

November 26, 2019

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Submitted via email to: nora@epdsolutions.com

RE: NONCONFIDENTIAL - Cultural and Paleontological Resources Survey Results for the Ontario Ranch Business Park Off-sites, in the City of Ontario, San Bernardino County, California

Ms. Jaffan,

Euclid Land Ventures, LLC (Proponent) proposes off-site improvements as part of the Ontario Ranch Business Park (Project) in the City of Ontario, in San Bernardino County, California (see Figure 1). On behalf of the Proponent, Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) conducted the following supplemental archaeological and paleontological review of the 380-acre Project Area. All work was conducted as per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and San Bernardino County guidelines for cultural and paleontological resources.

Project Location

The current Project Area encompasses approximately 380 total acres, which comprises of several contiguous survey areas along Euclid Avenue, Grove Avenue, Eucalyptus Avenue, Chino Avenue, and E. Francis Avenue. The off-site Project Area is defined as a 108-foot corridor centered along the existing roads. Specifically, the off-site areas are located across Sections 32 and 33 of Township 1 South, Range 7 West; Sections 5 and 4 of Township 02 south, Range 7 West; Sections 8, 9, 10 of Township 2 South, Range 7 West; and Sections 16, 21, 18, 19, 30 of Township 2 south, Range 7 West (San Bernardino Base Meridian) (see Figure 2).

Cultural and Paleontological Field Survey

The purpose of this supplemental survey is to identify areas of cultural or paleontological resource sensitivity within the Project Area. Brian Waldo, MCC Archaeologist and cross-trained Paleontologist, conducted the survey of the proposed off-site areas on November 15, 2019. The survey consisted of walking in parallel transects spaced at approximately 15-meter intervals while closely inspecting the ground surface. All undeveloped areas were examined for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools or fire-affected rock), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, foundations), or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). The type of sediment and land formations were also noted in order to assess the potential for paleontological sensitivity. Existing ground disturbances (e.g. cutbanks, ditches, animal burrows, etc.) were also visually inspected to get a sense of subsurface deposits and soil horizons.

Cultural and Paleontological Field Survey Results

Survey conditions were generally fair during fieldwork. Ground visibility ranged from fair (50%) to good (approximately 75%). The environmental landscape is juxtaposed between agricultural and dairy clearings and urban and residential developments. The off-site areas have been previously altered and disturbed by years of agricultural/dairy operations and urban development. Modern refuse was observed throughout the Project Area. The visual observation of sediment included light brown sandy loam with small pebble and rock inclusions that became muddy with increase organic content when wet and with cattle presence. This is consistent with the mapping of younger Quaternary alluvium deposits. Two areas within the off-site corridor were inaccessible. The area along Grove Avenue, South of Merrill was inaccessible due to airport restrictions, and a road closure restricted survey at the western portion of Eucalyptus Avenue (Figure 3). No cultural or paleontological resources were observed during the

survey

Cultural Resources Conclusions and Recommendations

This supplemental assessment consisted of a pedestrian survey of the off-sites areas to identify potential resources that may be impacted by the project. During the field survey, no cultural resources were encountered. A review of *The City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony* (Galvin and Associates, 2004), indicates that historic properties exist within the general vicinity of the proposed off-site. The proposed off-site improvements are not anticipated to impact any of these properties as they lie beyond the survey corridor. Based on the results of the initial cultural resources investigation and this supplemental survey, the proposed off-sites have a low potential for impacting prehistoric or historical archaeological deposits or features. MCC maintains the recommendation that **No Mitigation is Needed**. While we do not recommend additional mitigation, MCC does recommend setting a plan in place to expediently address inadvertent discoveries and human remains, should these be encountered during construction activities.

Paleontological Resources Conclusions and Recommendations

This supplemental assessment of the off-sites included a field pedestrian survey to identify potential impacts to paleontological resources. During survey of the off-site corridor no significant paleontological resources were identified. Geological units mapped within the area are comprised of younger Quaternary Alluvium, derived from San Bernardino Mountains to the north. While these deposits typically do not contain significant vertebrate fossils within the uppermost layers, it is likely there are underlying sediments of older Quaternary deposits at unknown depths. According to the initial study by MCC, there are nearby localities from similar sedimentary deposits found within the proposed off-site. Therefore, the area is considered low to moderate

Respectfully Submitted,



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Reference

Galvin and Associates
2004 *The City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Area*, Sacramento, California.

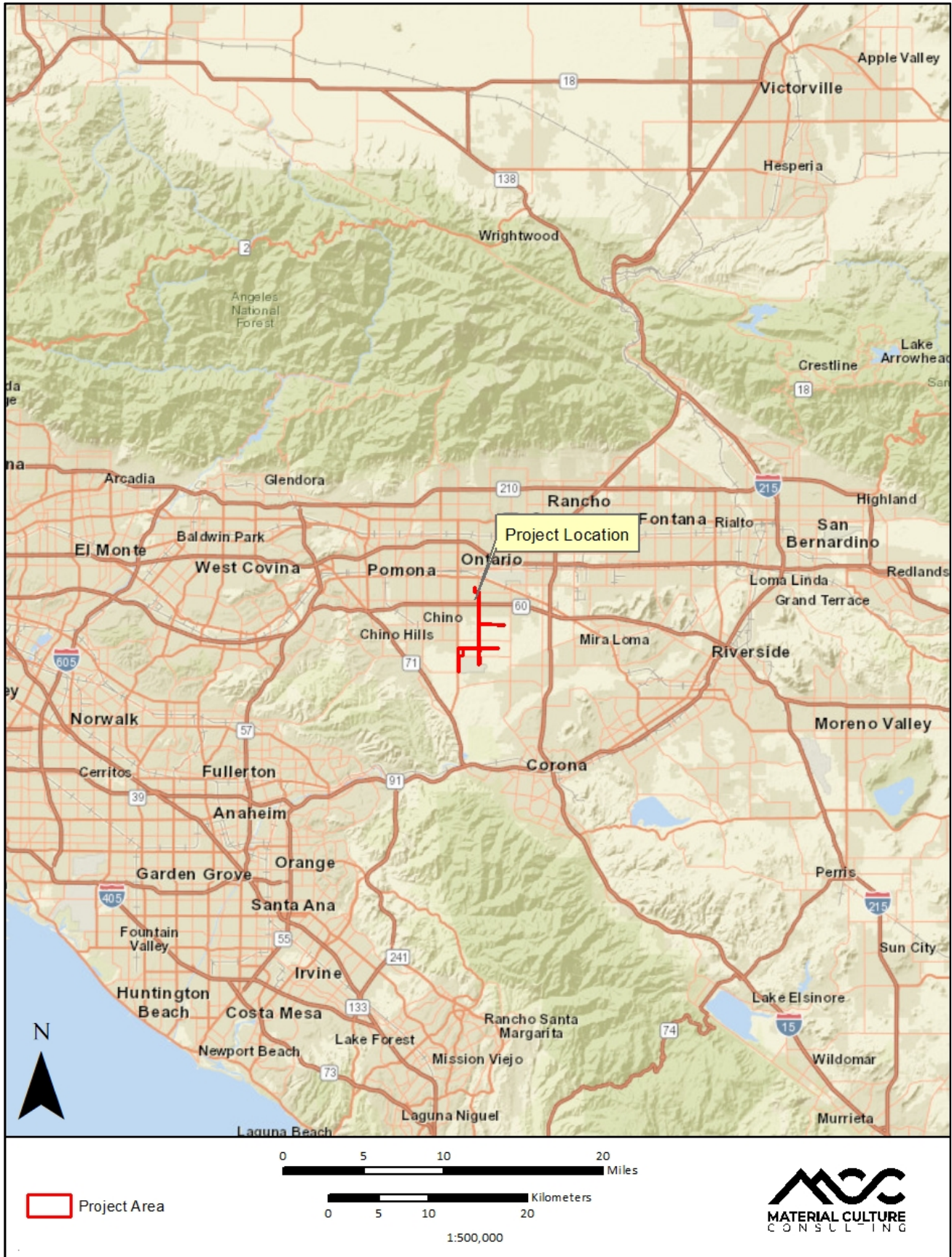


Figure 1. Project Vicinity (1:500,000)

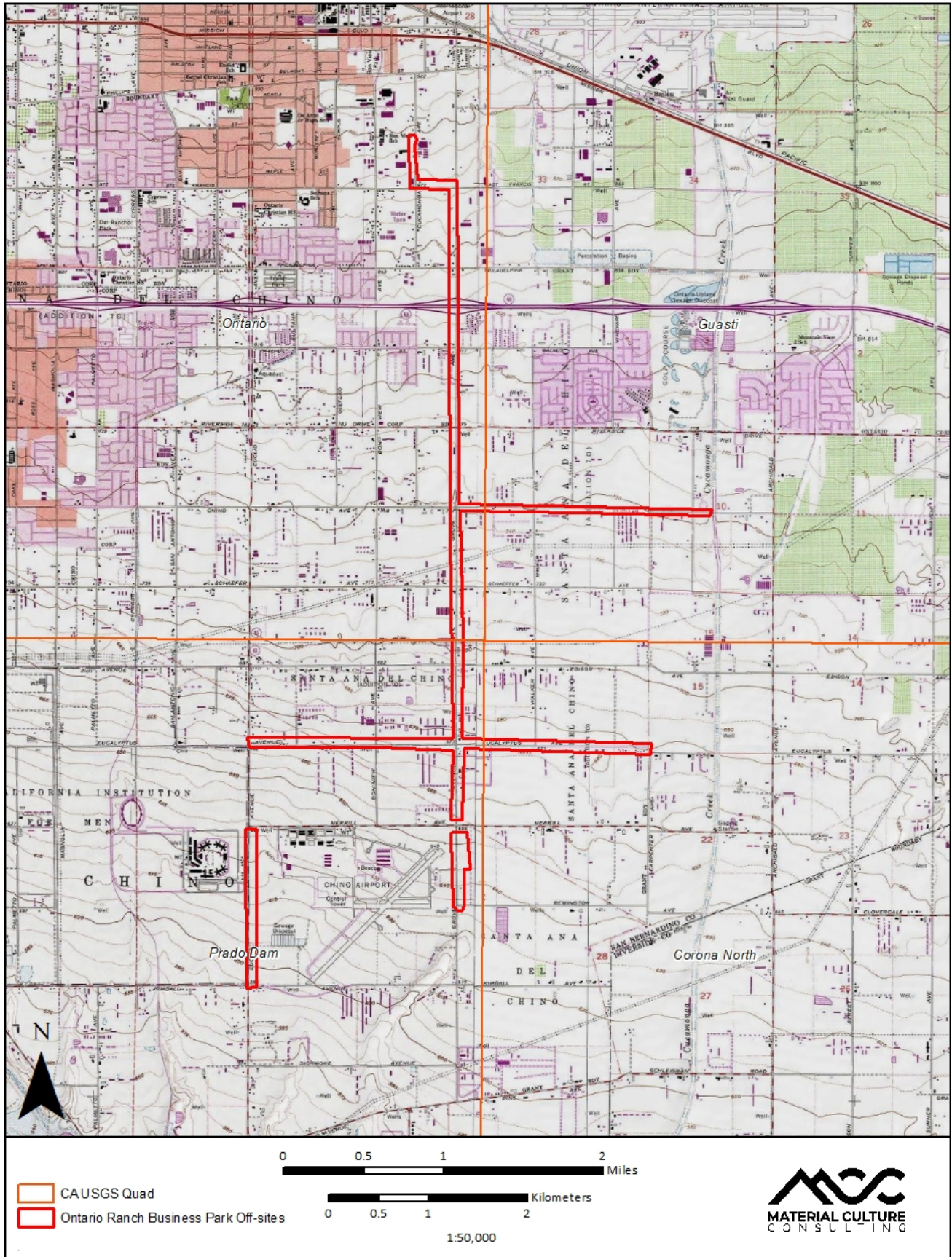


Figure 2. Project Topo (1:50,000 as depicted on USGS 7.5' Quadrangles: Corona North, Prado Dam, Ontario, and Guasti)

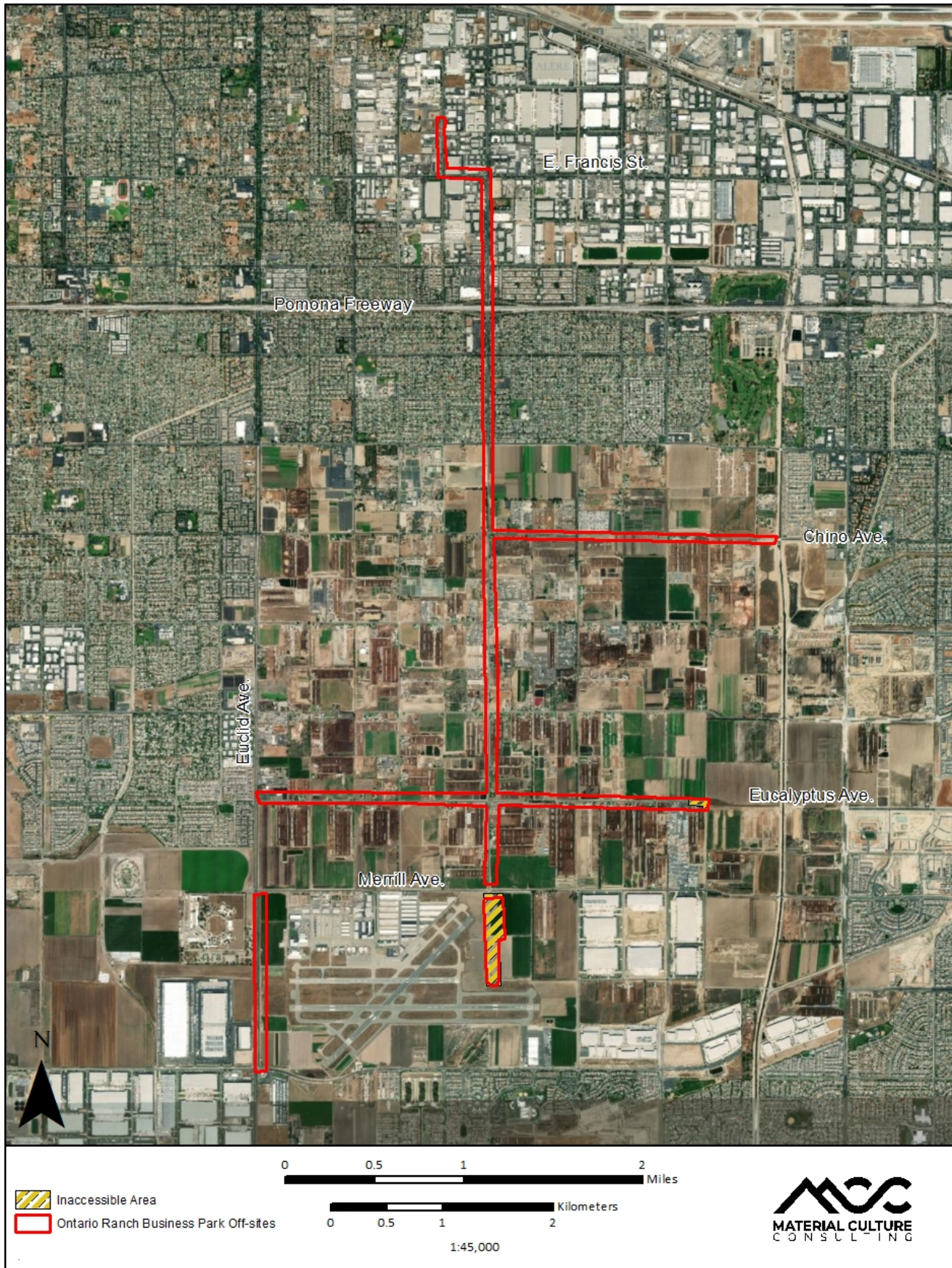


Figure 3. Project Aerial (1:45,000 on aerial photography)