



## **Smith Basin Improvement Project**

### **Appendix D**

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Smith Basin  
Rehabilitation Project, City of Orange, California, VCS Environmental,  
January 2019**

# **PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE SMITH BASIN REHABILITATION PROJECT**

## **CITY OF ORANGE, CALIFORNIA**

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## Attachments

- A Cultural Resources Records Search (SCCIC)
- B Paleontological Resources Records Search (NHMLAC)



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Sections 22 & 23, Township 4 South; Range 9 West on the USGS Orange 7.5-Minute  
Quadrangle (S.B.B.M.)

Key Words: Smith Basin, Santiago Creek, Section 106 NHPA

## **MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

### **PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The Orange County Water District (OCWD) is proposing geotechnical improvements to areas in the Smith Basin that have experienced substantial erosion on the basin embankment slopes and the removal of overgrown vegetation and debris from segment of Santiago Creek located between Chapman Avenue and SR-55 Freeway.

The OCWD retained VCS to complete a Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the proposed project. The study was requested in support of a CEQA-Plus requirement from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), although no consultation with the SWRCB was completed during this project. This report follows the guidelines contained in *Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format* (Office of Historic Preservation 1990).

A records search and literature review for the project was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton (CSUF) and at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLAC).

### **DATES OF INVESTIGATION**

The records search and literature review requested of the SCCIC for the project was completed on June 27, 2018. The NHMLAC literature search was completed on July 3, 2018. The survey of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) was conducted on August 1, 2018. This report was completed in September 2018.

### **FINDINGS OF THE INVESTIGATION**

The SCCIC records search identified no cultural resources within the APE. The NHMLAC records check determined that no known fossils have been recovered from within the APE, but portions of the APE contain paleontologically sensitive sediments.

No cultural resources were observed during the survey.

### **Effects Analysis**

This effects analysis is provided to assist the SWRCB and OCWD in fulfilling its compliance responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations (see *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR], Title 36, Section 800) were used to identify historic properties within the APE. The criteria of adverse effects codified at 36 CFR 800.5 are used to assess the effects of the proposed project on the APE.

### **Assessment of Effects**

The pedestrian survey included the examination of six distinct areas within the basin that have suffered erosion and require rehabilitation. The survey for all of the areas was inconclusive because of vegetation, disturbance, and inaccessibility to certain areas that hindered the surveyor's ability to identify artifacts. Although no archaeological sites were discovered during the field survey, because of the known presence of archaeological sites in the area, there is a slight potential for cultural resources to be buried on site. Potential adverse effects to such resources, if eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, would be considered significant. The limited nature of project excavations and the ground disturbance of alluvial sediments,

though, makes it unlikely that buried archaeological resources, even if present, will be exposed during project activities. But given the presence of paleontologically sensitive sediments, there is a possibility that paleontological resources could be unearthed during project ground disturbing activities into older Alluvium.

Orange County Standard Condition of Approval A04 Paleo Obs and Salvage is offered as the recommended mitigation measure See below.

In the event that unknown resources are uncovered during the project, the OCWD must comply with 36 CFR 800.13, which requires additional mitigation measures as developed in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP).

### **Condition of Approval A04 Paleo Obs & Salvage**

*Prior to the issuance of the first grading permit, the project applicant shall provide written evidence to the Manager, Building and Safety, that applicant has retained a County certified paleontologist to observe grading activities and salvage and catalogue fossils as necessary. The paleontologist shall be present at the pre-grade conference, shall establish procedures for paleontological resource surveillance, and shall establish, in cooperation with the applicant, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit sampling, identification, and evaluation of the fossils. If the paleontological resources are found to be significant, the paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the applicant, to ensure proper exploration and/or salvage.*

*Prior to the release of the grading bond the applicant shall submit the paleontologist's follow up report for approval by the Manager, Building and Safety. The report shall include the period of inspection, a catalogue and analysis of the fossils found, and the present repository of the fossils. Applicant shall prepare excavated material to the point of identification, and offer excavated finds for curatorial purposes to the County of Orange, or its designee, on a first refusal basis. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources, shall be subject to approval by Manager, Building and Safety. Applicant shall pay curatorial fees if an applicable fee program has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and such fee program is in effect at the time of presentation of the materials to the County of Orange or its designee, all in a manner meeting the approval of the Manager, Building and Safety.*

Implementation of the mitigation measure would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.

### **REGULATORY REQUIREMENT**

*Project-related earth disturbance has the potential to unearth previously undiscovered human remains, resulting in a potentially significant impact. If human remains are encountered during excavation activities, all work shall halt and the County Coroner shall be notified (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of forensic interest. If the Coroner determines that the remains are prehistoric, s/he will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will be responsible for the ultimate disposition of the remains, as required by Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The MLD shall make his/her recommendation within*

*48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD's recommendation shall be followed if feasible, and may include scientific removal and non-destructive analysis of the human remains and any items associated with Native American burials (California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5). If the landowner rejects the MLD's recommendations, the landowner shall rebury the remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location that will not be subject to further subsurface disturbance (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98).*

Compliance with Section 5097.9 of the *California Public Resources Code* would preclude significant impacts to human remains.

## **DISPOSITION OF DATA**

This report will be filed with the OCWD, SCCIC, the EIC, and with VCS. All field notes and other documentation related to the study are on file at the VCS Orange County office.

## **1.0 UNDERTAKING INFORMATION/INTRODUCTION**

VCS was retained by Sagecrest Planning and Environmental under its Orange County Water District (OCWD) On-Call Agreement Number 0864 (work order 16), to complete a CEQA Plus and Section 106 compliant Phase I cultural resources study for the proposed Smith Basin project. The OCWD is planning geotechnical improvements to several areas in the Basin to prevent further erosion and the removal of overgrown vegetation.

### **1.1 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS**

The Smith Basin project location is shown in Exhibit 1, below. The federal Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project will include the entire Smith Basin "Limit of Work" boundary as depicted in the APE map. There are 3 rehabilitation areas where the most intense project work will occur (Exhibit 2).

### **1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **Proposed Project**

The proposed project involves geotechnical improvements to areas in Smith Basin that have experienced substantial erosion on the basin embankment slopes and the removal of overgrown vegetation and debris from segment of Santiago Creek located between Chapman Avenue and SR-55 Freeway.

#### **Existing Setting**

##### ***Smith Basin***

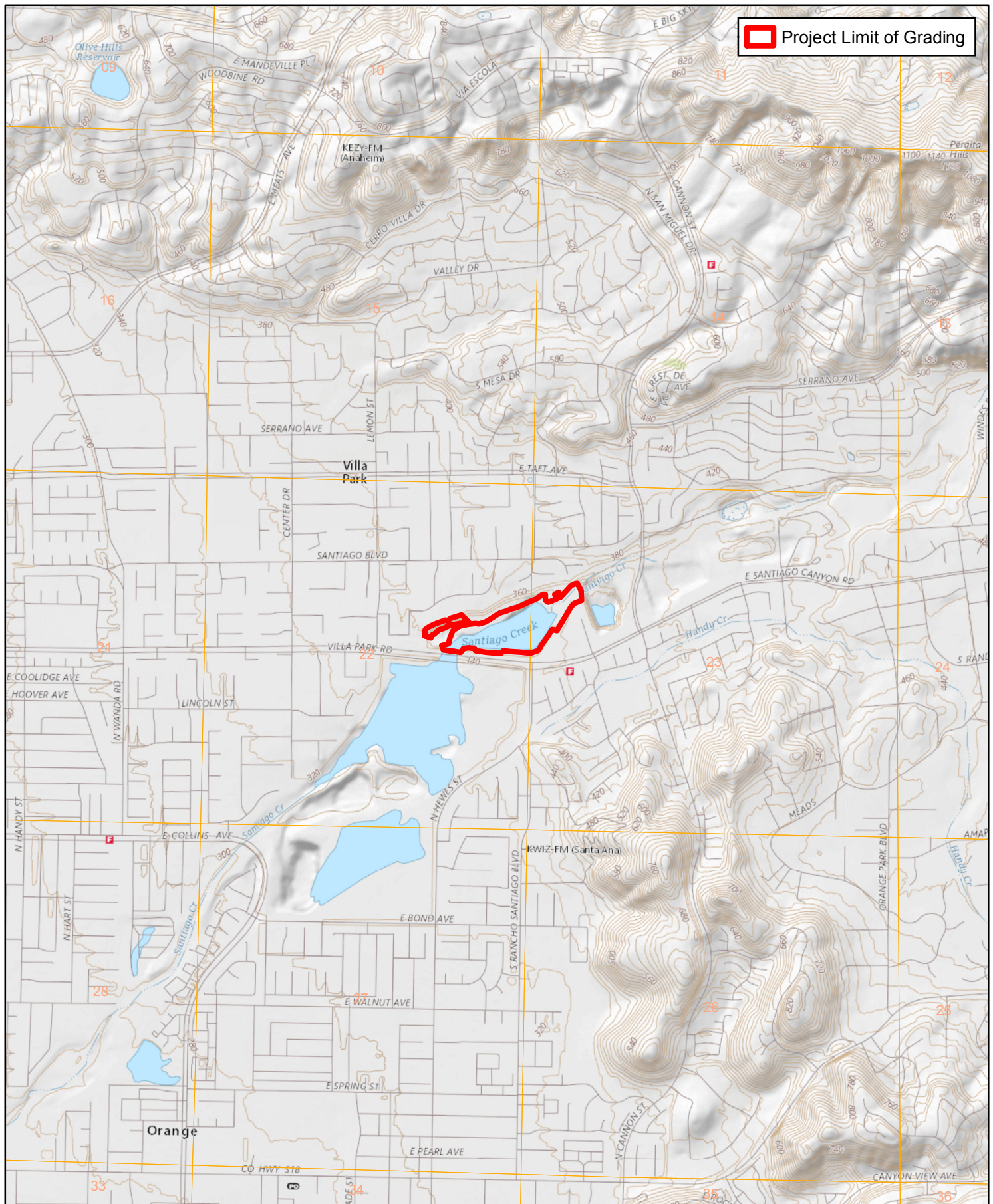
Smith Basin is former OCWD groundwater recharge basin located on the north side of Villa Park Rd and adjacent to the intersection of N. Hewes St. Smith Basin is located in the City of Orange. The basin is part of the Santiago Basin, which also includes Santiago Basin, Bond Pit and Blue Diamond Pit. The basin is roughly triangular in shape and bordered on the north and west by single family residential uses, on the east by Oak Ridge Private School and North Santiago Boulevard, and on the south by Villa park Road and the Blue Diamond and Bond Pits. Santiago Creek flows into the basin at the northeast corner and out of the basin from a 21-foot diameter corrugated metal pipe that extends under Villa park Road into Blue Diamond Basin.


The embankment slopes vary in height from 50 feet to 80 feet in height and vary in slope ratio from approximately 1:1 to 2:1, except near the southwest corner of the basin where the embankment slope is approximately 1:1. A portion of the north embankment slope has been improved with concrete v-ditch drainage improvements. A maintenance road is present along the top of the eastern embankment slope and the eastern portion of the southern embankment slope. Portions of the basin interior and lower areas of the southern and eastern embankment slopes are covered with dense vegetation. Erosion has resulted in near-vertical scarps in some areas. The locations where significant erosion has occurred are shown in Areas 1 through 6.

#### **Area 1**

Area 1 is located on the southern embankment slope adjacent to Villa Park Road. The southern embankment slope was constructed at an approximate slope ratio of 1.7:1 based on the pre-erosion topography. An approximate 450-long area along the toe of the embankment slope has been progressively eroding during high water flow events since approximately 1981. The erosion has created a near vertical scarp that is estimated to be up to 25 feet in height.





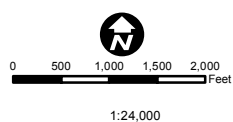
 Project Limit of Grading

Prepared By:



VCS Environmental

Map Created: June 2018

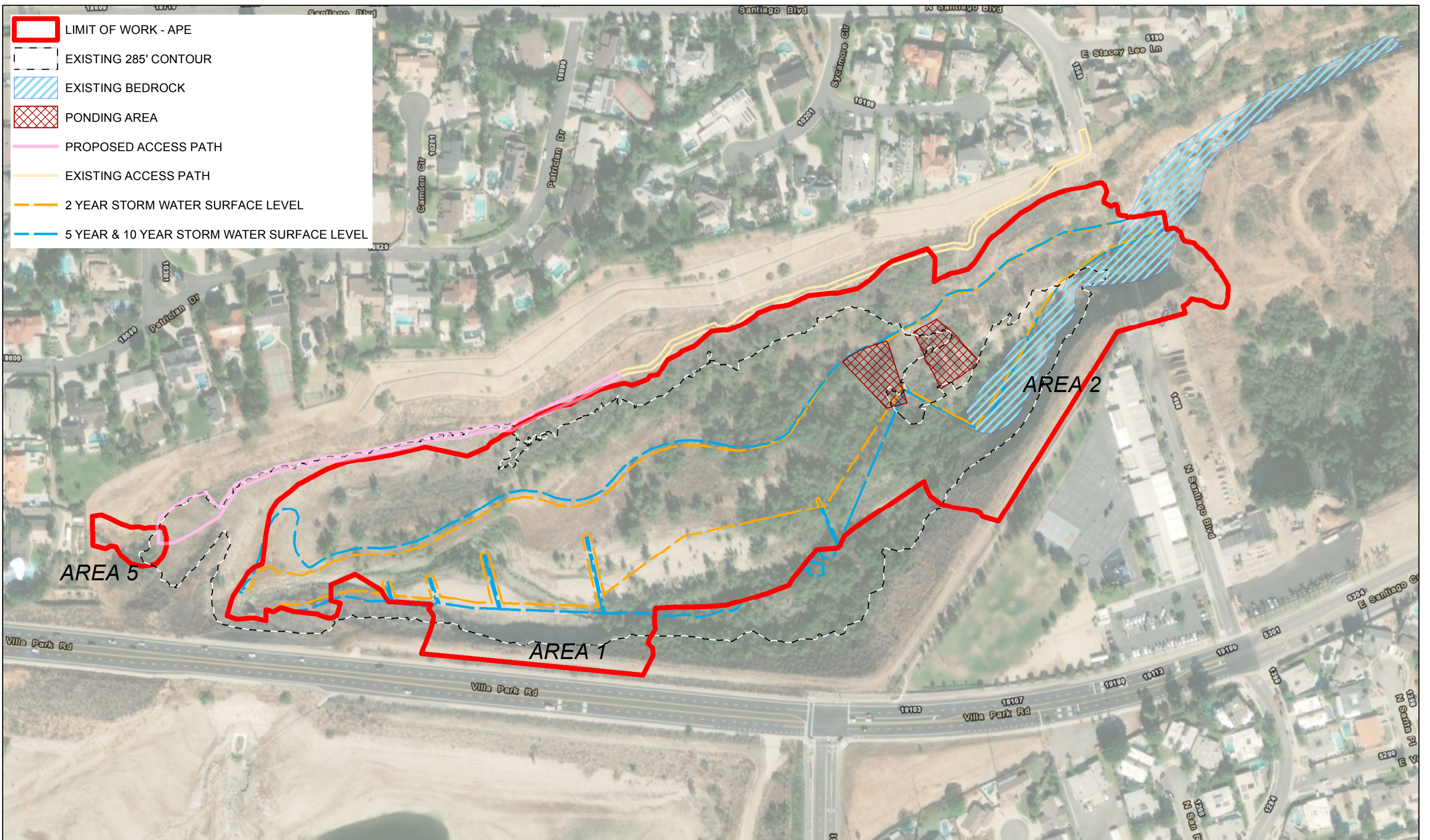


7.5-min Quadrangle: Orange  
Township: T4S R9W  
Section: 22 & 23  
Meridian: San Bernardino

## Smith Basin Rehabilitation Project

Exhibit 1: Project Site







## **Area 2**

Area 2 is located on the eastern embankment slope which is adjacent to oak Ridge Private School and the northern end of North Santiago Boulevard. The area of erosion is approximately 700 feet in length. Approximately 200 feet of the area is located outside of OCWD property, owned by the County of Orange. The approximate 700-foot long area along the toe of the embankment slope has been progressively eroding during high water flow events since 1969. The erosion has created a near vertical scarp that ranges in height from approximately 35 feet at the southwest end.

## **Area 3**

Area 3 is located near the northeast corner of the basin. The erosion is within the basin interior and begins at the top of a relatively flat area between the creek flow line and the northern embankment slope. The erosion consists of a relatively narrow erosion gully that has side scarps on the order of 2 to 6 feet deep. Area 3 will be incorporated with the work on areas 1 and 2.

## **Area 4**

The western portion of the northern embankment slope that does not have drainage improvements has experienced erosion riling. The erosion rills vary in depth, but are generally about a foot deep. The western portion of the slope has more closely spaced rills and less vegetation as a result of the erosion. Area 4 will not be addressed with this project.

## **Area 5**

Area 5 is located near the top of the embankment slope near the west corner of the basin. The embankment slope is relatively steep. The erosion was first observed in the 1970 aerial photographs at about the same time that the grading for the residential property to the west and north was being performed. Over the years the erosion gully has widen and retreated to the west toward the adjacent residential property. Access to the slope area is restricted due to steepness and vegetation. The erosion gully has relatively steep side slope that are estimated to be about 6 to 10 feet in height.

## **Area 6**

Area 6 is located on the southern embankment slope near the southwest corner of the basin where the 21-foot diameter corrugated metal pipe passes beneath Villa park Road to Blue Diamond Pit. The slope area and the portion of Villa park Road that spanned the buried pipeline/culvert that connected Smith Basin and Blue diamond Pit was destroyed by a flood event and was reconstructed in 1983. Some near vertical erosion benches up to approximately 18 inches are present on the slope. The slope in this area is generally devoid of vegetation. Additionally, there are near vertical eroded areas near the outlet structure and on the basin interior just upstream of the outlet structure. Area 6 will not be addressed with this project.

## ***Santiago Creek***

### **Proposed Project Repair Slopes and Re-Establish Santiago Creek to its Original Alignment**

Three areas within Smith Basin would be repaired and/or improved to increase geotechnical stability. As part of the improvements much of the bottom of Smith Basin will be re-graded to repair the existing slope damage and re-establish Santiago Creek to its original alignment.

The project consists of three main repair areas. All of the areas exhibit damage to the slopes of the basin of varying degrees. Repair involves relocating the flow of Santiago Creek to its original



location, prior to its southerly migration. Relocating the creek would help to prevent future damage to the slopes from erosion caused by Santiago Creek flowing at the base of the slopes. The project consists of the excavation of soil from the bottom of Smith Basin and placement of fill on the damaged slopes to restore them to their original configuration. The repair methods vary by area, and are described in more detail below.

The repair to the failed slopes in Smith Basin will require excavation along the base of the failures and placement of engineered fill. Repairs include using fill excavated from within the bottom of Smith Basin to repair these slopes. During execution of the work, equipment will be staged in the upland areas near the north western quadrant of Smith Basin.

## **Area 1 and Area 2**

The primary cause of erosion in Area 1 and Area 2 is undercutting of the toe of the embankment from the southerly migration of Santiago Creek. Existing topography in the Basin indicates that the Santiago Creek bed is well defined and incised as it enters through the northeast corner of Smith basin. The basin consists of a long narrow vegetated shelf along the north side of the basin and a long wide relatively flat lowland area throughout the middle and southern area of the basin. Over time, the creek flow has moved from the northern side of the basin towards the south to its current alignment along the toe of the southern and eastern slopes. Flows in Santiago Creek are highly variable throughout the year, with the highest flows typically occurring during the rainy season (December – April) and low flows during the remainder of the year. The creek currently flows in a shallow incision near the base of the failed slopes at the southern and eastern edges of the basin.

Re-establishing these embankment slopes will require the current low-flow path of Santiago Creek to be moved northward and westward back towards its original location. Since the soil to repair the slopes will be excavated from the bottom of the basin, construction in the basin would be completed one phase. The repair work would include re-grading the bottom of Smith Basin to restore Santiago creek in its original alignment towards the middle of the basin; repairing and reconstructing the slopes in the basin; and constructing buttress fills and upland planting areas along the southern and eastern slopes. As part of the slope reconstruction, the base of the southern and eastern slopes above the buttress fill will be lined with rip rap and backfilled with soil to allow for vegetation to grow after repairs are completed.

## **Repair Slopes and Re-establish Alignment of Santiago Creek**

Bulldozers will be used to remove existing vegetation within the bottom of the basin. The bottom of the basin will be graded to establish the path of Santiago Creek in a southwesterly direction from the northeast corner of the basin to the outlet at the culvert under Villa Park Rd in the southwest corner of the basin. A buttress fill featuring a minimum forty foot wide upland planting shelf and rip rap above the planting shelf along the base of the repaired slopes will be constructed along the eastern and southern basin slopes to prevent erosion. A bulldozer, scrapers, compactor, and motor grader will be used to grade the bottom of the basin, buttress fill, planting shelf and repaired/reconstructed slopes. The realigned creek will vary from 100 feet at the inlet, to 550 feet wide at the middle, and back down to 100 feet wide at the outlet. The depth of the creek will vary through the basin from a depth of 10 – 20 feet deep. Rip rap will be placed along the base of the repaired slopes at the mouth of the basin. The creek regrading will be completed concurrent with the excavation of the south and east slope repairs. Approximately 150,000 cubic yards of material will be excavated from within the basin to re-grade the creek alignment and repair the slopes.

## **Phase 1 Basin Site Preparation**

Equipment used to regrade the bottom of Smith Basin, repair/reconstruct the basin slopes, and place and backfill rip rap would consist of excavators, scrapers, bulldozers, and on and off-road

trucks to complete the basin work. The site preparation work will be the first phase of work to be completed.

## **Phase 2 Reconstruction of Slopes**

The Phase 2 improvements include rough grading and excavation to regrade the bottom of Smith Basin and reconstruct the slopes in Area 1 and Area 2. Reconstruction of these slopes would start from the bottom of the slope and proceed upwards to the top. Reconstruction will extend approximately 40 feet beyond both ends of the existing eroded areas. The eroded slump blocks would be removed, and a fill keyway that covers the footprint of the slope and buttress fill would be excavated. Approximately 20,000 cy will be excavated and recompact in the keyway. After the fill keyway is filled, engineered fill will be placed in layers to construct the buttress fill and reconstruct the slope up to the existing top of the slope. Approximately 130,000 cy of fill will be placed to reconstruct the slopes in Areas 1 and 2. After the slope is constructed, rip rap will be placed at the base of the slope and backfilled with soil. The slope would then be trimmed to finished dimensions. The final step of construction would include placement of straw waddle and hydro-seeded with a blend of native seeds.

### ***Equipment Mix***

Equipment for the second phase of construction would consist of excavators, scrapers, bulldozers, compactors and off-road and on-road trucks to excavate, place, compact, and shape the slope fills and rip rap.

## **Area 5**

The primary cause of erosion in Area 5 is uncontrolled surface water flow on a relatively steep embankment slope. The primary concern is continued widening of the erosion gully and the possible continued westward retreat of the gully. Re-construction of the embankment slope in this area would be completed in one phase. The limits of excavation will extend approximately 10 feet beyond the current edge of the gully. The improvements would include rough grading and excavation to fill the deep gullies to match the slopes immediately adjacent to the area. Reconstructing the embankment slope would start from the bottom of the slope and proceed upwards to the top. The gullied area would be over excavated to create a fill keyway at the bottom of the gully. Approximately 1,000 cy will be over excavated and recompact in the keyway. Engineered fill will then be placed in the fill keyway. After the fill keyway is filled, approximately 4,000 cy of engineered fill will be placed in layers to match the adjacent slopes. After the gullies are filled and trimmed to match adjacent slopes, straw waddle and a native blend of hydro-seed will be placed over the repaired area.

### ***Equipment Mix***

Equipment used to repair the gullies in Areas 5 would consist of an excavator, bulldozer, off-road and on-road trucks and compactors to excavate, refill, compact, and shape the gullies.

## **1.3 PROJECT PERSONNEL**

The cultural resources study was completed by Patrick O. Maxon, M.A., RPA.

## 2.0 REGULATORY SETTING

This section contains a discussion of the applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards that govern cultural resources and must be adhered to both prior to and during project implementation. There is a federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as a result of project funding through a State Revolving Fund loan, partially funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The project is therefore subject to federal regulations as well as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This Phase I Cultural Resources Study, therefore, is being conducted under the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 *United States Code* [USC] Section 470f) and its implementing regulations (36 *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties) as well as the requirements of CEQA (*California Public Resources Code* [PRC], Section 21083.2) and the State CEQA Guidelines (*California Code of Regulations* [CCR], Title 14, Section 15064.5).

### 2.1 FEDERAL

Cultural resources are considered during federal undertakings chiefly under NEPA and under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended) through one of its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). Properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to Native Americans are considered under Section 101(d)(6)(A) of the NHPA. Other federal laws include the Archaeological Data Preservation Act of 1974, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1989, among others.

Section 106 of the NHPA (16 USC 470f) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings (36 CFR 800.1). Under Section 106, the significance of any adversely affected cultural resource is assessed and mitigation measures are proposed to reduce the impacts to an acceptable level. Significant cultural resources are those resources that are listed in or are eligible for listing in the NRHP per the criteria listed at 36 CFR 60.4 below:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and that:

- (a) Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (b) Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (c) Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (d) Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

## 2.2 STATE

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to determine whether a project would have a significant effect on one or more historical resources. According to Section 15064.5(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a “historical resource” is defined as a resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (PRC Section 21084.1); a resource included in a local register of historical resources (14 CCR 15064.5[a][2]); or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (14 CCR 15064.5[a][3]).

The basic guidelines that were used for the cultural resources study were Section 5024.1 of the PRC; Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR); and Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the CEQA Statutes. PRC 5024.1 requires evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing on the CRHR. The purpose of the CRHR is to maintain a list of the State’s historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected from substantial adverse change. The criteria for listing resources in the CRHR, which were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the NRHP (per the criteria listed at 36 CFR 60.4), are stated below.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and that:

- (1) Are associated with 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; or
- (2) Are associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
- (3) Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values; or
- (4) 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, according to Section 15064.5(a)(3)(A–D) of the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR), a resource is considered historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the NRHP (per the criteria listed at 36 CFR 60.4). Impacts that affect those characteristics of the resource that qualify it for the NRHP or that would adversely alter the significance of a resource listed in or eligible for listing in the CRHR are considered to have a significant effect on the environment. Impacts to cultural resources from a proposed project are thus considered significant if the project would (1) physically destroy or damage all or part of a resource; (2) change the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource that contributes to its significance; or (3) introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the resource.

The purpose of a cultural resources investigation is to evaluate whether any cultural resources remain exposed on the surface of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) or can reasonably be expected to exist in the subsurface. If resources are discovered, management recommendations would be required for evaluation of the resources for NRHP or CRHR eligibility.

Broad mitigation guidelines for treating historical resources are codified in Section 15126.4(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines. To the extent feasible, public agencies should seek to avoid

significant effects to historical resources, with preservation in place being the preferred alternative. If not feasible, a data recovery plan shall be prepared to guide subsequent excavation. Mitigation for historical resources (e.g., buildings, bridges, and other structures) that is consistent with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* (Weeks and Grimmer 1995) is generally considered mitigated to below a level of significance.

## **2.3 HUMAN REMAINS**

Section 7050.5 of the *California Health and Safety Code* provides for the disposition of accidentally discovered human remains. Section 7050.5 states that, if human remains are found, no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains.

Section 5097.98 of the PRC states that, if remains are determined by the Coroner to be of Native American origin, they must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours which, in turn, must identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendant(s) shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

### **3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The three-basin Santiago Basin system, of which Smith Basin is a part, is located downstream of Villa Park Dam in the City of Orange. The basin is roughly triangular in shape and bordered on the north and west by single family residential uses, on the east by Oak Ridge Private School and North Santiago Boulevard, and on the south by Villa park Road and the Blue Diamond and Bond Pits. Santiago Creek flows into the basin at the northeast corner and out of the basin from a 21-foot diameter corrugated metal pipe that extends under Villa park Road into Blue Diamond Basin. The three basins include the Blue Diamond Basin, Bond Basin, and Smith Basin. The water comes from storm water collected by Santiago Creek and the Santa Ana River. The reservoirs are recharge basins owned and operated by The Orange County Water District (OCWD). The basins are used to percolate water into the groundwater basin, where it becomes a drinking-water supply for Central and North Orange County. After it percolates through sand, the water is shipped to water distributors.

The recharge basins are used to manage stormwater runoff, prevent flooding and downstream erosion. The OCWD also seeks to recharge as much water as possible in the Santiago Basins. The basin generally remains full year-round as a scenic lake. The vertical edges of the basin and loose soils preclude public access to the water, however. Clusters of native southern California plant communities thrive along the edges of the reservoir (City of Villa Park no date).

## 4.0 CULTURAL BACKGROUND

### 4.1 PREHISTORIC BACKGROUND

Several chronologies are generally used to describe the sequence of the later prehistoric periods of Southern California. William Wallace (1955) developed the first comprehensive California chronologies and defines four periods for the southern coastal region.

Wallace's synthesis is largely "descriptive and classificatory, emphasizing the content of archaeological cultures and the relationships among them" (Moratto 1984:159). Wallace relies upon the concept of "cultural horizons", which are generally defined by the temporal and spatial distribution of a set of normative cultural traits, such as the distribution of a group of commonly associated artifact types. As a result, Wallace's model does not allow for much cultural variation in the same time period, nor does it provide precise chronological dates for each temporal division. Although now more than 50 years old, the general schema of the Wallace chronology has provided a general framework for Southern California prehistory that remains valid today.

**Horizon I: Early Man or Paleo-Indian Period (11,000 BCE<sup>1</sup> to 7,500 BCE).** While Wallace (1955) initially termed this period the Early Man Horizon (I), this early stage of human occupation is commonly referred to as the Paleo-Indian Period today (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984:24). The precise start of this period is still a topic of considerable debate. At inland archaeological sites, the surviving material culture of this period is primarily lithic, consisting of large, extremely well made stone projectile points and tools such as scrapers and choppers. Encampments were probably temporary, located near major kills or important resource areas.

**Horizon II: Milling Stone Assemblages (7,500 BCE to 1,000 BCE).** Encompassing a broad expanse of time, the Milling Stone Period was named for the abundant millingstone tools associated with sites of this period. These tools, the mano and metate, were used to process small, hard seeds from plants associated with shrub-scrub vegetation communities. An annual round of seasonal migrations was likely practiced, with movements coinciding with ripening vegetal resources and the periods of maximal availability of various animal resources. Along the coast, shell midden sites are common site types. Some formal burials, occasionally with associated grave goods, are also evident. This period of time is roughly equivalent to Warren's (1968) Encinitas Tradition. Warren (1968) suggests that, as millingstones are common and projectile points are comparatively rare during this period of time, hunting was less important than the gathering of vegetable resources.

More recent studies suggest that a diversity of subsistence activities, including hunting of various game animals, were practiced during this period (Koerper 1981; Koerper and Drover 1983). At present, little is known about cultural change during this time period in Southern California. While this lack of noticeable change gives the appearance of cultural stasis, almost certainly many regional and temporal cultural shifts did occur. Future research that is focused on temporal change in the Milling Stone Period would greatly benefit the current understanding of Southern California prehistory.

**Horizon III: Intermediate Cultures (1,000 BCE to 750 CE<sup>2</sup>).** The Intermediate Period is identified by a mixed strategy of plant exploitation, terrestrial hunting, and maritime subsistence strategies. Chipped stone tools (e.g., projectile points) generally decrease in size, but increase in number. Abundant bone and shell remains have been recovered from sites dating to these time periods.

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<sup>1</sup> BCE is defined as "Before Common Era" and generally refers to that time period commonly referred to as "Before Christ" (B.C.).

<sup>2</sup> CE is defined as "Common Era" and generally refers to that time period commonly referred to as "annō Domini" (A.D.).

In coastal areas, the introduction of the circular shell fishhook and the growing abundance of fish remains in sites over the course of the period suggest a substantial increase in fishing activity during the Intermediate Horizon. It is also during this time period that mortar and pestle use intensified dramatically. The mano and metate continued to be in use on a reduced scale, but the greatly intensified use of the mortar and pestle signaled a shift away from a subsistence strategy based on seed resources to that of the acorn. It is probably during this time period that the acorn became the food staple of the majority of the indigenous tribes in Southern California. This subsistence strategy continued until European contact. Material culture became more diverse and elaborate and included steatite containers, perforated stones, bone tools, ornamental items, and asphalt adhesive.

**Horizon IV: Late Prehistoric Cultures (750 CE to 1769 CE).** During the Late Prehistoric Period, exploitation of many food resources, particularly marine resources among coastal groups, continued to intensify. The material culture in the Late Prehistoric Horizon increased in complexity in terms of the abundance and diversity of artifacts being produced. The recovery and identification of a number of small projectile points during this period likely suggests a greater utilization of the bow and arrow, which was likely introduced near the end of the Intermediate Period. Shell beads, ornaments, and other elements of material culture continue to be ornate, varied, and widely distributed; the latter evidence suggests elaborate trade networks. Warren's (1968) scheme divides the late prehistoric period into several regional traditions. Western Riverside County, Orange County, and the Los Angeles Basin area are considered part of the "Shoshonean" tradition, which may be related to a possible incursion of Takic speakers into these areas during this period. The Late Prehistoric Period includes the first few centuries of early European contact (1542–1769 CE); it is also known as the Protohistoric Period as there was a low level of interaction between native Californians and Europeans prior to Portolá's overland expedition in 1769.

In the few centuries prior to European contact, the archaeological record reveals substantial increases in the indigenous population (Wallace 1955:223). Some village sites may have contained as many as 1,500 individuals. Apparently, many of these village sites were occupied throughout the year rather than seasonally. This shift in settlement strategy was likely influenced by improved food procurement and storage technology, which enabled population growth and may have helped stimulate changes in sociopolitical organization.

Evidence is growing that prehistoric cultural change has been much more variable through time and across culture areas than previously thought. Cultural traits such as maritime economies, seafaring, complex trade networks, and year-round occupation of villages appear to have developed much earlier than previously thought. Culture change during the Late Prehistoric Period, in particular, may have been driven more by environmental and resource pressures than optimal adaptation to the environment (Byrd and Raab 2007).

## **4.2 ETHNOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND**

At the time of European contact, this part of Riverside/San Bernardino Counties was the home of the Gabrielino. The Gabrielino are those people and their descendants who became associated with Mission San Gabriel Arcángel, which was established in south-central Los Angeles County on September 8, 1771, in what has ever since been called the San Gabriel Valley. Today, these people are sometimes referred to as the *Tongva*, although the term apparently originally (i.e., before the arrival of Euro-Americans) referred to the inhabitants of the San Gabriel Valley only. Some insist that *Kizh* is the correct term for the tribe. In either case, the inhabitants of Santa Catalina Island and San Clemente Island are included as part of this tribe, as are the Fernandeño, who inhabited most of the San Fernando Valley.



The ancestral Gabrielino arrived in the Los Angeles Basin probably before 500 BCE as part of the so-called Shoshonean (Takic speaking) Wedge from the Great Basin region and gradually displaced the indigenous peoples, who were probably Hokan speakers. Large, permanent villages were established in the fertile lowlands along rivers and streams and in sheltered areas along the coast. Eventually, Gabrielino territory encompassed the watersheds of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Rio Hondo, and Santa Ana Rivers, which includes the greater Los Angeles Basin, to perhaps as far south as Aliso Creek, as well as portions of the San Fernando, San Gabriel, and San Bernardino Valleys. Gabrielino territory also included the islands of San Clemente, San Nicholas, and Santa Catalina (McCawley 1996:23–24; Bean and Smith 1978:538–540). Populations may have numbered as many as 10,000 individuals at their peak in the Precontact Period.

The subsistence economy of the Gabrielino was one of hunting and gathering. The surrounding environment was rich and varied, and the natives were able to exploit mountains, foothills, valleys, deserts, and coasts. As was the case for most native Californians, acorns were the staple food (by the Intermediate Horizon), supplemented by the roots, leaves, seeds, and fruit of a wide variety of flora (i.e., cactus, yucca, sage, and agave). Fresh and saltwater fish, shellfish, birds, insects, and large and small mammals were exploited.

Kroeber (1925:621) considered the Gabrielino:

. . . to have been the most advanced group south of Tehachapi, except perhaps the Chumash. They certainly were the wealthiest and most thoughtful of all the Shoshoneans of the State, and dominated these civilizations wherever contacts occurred.

A Gabrielino community known to be located near the basin was named *Hotuuknga*. It was located on the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, near the banks of the Santa Ana River in what is now Anaheim. Harrington states that the site is at the former site of the Bernardo Yorba adobe. The Gaspar de Portolá expedition of 1796 may have stopped at the village for the night of July 28. (McCawley 1996:59–60).

#### **4.3 HISTORIC BACKGROUND**

Smith Basin, part of the three element Santiago Basin, which includes Bond Pit, Blue Diamond Pit, and Smith Basin, is a former 365 acres sand and gravel pit purchased by OCWD in the early 1990s. Prior to the early 1990s, the only source of water to Santiago Basins was runoff from Santiago Creek. In the early 1990s, the Burris Basin Pump Station and Santiago Pipeline were constructed, allowing Santa Ana River water to be pumped to Santiago Basins for recharge. Pumped water can also be diverted to the creek downstream of the basins for recharge.

Santiago Creek recharge project was completed in 2001, including purchase and development of Santiago Basins along Santiago Creek, a pump station at Burris Basin, and a pipeline to convey water back and forth from recharge basins along the Santa Ana River and Santiago Basins. Two rubber dams were installed on the Santa Ana River, allowing for more efficient diversion of river water to the downstream recharge facilities. The increased capture of water from the dams paid for the cost of the dams within the first year of operation.

In 2003 an underwater pump station was installed in Bond basin to increase recharge capacity. With completion of the Santiago Basin Pump Station in 2003, OCWD enabled the capacity to move water in both directions in the Santiago Pipeline. This allowed for faster draining of the Santiago Basins, freeing up storage for stormwater capture and increasing OCWD's recharge capacity. During average rainfall conditions, the District captures and recharges an estimated 50,000 to 70,000 afy (acre feet per year) of storm flow, with much of this recharge taking place in the Santiago Basins.

The underwater pump station presented some problems and was replaced by a floating pump station in 2012. The floating pump station was constructed to dewater the Santiago Basins to increase storm flow capture and percolation, to make storage available for winter season use, to provide water to the Santiago Creek for percolation, and to allow for the transfer of stored water from the Santiago Basins to other OCWD facilities. Operation of the pump station for the basins increased recharge capacity and allowed for more flexible and efficient operations (City of Villa Park no date).

## **5.0 METHODS**

### **5.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH**

A records search and literature review was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton on June 27, 2018 (Attachment A). Sources consulted included archaeological records, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, historic maps, and the Historic Property Data File (HPDF) maintained by the California Office of Historic Preservation. The HPDF contains listings for the CRHR and/or NRHP, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest.

### **5.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH**

A paleontological resources records check was completed By Dr. Sam McLeod at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLAC) on July 3, 2018.

### **5.3 PEDESTRIAN SURVEY**

A pedestrian survey of the APE was conducted on August 1, 2018 by Patrick Maxon, RPA, VCS' Cultural Resources Services Director. Mr. Maxon was accompanied by Mr. Dan Bott, former Principal Planner at OCWD.

### **5.4 NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING**

Native American scoping and consultation, pursuant to the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52 of CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA, is being accomplished by the OC Water District and is not a part of this study.

## 6.0 RESULTS

### 6.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCHES

#### Cultural Resources Sites

Three cultural resources have been recorded within a ½-mile radius of the Smith Basin Project site. Of those, none are located within the APE.

**TABLE 1: CULTURAL RESOURCES SITES RECORDED WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF SMITH BASIN**

Site Number	Recorder (Year)	Description
P-30-001686	Sanka (2008)	Concrete Pad/Foundation
P-30-160083	Clark (1982)	Smith and Clark Brothers Ranch House and Grounds
P-30-176770	Van Emon (2000)	Villa Park Elementary School

*P-30-001686:* This site is a single concrete foundation pad located immediately north of Santiago Canyon Road, approximately 1,700 feet east of Cannon Street.

*P-30-160083:* This is the historic Smith and Clark Brothers Ranch House and Grounds that was located on the eastern end of Santiago Boulevard and less than 500 feet north of the northern boundary of Smith Basin. Listed on the NRHP. It appears to have been demolished and a large residential development constructed in its place.

*P-30-176770:* This resource is the Villa Park School. It consisted of two school buildings that had been constructed in 1919 and 1926 near the northwest corner of Center Drive and Lincoln Circle, some 3,000 feet west of Smith Basin, on the grounds of Villa Park Elementary School. Both buildings were demolished in 2017 by the Orange Unified School District. Mitigation included large format photographic documentation, an oral history project, and the preparation of a Memory Book to commemorate the buildings (OUSD 2018).

#### Cultural Resources Studies

The SCCIC records search and literature review showed that eleven cultural resources studies have been completed within a one-half mile radius of the Project site (Table 2). Of those, three included some or all of the APE.

**TABLE 2: CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDIES CONDUCTED WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF THE APE**

Report Number	Recorder (Year)	Type of Study
OR-00323	Van Horn (1979)	Survey; one resource not in APE
OR-00556	Cottrell (1976)	Survey; 70 acres
OR-00778*	Drover (1976)	Survey; one resource not in APE
OR-00801*	Langenwalter & Brock (1985)	Testing; two resources not in APE
OR-02256	Demcak (1999)	Survey; 14 resources not within APE
OR-02379	McKenna (2000)	Survey; 3 resources not in APE
OR-03101	Bonner & Taniguchi (2004)	Survey; wireless facility candidate
OR-03463	Bonner & Crawford (2007)	Survey; wireless facility candidate
OR-03527	Wlodarski (2009)	Survey; wireless facility candidate
OR-03760	Donaldson (2008)	EIR for Villa Park School

Report Number	Recorder (Year)	Type of Study
OR-04090	Gust & Harper (2008)	Survey; 2 resources not within APE
*within the APE.		

OR-00778: This study was a survey of a segment of Santiago Creek that included approximately 75% of the current APE. One resource was discovered during the survey; however, it was not in the current APE.

OR-00801: This study consisted of survey and Phase II testing in the Prado Basin and Lower Santa Ana River. The survey included the northern edge of the APE. Two cultural resources recorded (the Walter Adams Ranch and Wier Ranch #1) were not within the current APE.

OR-03527: This study was a survey for a new cellular facility. The completed facility can be seen from the extreme northeast corner of the APE, on a bluff overlooking the site.

## 6.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

A paleontological resources records search for the proposed project was requested from the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM). A response was received on July 3, 2018, from Samuel McLeod, Vertebrate Paleontologist (see Attachment B). McLeod's response indicates that no vertebrate fossil localities are recorded within the APE, but there are nearby localities from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the basin.

*In the Santiago Creek drainage that runs through most the proposed project area the surface deposits consist of active younger Quaternary sands and gravels that are unlikely to contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers. The northwestern portions of the proposed project area and the surrounding terrain have older Quaternary terrace deposits at the surface and these deposits underlie the younger Quaternary Alluvium in the Santiago Creek drainage. Our closest vertebrate fossil locality in older Quaternary sediments is LACM 4943, just north of west of the proposed project area in the City of Orange between the Newport Freeway (Highway 55) and the Santa Ana River near the intersection of Glassell Street and Fletcher Avenue. LACM 4943 is lower in elevation than the proposed project site area, but produced fossil horse, Equus, at a depth of 8-10 feet below the surface.*

The NHMLAC recommends that shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary alluvium exposed in Santiago Creek in most of the APE are unlikely to uncover fossils; however, deeper excavations into older sedimentary deposits and any excavations into the older Quaternary Alluvium exposed in the northwestern portion of the APE may encounter fossils. Any substantial grading within the APE that impacts the older sediments should be closely monitored. Sediment samples from finer-grained deposits should also be collected and processed to determine if small fossils are present (McLeod 2018).

## 6.3 PEDESTRIAN SURVEY

A pedestrian survey of the APE was conducted by Patrick Maxon on August 1, 2018. OCWD Planner Daniel Bott accompanied Mr. Maxon on the survey and helped lead him to each area for examination. The basin was accessible, but exhibits many disturbances. Portions of the western end of the basin exhibit dense riparian growth.



**Smith Basin looking East**

During the survey we encountered a team of geologists and a backhoe and operator digging a pit and exposing the subsurface sediments in the extreme western portion of Area 5, against the slope up to Villa Park Road. No cultural resources were observed in the pit.



**Excavation crew western end of Smith Basin**





**Excavation Pit**

No cultural resources were noted in any of the six proposed Rehabilitation Areas within the Smith Basin.

#### **6.4 NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING**

Native American scoping and consultation, pursuant to the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52 of CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA, is being accomplished by the OC Water District and is not a part of this study.

## 7.0 **EFFECTS ANALYSIS**

This effects analysis is provided to assist the SWRCB and OCWD in fulfilling its compliance responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations (see *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR], Title 36, Section 800) were used to identify historic properties within the APE. The criteria of adverse effects codified at 36 CFR 800.5 are used to assess the effects of the proposed project on the APE.

### 7.1 **ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS**

The pedestrian survey included the examination of six distinct areas within the basin that have suffered erosion and require rehabilitation. The survey for all of the areas was inconclusive because of vegetation, disturbance, and inaccessibility to certain areas that hindered the surveyor's ability to identify artifacts. Although no archaeological sites were discovered during the field survey, because of the known presence of archaeological sites in the area, there is a slight potential for cultural resources to be buried on site. Potential adverse effects to such resources, if eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, would be considered significant. The limited nature of project excavations and the ground disturbance of alluvial sediments, though, makes it unlikely that buried archaeological resources, even if present, will be exposed during project activities. But given the presence of paleontologically sensitive sediments, there is a possibility that paleontological resources could be unearthed during project ground disturbing activities into older Alluvium.

Orange County Standard Condition of Approval A04 Paleo Obs and Salvage is offered as the recommended mitigation measure See below.

In the event that unknown resources are uncovered during the project, the OCWD must comply with 36 CFR 800.13, which requires additional mitigation measures as developed in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP).

#### **Condition of Approval A04 Paleo Obs & Salvage**

*Prior to the issuance of the first grading permit, the project applicant shall provide written evidence to the Manager, Building and Safety, that applicant has retained a County certified paleontologist to observe grading activities and salvage and catalogue fossils as necessary. The paleontologist shall be present at the pre-grade conference, shall establish procedures for paleontological resource surveillance, and shall establish, in cooperation with the applicant, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit sampling, identification, and evaluation of the fossils. If the paleontological resources are found to be significant, the paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the applicant, to ensure proper exploration and/or salvage.*

*Prior to the release of the grading bond the applicant shall submit the paleontologist's follow up report for approval by the Manager, Building and Safety. The report shall include the period of inspection, a catalogue and analysis of the fossils found, and the present repository of the fossils. Applicant shall prepare excavated material to the point of identification, and offer excavated finds for curatorial purposes to the County of Orange, or its designee, on a first refusal basis. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources, shall be subject to approval by Manager, Building and Safety. Applicant shall pay curatorial fees if an applicable fee program has been adopted by the Board of*



*Supervisors, and such fee program is in effect at the time of presentation of the materials to the County of Orange or its designee, all in a manner meeting the approval of the Manager, Building and Safety.*

Implementation of the mitigation measure would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.

### **Regulatory Requirement**

*Project-related earth disturbance has the potential to unearth previously undiscovered human remains, resulting in a potentially significant impact. If human remains are encountered during excavation activities, all work shall halt and the County Coroner shall be notified (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of forensic interest. If the Coroner determines that the remains are prehistoric, s/he will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will be responsible for the ultimate disposition of the remains, as required by Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The MLD shall make his/her recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD's recommendation shall be followed if feasible, and may include scientific removal and non-destructive analysis of the human remains and any items associated with Native American burials (California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5). If the landowner rejects the MLD's recommendations, the landowner shall rebury the remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location that will not be subject to further subsurface disturbance (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98).*

Compliance with Section 5097.9 of the California Public Resources Code would prevent significant impacts to human remains.

## 8.0 CERTIFICATION

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



DATE: January 2019      SIGNED:

---

Patrick O. Maxon, M.A., RPA  
Director – Cultural Services

## 9.0 REFERENCES

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**ATTACHMENT A**

**CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH (SCCIC)**

## South Central Coastal Information Center

California State University, Fullerton  
Department of Anthropology MH-426  
800 North State College Boulevard  
Fullerton, CA 92834-6846  
657.278.5395 / FAX 657.278.5542

[sccic@fullerton.edu](mailto:sccic@fullerton.edu)

*California Historical Resources Information System*  
*Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties*

6/27/2018

Records Search File No.: 19107.5100

Patrick Maxon  
VCS Environmental  
30900 Rancho Viejo Road  
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Re: Record Search Results for Smith Basin

The South Central Coastal Information Center received your records search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Orange, CA USGS 7.5' quadrangle. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ½-mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the following format: ☒ custom GIS maps ☐ shape files ☐ hand-drawn maps

Resources within project area: 0	None
Resources within ½-mile radius: 3	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST
Resources listed in the OHP Historic Properties Directory within project area: 0	None
Resources listed in the OHP Historic Properties Directory within ½-mile radius: 65	SEE ATTACHED LIST FOR INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY STATUS CODES – resource locations from the OHP HPD may or may not be plotted on the custom GIS map or provided as a shape file
Reports within project area: 3	OR-00778, OR-00801, OR-03527
Reports within ½-mile radius:	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST

**Resource Database Printout (list):**

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Resource Database Printout (details):**

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet):**

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Report Database Printout (list):**

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Report Database Printout (details):**

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):**

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Resource Record Copies:**

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**Report Copies:**

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

**OHP Historic Properties Directory:**

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

<b><u>Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:</u></b>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<b><u>Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments</u></b>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<b><u>Historical Maps:</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<b><u>Ethnographic Information:</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC
<b><u>Historical Literature:</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC
<b><u>GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC
<b><u>Caltrans Bridge Survey:</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to <a href="http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm">http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm</a>
<b><u>Shipwreck Inventory:</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to <a href="http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp">http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp</a>
<b><u>Soil Survey Maps: (see below)</u></b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to <a href="http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx">http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</a>

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the [California](#) [Historical](#) [Resources](#) [Information](#) [System](#),

Isabela Kott  
GIS Technician/Staff Researcher

## Report Detail: OR-00323

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-00323

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Van Horn, David M.

*Year:* 1979

*Title:* Archaeological Survey Report: Ultrasystems Job. #4439

*Affiliation:* Archaeological Associates, Ltd.

*No. pages:* 7

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:*

*Collections:*

### General notes

#### Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
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P-30-000774	CA-ORA-000774	
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*No. resources:* 1

*Has informals:*

#### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ORANGE

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

#### Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>
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<i>Entered:</i> 5/5/2008	jay
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<i>Last modified:</i> 1/15/2015	agarcia
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<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
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	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
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	1/15/2015	agarcia	GIS QC
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*Record status:*



## Report Detail: OR-00556

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-00556

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Cottrell, Marie G.

*Year:* 1976

*Title:* Archaeological Survey Report Approximately 70 Acre Area Located in Orange, Situated North of Bond Ave, East of Alameda St., South of the Santiago Creek, and West of Santiago Blvd., in Orange County

*Affiliation:* Archaeological Research, Inc.

*No. pages:* 2

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:*

*Collections:*

### General notes

### Associated resources

*No. resources:* 0

*Has informals:*

### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ORANGE

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

### Database record metadata

	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>
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<i>Entered:</i>	5/5/2008	jay
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<i>Last modified:</i>	1/21/2015	agarcia
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<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
	1/21/2015	agarcia	GIS QC

*Record status:*

## Report Detail: OR-00778

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-00778

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Drover, Christopher E.

*Year:* 1976

*Title:* Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Santiago Creek Specific Plan Property

*Affiliation:* Golden West College

*No. pages:* 11

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:* Not for publication

*Collections:* No

### General notes

### Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
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P-30-000369	CA-ORA-000369	
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*No. resources:* 1

*Has informals:*

### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ANAHEIM, ORANGE

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

### Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>
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<i>Entered:</i> 5/5/2008	jay
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<i>Last modified:</i> 1/21/2015	agarcia
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<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
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	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
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	12/17/200	tshackford	Attached to Site CA-ORA-369. MG
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	1/21/2015	agarcia	GIS QC
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*Record status:*

## Report Detail: OR-00801

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-00801

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Langenwalter, Paul E. and James Brock

*Year:* 1985

*Title:* Phase II Archaeological Studies Prado Basin and the Lower Santa Ana River

*Affiliation:*

*No. pages:* 449

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:*

*Collections:*

### General notes

### Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
P-30-000089	CA-ORA-000089	Walter Adams Ranch
P-30-000817	CA-ORA-000817	Wier Ranch #1

*No. resources:* 2

*Has informals:*

### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ANAHEIM, BLACK STAR CANYON, NEWPORT BEACH, ORANGE, PRADO DAM

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

### Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>
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<i>Entered:</i> 5/5/2008	jay
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<i>Last modified:</i> 6/10/2015	mgalez
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<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
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	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
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	1/21/2015	agarcia	GIS QC
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*Record status:*

## Report Detail: OR-02256

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### Identifiers

Report No.: OR-02256

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Demcak, Carol R.

Year: 1999

Title: Cultural Resources Assessments for Orange County Sanitation Districts

Affiliation: Archaeological Resource Management Corp.

No. pages: 90

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: QC

Disclosure:

Collections:

### General notes

### Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-30-000083	CA-ORA-000083/H	The Cogged Stone Site
P-30-000084	CA-ORA-000084/H	HERRING'S SITE "B"
P-30-000085	CA-ORA-000085/H	STRANDT 6, HERRING SITE D
P-30-000086	CA-ORA-000086	VOID
P-30-000087	CA-ORA-000087	"F"
P-30-000144	CA-ORA-000144/H	VOIDED
P-30-000277	CA-ORA-000277	
P-30-000288	CA-ORA-000288	
P-30-000289	CA-ORA-000289	VOIDED
P-30-000300	CA-ORA-000300/H	
P-30-000352	CA-ORA-000352	
P-30-000353	CA-ORA-000353	Nisson Walnut Grove
P-30-000381	CA-ORA-000381	
P-30-001352	CA-ORA-001352	BIXBY RANCH SITE

No. resources: 14

Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Orange

USGS quad(s): ANAHEIM, LA HABRA, LOS ALAMITOS, NEWPORT BEACH, ORANGE, SEAL BEACH, TUSTIN, YORBA LINDA

Address:

PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date	User
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Entered: 5/5/2008	jay
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Last modified: 1/23/2015	agarcia
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IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
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	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
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	1/23/2015	agarcia	GIS QC
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Record status:

## Report Detail: OR-02379

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-02379

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* McKenna, Jeanette A.

*Year:* 2000

*Title:* A Cultural Resources Investigation of the Fieldstone Communities, Inc. Project Area in the City of Orange, Orange County, California

*Affiliation:* McKenna et al.

*No. pages:* 67

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:*

*Collections:*

### General notes

### Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
P-30-000064	CA-ORA-000064	Newporter North Site
P-30-000246	CA-ORA-000246	Los Trancos Canyon, Strandt, C
P-30-000369	CA-ORA-000369	

*No. resources:* 3

*Has informals:*

### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ORANGE

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

### Database record metadata

	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i>	5/5/2008	jay	
<i>Last modified:</i>	1/20/2015	agarcia	
<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
	1/20/2015	agarcia	GIS QC

*Record status:*

## Report Detail: OR-03101

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### Identifiers

Report No.: OR-03101

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	Cellular	

Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Bonner, Wayne H. and Christeen Taniguchi

Year: 2004

Title: Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate Sc-464-01 (cannon Road)  
1425 North Santiago Boulevard, Orange, Orange County, California

Affiliation: Michael Brandman Associates

No. pages: 14

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: QC

Disclosure:

Collections:

### General notes

### Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Orange

USGS quad(s): ORANGE

Address:	Address	City	Assessor's parcel no.	Zip code
	1425 North Santiago Boulevard	Orange		

PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date	User
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Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified: 1/26/2015 agarcia

IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
	1/26/2015	agarcia	GIS QC

Record status:

## Report Detail: OR-03463

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-03463

*Other IDs:*

Type	Name
Cellular	

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford

*Year:* 2007

*Title:* Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-mobile Candidate le24016 (serrano Water Dist.), Taft Avenue and Sycamore Street, Villa Park, Orange County, California

*Affiliation:* Michael Brandman Associates

*No. pages:* 10

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:*

*Collections:*

### General notes

### Associated resources

*No. resources:* 0

*Has informals:*

### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ORANGE

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

### Database record metadata

Date	User
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<i>Entered:</i> 5/5/2008	jay
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<i>Last modified:</i> 1/26/2015	agarcia
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IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
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	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.
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	1/26/2015	agarcia	GIS QC
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*Record status:*

## Report Detail: OR-03527

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### Identifiers

Report No.: OR-03527

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	Cellular	

Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Wlodarski, Robert J.

Year: 2009

Title: Records Search and Field Reconnaissance for Proposed Bechtel Wireless Telecommunications Site OC0189, Villa Park ROW

Affiliation: Cellular Archaeological Resource Evaluations

No. pages: 10

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: QC

Disclosure:

Collections:

### General notes

### Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Orange

USGS quad(s): ORANGE

Address:	Address	City	Assessor's parcel no.	Zip code
	18922 Santiago Blvd.			

PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date	User
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Entered: 8/31/2009 mgalaz

Last modified: 1/26/2015 agarcia

IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	1/26/2015	agarcia	GIS QC

Record status:



## Report Detail: OR-03760

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* OR-03760

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Milford Wayne Donaldson

*Year:* 2008

*Title:* Villa Park School Historic Buildings Removal Project Draft Environmental Impact Report # 2008011120

*Affiliation:* Office of Historic Preservation, Dept. of Parks and Recreation

*No. pages:* 4

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Management/planning

*Inventory size:* QC

*Disclosure:* Not for publication

*Collections:* No

### General notes

### Associated resources

*No. resources:* 0

*Has informals:*

### Location information

*County(ies):* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ORANGE

*Address:* Address

10551 Center Dr.

*City*

Orange

*Assessor's parcel no.*

*Zip code*

*PLSS:*

### Database record metadata

*Date*      *User*

*Entered:* 10/27/200    agarcia

*Last modified:* 1/26/2015    agarcia

*IC actions:*    *Date*      *User*      *Action taken*

1/26/2015    agarcia      GIS QC

*Record status:*

## Report Detail: OR-04090

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### Identifiers

Report No.: OR-04090

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Gust, Sherri and Veronica Harper

Year: 2008

Title: Archaeological Assessment of the Lemon Hill Recreational Trail, Villa Park, California

Affiliation: Cogstone

No. pages: 44

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: QC

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

#### Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-30-000645	CA-ORA-000645	PHL-1
P-30-160083		Smith & Clark Brothers Ranch H

No. resources: 2

Has informals:

#### Location information

County(ies): Orange

USGS quad(s): ORANGE

Address: Address

City

Assessor's parcel no.

Zip code

Villa Park

PLSS:

#### Database record metadata

Date	User
Entered: 11/9/2011	agarcia
Last modified: 1/27/2015	agarcia

IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	1/27/2015	agarcia	GIS QC

Record status:

## Resource Detail: P-30-001686

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### Identifying information

*Primary No.:* P-30-001686

*Trinomial:* CA-ORA-001686H

*Name:* Site 001

<i>Other IDs:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Name</i>
	Resource Name	Site 001

*Cross-refs:*

### Attributes

*Resource type:* Site

*Age:* Historic

*Information base:* Survey

*Attribute codes:* AH02 (Foundations/structure pads) - foundation/structure pads

*Disclosure:* Not for publication

*Collections:* No

*Accession no(s):*

*Facility:*

### General notes

### Recording events

<i>Date</i>	<i>Recorder(s)</i>	<i>Affiliation</i>	<i>Notes</i>
10/9/2008	Sanka, J	Michael Brandman Associates	

### Associated reports

### Location information

*County:* Orange

*USGS quad(s):* ORANGE

<i>Address:</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Assessor's parcel no.</i>	<i>Zip code</i>
	E of Cannon St and Santiago Canyon Rd	Orange		

*PLSS:*

*UTMs:*

### Management status

### Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>
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*Entered:* 12/17/2008 tshackford

*Last modified:* 2/6/2014 mgalaz

*IC actions:*

*Record status:*

## Resource Detail: P-30-160083

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### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-30-160083

Trinomial:

Name: Smith & Clark Brothers Ranch House & Grounds

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	OHP Property Numb	039451
	Resource Name	Smith & Clark Brothers Ranch House & Grounds
	Other	Willard Smith House
	Other	zip 92861

Cross-refs:

### Attributes

Resource type: Building, District

Age: Historic

Information base: Other

Attribute codes: HP02 (Single family property)

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections:

Accession no(s):

Facility:

### General notes

### Recording events

Date	Recorder(s)	Affiliation	Notes
9/1/1982	Paul Clark	Orange Community Historical Society	NRHP Inventory--Nomination form

### Associated reports

Report No.	Year	Title	Affiliation
OR-03818	2009	Cultural Resources Study of the Sprint/Nextel Rooftop Project Sprint Nextel Site No. CA6639C 811 North Broadway, Santa Ana, Orange County, California	Historic Resource Associates
OR-04090	2008	Archaeological Assessment of the Lemon Hill Recreational Trail, Villa Park, California	Cogstone

### Location information

County: Orange

USGS quad(s): ORANGE

Address:	Address	City	Assessor's parcel no.	Zip code
	18922 Santiago Blvd	Villa Park		

PLSS:

UTMs:

### Management status

### Database record metadata

Date	User		
Entered: 9/3/2008			
Last modified: 2/27/2014	mgalaz		
IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	9/3/2008	jay	Appended data from Encodent database (standalone historics table; not in Sites-All)

Record status:

## Resource Detail: P-30-176770

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### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-30-176770

Trinomial:

Name: Villa Park School

Other IDs:	Type	Name
OHP Property Numb	131180	
Resource Name		Villa Park School
Other		Primary Classroom Bldg
OHP Property Numb	138457	
Other		Mountain View School
Other		zip 92861

Cross-refs:

### Attributes

Resource type: Building

Age: Historic

Information base: Other

Attribute codes: HP15 (Educational building)

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections:

Accession no(s):

Facility:

### General notes

### Recording events

Date	Recorder(s)	Affiliation	Notes
5/6/2000	Janet Van Emon	Villa Park Elementary School Restoration Corporation	NRHP Registration form

### Associated reports

### Location information

County: Orange

USGS quad(s): ORANGE

Address: Address	City	Assessor's parcel no.	Zip code
10551 Center Dr	Villa Park		

PLSS:

UTMs:

### Management status

### Database record metadata

Date	User
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Entered: 9/3/2008

Last modified: 3/14/2014 mgalaz

IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
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9/3/2008	jay	Appended data from Encodent database (standalone historics table; not in Sites-All)
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Record status:

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY-NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
111598		605 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	U		HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0389	07/11/97	6X	
038358	30-158992	618 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1921	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0390	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0310		5D2	
038359	30-158993	630 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1910	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0391	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0311		5D2	
038360	30-158994	632 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1908	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0392	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0312		5D2	
038361	30-158995	638 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1915	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0393	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0313		5D2	
038362	30-158996	652 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1911	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0394	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0314		5D2	
111643		720 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1926	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0395	07/11/97	1D	AC
038363	30-158997	742 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1925	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0396	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0315		5D2	
038364	30-158998	804 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1912	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0397	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0316		5D2	
111645		810 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	U		HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0398	07/11/97	1D	AC
038365	30-158999	816 E CULVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0399	07/11/97	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0317		5D2	
185657	4915 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0046	12/15/10	5B	
185658	4916 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0047	12/15/10	5B	
185659	4924 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0048	12/15/10	5B	
185660	4929 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0049	12/15/10	5B	
185661	4941 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0050	12/15/10	5B	
185662	5005 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0051	12/15/10	5B	
185663	5017 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0052	12/15/10	5B	
185664	5029 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0053	12/15/10	5B	
185665	5041 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HE/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0054	12/15/10	6Z	
185666	5101 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0055	12/15/10	5B	
185667	5110 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0056	12/15/10	5B	
185668	5111 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0057	12/15/10	5B	
185669	5122 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0058	12/15/10	5B	
185710	5123 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0059	12/15/10	6Z	
185712	5128 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0060	12/15/10	5B	
185715	5129 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0061	12/15/10		
185716	5143 E	ELSINORE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0062	12/15/10	5B	
185717	1114 E	ENCANTO ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0063	12/15/10	5B	
185718	1131 E	ENCANTO ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0064	12/15/11	5B	
185719	3801 E	FAIRHAVEN AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0065	12/15/10	6Z	
185720	725 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0066	12/15/11	5B	
185730	737 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0067	12/15/10	5B	
185731	742 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0068	12/15/10	5B	
185732	801 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0069	12/15/10	5B	
185733	804 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0070	12/15/10	5B	
185734	811 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0071	12/15/10	5B	
185735	814 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0072	12/15/10	5B	
185736	825 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0073	12/15/10	6Z	
185737	826 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0074	12/15/10	5B	
185738	833 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0075	12/15/10	5B	
185740	834 E	FERNDALE AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0076	12/15/10	6Z	
185742	3731 E	FERNWOOD AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0077	12/15/11	5B	
185745	3741 E	FERNWOOD AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0078	12/15/10	5B	
185746	3744 E	FERNWOOD AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0079	12/15/10	5B	
185747	3801 E	FERNWOOD AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0080	12/15/10	5B	
185748	3802 E	FERNWOOD AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0081	12/15/10	5B	
185749	3810 E	FERNWOOD AVE	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHAVEN TRACT	ORANGE	P	1960	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0082	12/15/10	5B	

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PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY-NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT			
039331	30-159964	330 E RIVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1451	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0005-0032		5D2				
112404		334 E RIVER AVE		ORANGE	P	1924	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1452	07/11/97	1D	AC			
112405		337 E RIVER AVE		ORANGE	U	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1453	07/11/97	6X				
112406		338 E RIVER AVE		ORANGE	U	1914	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1454	07/11/97	6X				
112407		371 E RIVER AVE		ORANGE	U		HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1455	07/11/97	6X				
039006	30-159640	117 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	P	1925	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0960		5D2				
039007	30-159641	419 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	P	1928	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1565	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0961		5D2				
039008	30-159642	420 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1566	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0962		5D2				
039009	30-159643	425 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0963		5D2				
112470		425 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	P	1928	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1567	07/11/97	1D	AC			
112471		522 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1947	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1568	07/11/97	6X				
112472		530 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1946	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1569	07/11/97	6X				
112473		540 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1946	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1570	07/11/97	6X				
112474		602 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1956	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1571	07/11/97	6X				
112475		610 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1956	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1572	07/11/97	6X				
112476		615 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1956	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1573	07/11/97	6X				
112477		620 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1956	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1574	07/11/97	6X				
112478		724 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	P	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1575	07/11/97	1D	AC			
112479		730 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1987	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1576	07/11/97	6X				
112480		802 E SYCAMORE AVE		ORANGE	U	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1577	07/11/97	6X				
039332	30-159965	325 E TOLUCA AVE		ORANGE	P	1915	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1584	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0005-0033		5D2				
112485		334 E TOLUCA AVE		ORANGE	U	1939	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1585	07/11/97	6X				
112486		335 E TOLUCA AVE		ORANGE	U	1963	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1586	07/11/97	6X				
112487		340 E TOLUCA AVE		ORANGE	U	1946	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1587	07/11/97	6X				
112488		405 E TOLUCA AVE		ORANGE	U	1935	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1588	07/11/97	6X				
112489		435 E TOLUCA AVE		ORANGE	U	1968	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1589	07/11/97	6X				
186059		5104 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0239	12/15/10	5B				
186060		5111 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0240	12/15/10	6Z				
186061		5112 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0241	12/15/10	5B				
186062		5128 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT/	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0242	12/15/10	5B				
186063		5144 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT/	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0243	12/15/10	5B				
186064		5145 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0244	12/15/10	5B				
186065		5232 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0245	12/15/10	5B				
186066		5250 E VALENCIA DR	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0246	12/15/10	5B				
038572	30-159206	504 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1590	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0526		5D2				
038573	30-159207	505 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1591	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0527		5D2				
038574	30-159208	511 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1592	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0528		5D2				
038575	30-159209	512 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1927	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1593	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0529		5D2				
038576	30-159210	520 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1594	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0530		5D2				
112493		525 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1595	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038577	30-159211	528 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1596	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0531		5D2				
112494		529 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	U	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1597	07/11/97	6X				
038579	30-159213	535 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1919	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0533		5D2				
038578	30-159212	536 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1598	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0532		5D2				
038580	30-159214	539 E VAN BIBBER AVE		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1599	07/11/97	1D	AC			

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OPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY-NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT			
038738	30-159372	255 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1912	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0691		5D2				
							HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0340	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111556		256 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1920	HIST.RES.	2667-0004-0692		5D2				
							HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0341	07/11/97	6X				
038739	30-159373	264 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0693		5D2				
111557		264 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0342	07/11/97	1D	AC			
112639		265 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1977	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0343	07/11/97	6X				
038740	30-159374	272 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1912	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0694		5D2				
111560		272 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1912	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0344	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111561		273 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1911	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0345	07/11/97	6X				
038741	30-159375	280 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0695		5D2				
111563		280 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0346	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038742	30-159376	288 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0696		5D2				
111564		288 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0347	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111565		289 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U		HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0348	07/11/97	6X				
111567		310 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0349	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038743	30-159377	317 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0697		5D2				
111569		317 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0350	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038744	30-159378	324 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1921	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0698		5D2				
111571		324 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0351	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111573		325 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1909	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0352	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038745	30-159379	327 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1909	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0699		5D2				
038746	30-159380	332 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1890	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0700		5D2				
111574		332 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1890	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0353	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111576		335 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U		HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0354	07/11/97	6X				
111577		340 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1968	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0355	07/11/97	6X				
038747	30-159381	343 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0701		5D2				
111578		343 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0356	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038748	30-159382	348 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1909	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0702		5D2				
111579		348 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1909	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0357	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038749	30-159383	355 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1921	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0703		5D2				
111580		355 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1921	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0358	07/11/97	1D	AC			
038750	30-159384	356 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0704		5D2				
111581		356 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0359	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111582		365 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1947	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0360	07/11/97	6X				
111583		368 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1946	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0361	07/11/97	6X				
111584		371 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1957	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0362	07/11/97	6X				
111585		372 N CLEVELAND ST		ORANGE	U	1924	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0363	07/11/97	6X				
185651	1118 N CORRIDA PL	EICHLER TRACTS	HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0040	12/15/10	5B				
185652	1120 N CORRIDA PL	EICHLER TRACTS	HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0041	12/15/10	5B				
185653	1130 N CORRIDA PL	EICHLER TRACTS	HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0042	12/15/10	5B				
185654	1135 N CORRIDA PL	EICHLER TRACTS	HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0043	12/15/10	5B				
185655	1136 N CORRIDA PL	EICHLER TRACTS	HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0044	12/15/10	5B				
185656	1145 N CORRIDA PL	EICHLER TRACTS	HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0045	12/15/10	5B				
111658	123 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	U	1965	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0424	07/11/97	6X				
111659	129 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	U	1965	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0425	07/11/97	6X				
111660	136 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	U	1941	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0426	07/11/97	6X				
111661	142 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	P	1937	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0427	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111662	143 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	U	1952	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0428	07/11/97	6X				
111663	153 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0429	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111664	158 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	U	1971	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0430	07/11/97	6X				
111665	159 N CYPRESS ST			ORANGE	U	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0431	07/11/97	6X				
039035	30-159669	171 N CYPRESS ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0432	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0989		5D2				



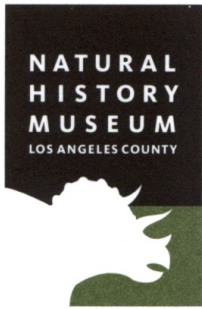
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OPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY-NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT			
111951		460 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1917	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0850	07/11/97	6X				
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1040		5D2				
111952		469 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0851	07/11/97	6X				
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1041		5D2				
111954		470 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0852	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1042		5D2				
111955		477 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0853	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1043		5D2				
111957		480 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1906	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0854	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1044		5D2				
111958		483 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	U	1954	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0855	07/11/97	6X				
111959		484 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1910	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0856	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1045		5D2				
111961		492 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1913	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0857	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1046		5D2				
039092	30-159726	493 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1047		5D2				
111962		504 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0858	07/11/97	1D	AC			
067522	30-161842	507 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	0	PROJ.REVW.	HUD900628B	07/26/90	6Y				
111963		512 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0859	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111966		520 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	U	1947	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0860	07/11/97	6X				
111964		528 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0861	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111967		536 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0862	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111968		544 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1921	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0863	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111970		554 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	U	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0864	07/11/97	6X				
111971		566 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	U	1962	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0865	07/11/97	6X				
111972		568 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0866	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111973		578 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0867	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111974		580 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0868	07/11/97	1D	AC			
112736		592 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1924	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0869	07/11/97	1D	AC			
111975		594 N LEMON ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-0870	07/11/97	1D	AC			
185895		1101 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0154	12/15/10	5B				
185896		1114 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0155	12/15/10	5B				
185897		1128 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0156	12/15/10	5B				
185898		1144 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0157	12/15/10	5B				
185899		1151 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0158	12/15/10	5B				
185900		1156 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0159	12/15/10	5B				
185902		1167 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0160	12/15/10	5B				
185903		1170 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0161	12/15/10	6Z				
185904		1177 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0162	12/15/10	5B				
185905		1184 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0163	12/15/10	5B				
185906		1189 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0164	12/15/10	6Z				
185907		1215 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0165	12/15/10	5B				
185908		1229 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0166	12/15/10	5B				
185909		1255 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0167	12/15/10	6Z				
185910		1284 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0168	12/15/10	5B				
185912		1291 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0169	12/15/10	5B				
185913		1298 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0170	12/15/10	5B				
185915		1301 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0171	12/15/10	5B				
185917		1309 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0172	12/15/10	6Z				
185919		1310 N LINDA VISTA ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0173	12/15/10	6Z				
080932	30-161992	3038 N MAGNOLIA AVE	OLIVE CIVIC CENTER	ORANGE	M	1937	NAT.REG.	30-0021	08/31/93	3S	AC			
							HIST.RES.	NPS-93001038-0000	10/07/93	1S	AC			
							NAT.REG.	30-0008	02/15/90	7W				
163607		127 N MAIN ST		ORANGE	P	1938	PROJ.REVW.	HUD061011B	10/12/06	6Y				
038009	30-158643	111 N OLIVE ST		ORANGE	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	2667-0001-0004	01/01/82	1D				

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for ORANGE County.										Page 111	04-05-12			
PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY-NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT			
039152	30-159786	125 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1107			5D2			
039153	30-159787	128 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1108			5D2			
039154	30-159788	140 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1109			5D2			
039155	30-159789	141 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1110			5D2			
039156	30-159790	150 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1111			5D2			
039157	30-159791	154 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1112			5D2			
039158	30-159792	158 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1113			5D2			
039159	30-159793	166 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1925	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1114			5D2			
039160	30-159794	170 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1918	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1115			5D2			
039161	30-159795	174 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1116			5D2			
039162	30-159796	175 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1117			5S2			
039163	30-159797	176 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1118			5D2			
039164	30-159798	191 N PIXLEY ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-1119			5D2			
039427	30-160060	349 N RENEE ST		ORANGE	P	1890	HIST.SURV.	2667-0007-0018			5S2			
185972		1779 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0223	12/15/10	5B				
185973		1780 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0224	12/15/10	5B				
185974		1791 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0225	12/15/10	6Z				
185975		1792 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0226	12/15/10	5B				
185976		1801 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0227	12/15/10	6Z				
185977		1802 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0228	12/15/10	5B				
186048		1816 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0229	12/15/10	5B				
186049		1830 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0230	12/15/10	5B				
186050		1844 N RIDGEWOOD ST	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRMEADOW TRACT	ORANGE	P	1964	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0231	12/15/10	5B				
186051		1262 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0232	12/15/10	5B				
186052		1278 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0233	12/15/10	5B				
186053		1279 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0234	12/15/10	5B				
186055		1288 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0235	12/15/10	6Z				
186056		1289 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0236	12/15/10	5B				
186057		1294 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0237	12/15/10	5B				
186058		1295 N SAN REMO PL	EICHLER TRACTS HD/FAIRHILLS TRACT	ORANGE	P	1962	HIST.SURV.	2667-0013-0238	12/15/10	5B				
038951	30-159585	133 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1913	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1456	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0905			5D2			
038953	30-159587	146 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1903	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1458	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0907			5D2			
038954	30-159588	151 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1887	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1459	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0908			5D2			
038955	30-159589	154 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1887	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1460	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0909			5D2			
112409		159 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1988	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1461	07/11/97	6X				
038956	30-159590	164 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1911	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1462	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0910			5D2			
038957	30-159591	169 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1889	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1463	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0911		7N				
038958	30-159592	172 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1912	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1464	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0912			5D2			
112410		177 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	U	1949	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1465	07/11/97	6X				
038959	30-159593	182 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1913	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1466	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0913			5D2			
038960	30-159594	192 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1905	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1467	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0914		7N				
038961	30-159595	195 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1468	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0915			5D2			
038962	30-159596	222 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1469	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0916			5D2			
038963	30-159597	227 N SHAFFER ST		ORANGE	P	1914	HIST.RES.	NPS-97000617-1470	07/11/97	1D	AC			
							HIST.SURV.	2667-0004-0917			5D2			

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for ORANGE County.										Page 285	04-05-12			
OPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT			
094259	30-162304	IRVINE BLVD	WORKERS' HOUSE #2752	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1900	HIST.RES. PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	DOE-30-82-0002-0002 FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0003	01/08/82 03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	2D2 7K 2D2 2D2	A  A A			
094257	30-162302	IRVINE BLVD	WORKERS' HOUSE #2732	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1900	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0001	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094260	30-162305	2883 IRVINE BLVD	KRAUSS HOME	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1897	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0004	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094276	30-162313	MYFORD RD	ORIGINAL OFFICE BUILDING	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1891	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0012	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094275	30-162312	MYFORD RD	MESS HALL	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1906	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0011	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094269	30-162310	MYFORD RD	AGRILCULTURAL PLOTS	(VIC) TUSTIN	P		PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0009	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094264	30-162309	MYFORD RD	WELL AND SHED	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1888	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0008	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094262	30-162307	MYFORD RD	SITE OF IRVINE RESIDENCE	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1876	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0006	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/92	7K 2D2 2D2	 A  			
094278	30-162315	MYFORD RD	COMMISSARY BUILDING	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1900	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0014	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094277	30-162314	MYFORD RD	BUNKHOUSE	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1906	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0013	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094272	30-162311	13042 MYFORD RD	AG HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1929	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0010	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
094263	30-162308	13102 MYFORD RD	COGAN HOUSE	(VIC) TUSTIN	P	1905	PROJ.REVW. PROJ.REVW. HIST.RES.	FHWA910214A FHWA811130A DOE-30-82-0002-0007	03/13/91 02/05/82 01/08/82	7K 2D2 2D2	 A A			
138457	10551	CENTER DR	VILLA PARK PRIMARY CLASSROOM	VILLA PARK	M	1924	HIST.RES.	NPS-02001725-0001	03/27/03	1D	C			
131180	10551	CENTER DR	VILLA PARK SCHOOL / MOUNTAIN VIEW	VILLA PARK	C	1919	HIST.RES. NAT.REG.	NPS-02001725-9999 30-0069	03/27/03 05/08/02	1S 3S	C C			
136424	18922	SANTIAGO BLVD	SMITH & CLARK BROTHERS 'BEAR HOUSE	VILLA PARK	P	1915	HIST.RES.	NPS-83001222-0002	09/23/83	1D	AC			
136423	18922	SANTIAGO BLVD	SMITH & CLARK BROTHERS WASH HOUSE	VILLA PARK	P	1911	HIST.RES.	NPS-83001222-0001	09/23/83	1D	AC			
136425	18922	SANTIAGO BLVD	SMITH & CLARK BROTHERS 'GYM'	VILLA PARK	P	1915	HIST.RES.	NPS-83001222-0003	09/23/83	1D	AC			
136427	18922	SANTIAGO BLVD	SMITH & CLARK BROTHERS GARAGE	VILLA PARK	P	1950	HIST.RES.	NPS-83001222-0004	09/23/83	6X				
039451	30-160083	18922 SANTIAGO BLVD	SMITH & CLARK BROS RANCH HOUSE & G	VILLA PARK	P	1881	HIST.RES.	NPS-83001222-9999	09/23/83	1S	AC			
039578	30-160209		EARL FRUIT COMPANY SITE	WESTMINSTER	U	1891	HIST.SURV.	2683-0002-0000		7R				
184461			STREET IMPROVMENT PROJ., HUMBOLDT A	WESTMINSTER	M		PROJ.REVW.	HUD101129F	12/17/10	6Y				
172597		7832 24TH ST		WESTMINSTER	P	1954	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080702E	07/28/08	6Y				
172595		6181 BANNOCK RD		WESTMINSTER	P	1957	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080702F	07/28/08	6Y				
187332		15557 BEACH BLVD		WESTMINSTER	P	1963	PROJ.REVW.	FHWA110826B	10/20/11	6Y				

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH (NHMLAC)**

Natural History Museum  
of Los Angeles County  
900 Exposition Boulevard  
Los Angeles, CA 90007  
tel 213.763.DINO  
www.nhm.org



Vertebrate Paleontology Section  
Telephone: (213) 763-3325

e-mail: [smcleod@nhm.org](mailto:smcleod@nhm.org)

3 July 2018

VCS Environmental  
30900 Rancho Viejo Road, Suite 100  
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Attn: Patrick O. Maxon, Director, Cultural Services

re: Vertebrate Paleontology Records Check for paleontological resources for the proposed  
OCWD Smith Basin Rehabilitation Project, in Villa Park, Orange County, project  
area

Dear Patrick:

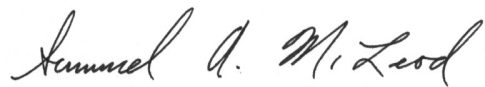
I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed OCWD Smith Basin Rehabilitation Project, in Villa Park, Orange County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Orange USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on 19 June 2018. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area boundaries, but we do have localities somewhat nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the proposed project area.

In the Santiago Creek drainage that runs through most the proposed project area the surface deposits consist of active younger Quaternary sands and gravels that are unlikely to contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers. The northwestern portions of the proposed project area and the surrounding terrain have older Quaternary terrace deposits at the surface and these deposits underlie the younger Quaternary Alluvium in the Santiago Creek drainage. Our closest vertebrate fossil locality in older Quaternary sediments is LACM 4943, just north of west of the proposed project area in the City of Orange between the Newport Freeway (Highway 55) and the Santa Ana River near the intersection of Glassell Street and Fletcher Avenue. LACM 4943 is lower in elevation than the proposed project site area, but produced fossil horse, *Equus*, at a depth of 8-10 feet below the surface.

Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed in Santiago Creek in most of the proposed project area are unlikely to uncover significant fossil vertebrate remains. Deeper excavations in the those areas that extend down into older sedimentary deposits, or any excavations in the older Quaternary Alluvium exposed in the northwestern portion of the proposed project area, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossil remains. Any substantial excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding development. Sediment samples should also be collected and processed to determine the small fossil potential in the proposed project area. Any fossils collected should be placed in an accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

This records search covers only the vertebrate paleontology records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

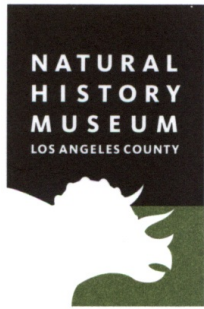
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Samuel A. McLeod". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.  
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

Natural History Museum  
of Los Angeles County  
900 Exposition Boulevard  
Los Angeles, CA 90007  
tel 213.763.DINO  
www.nhm.org



Vertebrate Paleontology Section  
Telephone: (213) 763-3325

e-mail: [smcleod@nhm.org](mailto:smcleod@nhm.org)

31 December 2018

Orange County Water District  
18700 Ward Street  
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Attn: Greg Woodside, Executive Director of Planning and Natural Resources

re: Paleontological Resources for the proposed OCWD Santiago Basins Saddle Repair and Smith Basin Rehabilitation sites Project, in the Cities of Orange and Villa Park, Orange County, project area

Dear Greg:

I have conducted a thorough search of our Vertebrate Paleontology records for the proposed OCWD Santiago Basins Saddle Repair and Smith Basin Rehabilitation sites Project, in the Cities of Orange and Villa Park, Orange County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Orange USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me on 28 December 2018. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area boundaries, but we do have localities somewhat nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the proposed project area.

In the Santiago Creek drainage that runs through most the proposed project area sites the surface deposits consist of active younger Quaternary sands and gravels that are unlikely to contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers. The northwestern portion of the Smith Basin Rehabilitation Project site and probably the southeastern portion of the Santiago Basins Saddle Improvement Project sites proposed project area and the surrounding terrain have older Quaternary terrace deposits at the surface and these deposits probably underlie the younger Quaternary Alluvium in the Santiago Creek drainage. Our closest vertebrate fossil locality in older Quaternary deposits is LACM 4943, just north of west of the proposed project area in the City of Orange between the Newport Freeway (Highway 55) and the Santa Ana River

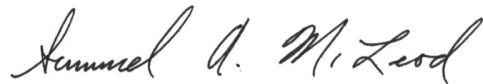


near the intersection of Glassell Street and Fletcher Avenue. Locality LACM 4943 is lower in elevation than the proposed project area sites, but produced fossil specimens of horse, *Equus*, at a depth of 8-10 feet below the surface.

Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed in Santiago Creek in most of the proposed project area are unlikely to uncover significant fossil vertebrate remains. Deeper excavations in the those areas that extend down into older sedimentary deposits, or any excavations in the older Quaternary Alluvium exposed in the northwestern and southeastern portions of the proposed project area, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossil remains. Any substantial excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding development. Sediment samples should also be collected and processed to determine the small fossil potential in the proposed project area. Any fossils collected should be placed in an accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

This records search covers only the vertebrate paleontology records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Samuel A. McLeod". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.  
Vertebrate Paleontology

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## *The Portolá Expedition in Orange County*

2019 marks the 250th anniversary of the first Spanish overland expedition up the California coast. Unlike the British (and later the Americans), Spanish policy aimed to convert the native population into peaceful, hard-working, Spanish-speaking, Catholic citizens of the empire. In all this, the missions were a primary tool, with only a small military force provided for their protection.

The first explorers traveled north in two divisions – three ships, and two land expeditions marching up through Baja California. Meeting up in San Diego, the exhausted overland travelers found one ship had vanished and the other crews sick with scurvy. But the commander of the expedition, Capt. Gaspar de Portolá, had his orders. He gathered up the healthiest of the men and barely two weeks after his arrival resumed the march north, leaving Father Junípero Serra behind to found the first *Alta California* mission at San Diego (July 16, 1769). Traveling with Portolá were soldiers from Mexico and Spain, muleteers, servants, and a group of Indian *neophytes* from the missions of Baja California – about 63 men in all. Their goal was the bay of Monterey.

The men of the Portolá expedition would leave their mark on the history of California in many different ways. Some passed through the story but once. Others played important roles for years to come, serving as Spanish officials, frontier soldiers, and some of the first California *rancheros*.

Catalonian-born Captain Gaspar de Portolá (1717-1786) was charged with leading Spain's advance into Alta California. His determination to carry out his orders to plant Spanish settlements at San Diego and Monterey was key to the success of the march north. But his stay in Alta California was brief. In July 1770 he left San Diego and returned to mainland Mexico.

Fr. Juan Crespi (1721-1782), the official diarist of the expedition, served as a missionary in Mexico before coming first to Baja California and then on to the Alta California. He and his fellow Franciscan, Fr. Francisco Gómez, served as chaplains to the Portolá expedition. He spent most of the rest of his missionary career at Mission Carmel.

Lt. Pedro Fages (1730-1796) was commander of the few Catalonian Volunteers healthy enough to make the march north from San Diego. When Portolá left California in 1770 he was appointed military commander, serving until 1774. He returned to California as governor (1782-1791) and

during his tenure made the first rancho concessions in Alta California in 1784, including Manuel Nieto's Rancho Santa Gertrudis, which took in most of Orange County west of the Santa Ana River.

Sgt. José Francisco Ortega (1734-1798), a Baja California military veteran, served as chief scout of the expedition. He was later assigned to assist in the original founding of Mission San Juan Capistrano in October 1775, though it was disrupted a week later when news arrived of an Indian attack on Mission San Diego. He retired in 1795 to his Rancho Nuestra Señora del Refugio, north of Santa Barbara. The Ortega Highway across the Santa Ana Mountains was named in honor in 1929.

(Orange County readers may wonder at the absence of José Antonio Yorba (/yorba1769) from this list. While long associated with the march of Portolá, modern research reveals that he did not come to California until 1771. He is mentioned in Fr. Serra's correspondence in 1774 as one of three Catalan volunteers who had decided to remain in California. "I do all I can to encourage them, in order that, by their diligence at work, and by their economy, they may serve as an example to the others.")

On the trail north from San Diego the expedition advanced slowly, sometimes less than four miles a day, and stopping every four or five days for a rest while the scouts continued to explore the country ahead. Just where Portolá and his men walked and rode across what is now Orange County in 1769 can never be precisely defined. In some places, their route seems clear. In others, we can only guess. Their campsites are fairly well established.

### PORTOLÁ CAMPSITES IN ORANGE COUNTY

**July 23, 1769 – San Juan Canyon.** Nine days after leaving San Diego, the expedition reached San Juan Canyon, northeast of San Juan Capistrano and made camp at the mouth of Gobernadora Canyon. Here they found a flowing creek lined with trees, grapevines, and wild roses. Fr. Juan Crespí named the spot *El Arroyo de la Cañada de Santa María Magdalena*, suggesting that it might someday be a good location for a mission.

For many years this little mesa was believed to have been the original site of Mission San Juan Capistrano in 1776, but in the 1960s Orange County historian Don Meadows showed that it was originally founded about two miles downstream and moved to its current location in 1778. Today the "old mission" is remembered in the name of the Rancho Mission Viejo.

**July 24-25, 1769 – Arroyo Trabuco.** Marching north through Gobernadora and Wagon Wheel canyons, the expedition soon reached the Arroyo Trabuco in Rancho Santa Margarita. Although it was summer, the creek was flowing well and there was an Indian village along its banks known as *Alauna*. Next to their campsite was Lone Hill. Several of the men climbed it to look out to sea, trying to get their bearings based on the location of San Clemente and Catalina islands.

The expedition rested here an extra day while the scouts explored the area to the north. During their stay here, one of the soldiers lost his gun – in Spanish, his *trabuco*. So whole Fr. Juan Crespí named the spot San Francisco Solano, the soldiers remembered it as *El Trabuco*, and it has been known by that name ever since.

**July 26, 1769 – Tomato Springs.** Continuing northwest, the expedition reached the lower edge of the Santa Ana Valley. They expected to make a dry camp that night, but Fr. Francisco Gómez noticed a little green patch in the foothills above which turned out to be two small springs. Fr. Crespí named them the springs of *San Pantaleón*, but the soldiers called them the *Aguage* [springs] *de Padre Gómez*. A century later, they were dubbed Tomato Springs by early American settlers.

Today, a green patch like the one spotted by Fr. Gómez is still visible, but The Irvine Company's planned community below it is known as Portolá Springs. The expedition camped below on the flats, very near today's Portolá Springs Elementary School in Irvine.



This historical marker stands above Portolá Springs Elementary School in Irvine. Tomato Springs was located in the low hills to the right. The expedition camped a short ways west of this little hill.

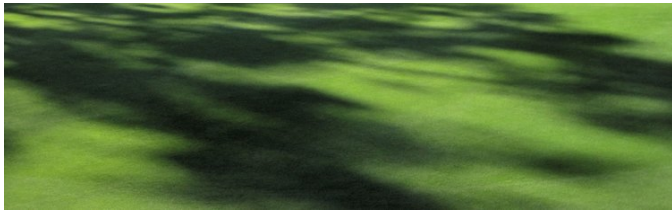
**July 27, 1769 – Santiago Creek.** Staying close to the foot of the hills the expedition moved on, passing between Red Hill and Lemon Heights to reach the Santiago Creek in Orange. They made camp on the southern bank of the creek, not far from the Sports Center in today's Grijalva Park. There were trees and greenery all along the creek, though the water was drying up fast in the summer sun. Fr. Crespí named the spot Santiago, and the name has been in use ever since.

**July 28, 1769 – Santa Ana River.** After a short march over open, grassy ground the expedition reached the Santa Ana River, near its turn at the mouth of the Santa Ana Canyon (probably about where Glassell Street now crosses in Orange). As before, the local Indians came to visit the expedition's camp, bringing gifts of food and shell beads. Capt. Portolá gave them beads and cloth in return. To the explorers' surprise, the Indians also showed them Spanish-style metal tools, which they had traded for – probably from Arizona.

Then suddenly, a strong earthquake struck, followed by two shorter aftershocks, startling both Spaniards and Indians alike. Fr. Crespí named their campsite *El Dulcísimo Nombre de Jesús* (The Sweetest Name of Jesus), then added *del Río de los Temblores* (of the River of the Earthquakes). But the soldiers called the river the *Río de Santa Ana*. Fr. Crespí envisioned a mission here, but instead, Mission San Gabriel was founded further north.



**July 29, 1769 – Brea Creek.** After crossing the Santa Ana River, the expedition marched across the plains, over the East Coyote Hills, and made camp along Brea Creek near another Indian village. The exact site is unclear, but may have been on the north bank where Arovista



The Portolá Expedition camped somewhere along this stretch of Brea Creek.

Elementary School in Brea is now located. As there was little water in the creek, Capt. Portolá gave orders that only the men could drink, and the mules would have to go thirsty.

The next day the expedition marched across the La Habra Valley and crossed the Puente Hills over the little pass where Hacienda Road now runs. In order to cross San Jose Creek the men had to build a crude bridge – in Spanish, a *puente* – which gave the name to the valley and the hills above.

Little of the Portolá route through Orange County became part of the famed *El Camino Real*, which tended run along the flats here, where the expedition kept more to the foothills. But a number of the names bestowed both by Fr. Crespí and the soldiers survive. Trabuco Creek marks where one of the soldiers lost his gun – in Spanish, his *trabuco*. The Santiago Creek was named by Crespí, while the soldiers named the river beyond Santa Ana. La Habra may stem from the pass (*abra*) where the expedition crossed the hills out of Orange County, and the Puente Hills were named for the bridge (*puente*) the men built to cross a creek on the other side.

Pushing on slowly north and northwest, the expedition somehow passed their intended goal of Monterey without immediately recognizing it and continued on all the way to San Francisco Bay – at that time still unknown to the Spanish. By then it was November, and illness and rainy weather had begun to take their toll on the men. They turned south, again passing what they now knew had to be Monterey Bay, traveling at two and three times the pace of their slow march north. Supplies were now an issue. All along the way south they ate the weakest of their mules, one by one. They finally reached San Diego on January 24, 1770, having covered some 1,200 miles.

Part of Portolá's orders were to try to establish peaceful relations with the Indians the men met along the march. In his brief journal he mentions again and again visits from the Indians and distributing gifts of beads and cloth brought along for just that purpose. The expedition seems to have been careful to camp away from village water sources (especially where supplies were scarce), sometimes only taking enough water for the men and not the livestock.

Fr. Crespí mentions that some of the Indians in Orange County began shouting on seeing the Spanish approach but that there was never any show of force, the Indians always approaching them unarmed, making speeches and offering gifts. But sadly, these amiable relations were short-lived. Once the Spanish settled in an area, be it a mission or a presidio, the soldiers often came into conflict with the Indians, much to the frustration of the padres. Yet the story of the Portolá expedition shows that it did not always have to be that way.

## TRACING THE TRAIL



Historians have been studying the route of the Portolá Expedition through Orange County for more than a century now. Terry Stephenson (/stephenson), our first great county historian, was collecting material as far back as 1917. Don Meadows (/dcm) began tracing the trail in the 1920s and left us the most thorough account of its route. Beginning in the 1960s, Jim Sleeper (/jds) studied the route in his role as historian for both The Irvine Company and the Rancho Mission Viejo Company. All of these historians had the advantage of exploring Orange County before it was so heavily developed, but they did not have access to all the diaries from 1769.

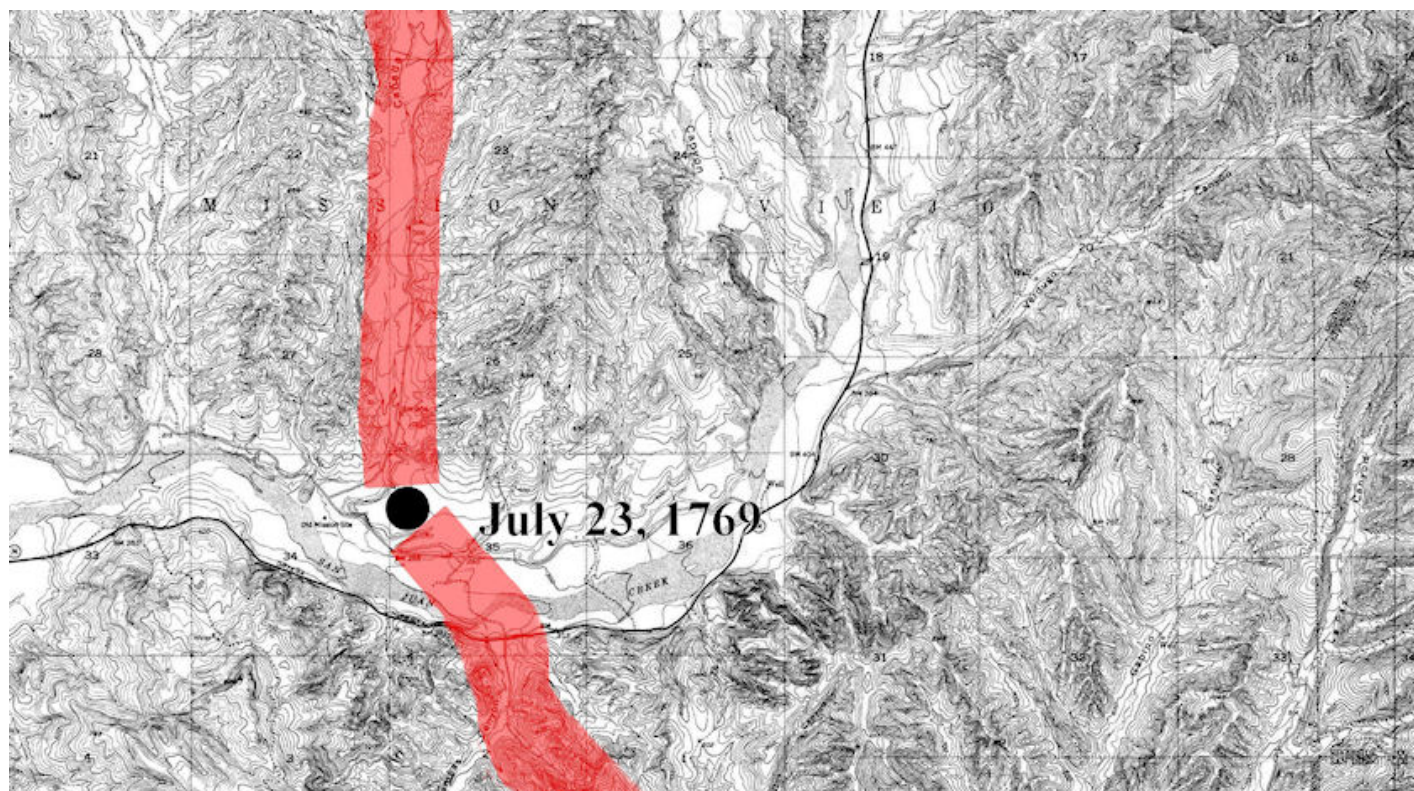
As the 250th Anniversary of the Portolá Expedition approached, my friend Eric Plunkett and I decided to take a fresh look at the route, combining original sources from 1769 with modern tools such as Google Earth. Then came the fun part – going out into the field wherever possible to check the diaries against the terrain.

Our results vary only a little from the route suggested by Stephenson, Meadows, and Sleeper. We do not consider it the final word on the subject, and welcome other suggestions. We have plotted it out on topographical maps from the 1940s, when more of the terrain was still visible. The line is purposely wide (the men and mules did not walk in single file, after all), and in two places breaks down into dotted lines where we could not decide between two possible routes. Even after the publication of our book on Portolá in Orange County ([https://www.amazon.com/Portol%C3%A1-Expedition-Orange-County/dp/1070628751/ref=sr\\_1\\_4?](https://www.amazon.com/Portol%C3%A1-Expedition-Orange-County/dp/1070628751/ref=sr_1_4?keywords=phil+brigandi&qid=1564410227&s=books&sr=1-4)

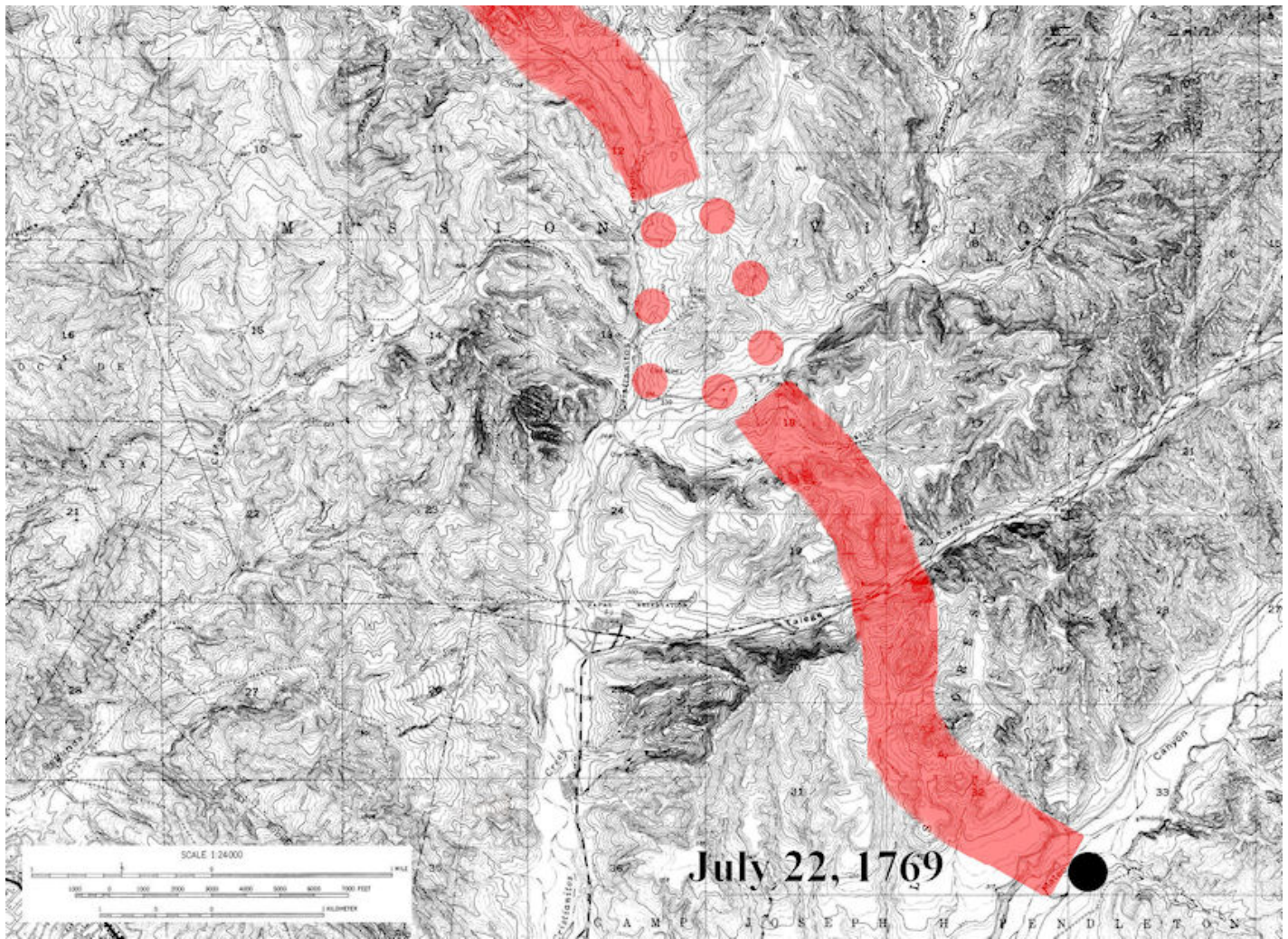
[keywords=phil+brigandi&qid=1564410227&s=books&sr=1-4](https://www.amazon.com/Portol%C3%A1-Expedition-Orange-County/dp/1070628751/ref=sr_1_4?keywords=phil+brigandi&qid=1564410227&s=books&sr=1-4)), we have continued to study other possibilities – especially over the Puente Hills. You can find an expanded, updated version of our research on Eric's blog, Visions of California

(<https://visionsofcalifornia.blogspot.com/2019/07/tracing-trail-of-portola-expedition-in.html>).

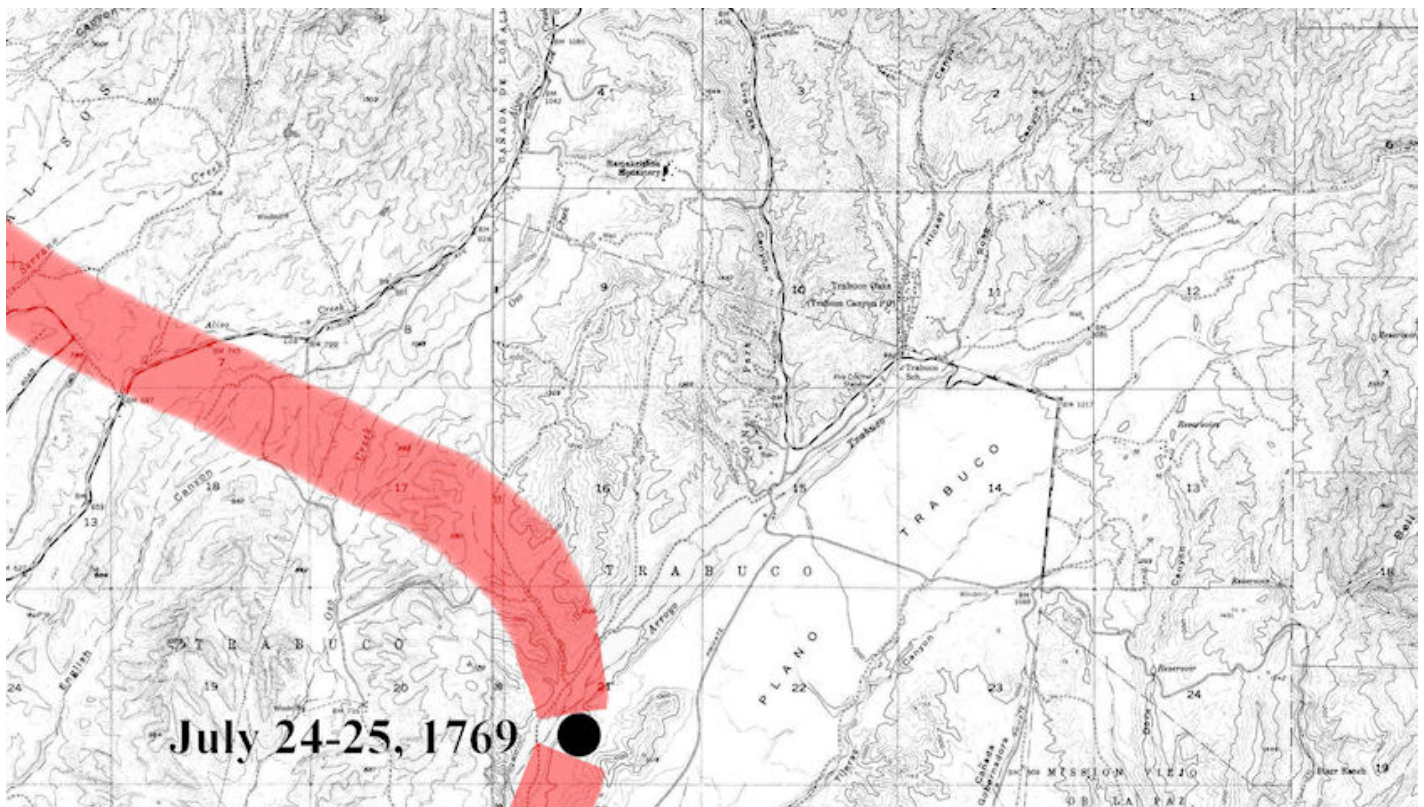
## 1. San Mateo Creek to Gobernadora Canyon



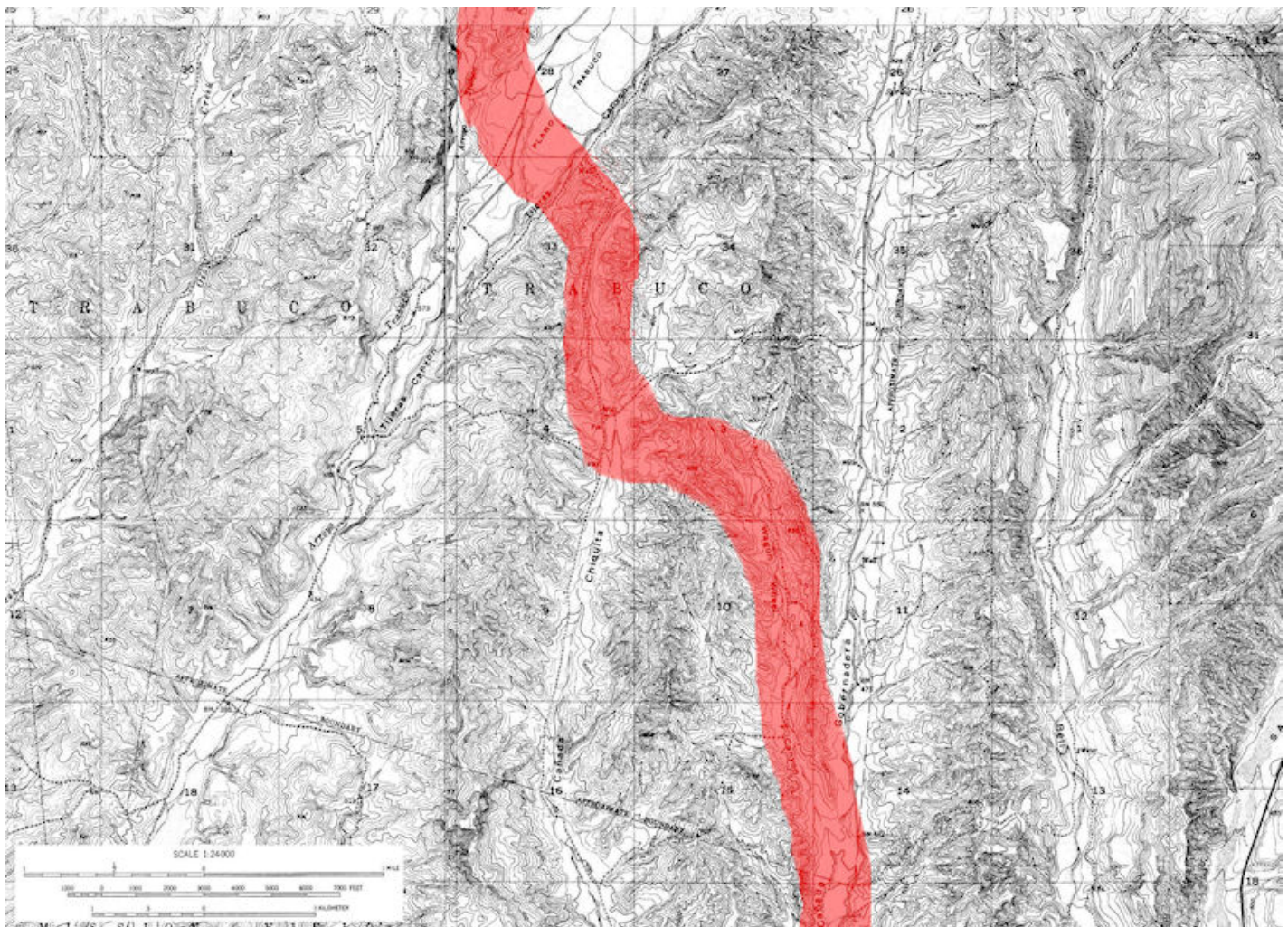




## 2. Gobernadora Canyon to Serrano Creek



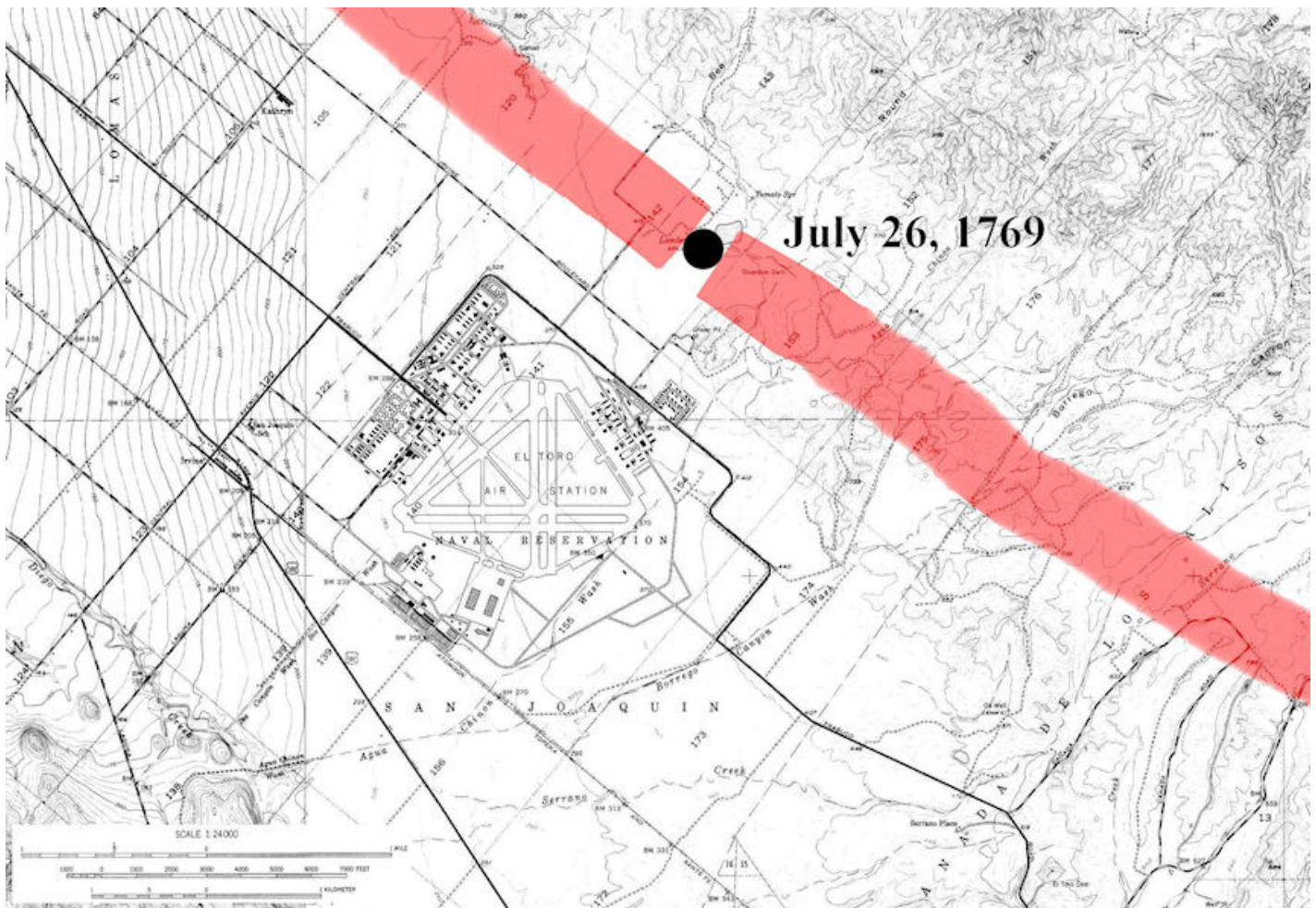




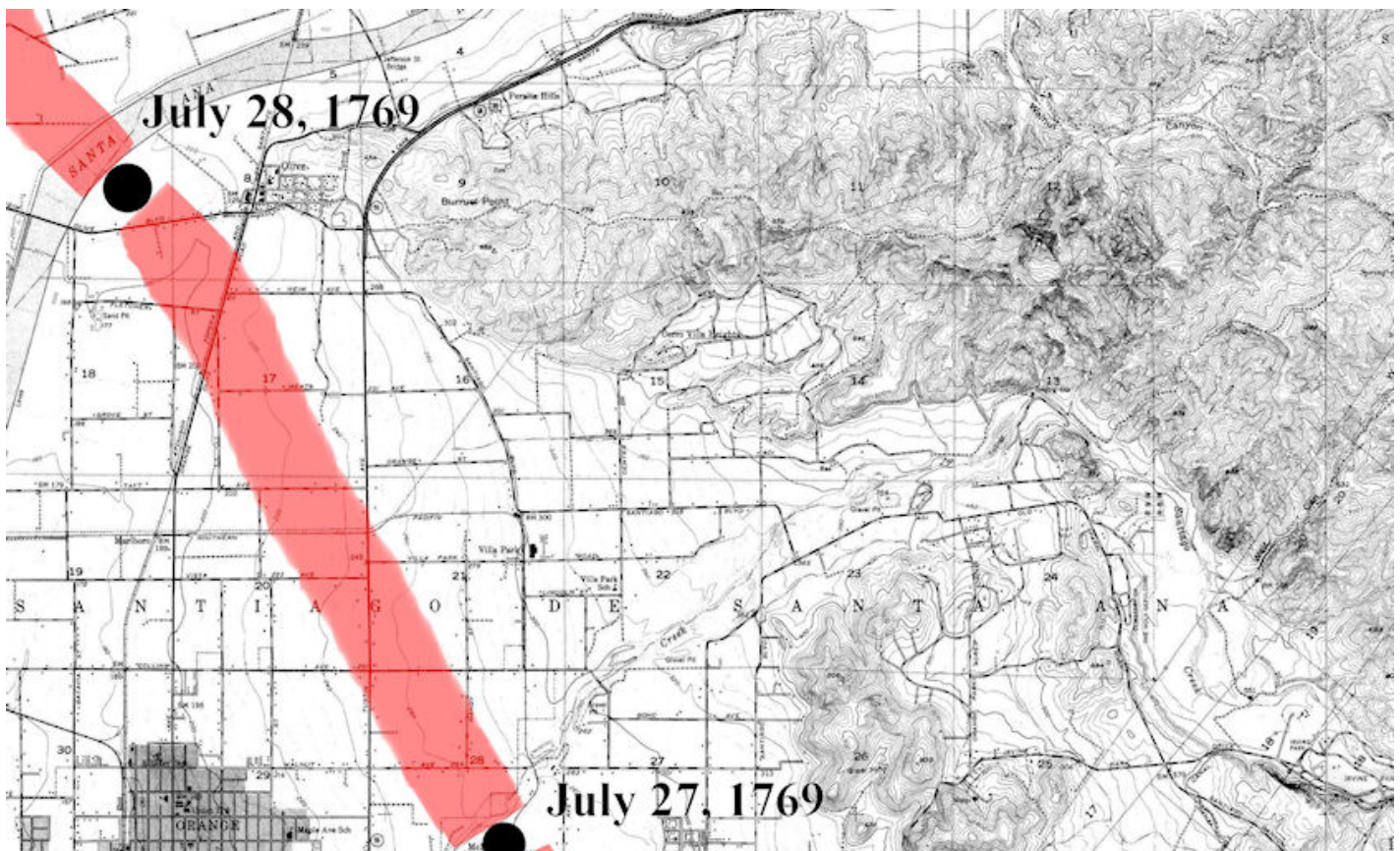
### 3. Serrano Creek to the mouth of Peters Canyon



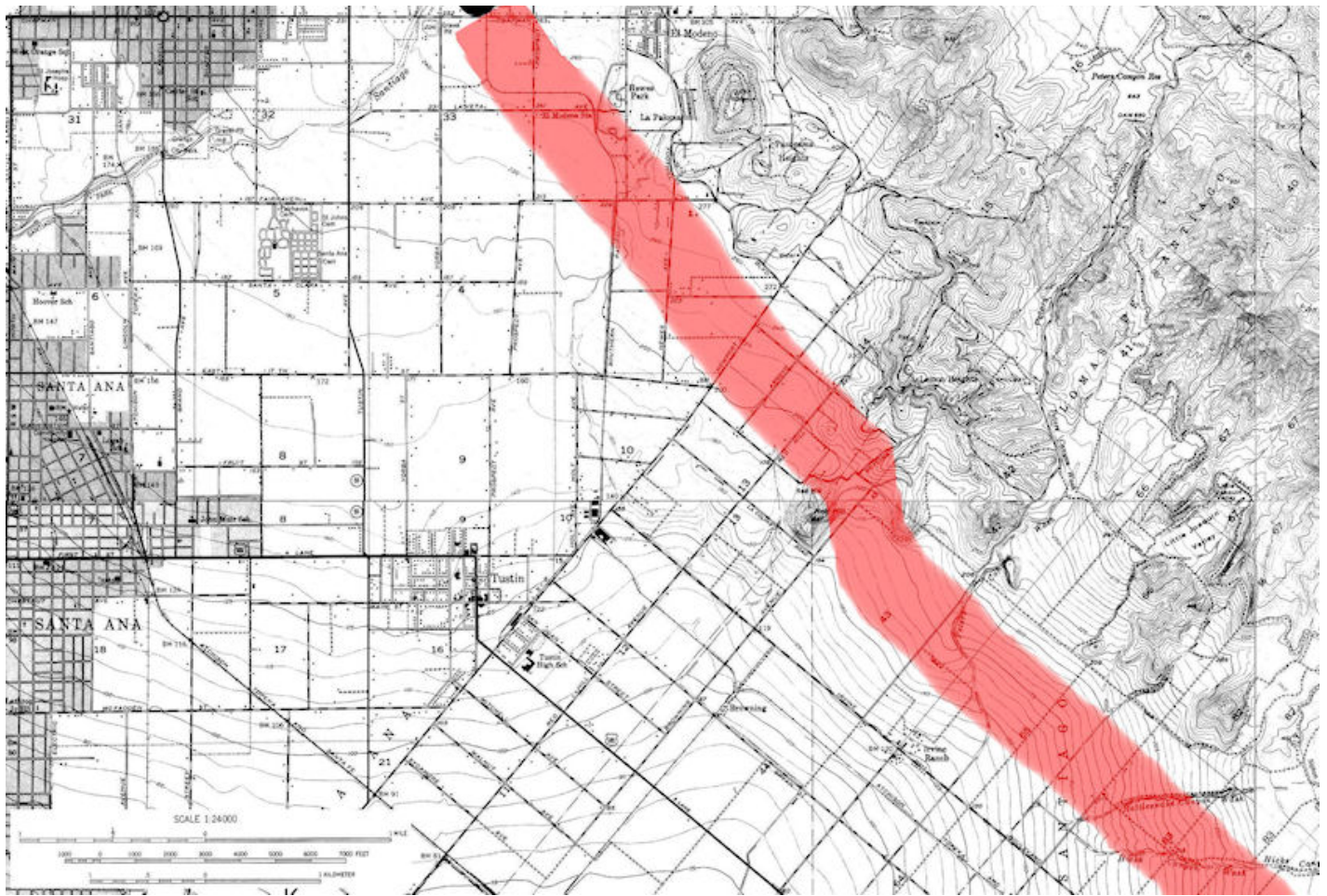




#### 4. Hicks Canyon to the Santa Ana River







## 5. Santa Ana River to the Puente Hills







Of course, the men of the expedition saw more than just their line of march. The scouts were out every day exploring ahead, and we know that some of the soldiers also explored a ways up the Santa Ana Canyon while they were camped on the Santa Ana River. We can safely assume that men explored the Trabuco Creek area (when else would a soldier have had the chance to lose his *trabuco*?). Returning south in January 1770 the expedition went around both the Puente and Coyote hills, staying on the flats to the south, which would have taken them across Buena Park, Fullerton, and Anaheim. And while camped on the Santa Ana River again, on their second trip north in April 1770, the mules and horses were spooked and stampeded off into the night, running at least five miles before they could be rounded up.

Slowly but surely, the Spanish began to learn their way around Orange County, and by the 1790s had probably explored all but the highest mountain peaks.

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