APPENDIX H
CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
PHASE I
CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY
FOR THE
MANGO AVENUE INDUSTRIAL WAREHOUSE PROJECT
CITY OF FONTANA
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:
Brett Hamilton, Associate Planner
Community Development
City of Fontana
Community Development Department
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335-3528

Prepared by:
Megan Black Doukakis, M.A.
Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
UltraSystems Environmental Inc.
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
(949) 788-4900

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City of Fontana Community Development Division
Attention: Brett Hamilton, Associate Planner
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335-35288

May 22, 2020

Reviewed by:  
Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
UltraSystems Environmental Inc.

Date:  May 22, 2020
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory report was prepared by UltraSystems Environmental (UEI) at the request of the City of Fontana's Planning Department. This study is for the Mango Avenue Industrial Project. The project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility. UEI conducted this cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The project is located in the City of Fontana (see Attachment A, Figure 1), and is specifically located at the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue, and can be seen on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, Range 05 W, Township 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29 (see Attachment A, Figure 2). The background research and archival study included a one-half mile buffer surrounding the project site (see Attachment A, Figure 3). In general, the project is located in an urbanized area with single family residences across Sierra Avenue to the west, an auto parts store and vehicle wash facility adjacent to the parcel to the west, industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south across Sierra Lakes Parkway, and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east across Mango Avenue.

The proposed project includes the development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site's southeast corner. At present, the project site is vacant.

Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the undertaking encompasses the maximum extent of ground disturbance required by the project design (see Attachment A, Figure 2). The surface area of the APE is approximately 5.8 acres - all of this area is subject to direct ground disturbances during construction.

1.2 Methods

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

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA, who qualifies as a Principal Prehistoric Archaeologist and Historic Archaeologist per United States Secretary of the Interior Standards (see Attachment B), contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search.
Disposition of Data

This report will be filed with the SCCIC, California State University, Fullerton; the City of Fontana Planning Department; and UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., Irvine, California. All field notes and other documentation related to the study will remain on file at the Irvine office of UltraSystems.
2.0 SETTINGS

2.1 Natural Setting

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

The project site boundary is underlain by the Young Alluvial Fan Deposits, unit 5 (Qyf5) (Morton and Matti, 2001). This deposit consists of slightly dissected surfaces and stage S7 soils. It is found in the northeast part of the quadrangle between East Kimbark and Ames Canyons and dates to the Holocene (11,650 years before present [ybp]) (Morton and Matti, 2001).

2.2 Cultural Setting

2.2.1 Prehistoric Context

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

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

- Paleoindian and Lake Mojave (Terminal Pleistocene and Early Holocene) (ca. 11000 to 6000 calibrated years [cal] B.C.). This time period is characterized by highly mobile foraging strategies and a broad spectrum of subsistence pursuits. These earliest expressions of aboriginal occupation in America were marked by the use of large projectile points (Fluted and Concave Base Points) that are an element of the Western Clovis expression. Following the earliest portions of this time span there was a change in climate coincident with the retreat of glaciers. Large bodies of water existed and lakeside aboriginal adaptations were common. Large stemmed points (Western Stemmed – Lake Mojave and Silver Lake) accompanied by a wide variety of formalized stone tools were employed with the aid of atlatls.
(dart throwers) and are representative of an adaptation that was in part focused on lacustrine environments.

- Millingstone Horizon (ca. 6000 cal B.C. to cal A.D. 1000), during which time mobile hunter-gatherers became more sedentary and plant foods and small game animals came into more use. This prehistoric cultural expression is often characterized by a large number of millingstones (especially well-made, deep basin metates) and formalized, portable handstones (manos). Additionally, the cultural assemblage is dominated by an abundance of scraping tools (including scraper planes and pounding/pulping implements), and only a slight representation of dart-tipped projectile points (Pinto, Elko and Gypsum types).

- Late Prehistoric Period (ca. cal A.D. 1000 to 1500), during which a more complex social organization, more diversified subsistence base and an extensive use of the bow and arrow is evidenced. Small, light arrow points, expedient millingstones and, later, pottery mark this period along with the full development of regional Native cultures and tribal territories.

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

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

2.2.2 Ethnohistoric Context

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

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

According to recent research, Takic groups were not the first inhabitants of the region. Archeologists suggest that a Takic in-migration may have occurred as early as 2,000 years ago, replacing or intermarrying with a more ancient indigenous people represented by speakers of a Hokan language (Howard and Raab, 1993; Porcasi, 1998). By the time of European contact, the Gabrielino territory included the southern Channel Islands and the Los Angeles Basin. Their territory reached east into the present-day San Bernardino-Riverside area and south to the San Joaquin Hills in central Orange County.
Different groups of Gabrielino adopted several subsistence strategies, based on gathering, hunting, and fishing. Because of the similarities to other Southern California tribes in economic activities, inland Gabrielino groups' industrial arts, exemplified by basket weaving, exhibited an affinity with those of their neighbors (Kroeber, 1925). Coastal Gabrielino material culture, on the other hand, reflected an elaborately developed artisanship most recognized through the medium of steatite, which was rivaled by few other groups in Southern California.

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

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

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

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

2.2.3.1 Spanish/Mexican Era

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

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

2.2.3.2 The American Period to Founding of Fontana

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

While Rialto and Bloomington were soon settled and began to grow, little development took place at Rosena before the collapse of the 1880s land boom and the ensuing financial collapse of the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company (Schuiling, 1984:90, 102). In 1905, Azariel Blanchard “A.B.” Miller (1878-1941), widely considered the founder of present-day Fontana, arrived in Rosena. Miller hailed from the Imperial Valley and, along with his associates, soon established Fontana Farms on a tract of land that eventually reached 20,000 acres (Anicic, 2005:32-40). Within the first ten years of the 20th century, an irrigation system was constructed and much of the land was planted in grain and citrus (Schuiling, 1984:102). Miller’s Fontana Farms became synonymous with the location, which led to Rosena being renamed as Fontana in 1913.

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

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

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

During the post-WWII era, agriculture gave way to suburban development as residential neighborhoods and light industry gradually spread over former farmlands (NETR Online, 2019; 1959; 1966).

2.2.3.3 Project Site Land Use History

The available topographic maps for the project area start with 1896 (USGS, 1896). These show open land at the project site 1896 through 1946. The 1955, 1960 and 1965 topo maps show orchards a quarter mile to the southwest, as well as possibly general agricultural use at the project site during those years – however, the aerial photos showing the parcel contradict this indication. From 1968 through 2012 the parcel is shown as open, empty land. The community to the west of the project area does not appear until the 2016 map. The series of warehouse buildings immediately to the north of the project area do not appear on the 2016 aerial map so they would have been constructed post-2016. (NETR Online, 2019: 1938-2016).

Historic aerial maps are available for Fontana; the earliest dating to 1938. These maps support the topo maps’ evidence for a late introduction of agricultural use of this northern Fontana area. In 1938, 1959 and 1966 there were orchards a quarter mile to the southwest, though by 1980 the orchards appear to have been abandoned and only remnants remained. Immediately to the southwest remained open land 1980, but in 1995 there was an orchard adjacent on the southwest corner of the parcel. There were also two buildings with trees, possibly farm residences with out-buildings, just 800 feet due south in 1959 and 1966, but the cleared land around them did not extend to the subject parcel. The six industrial buildings to the north first appear in the 1994 aerial photo but not in 1980, indicating the start of commercial and light industrial use of this part of north Fontana. In 2016 the auto parts store along the southern west edge of the property is present, though not yet the car/truck washing facility on the north portion of the western edge which was observed during the pedestrian survey in May 2020.

No structures appear in the project area on any of the past aerial photos or topo maps.
3.0 RESEARCH METHODS

The cultural resources inventory and related archival research included a background cultural resources records check (archival research) at the SCCIC, California State University, Fullerton. Additionally, a SLF search was requested from the NAHC.

3.1 Records Search

A cultural resource records search was requested from the SCCIC and was conducted on April 7, 2020. That research was completed to identify cultural resources on or near the project site. The local CHRIS facility for San Bernardino County maintained at the SCCIC was reviewed to identify resources that have been previously evaluated for historic significance, as well as to identify any previous completed cultural resources survey reports.

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

For the current study, the scope of the records search included a half-mile buffer zone from the project’s footprint (see Attachment A, Figure 3). The research effort was completed to assess the sensitivity of the project site for both surface and subsurface cultural resources and to assist in determining the potential to encounter such resources, especially prehistoric—i.e., Native American—cultural remains, during earth-moving activities associated with construction of the proposed project.

3.2 Field Survey

On May 20, 2020, archaeologist Stephen O’Neil visited the project site to conduct a pedestrian survey. During the survey, the project site was carefully inspected for any indication of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic periods (i.e., 50 years or older).

3.3 Native American Outreach

On April 1, 2020, Mr. O’Neil contacted the NAHC via email notifying them of the project activities, requesting a search of their SLF and requesting a list of local tribal organizations and individuals to contact for project outreach. The NAHC replied on April 2, 2020 with a letter dated the same day reporting on the SLF search findings and a list of 11 tribal organizations and individuals to contact. Letters to local tribes were sent on April 3, 2020 to all 15 of the tribal organizations and their representatives listed in the NAHC April 2, 2020 letter (Attachment C).
4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 Records Search

4.1.1 Recorded Archaeological Sites

Based on the cultural resources records search, it was determined that no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the project site boundary. Within the one-half-mile buffer zone, there are five recorded historic-era and no prehistoric cultural resources. Table 4.1-1 summarizes these resources.

All five historic resources are located approximately 0.4 miles south west of the project boundary. Four are historic-period, single-family residences (36-007329, 36-007330, 36-007331, and 30-007332). The residential sites all date from 1929-1939 and include concrete slabs and walls, cobble walls and other associated residential debris. The fifth site, 36-007328, consists of a water pump house and distribution system dating to the early 1900’s. Associated artifacts at 36-007328 include a concrete pump mount, a poured concrete slab foundation, a poured concrete cistern, and a relatively new operating pump, enclosed by a wire fence. None of the five historic resources have been evaluated for inclusion in the NRHP or the CRHR under any criteria (Sutton and Hammond, 1992a; 1992b; 1992c; Sutton and Zeller, 1992a; 1992b).

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

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<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>30-007328</td>
<td>Paula Sutton and Steve Hammond</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Historic</td>
<td>Water pump house and distribution system dating to the early 1900’s. Including a concrete pump mount, a poured concrete slab foundation, a poured concrete cistern, and a relatively new operating pump, enclosed by a wire fence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>30-007330</td>
<td>Paula Sutton and Steve Hammond</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Historic</td>
<td>Remains of residence dating to ca. 1929. Includes broken water pipe, contemporary trash, milk glass, aqua window glass, tin can and fragments</td>
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### Findings

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<tr>
<td>30-007331</td>
<td>Paula Sutton and Andrea Zeller</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Historic</td>
<td>Remains of residence dating to ca. 1931. Includes a cobble-concrete wall, poured concrete slabs, cobble concrete structure, cobble-concrete residential structure and cistern, and remnants of a concrete slab foundation with a fireplace and basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-007332</td>
<td>Paula Sutton and Andrea Zeller</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Historic</td>
<td>Remains of residence dating to ca. 1939. Includes an abandoned wood-frame house as well as a cobble concrete cistern and a couple concrete stand pipes associated with irrigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4.1.1 Previous Cultural Resource Investigations

According to the records at the SCCIC, there have been 16 previous cultural resource studies within portions of the one-half-mile buffer of the project (Table 4.1-2) (See Attachment D). Fifteen of these studies are located outside of the project boundary, and only one of them identified cultural resources within the one-half-mile buffer zone; the historic homes described above (Hogan, 2004). One survey is located inside the project area (SB-02621). This survey did not identify any sites within the half mile buffer zone of the project area or within the project site boundary (Alexandrowicz et al., 1992).

#### Table 4.1-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Number</th>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>SB-00682</td>
<td>Joseph E. Hearn</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Archaeological Historical Resources Assessment of Parcels 239-221-17, 18, Rialto Area</td>
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<td>SB-01611</td>
<td>Ronald M. Bissell</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the La Cuesta Property, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California</td>
<td>36-006588</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB-01611A</td>
<td>Rod Raschke</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Assessment of the Paleontological Resources for the La Cuesta Specific Plan, Fontana, California.</td>
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<td>SB-01737</td>
<td>Hatheway, Roger G. and Jeanette A. McKenna</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Determination Of Eligibility Report For The La Cuesta Property: Historical, Architectural And Archaeological Resources</td>
<td>36-01150</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB-01960</td>
<td>Jeanette A. McKenna</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Cultural Resources Investigations of the Phase I Tree Relocation Property Within the Proposed Sierra Lakes Project Area, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California</td>
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<td>SB-01983</td>
<td>Jeanette A. McKenna</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Historical And Archaeological Investigations of the La Cuesta/Sierra Lakes Tree Relocation Project Area, Phases 2, 3, 4, and 5, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California</td>
<td>36-006583, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006587, 36-006588, 36-006589</td>
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<td>SB-02064</td>
<td>Jeanette A. McKenna</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Historical And Archaeological Investigations of the La Cuesta/Sierra Lakes Tree Relocation Project Area Phase 6, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California</td>
<td>36-006583, 36-006584, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006588, 36-006589</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB-02096</td>
<td>Jeanette A. McKenna</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Phase II Investigations: Historic Documentation and Archaeological Test Excavations of Sites Within the La Cuesta/Sierra Lakes Tree Relocation Project Area, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California</td>
<td>36-004296, 36-006110, 36-006111, 36-006251, 36-006583, 36-006584, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006587, 36-006588, 36-006589, 36-0065807, 36-006808, 36-006809, 36-006810, 36-006811, 36-006812, 36-006813, 36-006814, 36-006815, 36-006816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-02621</td>
<td>Steven J. Alexandrowicz, Anne Q. Duffield-Stoll, Jeanette A. McKenna, Susan R. Alexandrowicz, Arthur A. Kuhner, and Eric Scot</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Cultural and Paleontological Resources Investigations Within the North Fontana Infrastructure Area, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.</td>
<td>36-008696, 36-008697, 36-008698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-04016</td>
<td>Michael Macko</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Historical, Archaeological &amp; Paleontological Assessment of TEH Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill Expansion, San Bernardino County, CA. 39 pp</td>
<td>36-006583, 36-006584, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006587, 36-006588, 36-006589, 36-006588, 36-006588, 36-006588, 36-006589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-04020</td>
<td>Jeanette A. McKenna</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Historic Documentation &amp; Archaeological Test Excavations of Historic Archaeological Sites Within the Sierra Lakes Tree Location Project Area, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA. 596 pp</td>
<td>36-006583, 36-006584, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006587, 36-006588, 36-006589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Native American Outreach

On April 1, 2020, Mr. O’Neil contacted the NAHC via email notifying them of the project, requesting a search of their SLF and asking for a list of local tribal organizations and individuals to contact for project outreach. The results of the search request were received April 2, 2020, at the office of UEI from Mr. Andrew Green, Cultural Resources Analyst. The NAHC letter stated that “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive [emphasis in the original].” The Commission identified the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation to contact for information regarding the site in the SLF (see Attachment C).

UEI prepared letters to each of the 15 tribal contacts describing the project and included a map showing the project’s location, requesting a reply if they have knowledge of cultural resources in the area, and asked if they had any questions or concerns regarding the project (see Attachment C). On April 3, 2020, Mr. O’Neil mailed letters with accompanying maps to all 15 tribal contacts, and also emailed identical letters and maps to each of the tribal contacts for which email addresses were known (14). An email was received from Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians on April 6 and May 12, 2020 stating that they would defer any comments to tribes.
closer to the project site. Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians emailed on April 9, 2020 indicating that they do not wish to comment on this project. Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer of the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation on April 14, 2020 indicated that they do not wish to comment on this project.

Following up on the initial letter and email contacts, telephone calls were conducted by Archaeological Technician Megan B. Doukakis on May 20, 2020, to complete the outreach process following the 30-day period when replies could be made. These calls were to the ten tribal contacts who had not already responded to UEI’s mailing and emails. Five telephone calls were placed with no answer and messages were left describing the project and requesting a response. These were to Charles Alvarez, Councilmember of the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe; Donna Yocum, Chairperson of the San Fernando Band of Mission Indians; Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson of the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians; Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson of the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians; and Sandonne Goad, Chairperson of the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation. Messages were unable to be left for three tribal contacts. The available phone number for both Cultural Resources Manager Denisa Torres and Chairperson Robert Martin of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians was disconnected, and the telephone mailbox for Chairman Andrew Salas of the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation was full.

Chairperson Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleño/ Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians responded over telephone on May 20, 2020 stating that the area is close to the foothills and water sources and that he would recommend archaeological and Native American monitoring during project construction. The Chairperson recommended his tribal group for monitoring services. (See Attachment C). Chairperson Robert Dorame, of the Gabrieleño Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council indicated by telephone on May 20, 2020 that UEI should telephone him after we conduct our survey to provide the pedestrian survey results. Following up on this request, a call was made on May 22, 2020 to Chairperson Dorame, there was no answer and the mailbox was full so no message was left. Chairperson Dorame returned our call the same day. We provided the survey results and he proceeded to ask about any close water ways. The Chairperson concluded that in the event that cultural artifacts, burial goods and patrimonial material are unearthed during construction, the Gabrieleño Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council should be notified. If human remains are unearthed the tribe would also like to be notified despite the Most Likely Descendent that the NAHC may assign.

4.3 Pedestrian Survey Results

A pedestrian survey was conducted on May 20, 2020 by Mr. Stephen O'Neil. The survey consisted of walking over, visually inspecting, and photographing the exposed ground surface of the project site using standard archaeological procedures and techniques.

Survey of the ground surface was conducted by walking east/west transects 10 meters apart. The surface was open natural terrain and flat, approximately 750 feet long east/west (Figure 4.3-1) and 225 feet wide north/south. The southern half of the surface was appeared to be the original native surface, consisting of small pebbles and rocks with no soil exposed, with occasional small boulders six to eight inches in diameter, a “rock pavement” (Figure 4.3-2). The northern half of the project had been graded approximately two feet below the original native surface, exposing some soil but still consisting largely of small pebbles and small rock. The eastern edge of the parcel along Mango Avenue had been graded back approximately 35 feet level with the road and approximately two feet below the original surface (Figure 4.3-3).
Vegetation consisted of dry non-native grasses (Gramineae family) and sparse weeds consisting of horns bill (Erodium sp.), prostrate Malva (Malva parviflora), black mustard (Brassica nigra), tumble weed (Kali tragus) and various chenopods. In the undisturbed southern portion of the property there were scattered native shrubs consisting of numerous deer weed (Lotus scoparius), some buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum), and a large stand of sun flower (Helianthus californicus) (Figure 4.3-4); jimson weed (Datura wrightii) in the disturbed soil of the northern area and dove weed (Croton setigerus) in the disturbed soil of the eastern edge of the parcel. No animals were observed during the survey except grasshoppers, though there were tunnel entrances suggestive of gophers.

During the survey, the project site was carefully inspected for any indication of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic periods (i.e., 50 years or older). Ground surface visibility was 90%.

The result of the pedestrian survey was negative for historic or prehistoric cultural resources, features or isolates in the parcel. There was recent scattered trash along Mango Avenue on the eastern edge of the parcel, and five recently dumped tires in the northeast area of the project site. Given the extent of agriculture conducted throughout the Fontana region up to the recent past and known orchards near the project site, evidence for this was looked for during the survey. However, there were no irrigation features present and the soil surface appears to be undisturbed natural stone pavement (Figure 4.3-2).
Figure 4.3-1
PROJECT SITE; VIEW TO THE NORTHEAST
Figure 4.3-2
SURFACE SOIL AND VEGETATION; VIEW TO THE WEST
Figure 4.3-3
EAST EDGE ALONG MANGO AVENUE; VIEW TO THE SOUTH
Figure 4.3-4
SUNFLOWER (*HELIANTHUS CALIFORNICUS*) IN THE PROJECT SITE
5.0 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Site Evaluation Criteria

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

- Is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California history and cultural heritage.

- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic value.

- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

5.2 Potential Effects

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

No prehistoric or historic archaeologic resources were identified in the CHRIS record literature search in the project area. Four historic era residences and one historic water pump and distribution center are within the half mile radius of the project area. Historical maps indicate that the project site had been open land but used for agriculture between 1955 and 1965.

Two Native American responses have been received to date. The Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians requested archaeological and Native American monitoring. Also the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council requested that they be contacted if any archaeological resources or Native American remains were unearthed. (See Section 4.2 and Attachment C).

The cultural resources study findings suggest that there is a low potential for the presence of prehistoric cultural resources. If prehistoric and/or historic items are observed during subsurface activities, work should be stopped in that area and a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor should be called to assess the findings and retrieve the material.

While the project site appears to be relatively undisturbed, it is not recommended that an archaeological monitor be present during ground-disturbing activities. However, if prehistoric and/or historic items are observed during subsurface activities, work should be stopped in that area and a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor be retained to assess the finding(s) and retrieve the material.

If human remains are encountered during excavations associated with this project, work will halt in that area and the San Bernardino County Coroner will be notified (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of recent human origin or older Native American ancestry. If the coroner, with the aid of the supervising archaeologist, determines that the remains are prehistoric, they will contact the NAHC. The NAHC will be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will make recommendations as to the manner for handling these remains and further provide for the disposition of the remains, as required by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. Following notification by the NAHC, the MLD will make these recommendations within 48 hours of having access to the project site following notification by the NAHC. These recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials (§ 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code).

The apparent absence of agricultural use of the parcel and natural appearance of the surface indicate this land is undisturbed. Nonetheless, the nature of the land and absence of water resources suggest that the project site would not support prehistoric habitation or anything other than casual resource gathering. While five historic properties have been identified within the half-mile buffer zone, all are at least a quarter mile away to the southwest from the project boundary. The results of the CHRIS records search and prior investigations for the North Fontana Infrastructure Area (Alexandrowicz, et al., 1992) indicate it is highly unlikely that historic properties could be adversely affected by project construction.
7.0 REFERENCES

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Grenda, Donn
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**Lerch, Michael K., and Arda M. Haenszel**

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**O’Connell, James F., Philip J. Wilke, Thomas F. King, and Carol L. Mix (editors.)**
Porcasi, Judith F.

Schuiling, Walter C.

Sutton, Paula and Steve Hammond
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1992c  Primary Record for 36-007330. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Sutton, Paula and Andrea Zeller
1992a  Primary Record for 36-007330. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

1992b  Primary Record for 36-07332. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

USGS (United States Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior)
1896  *Devore, Calif. 7.5′*, USGS Quadrangle map.

1955  *Devore 7.5′, Calif.*, USGS Quadrangle map.

1959  *Devore, Calif. 7.5′*, USGS Quadrangle map.

1960  *Devore, Calif. 7.5′*, USGS Quadrangle map.

1965  *Devore, Calif. 7.5′*, USGS Quadrangle map.

1986  *Devore, Calif. 7.5′*, USGS Quadrangle map.

1988  *Devore, Calif. 7.5′*, USGS Quadrangle map.

Warren, Claude N.
ATTACHMENT A
PROJECT MAPS
**Figure 1**

**PROJECT REGIONAL LOCATION MAP**

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[Map image of the project regional location with labels and scale indicators.]

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

*Path: C:sresource/Projects/7050/Mango_Avenue/7050_Mango_2_0_Regional_Location_2020_03_12.mxd*


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Scale: 1:633,600

Legend:

- **Project Location**
- **County Boundary**
Figure 2
PROJECT STUDY AREA
Figure 3
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WITH APE SHOWN AND HALF-MILE BUFFER ZONE
ATTACHMENT B

PERSONNEL BACKGROUND
Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager, Cultural Anthropology/Archaeology

Education

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

Professional and Institutional Affiliations

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

Professional Registrations and Licenses

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

Professional Experience

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

Select project experience

*Inglewood Avenue Corridor Widening Project, City of Lawndale, Los Angeles County, CA: 2013-2014*
Mr. O’Neil directed and conducted archaeological field survey, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. The City of Lawndale is widening Inglewood Avenue from Marine Avenue north. The project uses Caltrans funds and the cultural resources report was prepared in Caltrans format. A separate historic properties report was prepared as well. Prepared for Huitt-Zollars Engineering.

*Via Ballena Storm Drain Relocation, City of San Clemente, Orange County, CA: 2013*
Mr. O’Neil directed and conducted archaeological field survey, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. This residential area has a damaged...
storm drain under Via Ballena that was causing earth movement and erosion. The requirements for state funding, and cultural resources inventory report was required. Prepared for the City of San Clemente.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education

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

Professional and Institutional Affiliations

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

Professional Experience

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

Select project experience

Results of the Condition Assessment, Site Monitoring, and Effects Treatment Plan (CASMET) Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA
Client: Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Duration: 5/11 to 9/11
Mrs. Doukakis conducted survey and excavation for the USMC Base Camp Pendleton condition assessment project. Areas were tested around Camp Pendleton for the presence and condition of cultural material previously recorded. She also conducted laboratory work and curation for the material collected within excavations. Mrs. Doukakis contributed to the final report with background records searches and prehistoric and historic background writing for the report.

Archaeological Excavation Results Report for the Alton Parkway Extension Project, Orange County, CA
Client: Orange County Department of Public Works; Contract: $357,170, 10/10 to 6/12
Mrs. Doukakis participated in the Alton Parkway project, City of Irvine, Orange County, CA. She was responsible for cleaning and cataloging the artifacts recovered from the excavation and surface collections. She also contributed to the final report by compiling the historical background information.
Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties ADA Wheelchair Access Ramp Improvement Project, City of Lake Forest, Orange County, CA
Client: City of Lake Forest/Penco, Contract: $2,981.62, Duration: 6/12 to 7/12
Mrs. Doukakis contributed to the cultural resource records search, field survey, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. This residential area required wheelchair access ramps on every corner in this neighborhood. An assessment of the possible cultural resources that may be affected with this construction was made for the City of Lake Forest. Mrs. Doukakis contributed the historic and prehistoric background, and the assessment of the possible resources in the area.

Tenaska Solar Projects Imperial Solar Energy Center–South; Imperial Solar Energy Center–West; and Wistaria Ranch, Imperial County, CA
Client: Tenaska/CSOLAR Development, Contract: $3,441,809, 10/13 to 8/15.
Mrs. Doukakis conducted Native American contacts for field monitoring, coordinated with subcontractors to initiate cultural and paleontological field surveys, for the several solar energy projects being handled by UltraSystems Environmental in the El Centro area, Imperial County, CA. She contributed different parts of the survey report and monitoring program documents, including historic and prehistoric background, editorial review. At ISEC- West, Mrs. Doukakis was responsible for contacting and organizing Tribal monitors for this project. She contacted tribal organizations and inquired about their interest in providing tribal monitors for this project. directly organized with Native American groups to sign agreements, and fill out tax paperwork. She was also responsible for organizing and keeping track of and gathering field log from monitors from six tribal groups. She also recovered previously recorded artifacts in the field before the start of the project.

NEPA and CEQA Documentation, Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System -Long Term Evolution, Los Angeles County, CA
Client: LARICS Joint Powers Authority, Contract: $3,051,312, 1/12 to 1/15.
UltraSystems’ team prepared technical studies and NEPA and CEQA documentation toward the construction of LA-RICS-LTE, an $800-million emergency communications system that will provide a highly coordinated emergency communications system to all first-responders to natural and man-made disasters throughout Los Angeles County. For this project Mrs. Doukakis conducted record searches at the South Central Coastal Information Center for the Department of Commerce on over 300 project sites throughout the County of Los Angeles. She helped prepare letters to the NAHC and tribal organizations associated with the project area. Mrs. Doukakis contributed to contacting, organizing, and scheduling architectural historians to conduct historical research around the project areas. Letters were written for contact to local agencies and cities. A public notice was constructed and published in three local newspapers. Mrs. Doukakis also constructed hundreds of Federal Communications Commission 620 and 621 forms for submission to California State Historic Preservation Office.

Newton Canyon Monitoring Project, CA
Client: County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Contract: $2,930.00, Duration: 7/13 to 12/13
Mrs. Doukakis was an archaeological monitor for this project. She monitored all ground disturbing activities as well as lightly surveying the area for cultural material. Mrs. Doukakis also conducted the records center research at the South Central Coastal Information Center at CSUF. Through email, letter, and telephone correspondence, Mrs. Doukakis contacted the NAHC and associated tribal groups.
ATTACHMENT C
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
RECORDS SEARCH
April 1, 2020

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

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear NAHC Staff,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (URI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. I am requesting a Native American contact list of interested tribes, organizations and individuals in the general Project area, and a search of the Sacred Lands File for potential traditional cultural sites.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100 square foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,600 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 28 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40 foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devere, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

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

Scale: 1:24,000

Legend

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

Mango Avenue Industrial Warehouse Project

USGS Quadrangle: Devore Township: 1N Range: 5W Sections 29

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2020
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

April 2, 2020

Stephen O’Neil
UltraSystems Environmental

Via Email to: sonell@ultrasystems.com

Re: Mango Avenue Industrial Project, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. O’Neil:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation on the attached list for more information. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment
Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
4/2/2020

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

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

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807
Fax: (951) 922-8146
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov

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

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

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807
Fax: (951) 922-8146
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov
Serrano

Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 633
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626) 286-1282
GTribal Council@aol.com
Gabrieleno

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

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

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

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490
Belair, CA, 90707
Phone: (626) 761 - 6417
Fax: (626) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com
Gabrieleno

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 7060.5 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 Mango Avenue Industrial Project, San Bernardino County.

PROJ-2020-001909 04/02/2020 03:56 PM 1 of 2
Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
4/2/2020

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians  
Donna Yocum, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall, CA, 91322  
Phone: (503) 539 - 0633  
Fax: (503) 574-3308  
dyocum@comcast.net

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
Jessica Mauck, Director of  
Cultural Resources  
26669 Community Center Drive  
Highland, CA, 92346  
Phone: (909) 854 - 8933  
jmauck@sammanuel-nsn.gov

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

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson  
P. O. Box 343  
Patton, CA, 92369  
Phone: (909) 528 - 9032  
serranonation1@gmail.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 7069.5 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 Mango Avenue Industrial Project, San Bernardino County.
April 3, 2020

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

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Mr. Alvarez,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.08 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site's southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. (emphasis in the original). (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Moreno, Calif. USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neill, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
sonell@ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
P. O. Box 343
Fontana, CA, 92339

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Co-Chairperson Cochrane,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site's southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R. 05 W, T. 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
10431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.735.4500, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.735.4501
Website: www.ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Robert Dorame, Chairperson
Gabrieno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, CA, 90707

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Dorame,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Gabrieno Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Sondonee Goad, Chairperson
Gabrielinio /Tonga Nation
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231
Los Angeles, CA. 90012

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Goad,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UIE) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive..." [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Gabrielinio/Tonga Nation.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif. USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasytems.com

Corporate Office--Orange County
16431 Sisemic Way
Irvine, CA. 92618-7442
Telephone: 949-785-6800, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949-786-4801
Website: www.ultrasytems.com
April 3, 2020

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5481 Dinah Shore Drive
Falm Springs, CA, 92264

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Grubbe,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
10431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7445
Telephone: 949.790.4000, ext. 279
Facsimile: 949.790.4501
Website: www.ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Robert Martin, Chairperson
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Martin,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
10431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.780.4500, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.786.4501
Website: www.ultrasystems.com

7050/Mango Avenue Industrial Warehouse Project
Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory
Attachment C, Page 11
May 2020
April 3, 2020

Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, CA, 92546

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Director Mauck,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
P.O. Box 1899
Yuma, AZ 85366

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Ms. McCormick,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive.” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 693  
San Gabriel, CA, 91776

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Morales,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA  
Cultural Resources Manager  
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County  
10431 Scientific Way  
Irvine, CA 92618-7445  
Telephone: 949.794.6500, ext. 276  
Facsimile: 949.794.6501  
Website: www.ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5491 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA, 92264

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Director Garcia-Plotkin,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 50 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

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The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA  
Cultural Resources Manager  
soneil@ultrasytems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County  
10431 Scientific Way  
Irvine, CA 92618-7443  
Telephone: 949.786.4800, ext. 276  
Facsimile: 949.786.4801  
Website: www.ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Andrew Salas, Chairperson
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kiizh Nation
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA 91723

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Salas,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (USE) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,600 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. The Commission recommended that we contact the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kiizh Nation for more information regarding the listed traditional cultural resource. This current letter is not related to AB 52 consultation, which is government-to-government, and so background regarding the SLF recorded site that may be used for the cultural resources report would need to be provided to UltraSystems.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephan O’Neil, MA, RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasytems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
10431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7440
Telephone: 949.758.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.758.4901
Website: www.ultrasytems.com
April 3, 2020

Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman  
Kw’ts’an Cultural Committee  
Quichen Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma, AZ, 85360

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairman Scott,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center, would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Quichen Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neill, MA, RPA  
Cultural Resources Manager  
soneill@ultrasytems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County  
10431 Scientific Way  
Irvine, CA 92618-7449  
Telephone: 949.786.4000, ext. 276  
Facsimile: 949.786.4001  
Website: www.ultrasytems.com
April 3, 2020

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarr Road
Banning, CA 92220

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Ms. Torres,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.88 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson  
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
P. O. Box 343  
Fenton, CA, 92369

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Co-Chairperson Walker,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R. 05 W., T. 01 N., in the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single-family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA  
Cultural Resources Manager  
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County  
10431 Scientific Way  
Irvine, CA 92618-7443  
Telephone: 949.728.4900, ext. 276  
Facsimile: 949.728.4901  
Website: www.ultrasystems.com
April 3, 2020

Donna Yocum, Chairperson
San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 221839
Newhall, CA, 91322

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Mango Avenue Industrial Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 7050.

Dear Chairperson Yocum,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the City of Fontana Community Development Department (City) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Mango Avenue Industrial Project (Project). The Project consists of the proposed development of a warehouse/distribution facility in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the proposed development of a 115,100-square-foot logistics/distribution center would include an office/mezzanine comprising 6,000 square feet, and a second office of 4,000 square feet on 5.80 acres. The logistics/distribution center will have 20 truck dock bays, and 10 drive-thru doors, and 90 automobile parking spaces and 23 trailer parking spaces. Primary site ingress and egress is provided at a 40-foot-wide driveway along Mango Avenue in the project site’s southeast corner. At present, the Project site is vacant.

As part of the cultural resources study for the Project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential Effect (APE). In a letter dated April 2, 2020, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: “A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive” [emphasis in the original]. (The Commission did not identify or provide a location for the traditional cultural resource.) They recommended that local Native American individuals and organizations be contacted for further information, including the San Fernando Band of Mission Indians.

The Project is located in the city of Fontana, and is specifically located northeast of the corner of Sierra Lakes Parkway and Sierra Avenue. It is on the Devore, Calif., USGS topographical quadrangle, R 05 W, T 01 N, in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 29. The Project site is located in a fully urbanized area with single family residences in the west and an industrial business to the north, a shopping center to the south and the Mid-Valley Landfill to the east. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O’Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
10431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7445
Telephone: 949.796.4500, ext. 276
Fax: 949.796.4501
Website: www.ultrasystems.com

7050/Mango Avenue Industrial Warehouse Project
Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory
May 2020
Mango Avenue Industrial Warehouse Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. [UEI #7050]  
Native American Contact Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tribe/ Affiliation</th>
<th>Letter Contacts</th>
<th>E-mail Contacts</th>
<th>Telephone Contact</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Green, Cultural Resource Analyst</td>
<td>Native American Heritage Commission</td>
<td>April 1, 2020</td>
<td>April 1, 2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Request for Sacred Lands File search and local Native American representatives contact information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Salas, Chairperson</td>
<td>Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. The mailbox was full so no message could be left. There has been no response to date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Morales, Chairperson</td>
<td>Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. Phone call was made on May 20, 2020. Chairperson Morales indicated that the project area is close to the foothills and water sources, and that he recommends archaeological and Native American monitoring. The Chairperson recommended his tribal group for monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Alvarez, Councilmember</td>
<td>Gabrieleno - Tongva Tribe</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. There was no answer, and a message was left. There has been no response to date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager</td>
<td>Morongo Band of Mission Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. The phone number was out of service. There has been no response to date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Martin, Chairperson</td>
<td>Morongo Band of Mission Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. The phone number was out of service. There has been no response to date.</td>
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<td>Donna Yocum, Chairperson</td>
<td>San Fernando Band of Mission Indians</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson</td>
<td>Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. An email response was received from Director Garcia-Plotkin on April 6, 2020 and May 12, 2020, indicating that they are deferring any comments to closer tribes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director</td>
<td>Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. An email response was received from Director Garcia-Plotkin on April 6, 2020 and May 12, 2020, indicating that they are deferring any comments to closer tribes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources</td>
<td>San Manuel Band of Mission Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Email response was received from Ms. Mauck on April 9, 2020 indicating that the project is not within an area of high sensitivity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer</td>
<td>Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Email was received from Ms. McCormick on April 14, 2020, indicating that they do not wish to comment on this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman</td>
<td>Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Email was received from Ms. McCormick on April 14, 2020, indicating that they do not wish to comment on this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson</td>
<td>Serrano Nation of Mission Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. There was no answer, and a message was left. There has been no response to date.</td>
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<td>Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson</td>
<td>Serrano Nation of Mission Indians</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Dorame, Chairperson</td>
<td>Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020; May 22, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. Chairperson Dorame indicated that UEI should call him after the survey has been conducted. Another call was made on May 22, 2020, there was no answer and the mailbox was full so no message could be left. The Chairperson returned our call the same day. We provided the survey results and he proceeded to ask about any close waterways. The Chairperson concluded that in the event that cultural artifacts, burial goods and patrimonial material are unearthed during construction the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council should be notified. If human remains are unearthed the tribe would also like to be notified despite the Most Likely Descendent that the NAHC may assign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandonne Goad, Chairperson</td>
<td>Gabrielino /Tongva Nation</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>April 3, 2020</td>
<td>Telephone call made May 20, 2020</td>
<td>Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent April 3, 2020. Phone call was made May 20, 2020. There was no answer, and a message was left. There has been no response to date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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,

Patricia Garcia Plotkin  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92264  
Direct 760-699-6907  
Cell 760-567-3761

-----------------------------------------------------

Pattie,

Thank you for your reply to our inquiry to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians regarding the Mango Avenue Warehouse Project (Fontana). Your response will be included in our cultural resources report.

Best regards,

Steve

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

**Ultrasystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB**

16431 Scientific Way  
Irvine, CA 92618  
Office 949.780.4900 ext. 276  
Fax 949.788.4901  
Cell 949.677.2391

-----------------------------------------------------
Greetings,

A records check of the Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office Archive revealed the project is located outside of the Tribe’s Traditional Use Area. Therefore, we defer to other tribes located closer to the project. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Best regards,

Pattie

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Director of Historic Preservation
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA 92264
ACBCHPO@aguacaliente.net

---

Hi Megan,

Thank you for reaching out to SMBMI concerning the above-referenced project. While the project is within Serrano ancestral territory, it is not within an area of high sensitivity, and I will be providing the City of Fontana a formal response to the project notice we received in March noting the same.

Best,

Jessica Mauck
DIRECTOR OF CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
O: (909) 964-8933 x3249
M: (909) 725-9064
26559 Community Center Dr, Highland California 92346
SAN MANUEL
BAND OF AT Mission Indians
Hi Jessica,

Thank you for the tribes response. It will be included in our cultural resources report.

Best regards,

Megan Black Donakakis | Archaeological Technician | M.A.

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB
16401 Scientific Way Irvine, CA 92618
Office 949.788.4900 Ext. 220 Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 310.259.6157

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

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
From: Quechan Historic Preservation <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com> on behalf of Quechan Historic Preservation
Sent: Tuesday, April 14, 2020 11:56 AM
To: ‘megan black’
Subject: RE: Mango Avenue Industrial Project (UEI Proj # 7050)

Thank you.
# Report List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report No.</th>
<th>Other IDs</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB-00682</td>
<td>NAD82-R - 1060682; Voided - 78-9.4</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>HEARN, JOSEPH E.</td>
<td>ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF PARCELS 239-221-17, 18; RIALTO AREA</td>
<td>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-01611</td>
<td>NAD82-R - 1061611; Paleo - 85-16.7</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>BISSELL, RONALD M.</td>
<td>A CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE OF THE LA CUESTA PROPERTY, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES 36-00658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-01611A</td>
<td></td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>RASCHKE, ROD</td>
<td>ASSESSMENT OF THE PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOR THE LA CUESTA SPECIFIC PLAN, FONTANA, CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-01737</td>
<td>NAD82-R - 1061737; Voided - 87-10.8</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>HATHEWAY, ROGER G. and JEANETTE A. MCKENNA</td>
<td>DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY REPORT FOR THE LA CUESTA PROPERTY: HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES</td>
<td>HATHEWAY AND MCKENNA</td>
<td>36-011505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-01960</td>
<td>NAD82-R - 1061960; Voided - 89-11.8</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.</td>
<td>CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS OF THE PHASE I TREE RELOCATION PROPERTY WITHIN THE PROPOSED SIERRA LAKES PROJECT AREA, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>MCKENNA ET AL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-01963</td>
<td>NAD82-R - 1061963; Voided - 89-12.3</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.</td>
<td>HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE LA CUESTA/SIERRA LAKES TREE RELOCATION PROJECT AREA PHASES 2, 3, 4, AND 5, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>MCKENNA ET AL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-02004</td>
<td>NAD82-R - 1062004; Voided - 90-1.11</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.</td>
<td>HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE LA CUESTA/SIERRA LAKES TREE RELOCATION PROJECT AREA PHASE 6, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>MCKENNA ET AL.</td>
<td>36-005563, 36-005565, 36-005566, 36-005567, 36-005568, 36-005569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB-02096</td>
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<td>Smallwood, Josh</td>
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<td>Brunzell, David</td>
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