

**Appendix D3 Cultural Resources Assessment – Area
West of 2nd Street and City Maintenance
Yard (BCR Consulting)**

Appendices

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CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Wilson III Project Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

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Project No. RVA1405

National Archaeological Data Base Information:

Type of Study: Class III Cultural Resources Assessment/Inventory

Resources Recorded: 11648 2nd Street and 11568 2nd Street

Keywords: Yucaipa

USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute Yucaipa, California (1996)



BCRCONSULTING LLC

January 31, 2015

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Ruth Villalobos & Associates to conduct a Class III Cultural Resources Assessment of the Wilson III Project (project) in the City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California. The work is being performed pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106 of the NHPA), and to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A cultural resources records search, field survey, Native American Consultation, and Paleontological Resources Assessment were conducted for the project. Data from the SBAIC revealed that 40 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 20 cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the APE. The nearest cultural resource was a prehistoric pottery site located approximately 100 meters to the south of the project site's southeastern corner. Of the 40 previous studies, three have previously assessed portions of the APE, but no cultural resources have been previously recorded within its boundaries.

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists identified and recorded two historic-period residential properties within the project boundaries. These are located at 11648 2nd Street, and 11568 2nd Street respectively, in the City of Yucaipa. The historic-period residences are recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Properties (National Register), or for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register). As such the two resources are not recommended "historical resources" under CEQA, and are not recommended "historic properties" under Section 106 of the NHPA. They do not warrant further consideration. BCR Consulting also recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary for any proposed project activities. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary. Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms have been used to document the historic-period resources, and are included in Appendix A. Results of the Native American Consultation are provided in Appendix B, project photographs in Appendix C and the Paleontological Resources Assessment is included in Appendix D.

If human remains are encountered during the project, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to conduct a Class III Cultural Resources Assessment of the Wilson III Project (project/undertaking) in the City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California. The work is being performed pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106 of the NHPA), and pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

The Area of Potential Effects (APE), or project site, is located in Section 36, Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, in the City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Yucaipa, California* (1996) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1).

NATURAL SETTING

Geology

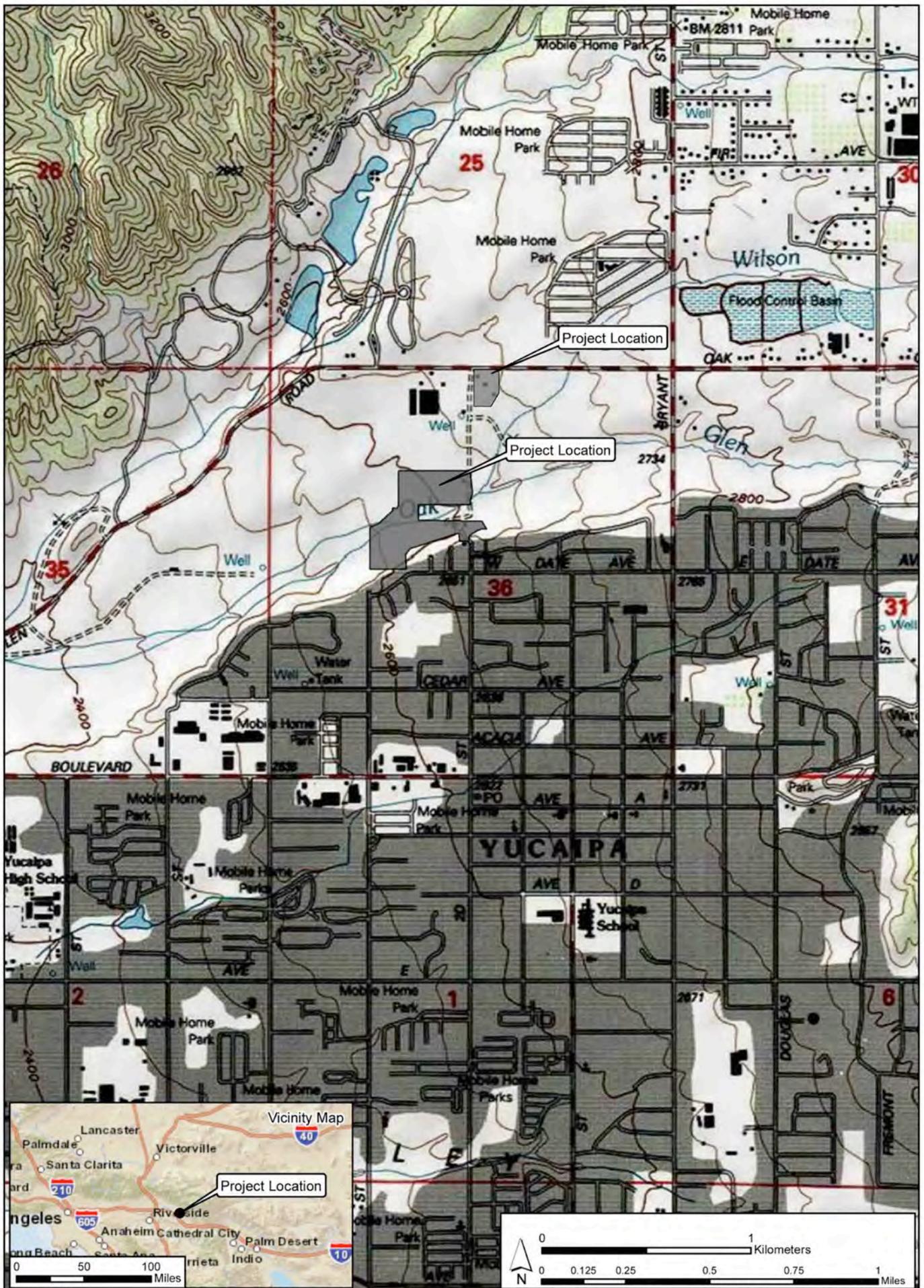
The project site is located at approximately 2600 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). It occupies alluvial deposits of the San Bernardino Mountains, in the Transverse Range Geologic province. The San Bernardino Mountains to the east are over 11,000 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) and are composed of Jurassic and Cretaceous granitic rocks, which have intruded and metamorphosed older rocks (Rewis et al. 2006; Morton 1978a and 1978b). Sediments observed within the project site include coarse to fine silty sand, and granitic and quartz cobbles and poorly sorted gravels. None of the materials observed were suitable for the manufacture of prehistoric chipped stone tools.

Hydrology

Local rainfall ranges from seven to 12 inches annually (Jaeger and Smith 1971:36-37). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter and spring rain or snow at high elevations, with occasional warm monsoonal showers in late summer. The project site straddles a portion of Oak Glen Creek, a drainage that meanders in a southwesterly direction (USGS 1996). The creek has been partially channelized within the project site by a low berm along its northern bank, and is interrupted by an unpaved road (2nd Street) at the project site's eastern boundary. In spite of these impacts and surrounding residential developments, the project site retains a natural appearance, and exhibits little invasive vegetation or non-native sediments.

Biology

The project site contains native stands of mixed riparian and coastal sage scrub vegetation communities (see Williams et al. 2008), which appear to be well preserved and are easily identified in the creek channel and along its banks. Mature arroyo willow, cottonwood trees, and buckwheat were all present throughout the project site. Some non-native seasonal grasses were present along the southern bank. For prehistoric use of local vegetation see Lightfoot and Parrish (2009).



CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

Two primary regional syntheses are commonly utilized in the archaeological literature for southern California. Wallace defined the first of these syntheses in 1955, comprising four successive cultural horizons: Early Man, Milling Stone, Intermediate, and Late Prehistoric. In 1984 Warren devised a new synthesis containing five culturally-defined periods, which represented the region's first attempt at an ecologically based and comprehensive approach. These include the Lake Mojave, Pinto, Gypsum, Saratoga Springs, and Protohistoric Periods. Environmental shifts defined their parameters, and Warren viewed changes in settlement patterns and subsistence focus as cultural adaptations to these shifts. The most obvious indications of the changing environment are derived from paleo-ecological data which revealed the following trends: warming during the late Pleistocene, drying of desert lakes and subsequent (and brief) return to pluvial conditions during the Holocene and middle Holocene, and a general warming and drying trend (with occasional reversals) that continue into the modern era (Warren 1984).

Ethnography

The project site is situated within the traditional boundaries of the Cahuilla, who belong to the Cupan group of the Takic subfamily of languages (Bean and Smith 1978). Like other Native American groups in southern California, they practiced semi-nomadic hunter-gatherer subsistence strategies and commonly exploited seasonably available plant and animal resources. Spanish missionaries were the first outsiders to encounter these groups during the late 18th century. The Cahuilla are generally divided into three groups: Desert Cahuilla, Mountain Cahuilla, and Western (or Pass) Cahuilla (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Smith 1978). The term Western Cahuilla is preferred over Pass Cahuilla because this group is not confined to the San Gorgonio Pass area. The distinctions are believed to be primarily geographic, although linguistic and cultural differences may have existed to varying degrees (Strong 1929). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and the Cocopa-Maricopa Trail, a major prehistoric trade route, ran through it. The first written accounts of the Cahuilla are attributed to mission fathers; later documentation was by Strong (1929) and others.

History

Historic-era California is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present).

Spanish Period. The first European to pass through the area is thought to be a Spaniard called Father Francisco Garces. Having become familiar with the area, Garces acted as a guide to Juan Bautista de Anza, who had been commissioned to lead a group across the desert from a Spanish outpost in Arizona to set up quarters at the Mission San Gabriel in 1771 near what today is Pasadena (Beck and Haase 1974). Garces was followed by Alta California Governor Pedro Fages, who briefly explored the region in 1772. Searching for San Diego Presidio deserters, Fages had traveled through Riverside to San Bernardino, crossed over the mountains into the Mojave Desert, and then journeyed westward to the San Joaquin Valley (Beck and Haase 1974). Locally, the San Gabriel mission established the original Asistencia (or Estancia) in 1819 as an outpost for cattle grazing.

Mexican Period. In 1821, Mexico overthrew Spanish rule and the missions began to decline. By 1833, the Mexican government passed the Secularization Act, and the missions, reorganized as parish churches, lost their vast land holdings, and released their neophytes (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

American Period. The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by a significant drought diminished the economic impact of local ranching. This decline combined with ubiquitous agricultural and real estate developments of the late 19th century, set the stage for diversified economic pursuits that have continued to proliferate to this day (Beattie and Beattie 1974; Cleland 1941).

PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study. BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Maximilian Van Rensselaer performed the cultural resources records search at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center (SBAIC) located at the San Bernardino County Museum in Redlands, California. Mr. Brunzell compiled the technical report, and completed the field survey with assistance from Mr. Van Rensselaer. BCR Consulting Architectural Historian Kara Brunzell, M.A. assisted with additional research, completed the architectural descriptions, interpreted resource integrity, and consulted on National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and California Register of Historical Resource (California Register) eligibility evaluations.

RESEARCH DESIGN

This work was completed pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, and to CEQA, the Public Resources Code (PRC) Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5. The pedestrian cultural resources survey was intended to locate and document previously recorded or new cultural resources, including archaeological sites, features, isolates, and historic-period buildings, that exceed 45 years in age within defined project boundaries. The project site was examined using 15 meter transect intervals, where accessible.

This study is intended to determine whether cultural resources are located within the project boundaries, whether any cultural resources are significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing or potential historical resources. Tasks pursued to achieve that end include:

- Completion of Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms for any discovered cultural resources (Appendix A).

- Sacred Lands File Search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and sending consultation letters to recommended tribes and individuals (Appendix B)
- Cultural resources records search to review any studies conducted and the resulting cultural resources recorded within a one-mile radius of the project boundaries
- Additional research through various local and regional resources
- Systematic pedestrian survey of the entire project site
- National Register and California Register eligibility evaluation for any cultural resources discovered
- Development of recommendations/mitigation measures for resources documented within the project boundaries, following Section 106 of the NHPA and CEQA

METHODS

Research

An archaeological records search was conducted at the SBAIC on November 4, 2014, prior to fieldwork. This included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports generated from projects located within one mile of the APE. In addition, a review was conducted of the National Register, the California Register, and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures. Additional research was performed through the General Land Office Records of the Bureau of Land Management, the Yucaipa Branch of the San Bernardino County Library, and through various internet resources.

Field Survey

An archaeological pedestrian field survey of the APE was conducted on November 5, 2014. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across 100 percent of the accessible APE. Soil exposures, including natural and artificial clearings were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources. These included overviews as well as detail photographs of all cultural resources. Cultural resources were recorded per the California OHP *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* in the field using:

- Detailed note taking for entry on DPR Forms (see Appendix A)
- Hand-held Garmin Global Positioning systems for mapping purposes
- Digital photos of cultural resources and APE overviews (see Appendices A and C).

RESULTS

Research

Data from the SBAIC revealed that 40 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 20 cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the APE. The nearest cultural resource was a prehistoric pottery scatter reported (though not recorded by archaeologists) approximately 100 meters to the south of the project site's southeastern corner. Of the 40 previous studies, three have previously assessed portions of the APE, but

no cultural resources have been previously recorded within its boundaries. The records search is summarized as follows:

Table A. Cultural Resources and Reports Located Within One Mile of the APE

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle	Cultural Resources Within One of APE	Studies Within One of APE
<i>Yucaipa</i> (1996)	P-36-911, 1001/H, 5475, 10322H, 14468, 14993, 18748, 23097, 23366, 23367, 23368, 23369, 24031; P-1064-35H, 42, 43, 44, 45, 36H, 49H	SB-1060121, 1060306, 1060334, 1060335, 1060477, 1060581, 1060594, 1060634, 1061356, 1061357*, 1061576, 1062868, 1063129, 1063259, 1063611, 1063616, 1064112, 1064114, 1064115, 1064119, 1064120, 1064121, 1064122, 1064124, 1064227, 1064842, 1064843*, 1064844, 1065676, 1065681, 1066021, 1066076, 1066077, 1066135, 1066137, 1066418, 1066503, 1066627, 1067651*, 1066834

*Previously assessed a portion of the APE.

Additional Research. Additional research was performed for the project site to provide a brief context for the two historic-period residences located within the project site boundaries (see also Field Survey Results, below). The contexts are provided below.

11648 2nd Street. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the house at 11648 2nd Street in Yucaipa was constructed between 1959 and 1968. Emmett Merle Smith, who was an engineer at Norton Air Force base, appears to have been its first owner. A native of Kansas, Smith lived in Yucaipa from 1941 until his death in 1977. By 1947, he was living in the northernmost house on 2nd Street. In the late 1930s, the only house in the neighborhood was on the west side of 2nd Street, just to the south of the current 11648 2nd Street. Smith appears to have lived in this house until about 1954. Yucaipa began growing exponentially after World War II, and Smith subdivided what had been an agricultural property into 18 lots in 1955. By 1959, houses had been constructed on most of the lots, which were west of 2nd Street and north of Date Avenue. Smith constructed his own house (the subject property) circa 1960. Smith was a tinkerer, and received at least one patent for an invention. He and his wife lived in the house until the 1970s (City of Yucaipa 1947, 1954; United States Department of Agriculture 1938, 1947, 1959; San Bernardino County Sun, 1 April, 1955).

11568 2nd Street. The two houses on this property were constructed between 1959 and 1968, according to historic aerial photographs. Research has revealed little information about its historic owners or residents, and the property may have originally been part of the 11648 2nd Street lot (City of Yucaipa 1947, 1954; United States Department of Agriculture 1938, 1947, 1959).

Field Survey

During the field survey BCR Consulting Archaeologists carefully inspected the project site and identified the historic-period constituents noted during the additional research. These are described below, and DPR 523 Forms are included in Appendix A. No other cultural resources (including prehistoric archaeological resources) were discovered during the field survey. Mature arroyo willow, cottonwood trees, and buckwheat were all present. Visibility averaged approximately 50 percent. Sediments observed within the project site include coarse to fine silty sand, and granitic and quartz cobbles and poorly sorted gravels.

11648 2nd Street. The one-story house is located on a narrow extension of 2nd Street adjacent to Wilson Creek and surrounded by an undeveloped area. It is irregular in plan and topped by a low pitch cross-gabled roof with composition shingles. Its primary entrance is on the west elevation, in a projecting gabled entry porch reached via a set of concrete steps. The main façade features a large chimney near its northern end, and the north elevation has a bay window. A multiple-bay carport is attached to its south elevation. Windows are aluminum sliders, and the house is clad in stucco. A garage with moderate pitch gabled roof is located just to the west of the house. It appears to date from the same period as the house. It has a flat-roofed full-width porch on its north elevation and a carport on the south. An entryway is on the east elevation, and a steel casement window is centered on the west. The house appears to have been heavily altered since its original construction, with projecting additions on the north and south and spray stucco covering original siding and chimney. The building has lost any historic character it may once have had, and is not eligible for historic listing based on its architecture. The garage lacks distinction, and is also ineligible for historic listing based on its architecture.

11568 2nd Street. The two houses are located north of Wilson Creek on a dirt extension of 2nd Street, and surrounded by an undeveloped area. The one-story front house is nearly square in plan. Its hipped composition shingle roof features wide eaves and exposed rafter tails. The building's primary (east) elevation faces the narrow dirt road. The north elevation features a large rubble masonry chimney. The primary entrance is not visible, and the rear (west) elevation has a sliding glass door. Windows are aluminum sliders. The building is clad in stucco. The gabled rear house is slightly to the southeast of the front house. Its primary entrance is on the west elevation, and is sheltered by a full-width shed porch. Windows are aluminum sliders, and cladding is stucco. The buildings have been heavily altered, lack distinction, and are ineligible for historic listing based on their architecture.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY

Because this work was completed pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, all resources discovered during the field survey will require evaluation for National Register Eligibility. NHPA's implementing regulations found in 36 CFR Part 800 also require federal agencies (and their designees, permittees, licensees, or grantees) to initiate consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) as part of the Section 106 review process.

Eligibility recommendations for each resource are made based on National Register eligibility criteria. In conjunction with the following National Register criteria, sites must be assessed for integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. A resource may be considered eligible to the National Register, or significant on a federal level, if it retains sufficient integrity of the elements listed above and it:

- (a) is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- (b) is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- (c) embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or

represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;

- (d) yields, or may be likely to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the area/region.

CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES ELIGIBILITY

Because this work is also being performed pursuant to CEQA, all resources discovered during the field survey require evaluation for California Register eligibility. The California Register criteria are based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register, or significant at the state or local level, one or more of the following criteria must be met:

1. It is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource's period of significance to "obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources." (CCR 4852 [d][2]). Fifty years is normally considered sufficient time for a potential historical resource, and in order that the evaluation remain valid for a minimum of five years after the date of this report, all resources older than 45 years will require evaluation. The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLD CRITERIA

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 Appendix G includes significance criteria relative to archaeological and historical resources. These have been utilized as thresholds of significance here, and a project would have a significant environmental impact if it would:

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in section 10564.5;
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 10564.5;
- c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Significance thresholds are based upon evaluation of historic-period resources within the APE/project site. No archaeological sites or human remains were found within the APE/project site.

NATIONAL REGISTER AND CALIFORNIA REGISTER EVALUATIONS

11648 2nd Street. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the APE/project site and there is no evidence to suggest that this resource is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (National Register Criterion A/California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the resource is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (National Register Criterion B/California Register Criterion 2). The residence is not indicative of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, and does not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (National Register Criterion C/California Register Criterion 3). The resource has no potential to yield information beyond that which has already been recorded (National Register Criterion D/California Register Criterion 4).

The residence does retain a measure of integrity of setting, and location but severe alterations have compromised any integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it may have once had. Because of the resource's failure to meet any of the above criteria combined with its diminished integrity, BCR Consulting recommends that the residence at 11648 2nd Street is not eligible for the National Register or the California Register, and as such is not recommended a historic property under Section 106 of the NHPA, or a historical resource under CEQA.

11568 2nd Street. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the APE/project site and there is no evidence to suggest that the two houses located at this address are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (National Register Criterion A/California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the houses are specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to them (National Register Criterion B/California Register Criterion 2). The residences are not indicative of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, and do not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (National Register Criterion C/California Register Criterion 3). The houses have no potential to yield information beyond that which has already been recorded (National Register Criterion D/California Register Criterion 4).

The residences do retain a measure of integrity of setting, and location but severe alterations have compromised any integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association they may have once had. Because of failure to meet any of the above criteria combined with diminished integrity, BCR Consulting recommends that the residences at 11568 2nd Street are not eligible for the National Register or the California Register, and as

such are not recommended historic properties under Section 106 of the NHPA, or historical resources under CEQA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on these results, BCR Consulting recommends a finding of no effect under Section 106 of the NHPA, and no impacts to historical resources under CEQA, for the project proposed within the APE/project site. Although a finding of no effect/no impacts to historical resources is recommended based on the results, it is possible that ground disturbances associated with the current project could reveal the presence of cultural resources not observed on the surface during the current study. If previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary.

If human remains are encountered during the project, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine/notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached appendices present the data and information required for this archaeological report, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: January 31, 2015	
	David Brunzell
Authorized Signature	Printed Name
Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)	

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APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND RECREATION 523 FORMS

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

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*Resource Name or #: 11568 2nd Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Yucaipa, CA Date: 1996

T1S; R2W; Section 36; SBBM

c. Address: 11648 2nd Street City: Yucaipa Zip: 92399

d. UTM: Zone: N/A mE/

Elevation: 2603' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located on 2nd Street south of Oak Glen Road in the City of Yucaipa.

*P3a. Description: This property contains two houses located north of Wilson Creek on a dirt extension of 2nd Street, and surrounded by an undeveloped area. The one-story front house is nearly square in plan. Its hipped composition shingle roof features wide eaves and exposed rafter tails. The building's primary (east) elevation faces the narrow dirt road. The north elevation features a large rubble masonry chimney. The primary entrance is not visible, and the rear (west) elevation has a sliding glass door. Windows are aluminum sliders. The building is clad in stucco. The gabled rear house is slightly to the southeast of the front house. Its primary entrance is on the west elevation, and is sheltered by a full-width shed porch. Windows are aluminum sliders, and cladding is stucco. The buildings have been heavily altered, lack distinction, and are ineligible for historic listing based on their architecture.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo1738 (NW View; see report Appendix C for photo of second building)

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources:
 Historic Ca. 1965
 Prehistoric Both
 (see P11.)

*P7. Owner and Address:
 City of Yucaipa
 34275 Yucaipa Boulevard
 Yucaipa, CA 92399

*P8. Recorded by:
 David Brunzell, Kara
 Brunzell, Maximilian Van
 Rensselaer
 BCR Consulting
 1420 Guadalajara Place
 Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
 11/5/14

*P10. Survey Type:
 Intensive.

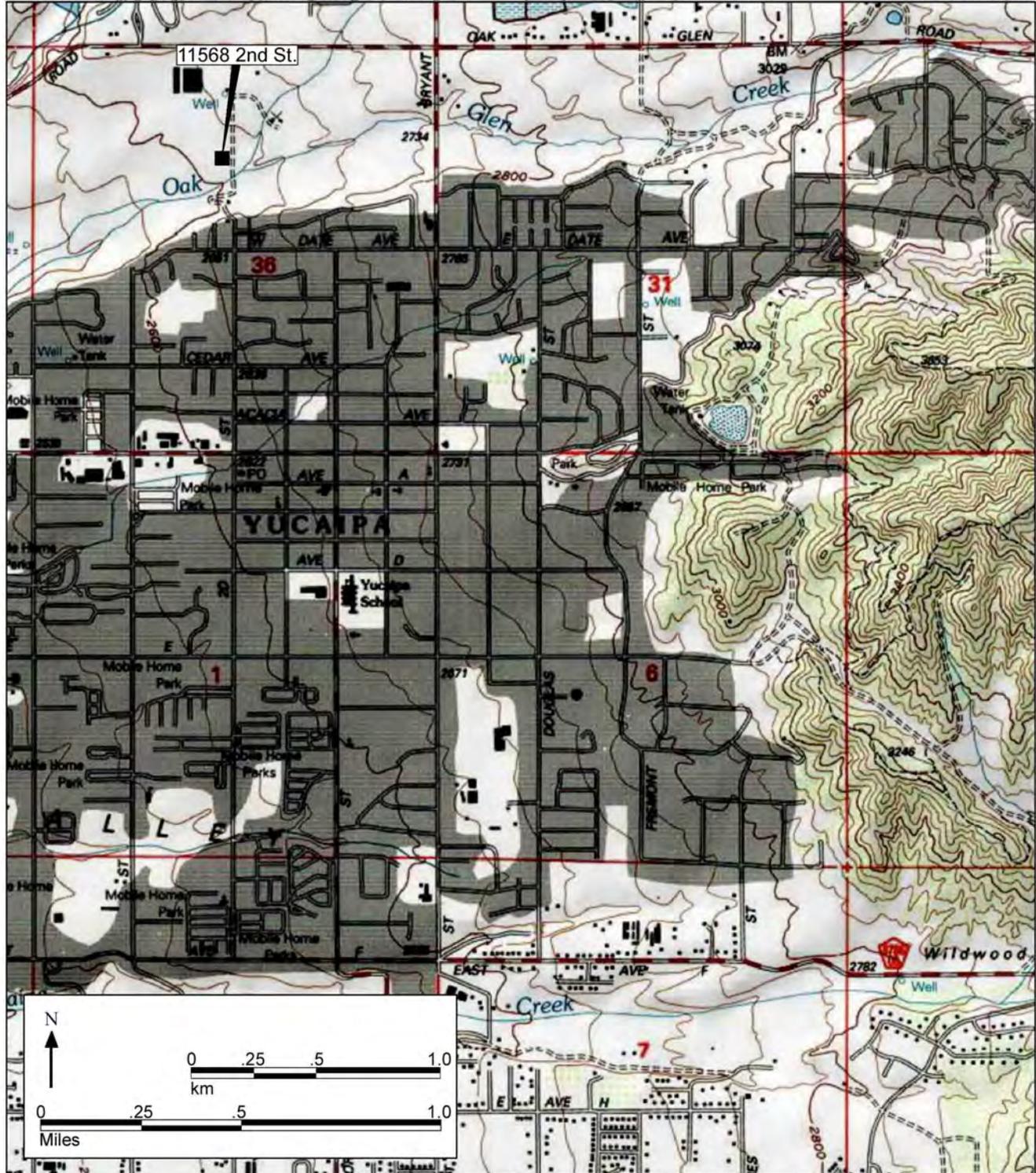
*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
 Assessment Wilson III
 Project, Yucaipa, San
 Bernardino County, Calif.*

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Map Name: Yucaipa, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 11648 2nd Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Yucaipa, CA Date: 1996

T1S; R2W; Section 36; SBBM

c. Address: 11648 2nd Street City: Yucaipa Zip: 92399

d. UTM: Zone: N/A mE/

Elevation: 2625' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located on 2nd Street south of Oak Glen Road in the City of Yucaipa.

*P3a. Description: The one-story house is located on a narrow extension of 2nd Street adjacent to Wilson Creek and surrounded by an undeveloped area. It is irregular in plan and topped by a low pitch cross-gabled roof with composition shingles. Its primary entrance is on the west elevation, in a projecting gabled entry porch reached via a set of concrete steps. The main façade features a large chimney near its northern end, and the north elevation has a bay window. A multiple-bay carport is attached to its south elevation. Windows are aluminum sliders, and the house is clad in stucco. A garage with moderate pitch gabled roof is located just to the west of the house. It appears to date from the same period as the house. It has a flat-roofed full-width porch on its north elevation and a carport on the south. An entryway is on the east elevation, and a steel casement window is centered on the west. The house appears to have been heavily altered since its original construction, with projecting additions on the north and south and spray stucco covering original siding and chimney. The building has lost any historic character it may once have had, and is not eligible for historic listing based on its architecture. The garage lacks distinction, and is also ineligible for historic listing based on its architecture.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 1780: (NW View)

***P6. Date Constructed/ Age and Sources:**

Historic Ca. 1960
 Prehistoric Both
 (see P11.)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

City of Yucaipa
 34275 Yucaipa Boulevard
 Yucaipa, CA 92399

***P8. Recorded by:**

David Brunzell, Kara Brunzell, Maximilian Van Rensselaer
 BCR Consulting
 1420 Guadalajara Place
 Claremont, California 91711

***P9. Date Recorded:**

11/5/14

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive.

***P11. Report Citation:**

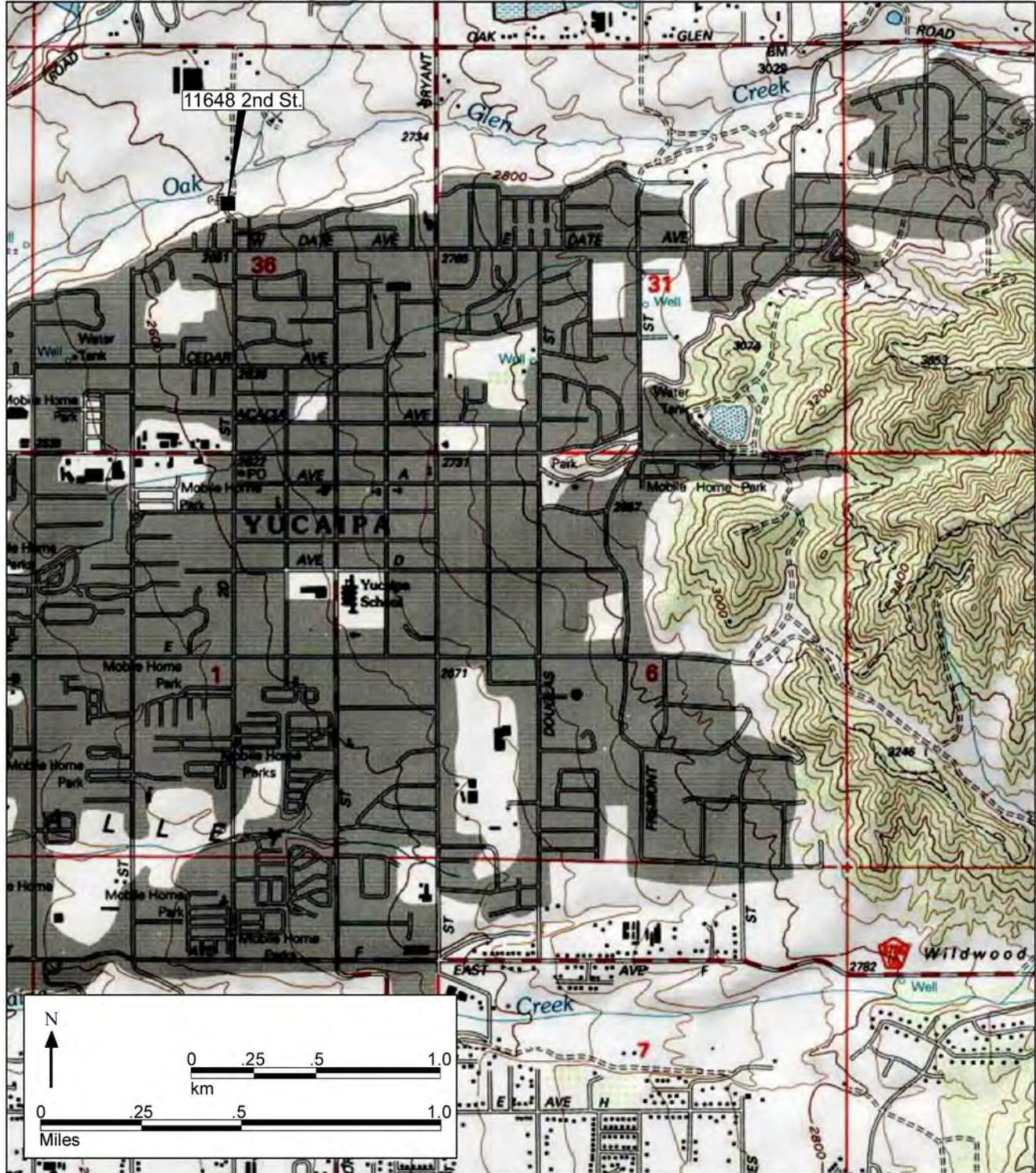
Cultural Resources Assessment Wilson III Project, Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, Calif.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*Map Name: Yucaipa, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

APPENDIX B

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Subject: BCR Consulting SLF/List of Tribes Request for Wilson III Project, Yucaipa, San Bernardino County,

From: David Brunzell (david.brunzell@yahoo.com)

To: nahc@nahc.ca.gov;

Date: Thursday, November 6, 2014 12:16 PM

I'd like to request a Sacred Lands File search and list of potentially interested tribes for the proposed Wilson III Project in the City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California. The project will include mass grading in the following location (SBBM; see also attached project location map):

Township 1 South
Range 2 West
Section 36
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quad: *Yucaipa* (1996).

Please send the results and list to my email or the below fax number and please get in touch with any questions.

Thanks,

David Brunzell
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

BCR Consulting LLC
Certified Small Business (SB)
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711
Tel: 909-525-7078
Fax: 909-992-3065
www.bcrconsulting.net

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



November 24, 2014

David Brunzell
BCR Consulting LLC
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

Sent by Fax: (909) 992-3065
Number of Pages: 2

Re: Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County.

Dear Mr. Brunzell,

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. 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 or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3712.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Katy Sanchez".

Katy Sanchez
Associate Government Program Analyst

**Native American Contacts
San Bernardino County
November 21, 2014**

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman
26569 Community Center Serrano
Highland , CA 92346
(909) 864-8933
(909) 864-3724 Fax
(909) 864-3370 Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning , CA 92220 Serrano
(951) 849-8807
(951) 755-5200
(951) 922-8146 Fax

Soboba Band of Mission Indians
Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson; Attn: Carrie Garcia
P.O. Box 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto , CA 92581
carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 654-2765
(951) 654-4198 Fax

Ernest H. Siva
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Tribal Elder
9570 Mias Canyon Road Serrano
Banning , CA 92220 Cahuilla
siva@dishmail.net
(951) 849-4676

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning , CA 92220 Serrano
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov
(951) 572-6004 Fax

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto , CA 92581
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 663-5279
(951) 654-5544, ext 4137
(951) 654-4198 Fax

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Daniel McCarthy, M.S., Director-CRM Dept.
26569 Community Center Drive Serrano
Highland , CA 92346
dmccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
(909) 864-8933 Ext 3248
(909) 862-5152 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting locative Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County.

Native American Consultation Summary for the Wilson III Project, Yucaipa, California.

Native American Heritage Commission replied to BCR Consulting Request on November 24, 2014. Results of Sacred Land File Search did not indicate Native American cultural resources, and recommended that the below groups/individuals be contacted.

Groups Contacted	Letter/Email Date	Response from Tribes
Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 12/4/14 Email: N/A	None
Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 12/3/14 Email: N/A	None
Carrie Garcia Soboba Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 12/4/14 Email: 12/3/14	None
Ernest H. Siva, Tribal Elder Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 12/4/14 Email: 12/3/14	12/11/14: Franklin Dancy responded for Morongo to request notification in case of accidental discoveries (letter attached).
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 12/4/14 Email: 12/3/14	None
Joseph Ontiveros Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Cultural Resources Department	Letter: 12/4/14 Email: 12/3/14	1/6/15: Mr. Ontiveros responded to request further consultation, ongoing progress reports for the project, and Native American monitoring.
Daniel McCarthy, M.S., Director-CRM Department San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 12/4/14 Email: 12/3/14	None



December 2, 2014

Lynn Valbuena
Chairwoman
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Lynn:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



December 2, 2014

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

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Robert:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



December 2, 2014

Carrie Garcia
Soboba Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, California 92581

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Carrie:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



December 2, 2014

Ernest H. Siva
Tribal Elder
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
9570 Mias Canyon Road
Banning, California 92220

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ernest:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



December 11, 2014

David Brunzell, M.A.RPA
BCR Consulting
1429 Guadalajara Street
Claremont, CA 91711

**SUBJECT: WilsonIII Project
Section 36, Township 31South, Range 2 West
San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian
City of Yucaipa
San Bernardino County, California**

Dear Mr. Brunzell:

Thank you for contacting the Morongo Band of Mission Indians regarding the above referenced project. The Tribe greatly appreciates the opportunity to review the project and, respectfully, offer the following comments.

The project is outside of the Tribe's current reservation boundaries but within an area that may be considered a traditional use area or one in which the Tribe has cultural ties (e.g. Cahuilla/Serrano territory). Because the project involves a proposal for the installation of a new telecommunications tower, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians asks that you impose specific conditions regarding cultural and/or archaeological resources and buried cultural materials on any development plans or entitlement applications as follows:

- If human remains are encountered during grading and other construction excavation, work in the immediate vicinity shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5.
- In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during project development/construction, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the overall project may continue during this assessment period.

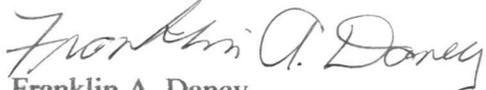
If significant Native American cultural resources are discovered, for which a Treatment Plan must be prepared, the developer or his archaeologist shall contact the Morongo Band of Mission Indians

(“Tribe”)¹. If requested by the Tribe, the developer or the project archaeologist shall, in good faith, consult on the discovery and its disposition (e.g. avoidance, preservation, return of artifacts to tribe, etc.).

If I may be of further assistance with regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS


Franklin A. Dancy,
Director of Planning

¹ The Morongo Band of Mission Indians realizes that there may be additional tribes claiming cultural affiliation to the area; however, Morongo can only speak for itself. The Tribe has no objection if the archaeologist wishes to consult with other tribes and if the city wishes to revise the condition to recognize other tribes.



December 2, 2014

Denisa Torres
Cultural Resources Manager
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, California 92220

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Denisa:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



December 2, 2014

Joseph Ontiveros
Cultural Resource Department
Soboba Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, California 92581

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Joseph:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map

January 6, 2015

Attn: David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, CA 91711



Re: Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. The information provided to us on said project has been assessed through our Cultural Resource Department, where it was concluded that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of our Traditional Use Areas. The tribe considers the project location to be in an area which has a high potential for Native American cultural resources. This project location is in close proximity to the creek, known sites, and is a shared use area that was used in ongoing trade between tribes.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting the following:

1. To initiate a consultation with the Project Developer and Land owner.
2. The transfer of information to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians regarding the progress of this project should be done as soon as new developments occur.
3. Working in and around traditional use areas intensifies the possibility of encountering cultural resources during the construction/excavation phase. For this reason the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requests that Native American Monitor from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Cultural Resource Department to be present during any ground disturbing proceedings. Including surveys and archaeological testing.
4. Request that proper procedures be taken and requests of the tribe be honored (Please see the attachment)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Ontiveros". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Joseph Ontiveros
Director of Cultural Resources
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137
Cell (951) 663-5279
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cultural Items (Artifacts). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer should agree to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. When appropriate and agreed upon in advance, the Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

The Developer should waive any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of authorized and mandatory archeological analysis, the Developer should return said artifacts to the Soboba Band within a reasonable time period agreed to by the Parties and not to exceed (30) days from the initial recovery of the items.

Treatment and Disposition of Remains.

- A. The Soboba Band shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity.
- B. The Soboba Band, as MLD, shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the Developer or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a). The Parties agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.
- C. Reburial of human remains shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The Soboba Band, as the MLD in consultation with the Developer, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.
- D. All parties are aware that the Soboba Band may wish to rebury the human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) on or near, the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The Developer should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.
- E. The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because the Soboba Band's traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. Grave goods are those artifacts associated with any human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes are to be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact.

Coordination with County Coroner's Office. The Lead Agencies and the Developer should immediately contact both the Coroner and the Soboba Band in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c).

Non-Disclosure of Location Reburials. It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r).

Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer agrees to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.



December 2, 2014

Daniel McCarthy, M.S.
Director-CRM Department
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Wilson III Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Daniel:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Yucaipa* (1996), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by January 4, 2015. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map

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APPENDIX C

PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: APE Overview (View Northwest)



Photo 2: APE Overview (View West)



Photo 2: Second house located at 11568 2nd Street-see Appendix A for photos of other resources (View NW)

APPENDIX D

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT



Museum

Leonard X. Hernandez
Interim Museum Director

17 November 2014

BCR Consulting LLC
attn: David Brunzell, Principal Investigator
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, CA 91711

re: **PALEONTOLOGY LITERATURE AND RECORDS REVIEW, WILSON III
PROJECT, YUCAIPA REGION, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Brunzell,

The Division of Geological Sciences of the San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM) has completed a literature review and records search for the above-named project property in the Yucaipa region of San Bernardino County, California. The proposed Wilson III study area is located in the northwestern quadrant of section 36, Township 1 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, as seen on the Yucaipa, California 7.5' United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map (1971 edition).

Previous geologic mapping (Matti and others, 2003) indicates that the proposed project property is located on surface sediments of middle to late Pleistocene older axial-valley deposits (= units **Qoa_{1,3}**) incised and overlain by Holocene and recent wash alluvium (= **Qya₅**, **Qvyw**). The Holocene sediments have low potential to contain fossil resources, and so are assigned low paleontologic sensitivity. In contrast, the surface and subsurface Pleistocene axial valley deposits have undetermined potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources, depending upon their lithology. Pleistocene older alluvial sediments occurring at the surface and in the subsurface elsewhere throughout the inland valleys of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and the Inland Empire have been repeatedly demonstrated to be highly fossiliferous. Fossils recovered from these Pleistocene sediments represent extinct taxa including mammoths, mastodons, ground sloths, dire wolves, sabre-toothed cats, large and small horses, large and small camels, and bison, as well as plant macro- and microfossils (Jefferson, 1991; Reynolds and Reynolds, 1991; Anderson and others, 2002; Scott and Cox, 2008; Springer and others, 2009, 2010; Scott, 2010). If not previously disturbed by development, and depending upon the lithology exhibited, the Pleistocene sediments within the boundaries of the proposed project property may have potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources.

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For this review, I conducted a search of the Regional Paleontologic Locality Inventory (RPLI) at the SBCM. The results of this search indicate that no previously-known paleontologic resource localities are recorded by the SBCM from within the proposed study area, nor from within at least one mile in any direction.

Recommendations

The results of the literature review and the check of the RPLI at the SBCM suggest that excavation into undisturbed Pleistocene older alluvium present at the surface and depth within the boundaries of the proposed Wilson III project property may have potential to adversely impact significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources, depending upon the lithology of the Pleistocene sediments. A qualified vertebrate paleontologist must examine the sediments and, as necessitated by the observed lithology, develop a program to mitigate these impacts. This program must include curation of recovered resources (Scott and others, 2004) and be consistent with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Scott and Springer, 2003), as well as with regulations currently implemented by the County of San Bernardino and the proposed guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

The County of San Bernardino (Development Code §82.20.040) defines a qualified vertebrate paleontologist as meeting the following criteria:

Education: An advanced degree (Masters or higher) in geology, paleontology, biology or related disciplines (exclusive of archaeology).

Professional experience: At least five years professional experience with paleontologic (not including cultural) resources, including the collection, identification and curation of the resources.

The County of San Bernardino (Development Code §82.20.030) requires that paleontologic mitigation programs include, but not be limited to:

(a) Field survey before grading. In areas of potential but unknown sensitivity, field surveys before grading shall be required to establish the need for paleontologic monitoring.

(b) Monitoring during grading. A project that requires grading plans and is located in an area of known fossil occurrence, or that has been demonstrated to have fossils present in a field survey, shall have all grading monitored by trained paleontologic crews working under the direction of a qualified professional, so that fossils exposed during grading can be recovered and preserved. Paleontologic monitors shall be equipped to salvage fossils as they are unearthed, to avoid construction delays, and to remove samples of sediments that are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates. Monitors shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring is not necessary if the potentially-fossiliferous units described for the property in question are not present, or if present are determined upon

exposure and examination by qualified paleontologic personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources.

(c) Recovered specimens. Qualified paleontologic personnel shall prepare recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates. Preparation and stabilization of all recovered fossils is essential in order to fully mitigate adverse impacts to the resources.

(d) Identification and curation of specimens. Qualified paleontologic personnel shall identify and curate specimens into the collections of the Division of Geological Sciences, San Bernardino County Museum, an established, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontologic storage. These procedures are also essential steps in effective paleontologic mitigation and CEQA compliance. The paleontologist must have a written repository agreement in hand prior to the initiation of mitigation activities. Mitigation of adverse impacts to significant paleontologic resources is not considered complete until curation into an established museum repository has been fully completed and documented.

(e) Report of findings. Qualified paleontologic personnel shall prepare a report of findings with an appended itemized list of specimens. A preliminary report shall be submitted and approved before granting of building permits, and a final report shall be submitted and approved before granting of occupancy permits. The report and inventory, when submitted to the appropriate Lead Agency along with confirmation of the curation of recovered specimens into the collections of the San Bernardino County Museum, will signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontologic resources.

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Please do not hesitate to contact us with any further questions you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Scott', written over a faint, larger outline of a signature.

Eric Scott, Curator of Paleontology
Division of Geological Sciences
San Bernardino County Museum