



RT FACTFINDERS
Cultural Resources

REPORT

**PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION
FOR 20 ACRES
NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF
STEVENS STREET AND CHAMBERLAINE WAY
ADELANTO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared For:

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3470 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1020
Los Angeles, California 90010**

Prepared By:

**Richard H. Norwood, Melinda Walton and Jack Sprague
Archaeologists**

**RT Factfinders
4933 Cloudcroft Lane
Florence, Oregon 97439**

Job No. 706

March 2026

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 0459-092-03

**Performed under: Private contract
USGS Quadrangle: Adelanto, Calif. 7.5"
Area covered: 20 acres
Location: Township 6 North, Range 5 West, Section 30
Keywords: Adelanto, Mohave Desert**

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- 1 Record Search Results (SCCIC)
- 2 Native American Heritage Commission response (NAHC)
3. Photos

SUMMARY

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the requirements of the City of Adelanto, a phase I cultural resource investigation was completed for a 20-acre property in Adelanto, California. The property is located near the intersection of Stevens Street and Chamberlain Way. The property is listed with the San Bernardino Tax Assessor as APN 0459-092-03. This property is encompassed within a portion of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 6 North, Range 5 West (SBBM). The property is currently undeveloped. Single family homes are planned.

The purpose of this study was to identify and record cultural resources within the subject property and recommend further measures as warranted. As a result of the investigation, no Native American sites or artifacts were identified on the property. No historic resources were identified. Since there are no cultural resources on the property, no adverse impacts to cultural resources are anticipated as a result of future development. No further cultural resource work is recommended.

I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the requirements of the City of Adelanto, a phase I cultural resource investigation was completed for a 20-acre property in Adelanto, California. The property is located near the intersection of Stevens Street and Chamberlain Way. The property is listed with the San Bernardino Tax Assessor as APN 0459-092-03. This property is encompassed within a portion of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 6 North, Range 5 West (SBBM), (Figures 1, 2, 3). The property is currently undeveloped. Construction of single family homes is planned.

CEQA defines cultural resources as including archaeological sites, historic buildings, structures or objects, and properties of unique ethnic cultural value or religious/sacred uses. The City of Adelanto required this study because any future development would create a "substantial adverse change" to any significant cultural resources that might be present.

The purpose of the study was to identify and record cultural resources within the subject property and recommend further measures as warranted. The scope of the investigation included an on-foot inspection of the property, a record search at the South Central Coastal Information Center and review of literature and records, a search of the sacred lands file by the Native American Heritage Commission, preparation and filing of record forms as specified by the Office of Historic Preservation guidelines, and preparation of a phase I report.

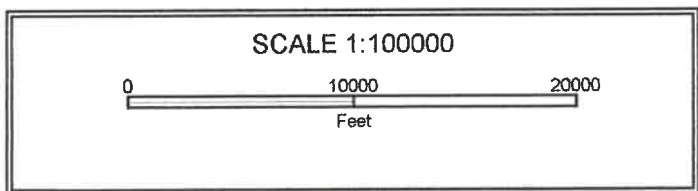
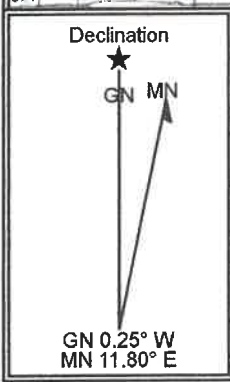
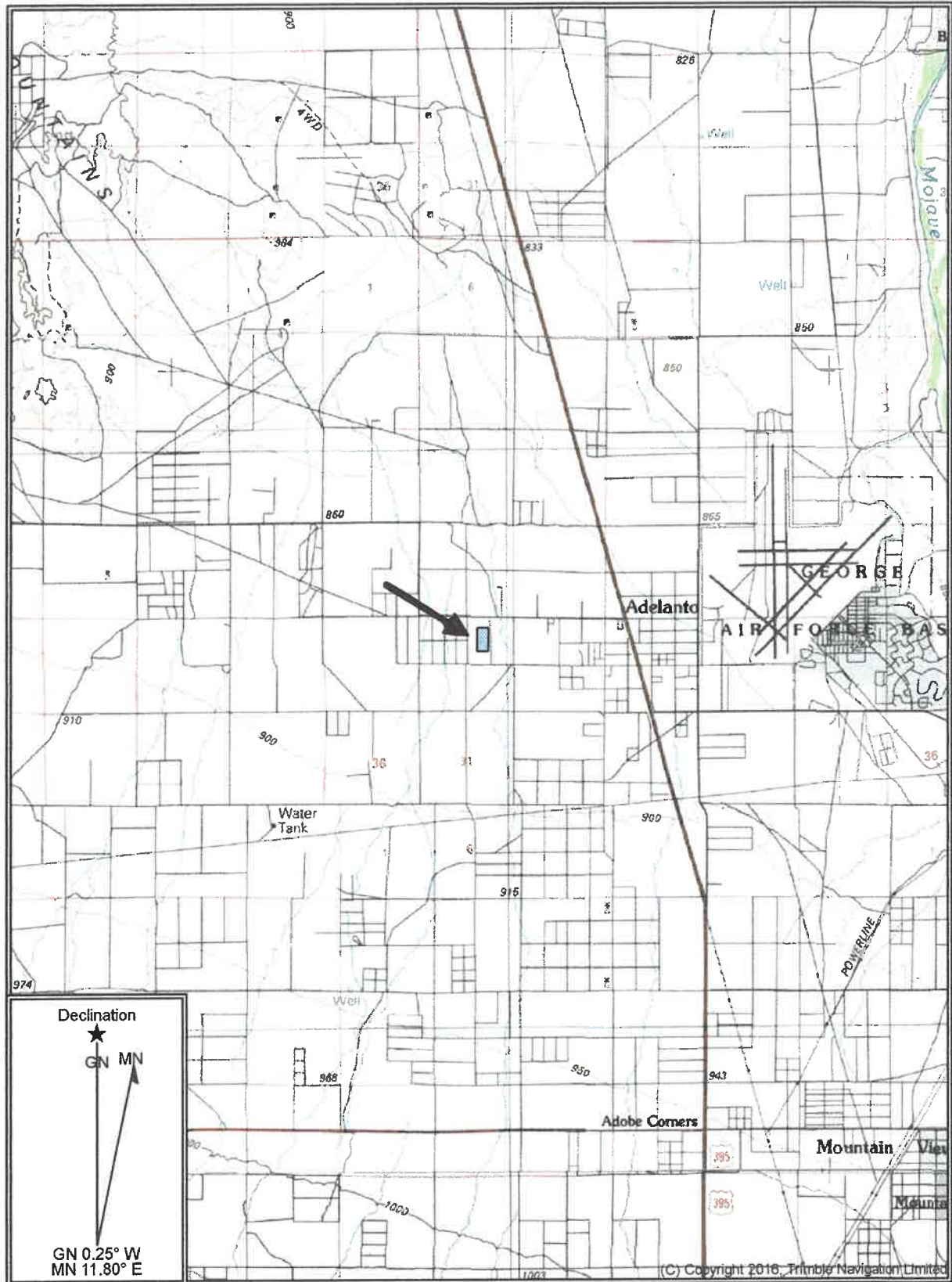
II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The property is situated in the Mojave River Valley northeast of Victorville and is a little over 5 miles west of the Mojave River. The property's elevation is approximately 2855' above mean sea level. The subject property lies east of the Antelope Valley and El Mirage Dry Lake and lies in the western portion of Adelanto. North/south trending Highway 395 lies about 1.5 miles east of the property.

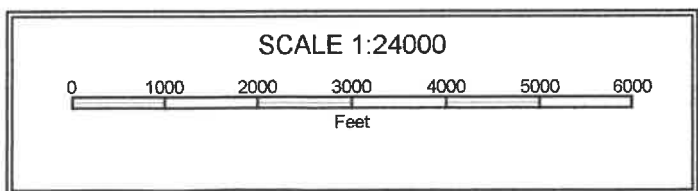
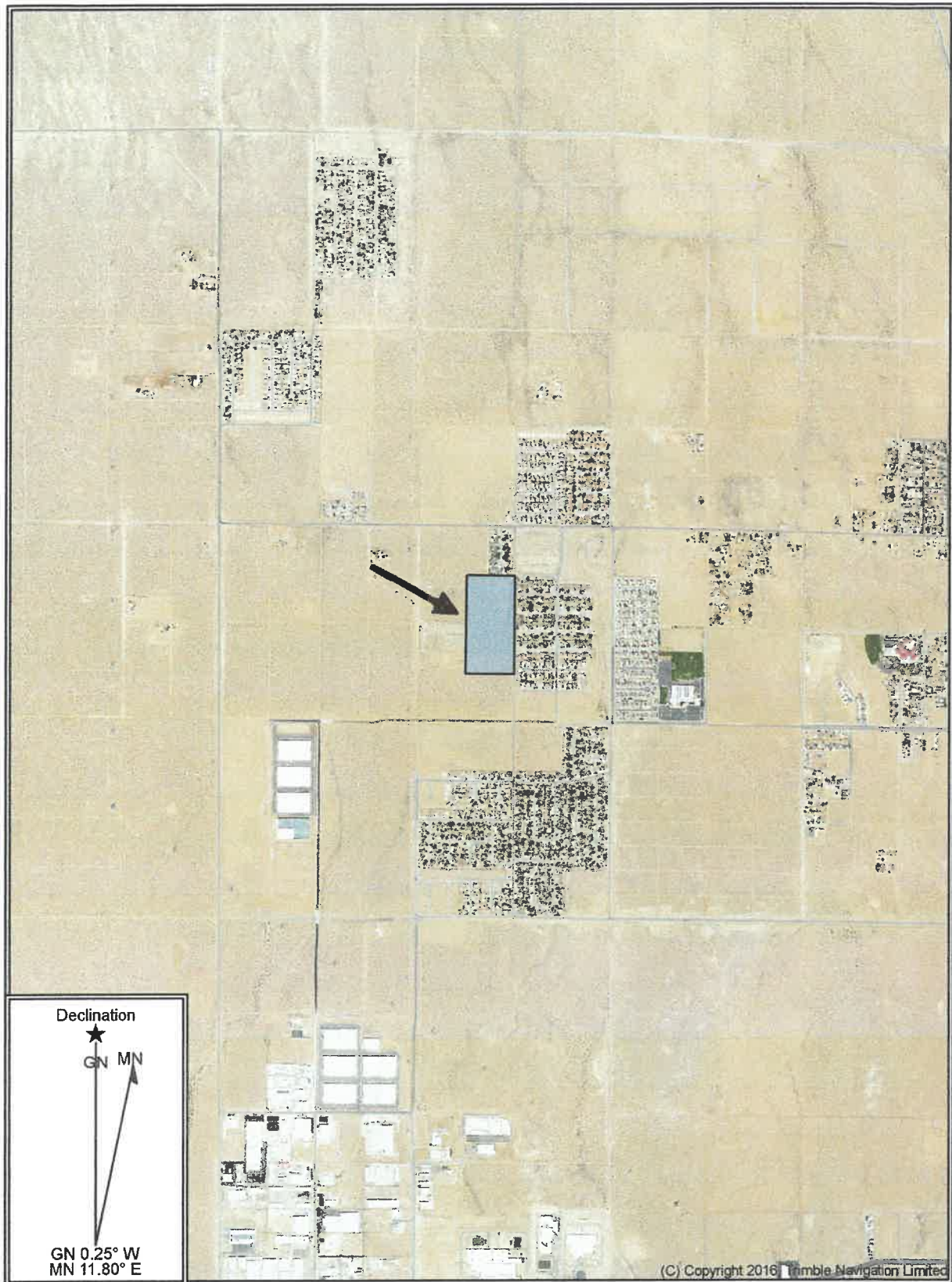
The eastern property boundary abuts an existing single family development. Part of the northern boundary also abuts a small single family development. Undeveloped parcels lie to the immediate northwest, west and south. The parcel directly to the west once held the Harold H. Bender elementary school. This school opened July 1, 1980 but was closed March 6, 1985. It has since been demolished and concrete foundations of that period remain.

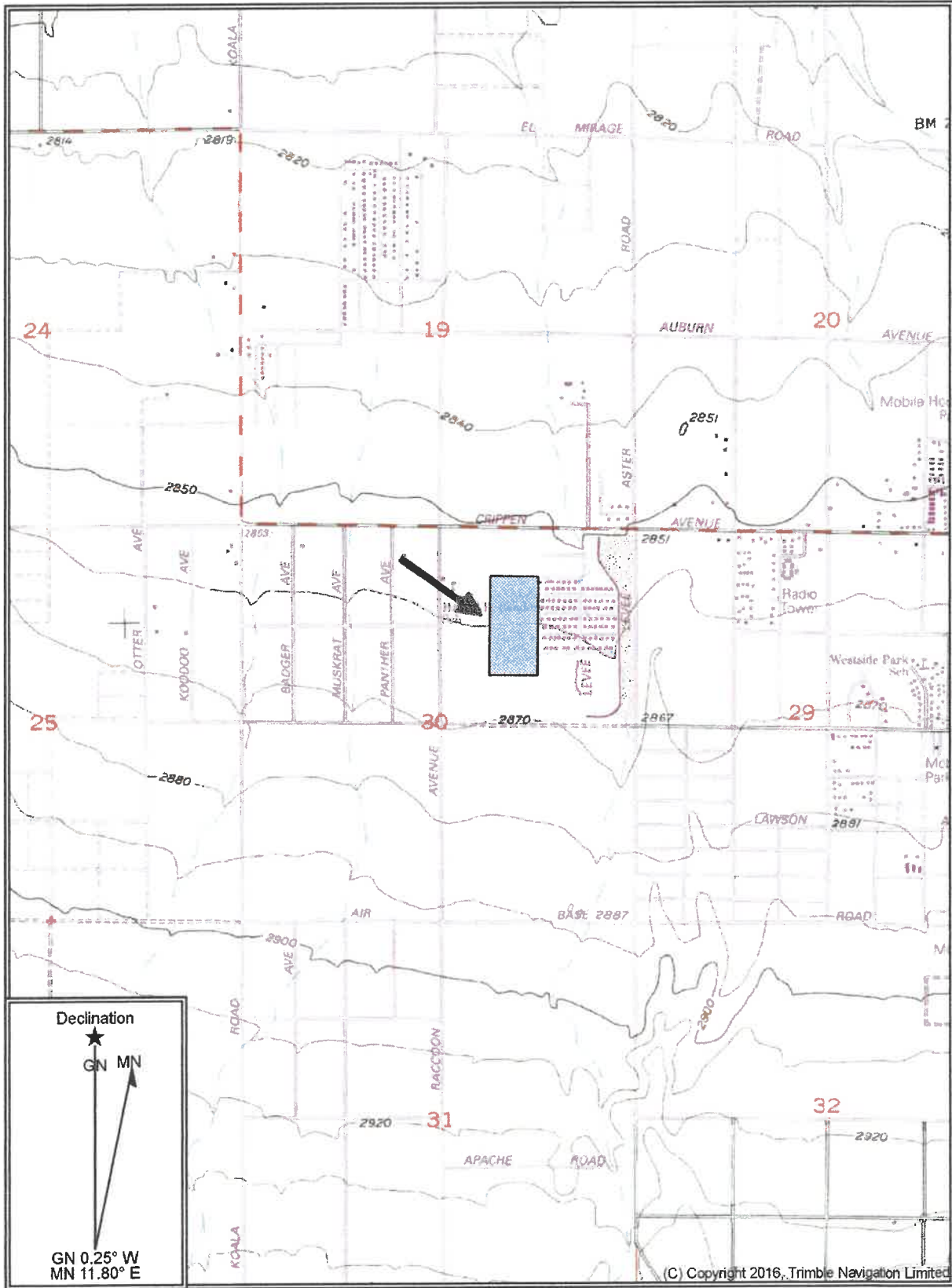
The property is fairly level and retains original soil surface contours. It has not been farmed in the past. Native vegetation includes primarily Joshua trees, creosote and Atriplex. There is some filaree and invasive grasses and weeds. Soil on the property is predominantly fine grained compact silty sandy soil of quaternary age. Soils contain subangular gravel and pebbles with an abundance of quartz. There are no surface sources of water on, or immediately adjacent to, the property.

The property has been lightly impacted by a series of well used crisscrossing dirt roads. One road



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is lined with discarded auto tires. Trash dumping has been minimal. Recent period trash and debris was noted near the residential developments.

III. CULTURAL SETTING

The Western Mojave Desert likely has a prehistoric cultural history extending back over 10,000 years. Most of the prehistoric periods are known only in general outline. As would be expected, the later periods are the best known. General temporal and cultural sequences have been developed by a number of researchers for the Mojave Desert including Wallace (1962), Bettinger and Taylor (1974), Stickle and Weinman-Roberts (1980), Warren and Crabtree (1986), and Earle, et. al. (1997).

Local prehistoric cultural history can be classified into four periods: Early, Middle, Late and Post-Contact (Norwood 1987). These periods were created to recognize changes in environmental variables, technological and stylistic change, and/or settlement pattern changes. The ethnography of the Adelanto area is poorly known. Various Indian groups including the Kitanemuk, Kawaiisu and Serrano/Vanyume may have been present in the area. Various other tribes moved along the Mojave River Corridor. These people were hunters and gatherers with an intimate knowledge of local floral and faunal resources and were able to obtain and prepare them for food and other products. The ethnography of the Western Mojave Desert is discussed by Kroeber (1925), Bean and Smith (1978), Blackburn and Bean (1978), Sutton (1980), Zigmond (1986) and Earle (1996).

The historical context of the region is not complex. Adelanto was founded in 1915 by Earl H. Richardson who was the inventor who patented the Hotpoint electric iron. Richardson bought the lands on which Adelanto now sits and his intention was to build the first master planned community in the region. He was going to market lots to World War I veterans with poison gas damaged lungs. His vision was never realized and Adelanto became a small agricultural community. Originally most crops were fruit tree orchards. Adelanto was once known for its apple cider. During the great depression fruit orchards began to fail and local farmers turned to chicken ranching.

In 1941 military planners saw that war was coming. Early that year the Victorville Army Airfield was constructed on the east side of Adelanto. Its mission was to train pilots. In 1950 the airfield was renamed George Air Force Base after Brigadier General Harold H. George. In 1992/93 the base was closed due to the Base Realignment and Closure program. Today the facility is known as the Southern California Logistics Airport.

IV. RECORD, MAP AND SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH RESULTS

Record Search: A record search was requested from the South Central Coastal Information Center, CSUF (Attachment 1). Their search included everything within a half mile of the project boundaries. The record search was ordered upon contract award but has not been received as of 3/3/2026. The results will be discussed here once received.

Map Search: Historic period maps were reviewed to identify any potential historic sites or features on the property. Findings are discussed below:

1932: The 1:125,000 scale Barstow USGS map shows no structures on the subject property or within the section.

1934/1948: The 1:125,000 scale Barstow USGS shows no structures on the subject property but shows three structures in the section. These are located well south of the subject property.

1956/1957: The 1:24,000 scale Adelanto USGS map shows 1 structure in section 30. It lies well southeast of the subject property

1956/1993: The 1:24,000 scale Adelanto USGS map shows existing developments to the east and north of the subject property as well as an elementary school to the west. It also shows a levee. east of the development situated east of the subject property.

The Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records (GLO) were reviewed for the northeast ¼ of Section 30 which encompasses the property. This quarter section was granted to a James C. White on 12/20/1915. There is no evidence of his activity on the subject property. The 1:24,000 scale Adelanto USGS map shows 1 structure in section 30. It lies well southeast of the subject property

Sacred Lands Search: A record search of the Native American Sacred Land file was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). No Native American sacred sites were identified on the property. A letter indicating search results and a list of contacts who may provide additional information are included (Attachment 2),

V. SURVEY METHODS AND CONDITIONS

Field survey of the property was completed on February 15 and 16, 2026 by Melinda Walton and Jack Sprague representing RTFactfinders. Fieldwork required 36 person hours. The property was examined by walking a series of north/south trending transects across the property at 5 meter intervals. The property has minimal vegetation coverage allowing for approximately 80% surface visibility. Photos were taken to document property conditions and any notable finds made (Attachment 3).

Conditions for the survey were excellent, with clear skies, bright sunlight and a light breeze. In accordance with State Historic Preservation Office guidelines, any sites or artifacts greater than 50 years of age were to be noted and considered as potential cultural resources. No conditions inhibited the opportunity to find and identify significant cultural resources.

VI. SURVEY FINDINGS

As a result of the survey, no prehistoric Native American period sites or artifacts were identified

on the property. No historic period sites or artifacts were identified. No finds were made that could be considered cultural resources.

VII. MANAGEMENT CONCERNS

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) has provisions to ensure that any cultural resources identified during the environmental review process need to be evaluated for significance, because unique or important resources require mitigation.

Since no prehistoric or significant historic period cultural resources were identified on the subject property, no impacts to significant cultural resources are anticipated when development occurs. No further cultural resource measures are recommended.

While unlikely, potentially significant buried deposits could exist buried beneath the property. Such sites cannot be detected during a phase I surface survey. Under CEQA "inadvertent finds" (unexpected buried sites found after completion of a phase I or II study as a result of construction exposure) are subject to evaluation and, if found significant, appropriate impact mitigation is required. In the event unanticipated cultural materials (arrowheads, grinding stones, etc.) or features (old foundations, cellars, privy pits, etc.) are encountered, even where potential occurrence has not previously been recognized, work must stop at the discovery site. A professional cultural resource consultant will need to evaluate the new find and present recommendations and options for further treatment. If the find is of prehistoric Native American origin consultation with Native American contacts will be required.

The inadvertent discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground disturbance. This circumstance is addressed under the California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5. This code states that in the event possible human remains are discovered, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination regarding the origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The coroner must be notified immediately following such a find along with the City and property owner. If Native American remains are present tribal coordination will be necessary. Once an inadvertent find is made no further construction may occur until the stakeholders consult and devise a treatment plan for lead agency approval and implementation.

VIII. REFERENCES CITED

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

RECORD SEARCH

A record search was requested from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC). It will be included here once received.

ATTACHMENT 2



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

February 19, 2026

Richard Norwood
RTFactfinders

Via Email to: artefct@gmail.com

Re: Job 706, Global 20 acres Project, San Bernardino County

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

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Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

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Miwok

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Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of
Luiseño Indians

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Andrew Alejandro
Paskenta Band of
Nomlaki Indians

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

Attached is a list of Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project's geographic area. Please contact all of the listed tribes as they may have information about sacred sites within the project area that is not listed with the NAHC.

If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

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

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

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at Mathew.lin@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Mathew Lin

Mathew Lin, MPP
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
 Native American Contact List
 San Bernardino County
 2/19/2026

County	Tribal Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
San Bernardino	Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1889 Yuma, AZ, 85385	(760) 919-3831		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	10/29/2025
	Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe	F	Jonathan Kolesen, President	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85395	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	10/29/2025
	Kern Valley Indian Community	N	Robert Robinson, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1010 Lake Isabella, CA, 93240	(760) 376-2915		bburderford@gmail.com	Kawaisu Tubatulabal	Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Tulare	1/29/2024
	Kern Valley Indian Community	N	Brandt Kendrick, Tribal Member Monitor	30741 Foybridge Court Tehachapi, CA, 93561	(861) 821-1733		krazykendricks@hotmail.com	Kawaisu Tubatulabal	Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Tulare	1/29/2024
	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Charles Martin, MIBMI Chairman	12700 Pumasra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110		chairman@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura	11/21/2025
	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Bernadette Ann Bieri, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	12700 Pumasra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 663-2842		abieri@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura	11/21/2025
	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Leina Boudrick, Executive Assistant to Tribal Chairman	12700 Pumasra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110		lboudrick@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura	11/21/2025
	San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	N	Donna Yocum, Chairperson	P.O. Box 221838 Newhall, CA, 91322	(603) 539-0933	(503) 574-3308	dyocum@sfbmi.org	Kjiamemuk Yanyuam Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Ventura	5/8/2023
	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(253) 370-0167		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino	10/10/2023
	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(608) 576-2598		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino	10/10/2023
	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Sarah O'Brien, Tribal Archivist	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-2460		sobrien@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov	Chemehuevi	Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino	11/15/2023
	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Christopher Nicosia, Cultural Resources Manager/THPO	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-3872		christopher.nicosia@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov	Chemehuevi	Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino	11/15/2023
	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Nicolas Garza, Cultural Resources Specialist	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-2466		nicolas.garza@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov	Chemehuevi	Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino	11/15/2023
	Yupaavataam of San Manuel Nation	F	Alexandra McCleary, Director of Cultural Resources	28589 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346	(608) 633-0054		alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov	Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino	7/22/2025

ATTACHMENT 3



PHOTO 1: View northwest from the southeast property corner.



PHOTO 2: View northeast from the southwest property corner.