABSTRACT. iii

I. INTRODUCTION. 1
- A. Project Location and Description. 1
- B. Project Personnel. 1
- C. Structure of the Report. 1

II. NATURAL AND CULTURAL SETTING. 5
- A. Natural Setting. 5
- B. Cultural Setting. 6
- C. Prior Research. 9
- D. Native American Consultation. 9

III. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS. 11
- A. Survey Research Design. 11
- B. Survey Methods. 11

IV. SURVEY RESULTS. 12

V. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS. 14

VI. REFERENCES. 15

APPENDICES
- A. Resume of Principal Investigator
- B. Records Search Confirmation (Pending)
- C. Native American Correspondence

LIST OF FIGURES

Number	Title	Page
1	Regional Location Map.	2
2	Project Location Map.	3
3	Proposed Project Plan.	4
4	Survey Conditions.	13

ABSTRACT

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. (Laguna Mountain) conducted an intensive archaeological survey of approximately 3.7 acres in the City of Rialto for the proposed Adesa Foods Project. The archaeological investigation included a records search, literature review, examination of historic maps, and archaeological field survey of the property.

Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and related implementing regulations and guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as lead agency for the project and CEQA compliance.

A records search covering the project area and a one-half mile radius was requested on September 16, 2021 from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton to provide data on previously recorded cultural resources in the area. However, the records search results are still pending at this time due to COVID-19 delays.

The current survey was conducted on September 24, 2021 by Andrew R. Pigniolo. It included an intensive 10-15 m interval transect survey throughout the project area. The project area has been previously disturbed by past agriculture and recent dumping. Portions of the surface were obscured by soil dump piles and some scrub vegetation was present. Survey visibility was good however and averaged approximately 70 percent. No major constraints to the survey were present. The cultural resources survey of the project adequately served to identify cultural resources.

The goal of the project was to identify resources that may be impacted by the project. The cultural resource survey did not identify any cultural resources within the project area. No impacts to cultural resources will result from this project. No further work is necessary to address cultural resource issues.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Location and Description

The proposed action is a commercial development on a approximately 3.7-acre parcel located within the City of Rialto in southwestern San Bernardino County (Figure 1). The project is immediately north of the Foothill Freeway (210) and is southwest of the Lytle Creek flood channel. It is west of Ayala Drive on the south side of West Casmalia Street and east of North Cedar Avenue. The project area consists of parcel APN 1133-521-06-00. The project is located in the southwest portion of Section 27 in Township 1 North, Range 5 West as shown on the Devore USGS 7.5' Quadrangle (Figure 2). No off-site improvements are planned in association with this project.

The proposed project is an industrial building for food processing and related parking areas on a currently vacant lot (Figure 3). The project would include an approximately 45,000 square foot building. Grading would include approximately 5,713 cubic yards of cut and 3,775 cubic yards of soil export along with excavation for related utilities.

The current archaeological survey program was conducted pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California Code of Regulations (CCR), and related implementing regulations and guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as lead agency for the project and CEQA compliance. CEQA requires local agencies to take into account the effect of projects on properties included, or eligible for inclusion, in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register). The archaeological survey was conducted to determine if any cultural resources eligible for inclusion in the California Register will be affected by this project.

B. Project Personnel

The cultural resource inventory was conducted by Laguna Mountain Environmental Inc. (Laguna Mountain). Mr. Andrew R. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator for the project. Mr. Pigniolo meets the Secretary of the Interior's standards for qualified archaeologists. Mr. Pigniolo has an MA degree in Anthropology from San Diego State University and has extensive experience in the southern California region. His resume is included as Appendix A.

Ms. Carol Serr managed the records search, prepared the report graphics, and formatted the report. She has a B.A. in Anthropology from San Diego State University and more than 41 years of experience in southern California archaeology.

C. Structure of the Report

This report follows the State Historic Preservation Office's guidelines for Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR). The report introduction provides a description of the project and associated personnel. Section II provides background on the project area and previous research. Section III describes the research design and survey methods, while Section IV describes the survey results. Section V provides a summary and recommendations.

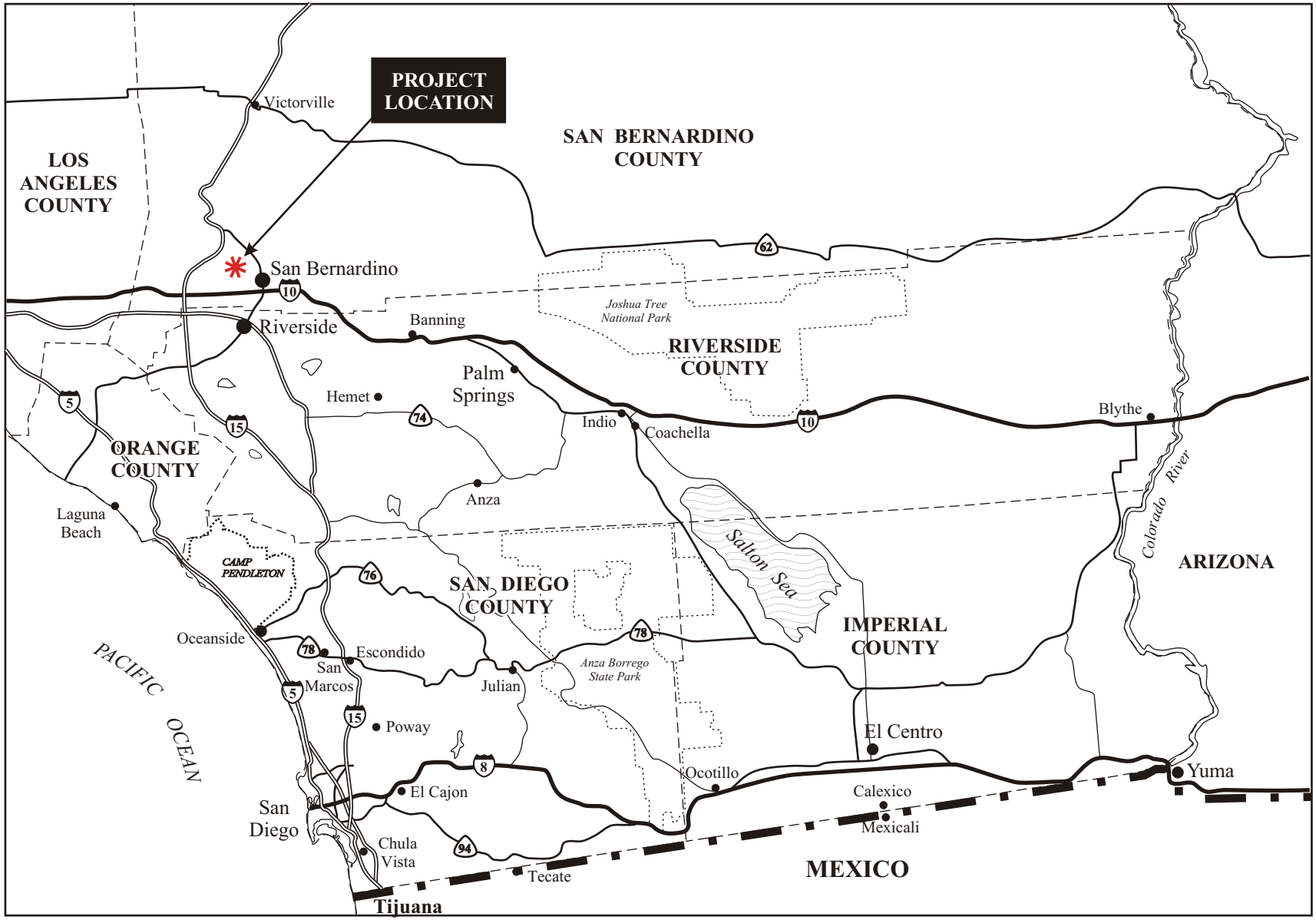
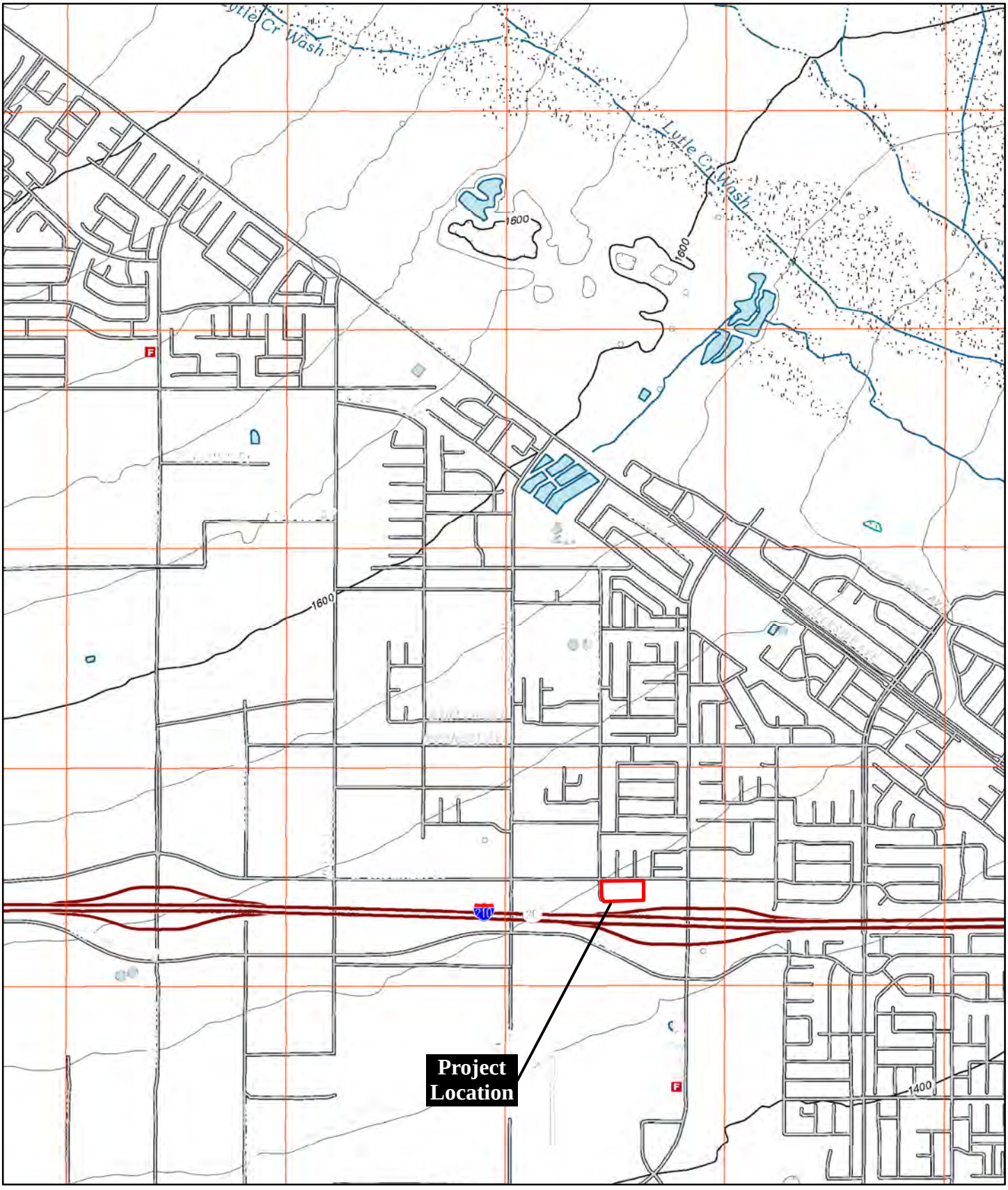


Figure 1
Regional Location Map

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

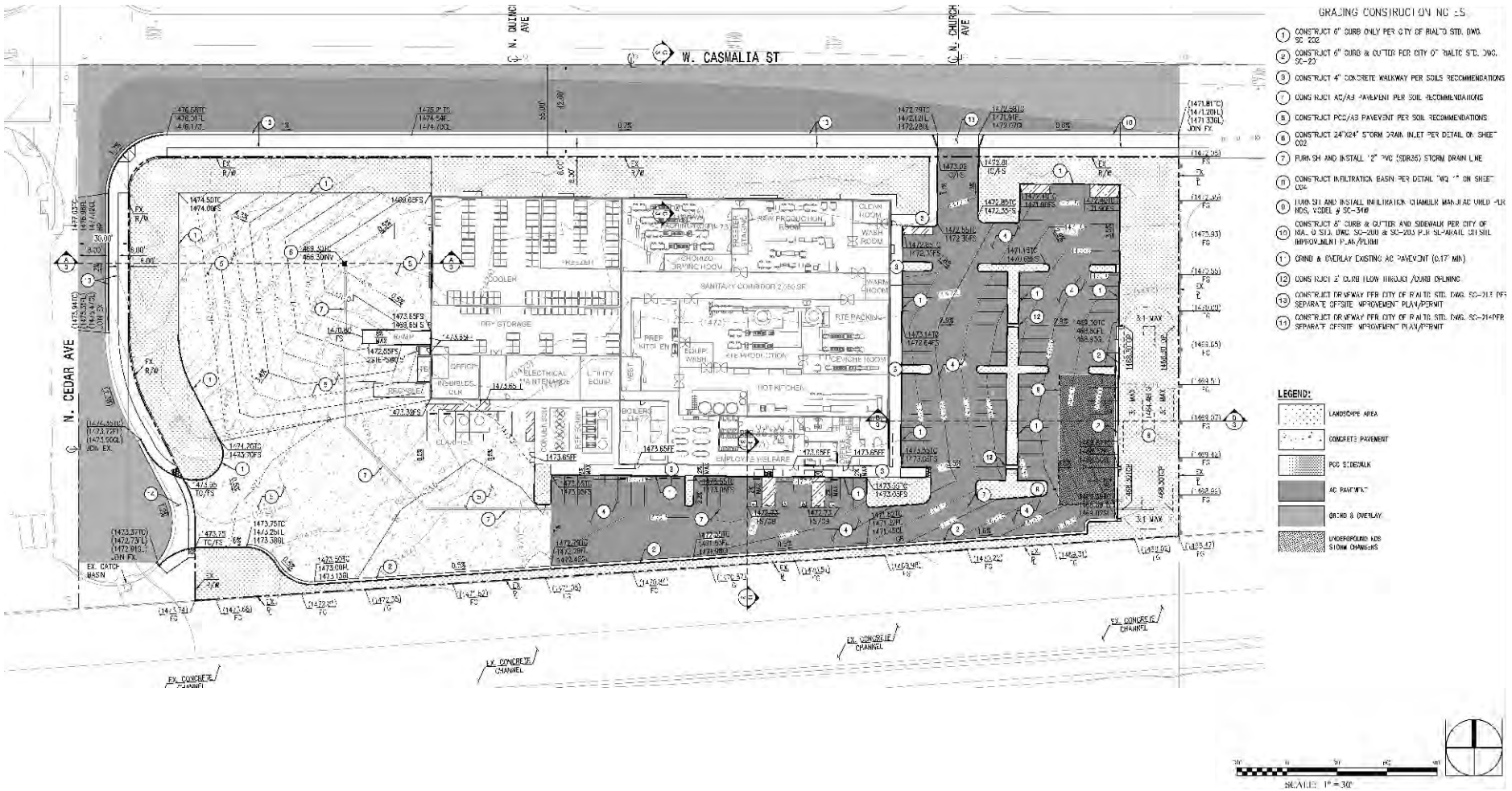


Source: USGS 7.5' Devore Quadrangle (2012)

Figure 2
Project Location

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.



Source: Plump Engineering, Inc.; C02 (7-8-2021)

Figure 3
Proposed Project Plans

II. NATURAL AND CULTURAL SETTING

The following environmental and cultural background provides a context for the cultural resource inventory.

A. Natural Setting

The project area is located in the northern portion of the City of Rialto in the southwestern corner of San Bernardino County within the interior valleys of the region. The elevation of the property is from approximately 1,460 feet above mean sea level. The area consists of partially disturbed and graded alluvial gravels along with imported fill piles. The area surrounding the project includes recent residential and commercial development along with a freeway.

The landscape of the project area is largely a product of the region's geology. During the Mesozoic Era, a granitic batholith was formed inland from the southern California coastline. This batholith was uplifted during the Cenozoic and now forms the granitic rocks and outcrops of the Transverse Range north of the project area (Morton and Miller 2006).

The project area is underlain by alluvium derived from the Transverse Range to the north (Morton and Miller 2006). This alluvium is Quaternary to Holocene in age (Morton and Miller 2006).

The project area slopes gently towards the southeast. Seasonal drainages such as Lytle Creek, approximately one mile northeast of the project, probably provided water to the area.

The soils in the project area are Tujunga gravelly loamy sand (NRCS 2013). These soils are alluvial with very little soil profile development. They are composed of alluvium derived from granitic rock (NRCS 2013).

The climate of the region can generally be described as Mediterranean, with cool wet winters and hot dry summers. Rainfall limits vegetation growth but Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub was probably present within the project in the past. The area currently includes a few native shrubs, but is dominated by non-native herbs and grasses.

Animal resources in the area, prior to regional development, probably included deer, fox, raccoon, skunk, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, rabbit, and various rodent, reptile, and bird species. Small game, dominated by rabbits, was probably relatively abundant in the past.

B. Cultural Setting

Paleoindian Period

The earliest well documented prehistoric sites in southern California are identified as belonging to the Paleoindian period. The Paleoindian period is thought to have occurred between 12,000 years ago, or earlier, and 8,000 years ago in this region. Although varying from the well-defined fluted

point complexes such as Clovis, the period is seen as a hunting focused economy with limited use of seed grinding technology. The economy is generally seen to focus on highly ranked resources such as large mammals and relatively high mobility that may be related to following large game. Archaeological evidence associated with this period has been found around inland dry lakes, on old terrace deposits of the California desert, and also near the coast.

Archaic or Millingstone Period

Native Americans during the Archaic period had a generalized economic focus on hunting and gathering. In many parts of North America, Native Americans chose to replace this economy with types based on horticulture and agriculture. Coastal southern California economies remained largely based on wild resource use until European contact (Willey and Phillips 1958).

The Early Archaic period is differentiated from the earlier Paleoindian period by a shift to a more generalized economy and an increased focus on use of grinding and seed processing technology. At sites dated between approximately 8,000 and 1,500 years before present (BP), the increased use of groundstone artifacts and atlatl dart points, along with a mixed core-based tool assemblage, identify a range of adaptations to a more diversified set of plant and animal resources. Variations of the Pinto and Elko series projectile points, large bifaces, manos and portable metates, core tools, and heavy use of marine invertebrates in coastal areas are characteristic of this period, but many coastal sites show limited use of diagnostic atlatl points. Major changes in technology within this relatively long chronological unit appear limited. Several scientists have considered changes in projectile point styles and artifact frequencies within the Early Archaic period to be indicative of population movements or units of cultural change (Moratto 1984) but these units are poorly defined locally due to poor site preservation.

Late Prehistoric Period

Approximately 2,000 years ago, Shoshonean groups are thought to have migrated into southern California. These people spoke a Takic language, a sub-family of the Uto-Aztecan family; the descendants of whom include the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, Luiseño, and Serrano. The Late Prehistoric period in San Bernardino County is recognized archaeologically by smaller projectile points, the replacement of flexed inhumations with cremation, the introduction of ceramics and an emphasis on inland plant food collection and processing, especially acorns. Inland semi-sedentary villages were established along major water courses, and montane areas were seasonally occupied to exploit acorns and piñon nuts, resulting in permanent milling stations on bedrock outcrops. Mortars for acorn processing increased in frequency relative to seed-grinding basins.

The Gabrielino

The Native American people who occupied most of the Los Angeles basin and adjacent regions at the time of Spanish contact are referred to as the Gabrielino. This name was given to them by the Spanish in reference to the San Gabriel Mission, one of the two major Spanish missions established in Gabrielino territory (Bean and Smith 1978).

Although the area occupied by the Gabrielino is considered to have been one of the most environmentally favored in southern California and the Gabrielino are considered to have been one of the wealthiest and most influential cultural groups in the area, much less is known about them because the population was decimated early on (Kroeber 1925). The territory inhabited by the Gabrielino at Spanish contact encompassed Los Angeles County, northern Orange County, and parts of western San Bernardino and Riverside counties. The eastern boundary with the Serrano people was somewhere in the San Bernardino area.

The Gabrielino relied heavily upon the exploitation of wild plant resources (Johnston 1962). Evidence about population size and density is scant. The group possibly had more than 50 or 100 mainland villages with an average population of 50-100 per village (Bean and Smith 1978). These estimates fit in with Kroeber's estimate that in 1770 the population was about 5,000.

Like other Native Californians the Gabrielino wove baskets for many uses, although few baskets authentically assignable to them have been preserved (Kroeber 1925). No pottery was made by the Gabrielino until the mission days (Kroeber 1925:628).

Few details are known with certainty regarding the Gabrielino social and political systems due to early severe disruptions of traditional culture following Spanish contact. It appears that a moiety system similar to nearby groups existed (Bean and Smith 1978). The available data indicate that the Gabrielino were characterized by three hierarchically ordered social classes: an elite that included chiefs, their immediate families, and the very rich; a middle class from fairly well-to-do and long-established lineages; and a third class of everyone else (Bean and Smith 1978).

Villages were usually autonomous, and the dominant lineage's leader was usually the village chief. Sometimes a single chief maintained leadership over several villages, and a chief's authority was legitimized by his possession of the sacred bundle (Bean and Smith 1978).

The Gabrielino are believed to have been highly associated with one of the most popular and widespread religious cults in the southwest. Unfortunately, extremely little ethnohistoric information exists for the Gabrielino on the Jimson-weed or toloache cult, or on Chinigchinich, the important leader responsible for spreading the beliefs and rituals of this religion to other societies (Johnston 1962).

The severe cultural experiences and changes that the Gabrielino experienced during the Mission, Post-Mission, and American periods of history are well-described by Johnston (1962). Like many other native populations of the New World, the Gabrielino proved remarkably susceptible to European diseases, even in advance of direct contact or actual settlement. The seemingly low population estimates based on Spanish mission records probably reflect this early depopulation.

Ethnohistoric Period

The Ethnohistoric period refers to a brief period when Native American culture was initially being affected by Euroamerican culture and historical records on Native American activities were limited.

When the Spanish colonists began to settle California, they established missions to incorporate Native Americans into the emerging European society.

By the early 1820s California came under Mexico's rule, and in 1834 the missions were secularized resulting in political imbalance which caused Indian uprisings against the Mexican rancheros. Many Native Americans left the missions and ranchos and returned to their original village settlements.

When California became a sovereign state in 1849, Native Americans were recruited more heavily as laborers and experienced even harsher treatment. Conflicts between Indians and encroaching Anglos finally led to the establishment of reservations for some Indian populations. The reservation system interrupted Native American social organization and settlement patterns, yet many aspects of the original culture still persist today. Certain rituals and religious practices are maintained and traditional games, songs and dances continue as well as the use of foods such as acorns, yucca and wild game.

Historic Period

Cultural activities within western San Bernardino County between the late 1700s and the present provide a record of Native American, Spanish, Mexican, and American control, occupation, and land use. An abbreviated history of the region is presented for the purpose of providing a background on the presence, chronological significance, and historical relationship of cultural resources within the County.

Native American control of the southern California region ended in the political views of western nations with Spanish colonization of the area beginning in 1769. De facto Native American control of the majority of the population of California did not end until several decades later. In southern California Euroamerican control was firmly established by the end of the Garra uprising in the early 1850s (Phillips 1975).

The Spanish Period (1769-1821) represents a period of Euroamerican exploration and settlement. Dual military and religious contingents established the San Diego Presidio and the San Diego, San Gabriel, and San Luis Rey Missions. The Mission system used Native Americans to build a footing for greater European settlement. The Mission system also introduced horses, cattle, other agricultural goods and implements; and provided construction methods and new architectural styles. The cultural and institutional systems established by the Spanish continued beyond the year 1821, when California came under Mexican rule.

The Mexican Period (1821-1848) includes the retention of many Spanish institutions and laws. The mission system was secularized in 1834 which dispossessed many Native Americans and increased Mexican settlement. After secularization, large tracts of land were granted to individuals and families and the rancho system was established. Cattle ranching dominated other agricultural activities and the development of the hide and tallow trade with the United States increased during the early part of this period. The Pueblos of Los Angeles and San Diego were established during this period and Native American influence and control greatly declined. The Mexican Period ended when Mexico ceded California to the United States after the Mexican-American War of 1846-48.

Soon after American control was established (1848-present) gold was discovered in California. The tremendous influx of American and Europeans that resulted, quickly drowned out much of the Spanish and Mexican cultural influences and eliminated the last vestiges of de facto Native American control. Few Mexican ranchos remained intact because of land claim disputes and the homestead system increased American settlement beyond the coastal plain.

C. Prior Research

The archaeological inventory includes archival and other background studies conducted prior to performing the field survey of the project. The archival research consisted of a literature and records search at the regional archaeological repository. This information was used to identify previous studies associated with the property and previously recorded resources. A one-half mile radius of the project was requested in the record search to determine the types of resources that might occur in the survey vicinity.

The records and literature search for the project was requested from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton on September 16, 2021. At the time of this writing, however, the records search results are still pending due to delays caused by COVID-19 circumstances.

Historic research included an examination of a variety of resources. The current listings of the National Register of Historic Places were checked through the National Register of Historic Places website. The California Inventory of Historic Resources (State of California 1976) and the California Historical Landmarks (State of California 1992) were also checked for historic resources.

Copies of historic maps and aerial photographs were also examined to supplement the historic research. Aerial photographs from 1938 show the project area as agricultural land planted in rows of small trees (NETR 1938). The 1959 aerial photograph shows the same conditions, with rows of windbreak trees added on the northern and southern margins (NETR 1959). The 1966 aerial photograph shows that the agricultural activity appears to be abandoned (NETR 1966). The 1995 aerial photograph shows that the area appears to be fallow with the exception of the southeastern half which appears to have been disked or graded (NETR 1995). The USGS quadrangles show no structures within the project area (NETR 1959).

D. Native American Contact Program

State law identifies Native American consultation and participation as an important aspect of the cultural resource evaluation process. In order to identify potential Native American resources, a Sacred Lands Search was conducted at the California Native American Heritage Commission. A Sacred Lands Search response from the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was received on October 20, 2021 (Appendix C). The results of the Sacred Lands Search were positive for the immediate project area and the NAHC requested the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation be contacted specifically.

Scoping letters were submitted to the 15 Native American contacts provided by the NAHC (see Appendix C). Lucy Padilla of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians responded that the project is not in their Tribal area and deferred to more local tribes. The Admin Specialist Brandy Salas, of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, asked for the lead agency contact information (see Appendix C).

III. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

A. Survey Research Design

The goal of the project was to identify any cultural resources that might be affected by the proposed project. To accomplish this goal, background information was examined and assessed, and a field survey was conducted to identify cultural remains. Based on the records search and historic map check, cultural resources within the project area were most likely to be historic. The current field survey was conducted to identify any unrecorded resources within the project area.

B. Survey Methods

The current survey was conducted on September 24, 2021 by Andrew R. Pigniolo. It included an intensive 10-15 m interval transect survey throughout the project area. The project area has been previously disturbed by past agriculture and recent dumping. Portions of the surface were obscured by soil dump piles and some scrub vegetation was present. Survey visibility was good however and averaged approximately 70 percent. No major constraints to the survey were present. The cultural resources survey of the project adequately served to identify cultural resources.

IV. SURVEY RESULTS

No cultural resources were identified during the survey of the project area. The project area was a vacant parcel with areas of native vegetation and fill piles (Figure 4). Small portions of the parcel appear to have been graded in the past. Surface visibility was relatively good during the survey and portions of the project area were entirely clear of vegetation. Survey visibility averaged approximately 70 percent. Soils dumping and recent refuse were present, but no historic or prehistoric cultural material was present.

a. Overview Looking Northwest from Southwestern Corner (PR-07979-002)

b. Overview Looking South (PR-7979-011)

Figure 4
Survey Conditions

V. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The goal of the project was to identify resources that may be impacted by the project. The cultural resource survey did not identify any cultural resources within the project area. No impacts to cultural resources will result from this project. No further work is necessary to address cultural resource issues.

VI. REFERENCES

Bean, Lowell J., and Charles R. Smith
1978 Gabrielino. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 538-549. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8,. Smithsonian Institution, Washington D. C.

Johnston, Bernice Eastman
1962 *California's Gabrielino Indians*. Southwest Museum, Los Angeles.

Kroeber, Alfred L.
1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bulletin No. 78, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C.

Moratto, Michael J.
1984 *California Archaeology*. Academic Press.

Morton, Douglas M., and Fred K. Miller
2006 *Geologic Map of the San Bernardino and Santa Ana 30′ x 60′ Quadrangles, California.* U. S. Geological Survey.

Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
2013 Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/

Phillips, George Harwood
1975 *Chiefs and Challengers: Indian Resistance and Cooperation in Southern California*. University of California Press, Los Angeles.

Willey, G. R., and P. Phillips
1958 *Method and Theory in American Archaeology.* University of Chicago Press.

APPENDICES

A. Resume of Principal Investigator
B. Records Search Confirmation (Pending)
C. Native American Correspondence

APPENDIX A

RESUME OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

ANDREW R. PIGNIOLO, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist
Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

Education

San Diego State University, Master of Arts, Anthropology, 1992
San Diego State University, Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, 1985

Professional Experience

2002-Present	Principal Archaeologist/President, Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc., San Diego
1997-2002	Senior Archaeologist, Tierra Environmental Services, San Diego
1994-1997	Senior Archaeologist, KEA Environmental, Inc., San Diego
1985-1994	Project Archaeologist/Senior Archaeologist, Ogden Environmental and Energy Services, San Diego
1982-1985	Reports Archivist, Cultural Resource Management Center (now the South Coastal Information Center), San Diego State University
1980-1985	Archaeological Consultant, San Diego, California

Professional Affiliations

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA), 1992-present
Qualified Archaeology Consultant, San Diego County
Qualified Archaeology Consultant, City of San Diego
Qualified Archaeology Consultant, City of Chula Vista
Qualified Archaeology Consultant, Riverside County
Society for American Archaeology
Society for California Archaeology
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society
San Diego County Archaeological Society

Qualifications

Mr. Andrew Pigniolo is a certified archaeology consultant for the County and City of San Diego. Mr. Pigniolo has more than 38 years of experience as an archaeologist, and has conducted more than 800 projects throughout southern California and western Arizona. His archaeological investigations have been conducted for a wide variety of development and resource management projects including water resource facilities, energy utilities, commercial and residential developments, military installations, transportation projects, and projects involving Indian Reservation lands. Mr. Pigniolo has conducted the complete range of technical studies including archaeological overviews and management plans, ethnographic studies, archaeological surveys, test excavations, historical research, evaluations of significance under CEQA and Section 106, data recovery programs, and monitoring projects. He has received 40 hour HAZWOPPER training and holds an active card for hazardous material work.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECTS

Proposed SDG&E Sunrise Powerlink Project, San Diego to Imperial Valley, California *(San Diego Gas and Electric).* Mr. Pigniolo served as the Principal Investigator and archaeological monitor for this project whose purpose is the installation of a new transmission line corridor running from San Diego to Imperial Valley. This phase of the project included the preliminary reporting of any cultural resources observed during field visits to the proposed impact areas. Mr. Pigniolo recorded sites encountered during monitoring, and collected GPS points and photographs of the sites for future review. Mr. Pigniolo also conducted the cultural resources portion of the environmental training for this project.

Princess Street Monitoring and Data Recovery Project at the Spindrift Site *(City of San Diego)*. Mr. Pigniolo served as a Principal Investigator of an archaeological monitoring and data recovery program at the Spindrift Site in the community of La Jolla. The effort was initially to provide archaeological monitoring of a utility undergrounding project. The presence of the major prehistoric village site within the project alignment quickly became evident prior to construction monitoring and a data recovery plan was prepared prior to the start of work. Data recovery included the excavation of 25 controlled units and the water screening of 100 percent of the archaeological site material impacted during trenching. More than 40 fragmented human burials were encountered. Working with Native American monitors and representatives, the remains were repatriated.

Cultural Resource Survey, Geotechnical Monitoring, and Testing for the La Jolla View Reservoir Project, La Jolla, City of San Diego, California (*IEC*). Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator and conducted an archaeological survey on an approximately 15-acre study area, in the La Jolla Natural Park area on Mount Soledad above La. In addition to the field survey, geotechnical work was monitored by an archaeologist and Native American monitor. One small prehistoric cobble procurement site (CA-SDI-20843) was tested to determine site significance. Due to surface visibility constraints from dense vegetation, monitoring by an archaeological and a Native American monitor during construction excavation and grading was recommended to ensure sensitive features not identified during the survey are not present or impacted by the project.

City of San Diego Sever Group 783 Project, San Diego, California *(Orion Construction Company.)* Mr. Pigniolo was the Principal Investigator for an archaeological monitoring project for a sewer line replacement in the eastern portion of the City of San Diego. The project included archaeological construction monitoring in an urban environment.

Cultural Resource Monitoring and Treatment of CA-SDI-20861 for the 1941-1945 Columbia Street Project, City of San Diego, California (*Jeff Svitak Inc.*) Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator of an archival research and an archaeological and Native American monitoring program of building demolition and construction excavation for a multi-family dwelling in the Little Italy community of the City of San Diego. The project consisted of archaeological and historical research prior to fieldwork, archaeological monitoring of foundation removal and construction excavation, and the recovery and analysis of historic artifacts discovered during monitoring. Site CA-SDI-20861 was treated as a significant cultural resource and the recovery and analysis of the cultural material served as mitigation for the project impacts to the site.

Cultural Resource Salvage and Monitoring within a Portion of CA-SDI-39/17372 at 1891 Viking Way, La Jolla, City of San Diego, California (*Ayers General Contracting, Inc.*) Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator of an archaeological salvage and documentation program in addition to construction monitoring for the residence located at 1891 Viking Way, in the La Jolla. The project included the demolition and replacement of an existing retaining wall, and the replacement of additional yard hardscape. The City of San Diego archaeologist determined that construction work was occurring within site CA-SDI-39 and required work to stop and a treatment plan to partially mitigate impacts to the site be prepared. The project included a salvage effort to partially mitigate impacts to this portion of the site, through documentation and artifact recovery and to recover any impacted human remains as part of mitigation. Three phases of treatment were conducted including a 100 percent recovery program for human remains and associated grave goods and monitoring of final construction disturbance and backfilling.

Muller Residence Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Evaluation, Carmel Valley, City of San Diego, California (*Mr. Rolf Muller*) Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator and Project Manager of a cultural resource survey and testing and evaluation program of a residential parcel proposed for development. The survey indicated the presence of a portion of a prehistoric shell midden within the project area. The testing program indicated a deeply buried archaeological deposit with a high level of integrity. Impact avoidance through redesign was recommended under City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.

Cultural Resource Monitoring for The San Diego County Administration Center Waterfront Park Project, San Diego, California (*McCarthy Building Companies, Inc.*) Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator of a cultural resource monitoring program for the Water Front Park Project at the San Diego County Administration Building in the City of San Diego. The monitoring program included excavation near the dredge fill/native ground contact. Historic maps indicated that the entire project area was located on man-made land created from bay dredge spoils. The monitoring program identified a small historic-age boat that probably sank in the bayfront prior to filling of the area. Based on the current County guidelines, this resource qualifies as significant for its information potential and has been treated as such. The boat was documented and avoided, and left in place.

13th and C Streets Evaluation Project, City of San Diego, California (*WM Builders*) Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator of a archaeological/historical resource assessment for a commercial development project in the City of San Diego. The project area is in the downtown portion of San Diego. A records search, literature review, examination of historic maps, records, and city directories was used to assess the potential for buried historic resources within the project area. Potential buried historic resource locations were identified and a testing plan was developed.

U. S. Army Yuma Proving Ground (YPG) Native American Consultation Plan, Yuma, Arizona (*Yuma Proving Ground*). Mr. Pigniolo served as principal author of a Native American consultation plan for YPG to provide guidance and information to U.S. Army commanders and Army resource managers at YPG for consultation with Native American groups. Consultation was conducted in a manner that is consistent with federal laws and regulations that mandate consultation and the consultation plan was designed to ensure the participation of Native American groups early in the planning process.

All American 105 Race Project, West Mesa, Imperial County, California (*Legacy 106, Inc*.). Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator, report author, and crew chief for an archaeological survey for a proposed off-road vehicle race course in the West Mesa area of Imperial County. The survey covered Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands and included close coordination with BLM staff. The survey included a proposed 7.5 mile course with a very short time-frame. The goal was project alignment adjustment and realignment to avoid resource impacts where possible. A variety of prehistoric cultural resources including 10 sites and seven isolates were encountered. Human remains were identified and avoided. The race route was realigned to avoid significant resource impacts allowing the race to proceed on schedule.

Alpine Fire Safe Council Brush Management Monitoring Project, Alpine Region, San Diego County, California (*Alpine Fire Safe Council*) Mr. Pigniolo served as Principal Investigator for a cultural resources monitoring and protection program on four project areas surrounding Alpine. Cultural resources identified during previous surveys within the vegetation treatment areas were flagged for avoidance. The project included hand clearing and chaparral mastication near residential structures to create a fire buffer zone. Vegetation removal was monitored to ensure cultural resources obscured by heavy vegetation were not impacted by the project and that all recorded cultural resources were avoided. The Bureau of Land Management served as Lead Agency for the project.

APPENDIX B

RECORDS SEARCH CONFIRMATION

(Pending)

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

September 16, 2021

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691

Subject: Adesa Foods Survey Project (Job #2142)

Dear Chairperson,

Laguna Mountain Environmental is conducting an archaeological study within the Rialto area of the San Bernardino County. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot.

The project area is 3.74 acres, located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

We respectfully request any information and input that you may have regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. We would also appreciate a current list of appropriate Native American contacts for the area in order to elicit local concerns. If you or your files have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

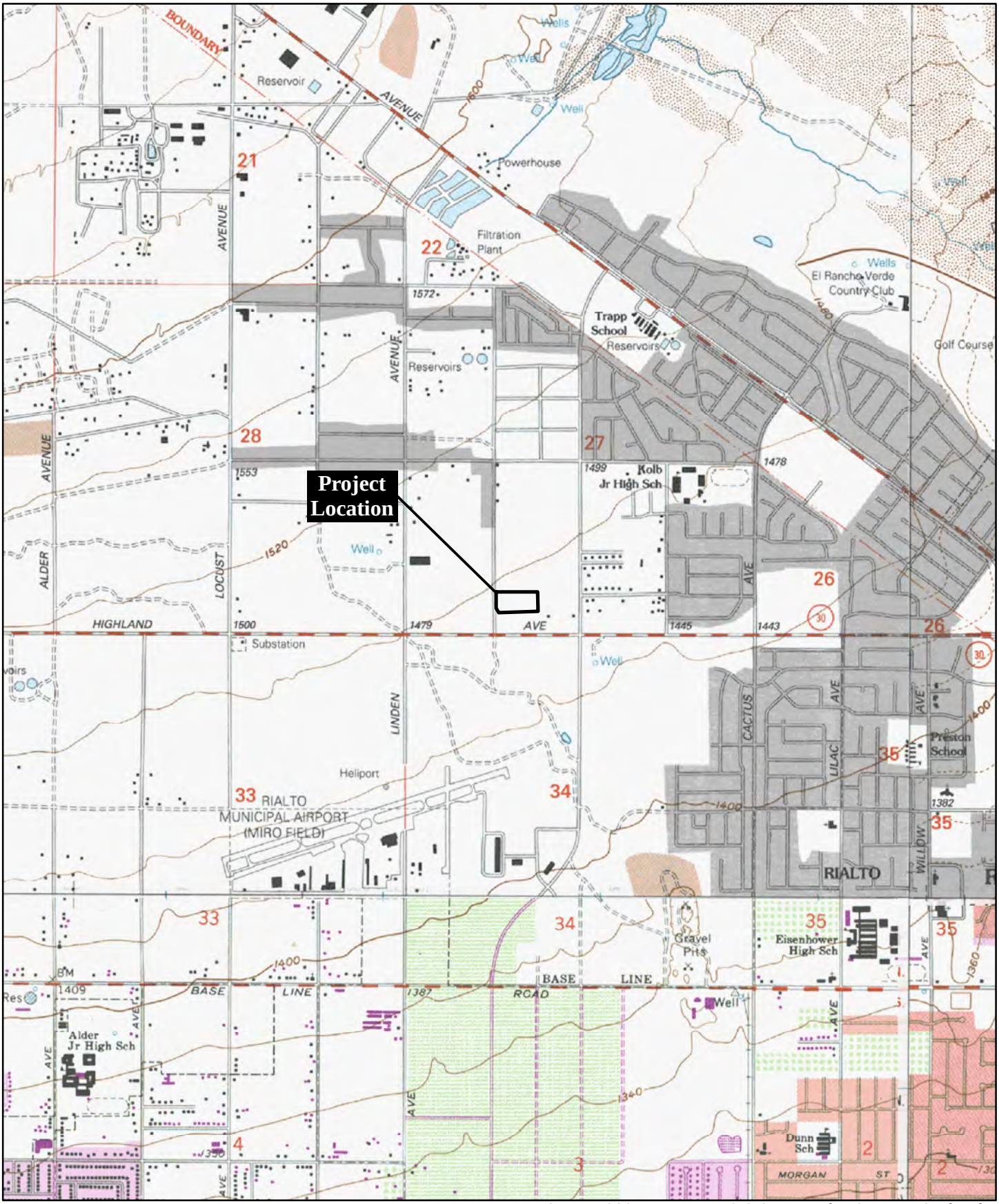
Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachments:
Project Location map
Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request Form

3421 Voltaire Street ✦ San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
E-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com



Source: USGS 7.5' Devore, N. & S. San Bernardino & Fontana Quadrangles

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Project Location

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax: (916) 373-5471
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Adesa Foods Survey

County San Bernardino

USGS Quadrangle (7.5') Name Devore

Township 1N Range 5W Section(s) 27

Company/Firm/Agency: Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

Contact Person: Andrew Pigniolo

Street Address: 3421 Voltaire Street

City: San Diego Zip: 92106

Phone: 858.505.8164

Fax:

Email: Laguna@lagunaenv.com

Project Description:

The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant 3.74-acre lot.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[**Vacant**]

COMMISSIONER
[**Vacant**]

COMMISSIONER
[**Vacant**]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

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

October 20, 2021

Andrew Pigniolo
Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

Via Email to: Laguna@lagunaenv.com

Re: Adesa Foods Survey Project, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. Pigniolo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center for the presence of recorded archaeological 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. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may 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 the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
10/20/2021

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive — Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director
5401 Dinah Shore Drive — Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6907
Fax: (760) 699-6924
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393 — Gabrieleno
Covina, CA, 91723
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131
admin@gabrielenoindians.org

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693 — Gabrieleno
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626) 286-1262
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 — Gabrielino
Los Angeles, CA, 90012
Phone: (951) 807 - 0479
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490 — Gabrielino
Bellflower, CA, 90707
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417
Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant and Administrator
P.O. Box 941078 — Gabrielino
Simi Valley, CA, 93094
Phone: (626) 407 - 8761
christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Charles Alvarez,
23454 Vanowen Street — Gabrielino
West Hills, CA, 91307
Phone: (310) 403 - 6048
roadkingcharles@aol.com

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road — Cahuilla, Serrano
Banning, CA, 92220
Phone: (951) 755 - 5110
Fax: (951) 755-5177
abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Ann Brierty, THPO
12700 Pumarra Road — Cahuilla, Serrano
Banning, CA, 92220
Phone: (951) 755 - 5259
Fax: (951) 572-6004
abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee
P.O. Box 1899 — Quechan
Yuma, AZ, 85366
Phone: (928) 750 - 2516
scottmanfred@yahoo.com

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 Adesa Foods Survey Project, San Bernardino County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
10/20/2021

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 1899
Yuma, AZ, 85366
Phone: (760) 572 - 2423
historicpreservation@quechantribe.com
Quechan

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, CA, 92346
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933
Jessica.Mauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
Serrano

Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov
Cahuilla

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson
P. O. Box 343
Patton, CA, 92369
Phone: (909) 528 - 9032
serranonation1@gmail.com
Serrano

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson
P. O. Box 343
Patton, CA, 92369
Phone: (253) 370 - 0167
serranonation1@gmail.com
Serrano

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
Cahuilla
Luiseno

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 654 - 5544
Fax: (951) 654-4198
ivivanco@soboba-nsn.gov
Cahuilla
Luiseno

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 Adesa Foods Survey Project, San Bernardino County.

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. Alvarez,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

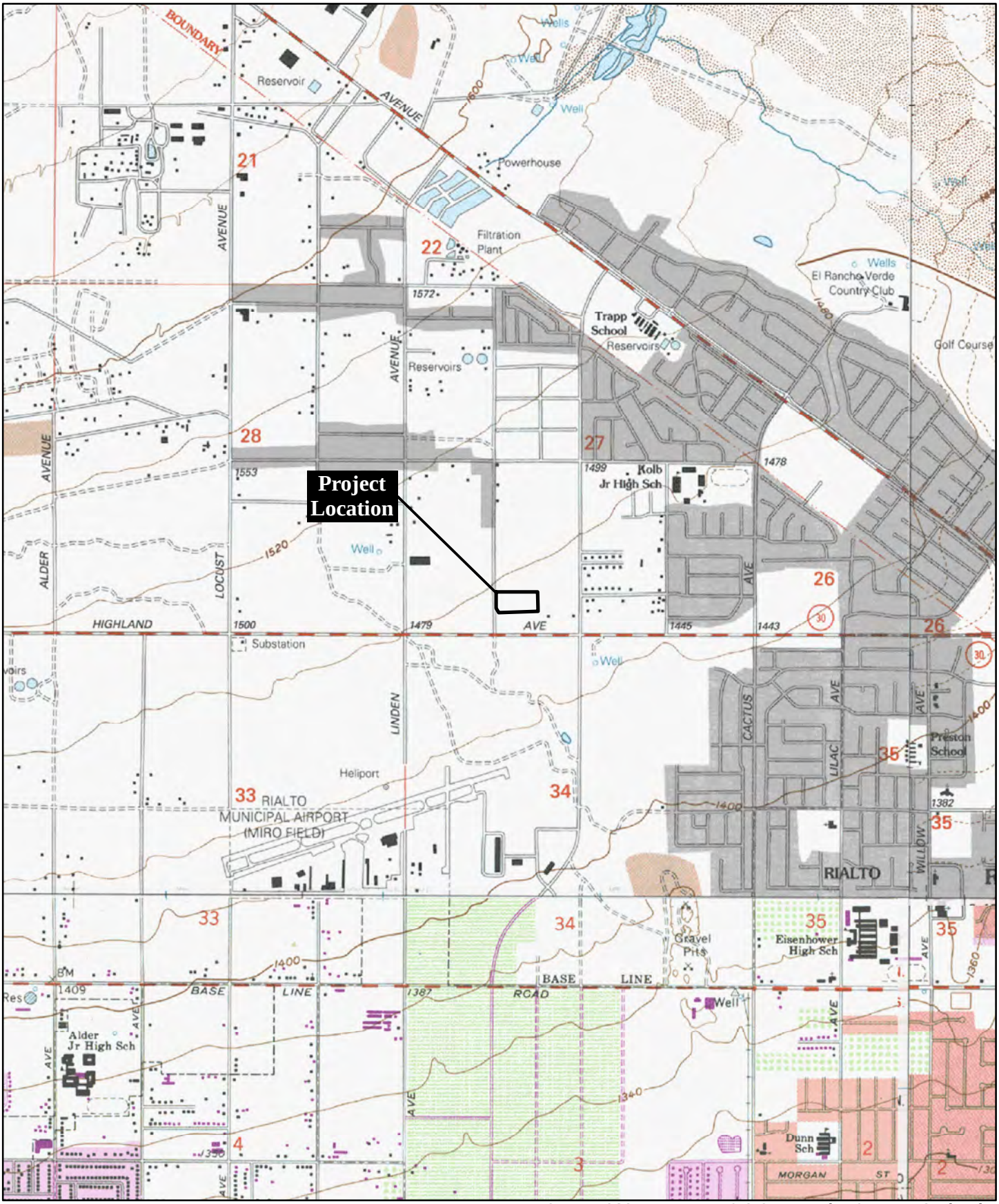
Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com



Source: USGS 7.5' Devore, N. & S. San Bernardino & Fontana Quadrangles

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Project Location

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear THPO Brierty,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Co-Chairperson Cochrane,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Ms. Conley,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Chairperson Dorame,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Director Garcia-Plotkin,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Chairperson Goad,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Chairperson Martin,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Ms. Mauck,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Chairperson Morales,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. Ontiveros,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Tribal Chair Redner,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Chairperson Salas,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Chairperson Vivanco,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.

October 25, 2021

Subject: Cultural Resources Survey of the Adesa Foods Project, Rialto, San Bernardino County

Dear Co-Chairperson Walker,

Laguna Mountain Environmental has conducted an archaeological survey within the City of Rialto, in San Bernardino County for the Adesa Foods Project. The project involves the construction of a 45,000 sq. foot industrial building for food processing on an existing vacant lot. Cultural resource work was conducted in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County of Riverside guidelines. The City of Rialto will serve as the lead agency for CEQA compliance.

The 3.74-acre project area, currently a vacant lot (no street address available), is located between the 15 and 215 freeways at the southeast corner of W. Casmalia St. and N. Cedar Ave., immediately north of the 210 Freeway between Linden Ave. and Ayala Dr. The project area is shown on the Devore 7.5' USGS quadrangle, in the southwest quarter of Section 27 within Township 1 North, Range 5 West (see attached figure).

The Native American Heritage Commission's record search of the Sacred Lands File does indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1-mile of the project area. We respectfully request any comments and input that you are willing to share regarding Native American concerns either directly or indirectly associated with this project area. If you, or your files, have any information about cultural resources or traditional cultural properties located on or near the project site that you would like to inform us about, please contact me. If I can provide any additional information, please contact me immediately at (858) 505-8164. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrew R. Pigniolo

Andrew Pigniolo, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

Attachment:
Project Location map

3421 Voltaire Street • San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (858) 505-8164
e-mail: Laguna@LagunaEnv.com

Carol Serr

From: THPO Consulting [ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 26, 2021 9:14 AM
To: Carol Serr
Subject: RE: Consultation request - Adesa Foods cultural resources survey, Rialto, CA

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,

Lacy Padilla
Archaeologist
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA 92264
D: 760-699-6956 I C: 760-333-5222

Carol Serr

From: Gabrieleno Administration [admin@gabrielenoindians.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 26, 2021 10:11 AM
To: Carol Serr
Cc: bsalas@tcrmanagement.net
Subject: Re: Consultation request - Adesa Foods cultural resources survey, Rialto, CA

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good morning Carol

Thank you for your email. Can you please provide me with the city of Rialtos Lead contact person ?

Thank you

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

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

On Mon, Oct 25, 2021 at 2:04 PM Carol Serr <carol@lagunaenv.com> wrote:

> Dear Chairperson Salas,
>
> Attached is a request for your consultation on our Adesa Foods project located in Rialto, San Bernardino County.
>
> We thank you in advance for your reply to this request.
>
> If you have any questions or comment, please direct them to Andrew Pigniolo at 858-505-8164 or by e-mail at Laguna@LagunaEnv.com.