

RT FACTFINDERS Cultural Resources

REPORT

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION
FOR TENTATIVE TRACT 70181
23.37 ACRES IN LANCASTER
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

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Prepared By:

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Job. No. 589B

March 2016

APN: 3153-007-011, -012, -014, -018, -019, -020, -022 and 3153-008-009

Performed under: Private Contract

USGS Quadrangle: Lancaster West, Calif. 7.5'

Area covered: 23.37 acres

Location: Township 7 North, Range 13 West, Section 13

Keywords: Antelope Valley, Lancaster



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SUMMARY

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the requirements of the City of Lancaster, a phase I cultural resource investigation was completed for a 23.37-acre property in Lancaster. The undeveloped property, Tentative Tract 70181, is situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of 40th Street West and Lancaster Boulevard. The property is recorded as APN 3153-007-011, -012, -014, -015, -018, -019, -020, -021, and -022 in addition to 3153-008-009. The property lies within the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 13, Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino meridian (Figures 1 and 2).

The purpose of the study was to identify and record the cultural resources within the subject property and recommend further measures, if warranted. As a result of the investigation, no Native American or historic period sites were identified on the property. Since no cultural resources were identified, no cultural resources will be affected due to any future use or development of the property. No further work is recommended.

I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the requirements of the City of Lancaster, a phase I cultural resource investigation was completed for a 23.37-acre property in Lancaster. The undeveloped property, Tentative Tract 70181, is situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of 40th Street West and Lancaster Boulevard. The property is recorded as APN 3153-007-011, -012, -014, -015, -018, -019, -020, -021, and -022 in addition to 3153-008-009. The property lies within the southeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 13, Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino meridian (Figures 1 and 2).

The City of Lancaster required this study because construction on the property has the potential to cause a "substantial adverse change" to any cultural resources that might be present. The purpose of the study was to identify the cultural resources within the subject property and recommend mitigation measures if warranted. CEQA defines cultural resources as including archaeological sites, historic buildings, structures or objects, and properties of unique ethnic cultural value or religious/sacred uses.

The scope of the investigation included an on-foot inspection of the property; a review of records, maps and literature; preparation and filing of any necessary record forms as specified by the Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines; and preparation of a phase I report.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The property is situated in a rural, sparsely developed area. There is an older home west of the property that probably dates to the 1950s-1960s period. Undeveloped or previously farmed lands lies to the immediate north, south and east of the subject property. New single family home developments lie to the northeast. The property is level and lies within the Amargosa Creek drainage area. The property has been cleared and probably farmed in the past. Natural contours have been flattened. There is a mixture of shadscale scrub vegetation and introduced grasses and weeds. The majority of the property is covered with the latter. There are no standing buildings or structures on the subject property.

The property is situated on the Antelope Valley floor. The Antelope Valley is a broad, flat V-shaped basin in the Western Mojave Desert. The Valley is bounded on the north by the Tehachapi Mountains and on the south by the San Gabriel Mountains and extends eastward to the Mojave River Valley. Low points in the Antelope Valley are Rogers and Rosamond Dry Lakes with elevations of approximately 2275' above mean sea level. The subject property lies southwest of Rosamond Dry Lake and its elevation is approximately 2330 feet to 2335 feet above mean sea level. Soil on the property is quaternary in age and is a mixture of dark-colored expansive clay and clayey silt. There are no notable physiographic features, rock outcrops, springs, or other permanent sources of water on or near the property.

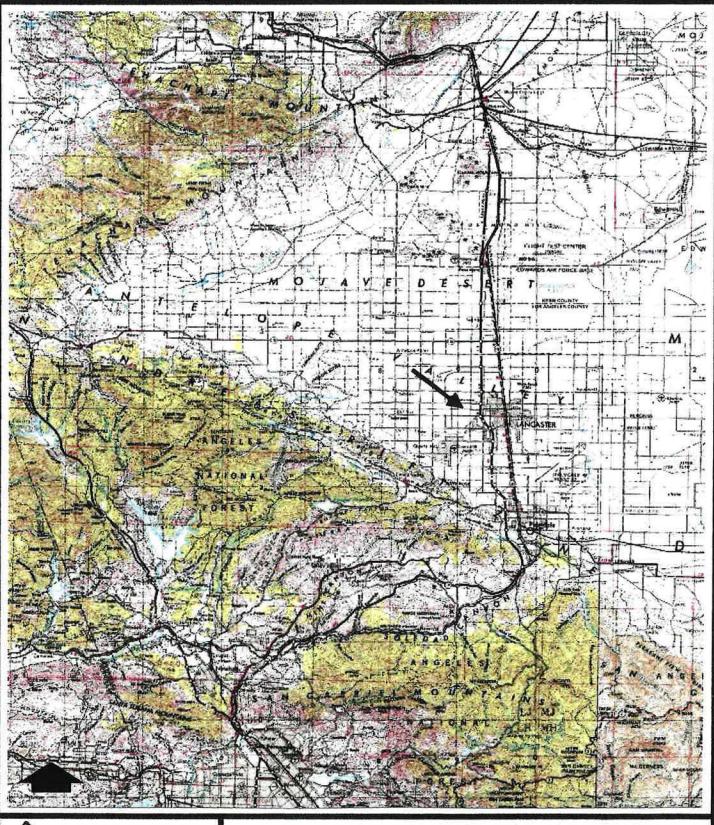
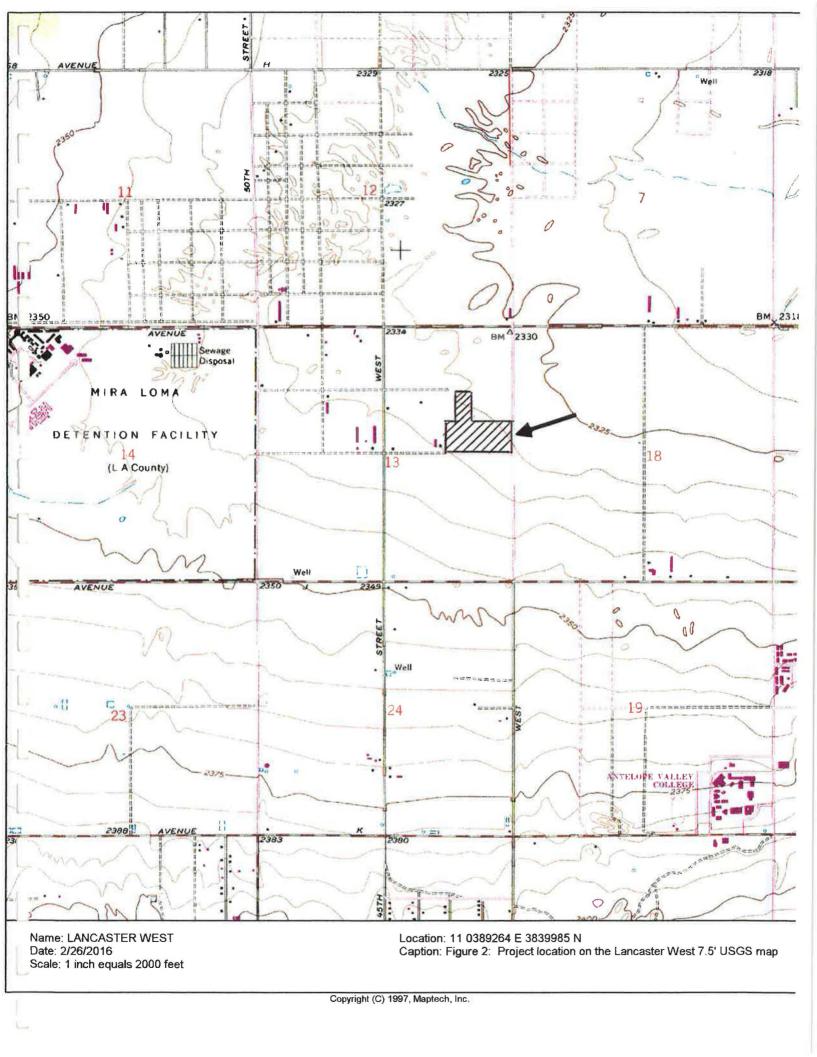




Figure 1: Project location depicted on Palmdale, California
USGS map of 01 July 1975 via Microsoft Terra Server

1" = about 7.5 miles



III. CULTURAL SETTING

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

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

The historical context of the region is discussed in several publications including those by Starr (1988); Morris (1977); and Earle, et.al. (1997, 1998); and Earle (1998). Also a series of publications by the Kern-Antelope Historical Society and the West Antelope Valley Historical Society contain historical essays and interviews that are valuable for understanding the development of local historical context.

Prior to the last part of the 19th century the history of the Antelope Valley is characterized primarily by people's efforts to pass through the Valley. Activity within the Valley was largely limited to cattle grazing, minor prospecting, and hunting expeditions. Historic development of the Valley really began after the 1876 establishment of the Southern Pacific Railroad linking Los Angeles with the San Joaquin Valley. The mid-1880s brought the first actual land boom. This period saw establishment of a number of settlements in the Valley and many settlers began successful orchards and small farms. There was a great deal of speculation and a variety of questionable schemes were used to entice people into the Valley.

By the late 1800s the fortunes of the Valley were greatly altered by natural causes. In 1894, a 10-year drought began that devastated many settlers who had little practical knowledge or appreciation of the desert environment. These people lost crop after crop and eventually their homes and land. At the turn-of-the-century, much of the Valley was considered worthless and the ownership of many parcels reverted to the state. A reduced population of die-hards remained, some of whom were favored by high water tables and favorable and valuable agricultural soil. The history of the earlier periods of occupation are, as would be expected, less clear than later periods, because there was an exodus of

people and records. There is still much to learn about the dynamics of local development prior to 1920-1925.

Worldwide during the same period many technological innovations were being introduced. In 1904, a gasoline engine was first used in the Valley to pump well water. By 1908-1914 there was an influx of people into the Valley due to the construction of the Los Angeles aqueduct. By 1904 improved conditions after the drought, improved irrigation techniques and increasing subsistence diversity enhanced the potential for economic success. The World War I period brought another influx of people as homesteading reached a peak of popularity and agricultural prices were relatively high.

In 1914, electricity was introduced to the Valley and by 1917 the introduction of electric water pumps and improved dry farming techniques resulted in the substantial growth and success of agriculture. Increased prices for agricultural produce during World War I stimulated additional growth and agricultural expansion. Other economic endeavors, such as poultry ranching and, after 1919, moonshining, became important economic boosters. By the mid-1920s, Palmdale and Lancaster had achieved the basic elements and social institutions and structure of a small American rural town.

IV. SACRED LANDS, RECORD AND MAP SEARCH RESULTS

Native American sacred sites and resources: Information regarding Native American Cultural Resources and/or Sacred sites was requested from the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Their records indicate that no significant Native American resources have been previously identified within or near the property. They provided a list of four contacts that the jurisdiction may contact for any further information or concerns (Attachment 1). No Native American archaeological sites have been identified on the property.

Record Search: A record search was performed by the South Central Coastal Information Center. CSU, Fullerton (Attachment 2). Their records indicate that all of Section 13 was originally reviewed for cultural resource sensitivity in 1988, however, the investigation did not include an intensive on-foot survey (Peak and Associates, 1988). A two person crew walked the property at 30-40 meter intervals and did not record refuse deposits or what were, at the time, recent period residential or other structures. They did not identify cultural resources within the subject property.

There have been a number of previous surveys and phase II evaluation projects in the area surrounding 40th Street West and Lancaster Boulevard (Norwood 1998, 1999, 2002, 2003a,b,c,d,e, 2004a, b, 2005a,b,c,d). A prehistoric archaeological site was found south of the subject property (Norwood 2005b). It consists of a disturbed scatter of fire-affected rocks and several flakes. It was determined not to be a significant cultural resource. Other reports in the vicinity are listed in Attachment 2. No significant cultural have been identified in the vicinity that could be affected by the current development.

Map Search: Local historic period maps were reviewed to identify any potential historic

sites or features on or near the property. Findings are discussed below:

1911: The earliest regional map of Lancaster is Johnson's (1911) Water Supply map showing well locations and many homes throughout Lancaster and the surrounding area. Data for this map is based on a 1909 field survey. Johnson's map reflects no historic period activity on the subject property or anywhere within Section 13.

1915: The 1915 Lake Elizabeth 15' USGS quad map shows no development on, or in the immediate area of the subject property. No structures are shown anywhere within Section 13.

1922: By 1920-1925 Lancaster had matured into a small town characteristic of the period. Carpenter and Cosby's Soil Survey map (1926), based on a 1922 field survey shows no structures on the subject property, or anywhere within Section 13. Other areas of Lancaster enjoyed a period of growth and development during this period.

1938: Walsh's real property map shows ownership, but no structures. No ownership is shown for any of the parcels within Section 13.

GLO Records: The Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records were reviewed. Land which encompasses the subject property was granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad on 5/17/1917. As a railroad section, land did not enter private ownership until relatively late times, so early period historic period resources would not be expected to occur in Section 13.

V. SURVEY METHODS AND CONDITIONS

The field survey was completed on July 28, 2005, by Mark Campbell and Evan Crabtree representing RTFactfinders of Lancaster (Norwood 2005e). The property was field checked by Richard Norwood (MA, Anthropology) assisted by Darlene Tefft Norwood on July 30, 2005. Fieldwork required 9 person hours. The survey was completed in accordance with current coverage standards. The 2005 survey encompassed 40 acres and included acreage not part of Tentative Tract 70181. The parcels omitted in this investigation and report are APN 3153-007-013, -015, -016 and -017.

The property was field checked on March 13, 2016. The purpose of the field check was to evaluate current conditions, field verify earlier findings, gather additional data for any previously noted resources, and discover and record any newly identified cultural resources. The field was done by Melinda Walton, representing RTFactfinders.

The property was examined by walking a series of north/south trending parallel transects, beginning at the southeast property corner. Transect spacing was at 15 meter intervals. Points of interest were recorded using a Garmin E-Trex GPS unit.

Soil surface visibility was poor in many areas due to dense vegetation coverage. Ground surface visibility was obscured in large portions of the southern and southwestern areas

of the property. Light conditions were good, with bright skies and minimal wind. Visibility conditions impaired the ability to identify smaller cultural resources with a limited number of small artifacts. However, the more substantial types of sites, such as homesite ruins, refuse deposits, and archaeological sites with milling stones would have been visible and detectable. In accordance with State Historic Preservation Office Guidelines, any sites or artifacts greater than 50 years of age were to be recorded and considered as potential cultural resources.

The property was field checked on March 13, 2016. The purpose of the field check was to evaluate current conditions, field verify earlier findings, gather additional data for any previously noted resources, and discover and record any newly identified cultural resources. The fieldwork was done by Melinda Walton, representing RTFactfinders. The property was largely free of vegetation coverage permitting excellent visibility of soil surfaces.

VI. SURVEY FINDINGS

As a result of the survey and 2016 field check, no Native American or historic period sites were identified on the property. As with many areas in near urban settings or along well traveled roads, there is a scatter of recent period refuse on the margins of the property, particularly along 40th Street. None of this scattered non-diagnostic trash and debris is considered historic, and is not considered as a cultural resource.

VII. MANAGEMENT CONCERNS

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

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

While unlikely and not expected, potentially significant buried material could exist on the property. Under CEQA "inadvertent finds" (unexpected buried sites found after completion of a phase I or II study as a result of construction exposure) are subject to evaluation and, if significant, appropriate impact mitigation. In the event unanticipated cultural materials (arrowheads, grinding stones, etc.) or features (old foundations, cellars, privy pits, etc.) are encountered, work must stop at the discovery site. A professional cultural resource consultant will need to evaluate the find.

In the event any bones of possible human origin are uncovered, during construction the Los Angeles County Coroner must be notified and permitted to investigate the find prior to any further disturbance at the location of discovery.

VIII. REFERENCES CITED

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1998 Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for Approximately 33 Acres, Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 45th Street West and Avenue J, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. September. Job #147. Report on file, Archaeological Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

1999 Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation For Approximately 7 Acres, 42nd Street West and West Avenue J, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. November. Job #158. Report on file at the Archaeological Information Center, California Stat University, Fullerton, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2002 Phase II Cultural Resource Investigation for 33 Acres, 45th Street West and Avenue J, Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Lancaster, California. RTFactfinders. December. Job #202. Report on file, Archaeological Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

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Norwood, Richard H.

2003b Management Report: Phase II Cultural Resource Investigation for 20 Acres, 37th Street West and Avenue J, Lancaster, California. April. Job #222. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2003c Preliminary Cultural Resource Report: Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for 10 Acres Northwest of 35th Street West and Avenue J, Lancaster. August. Job #240, 241. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2003d Preliminary Phase I Report: Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for a 110 Acre Property Northwest of The Intersection of 36th Street West and West Avenue K, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. December. Job #265. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2003e Phase II Cultural Resource Investigation for 10 Acres North of the Intersection of
 West Avenue J and 39th Street West, Lancaster, California. December. Job
 #237. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2004a Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for 2.5 Acres East of the Intersection of
 45th Street West and West Avenue I, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California.
 May. Job #323. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2004b Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for a 2.5 Acre Property East of the Intersection of 45th Street West and West Avenue I, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. May. Job #333. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2005a Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for Tentative Tract 062579, a 20-Acre Property South of the Intersection of 40th Street West and Lancaster Boulevard, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. Job #377. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2005b Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for 10-Acres Near the Intersection of 40th Street West and West Avenue J, Tentative Tract Map 062841, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. Job #398. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2005c Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for 25-Acres Near the Intersection of 45th Street West and Lancaster Boulevard, Tentative Tract Map 062916, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. Job #399. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California.

Norwood, Richard H.

2005d Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for an 18-Acre Property Southwest of the Intersection of 45th Street West and Jackman Street, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. Job #403. Report on file, RTFactfinders, Lancaster, California. Norwood, Richard H.

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Zigmond, Maurice L.

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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



February 1. 2016

Richard Norwood RTFactfinders/City of Lancaster

Sent by Email: artefct@gmail.com

Number of Pages: 1

RE: Proposed TTMs 70180, 70181, and 70182 in T7N, R12W Section 13 project, Lancaster West Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Norwood:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with <u>negative results</u>. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the Sacred Lands File does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

I suggest you contact all of the listed Tribes. If they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact via email: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Contact List Los Angeles County February 2, 2016

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

(909) 864-3370 Fax

Kitanemuk & Yowiumne Tejon Indians
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Vanyume

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Kitanemuk

Fernandeño

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Highland , CA 92346 Imccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov (909) 864-8933 Ext 3248

(909) 862-5152 Fax

ATTACHMENT 2

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-00131		1988	Gerry, Robert	Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed California State Prison, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California		19-001412
LA-07991		2006	Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Josh Smallwood	Cultural Resources Technical Report City of Lancaster General Plan Update	CRM Tech	19-186543
LA-08435		2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for APNs 3153-005-024, -025, -028, -078, - 087, and -088 (approximately 30 Acres), in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-12237		2012	Mason, Roger	Historic Property Survey Report for the Avenue I Widening at 40th Street West Project City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	ECORP Consulting	19-003679, 19-187946, 19-187947

Identifiers

Report No.: LA-00131

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Gerry, Robert

Year: 1988

Title: Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed California State Prison, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Affiliation:

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 1240 ac

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No.

Trinomial

Name

P-19-001412 CA-LAN-001412

PA-88-10

No. resources: 1 Has informals:

Location Information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): LANCASTER WEST

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified:

IC actions: Date

User

Action taken

5/6/2008 jay

Appended records from old Surveys database.

Record status:

Identifiers

Report No.: LA-07991

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Josh Smallwood

Year: 2006

Title: Cultural Resources Technical Report City of Lancaster General Plan Update

Affliliation: CRM Tech

No. pages: 40 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: ~171200 ac

Disclosure: Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-19-186543 VOID

No. resources: 1 Has informals:

Location Information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): ALPINE BUTTE, DEL SUR, LANCASTER EAST, LANCASTER WEST, LITTLE BUTTES, REDMAN, ROSAMOND,

ROSAMOND LAKE

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified: 8/7/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

Record status:

Identiflers

Report No.: LA-08435

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): McKenna, Jeanette A.

Year: 2004

Title: A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for APNs 3153-005-024, -025, -028, -087, and -088 (approximately

30 Acres), in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: McKenna et al.

No. pages: No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 30 ac

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0 Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): LANCASTER WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User

jay

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified:

IC actions: Date User

Action taken

5/6/2008

Appended records from old Surveys database.

Record status:

Identifiers

Report No.: LA-12237

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation Information

Author(s): Mason, Roger

Year: 2012

Title: Historic Property Survey Report for the Avenue I Widening at 40th Street West Project City of Lancaster, Los Angeles

County, California

Affliliation: ECORP Consulting

No. pages: 32

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study, Other research

Inventory size: Disclosure: Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

 Primary No.
 Trinomial
 Name

 P-19-003679
 CA-LAN-003679H
 R-8

 P-19-187946
 R-16

 P-19-187947
 R-15

No. resources: 3 Has informals:

Location Information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): LANCASTER WEST

Address: PLSS:

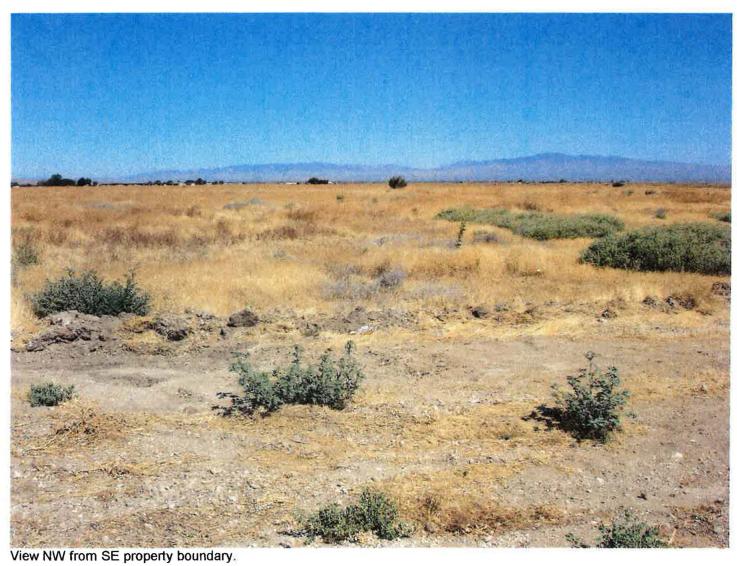
Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 6/10/2013 Inoyes Last modified: 6/10/2013 Inoyes

IC actions: Record status: **ATTACHMENT 3**

Project 589B photos



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