

North Hollywood to Pasadena
Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Corridor
Planning and Environmental Study

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES
TECHNICAL REPORT

Prepared For:



MetroTM

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
BP	Before Present
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
MLD	Most Likely Descendants
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
PRC	Public Resources Code
ROW	Right-of-Way
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SLF	Sacred Lands File
TCR	Tribal Cultural Resources
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Protection

1. Introduction

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is proposing the North Hollywood to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Corridor Project (Proposed Project or Project), which would provide a BRT service connecting several cities and communities between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys. Specifically, the Proposed Project would consist of a BRT service that runs from the North Hollywood Metro B/G Line (Red/Orange) station in the City of Los Angeles through the Cities of Burbank, Glendale, the community of Eagle Rock in the City of Los Angeles, and Pasadena, ending at Pasadena City College. The Proposed Project with route options would operate along a combination of local roadways and freeway sections with various configurations of mixed-flow and dedicated bus lanes depending on location. A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is being prepared for the following purposes:

- To satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21000, et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000, et seq.).
- To inform public agency decision makers and the public of the significant environmental effects of the Proposed Project, as well as possible ways to minimize those significant effects, and reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Project that would avoid or minimize those significant effects.
- To enable Metro to consider environmental consequences when deciding whether to approve the Proposed Project.

The term “cultural resources” encompasses historic, archaeological, built environment, and paleontological resources, and burial sites. These terms are defined as:

- Paleontological resources are comprised of the remains, imprints, or traces of once-living organisms preserved in rocks, sediments, tar, amber, and other settings. Fossils are considered non-renewable resources because the organisms they represent no longer exist.
- Archaeological resources represent the material remains of past human activities. These resources are generally separated into two categories:
 - Prehistoric resources are associated with occupation of the land by Native Americans prior to contact with Euro-Americans. In California, these resources are typically less than 10,000 years old.
 - Historic-age resources are associated with activities and settlement of the land by Euro-Americans and are at least 50 years old.
- Built environment resources are those built above ground whereas prehistoric and historic resources are located on, or within, the ground.
- Burial sites are formal or informal locations where human remains, usually associated with indigenous cultures, are interred.

The term “tribal cultural resources” encompasses resources that are defined in PRC Section 21074 as a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k); and/or
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

The current document is limited to archaeological resources, burial sites, and tribal cultural resources. Built environment resources are discussed in the Historical Resources Technical Report (Galvin Preservation Associates 2020). Paleontological resources are discussed in the Paleontological Resources Technical Report (Paleo Solutions 2020).

This Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report provides the methods and results of the records search, literature review, and field investigation completed in support of the Project for the identification and treatment of archaeological and tribal cultural resources. In addition, Metro completed Native American consultation under Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) for the identification and treatment of tribal cultural resources. Because the methods and results for archaeological and tribal cultural resources are intertwined, the results of both are presented herein. The study was completed in compliance with CEQA and pertinent City regulations.

This Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report is comprised of the following sections:

1. Introduction
2. Project Description
3. Regulatory Framework
4. Existing Setting
5. Significance Thresholds and Methodology
6. Impact Analysis
7. Cumulative Analysis
8. References
9. List of Preparers

2. Project Description

2.1 PROJECT ROUTE DESCRIPTION

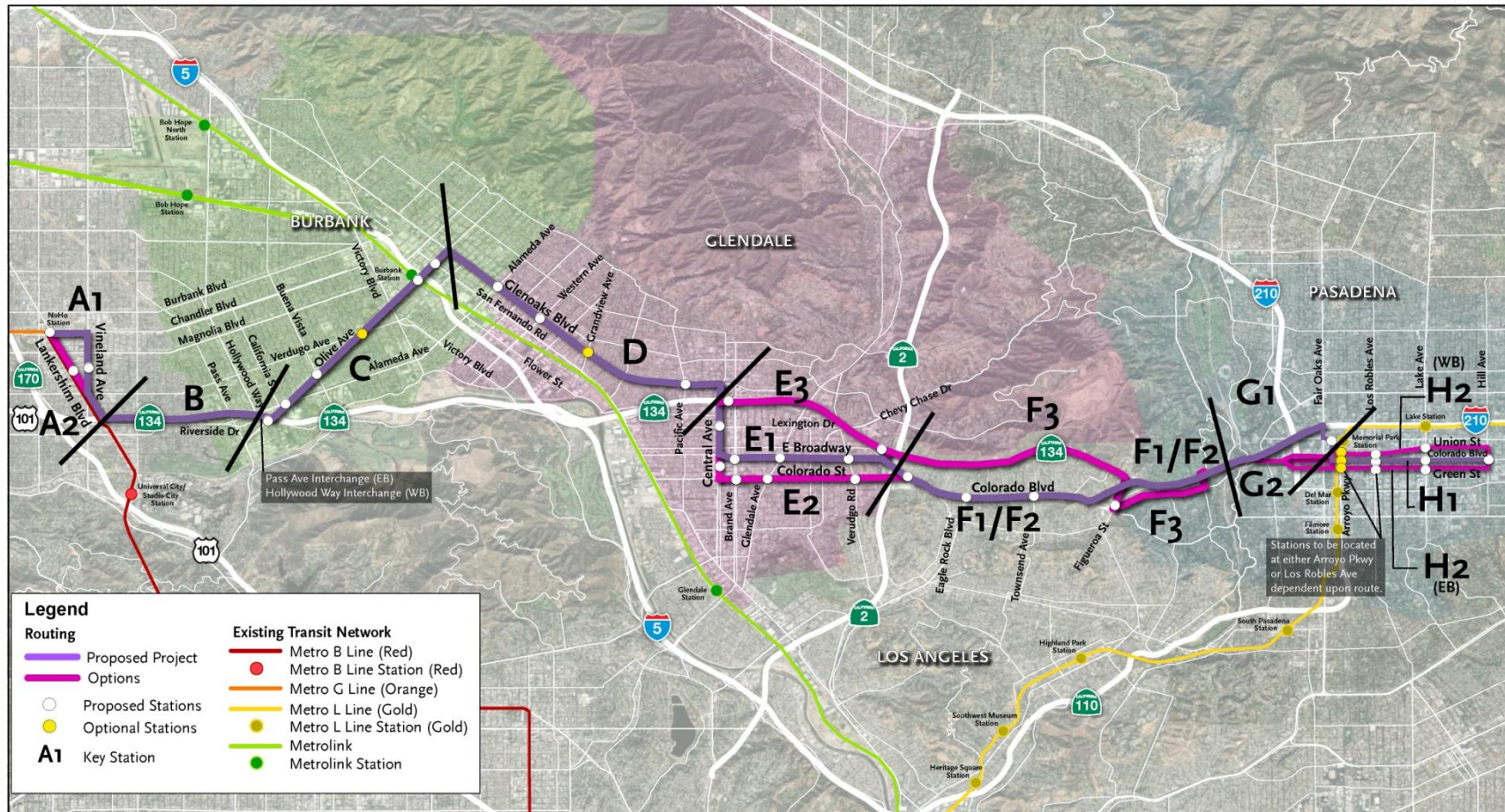
Metro is proposing the BRT service to connect several cities and communities between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys. The Proposed Project extends approximately 18 miles from the North Hollywood Metro B/G Line (Red/Orange) Station on the west to Pasadena City College on the east. The BRT corridor generally parallels the Ventura Freeway (State Route 134) between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys and traverses the communities of North Hollywood and Eagle Rock in the City of Los Angeles as well as the Cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena. Potential connections with existing high-capacity transit services include the Metro B Line (Red) and G Line (Orange) in North Hollywood, the Metrolink Antelope Valley and Ventura Lines in Burbank, and the Metro L Line (Gold) in Pasadena. The Study Area includes several dense residential areas as well as many cultural, entertainment, shopping and employment centers, including the North Hollywood Arts District, Burbank Media District, Downtown Burbank, Downtown Glendale, Eagle Rock, Old Pasadena and Pasadena City College (see **Figure 1**).

2.2 BRT ELEMENTS

BRT is intended to move large numbers of people quickly and efficiently to their destinations. BRT may be used to implement rapid transit service in heavily traveled corridors while also offering many of the same amenities as light rail but on rubber tires and at a lower cost. The Project would provide enhanced transit service and improve regional connectivity and mobility by implementing several key BRT elements. Primary components of the BRT are further addressed below and include:

- Dedicated bus lanes on city streets
- Transit signal priority (TSP)
- Enhanced stations with all-door boarding

Figure 1 – Proposed Project with Route Options



2.3 DEDICATED BUS LANES

The Proposed Project would generally include dedicated bus lanes where there is adequate existing street width, while operating in mixed traffic within the City of Pasadena. BRT service would operate in various configurations depending upon the characteristics of the roadways as shown below:

- **Center-Running Bus Lanes:** Typically includes two lanes (one for each direction of travel) located in the center of the roadway. Stations are usually provided on islands at intersections and are accessible from the crosswalk.
- **Median-Running Bus Lanes:** Typically includes two lanes (one for each direction of travel) located in the inside lane adjacent to a raised median in the center of the roadway. Stations are usually provided on islands at intersections and are accessible from the crosswalk.
- **Side-Running Bus Lanes:** Buses operate in the right-most travel lane separated from the curb by bicycle lanes, parking lanes, or both. Stations are typically provided along curb extensions where the sidewalk is widened to meet the bus lane. At intersections, right-turn bays may be provided to allow buses to operate without interference from turning vehicles and pedestrians.
- **Curb-Running Operations:** Buses operate in the right-most travel lane immediately adjacent to the curb. Stations are located along the sidewalk which may be widened to accommodate pedestrian movement along the block. Right-turning traffic merges with the bus lane approaching intersections and buses may be delayed due to interaction with right-turning vehicles and pedestrians.
- **Mixed-Flow Operations:** Where provision of dedicated bus lanes is impractical, the BRT service operates in lanes shared with other roadway vehicles, although potentially with transit signal priority. For example, where the service transitions from a center-running to side-running configuration, buses would operate in mixed-flow. Buses would also operate in mixed-flow along freeway facilities.

Table 1 provides the bus lane configurations for each route segment of the Proposed Project.

Table 1 – Route Segments

Key	Segment	From	To	Bus Lane Configuration
A1 (Proposed Project)	Lankershim Blvd.	N. Chandler Blvd.	Chandler Blvd.	Mixed-Flow
	Chandler Blvd.	Lankershim Blvd.	Vineland Ave.	Side-Running
	Vineland Ave.	Chandler Blvd.	Lankershim Blvd.	Center-Running
	Lankershim Blvd.	Vineland Ave.	SR-134 Interchange	Center-Running Mixed-Flow¹
A2 (Route Option)	Lankershim Blvd.	N. Chandler Blvd.	SR-134 Interchange	Side-Running Curb-Running ²
B (Proposed Project)	SR-134 Freeway	Lankershim Blvd.	Pass Ave. (EB) Hollywood Wy. (WB)	Mixed-Flow
C (Proposed Project)	Pass Ave. – Riverside Dr. (EB) Hollywood Wy. – Alameda Ave. (WB)	SR-134 Freeway	Olive Ave.	Mixed-Flow³
	Olive Ave.	Hollywood Wy. (EB) Riverside Dr. (WB)	Glenoaks Blvd.	Curb-Running
D (Proposed Project)	Glenoaks Blvd.	Olive Ave.	Central Ave.	Curb-Running Median-Running⁴
E1 (Proposed Project)	Central Ave.	Glenoaks Blvd.	Broadway	Mixed Flow Side-Running⁵
	Broadway	Central Ave.	Colorado Blvd.	Side-Running
E2 (Route Option)	Central Ave.	Glenoaks Blvd.	Colorado St.	Side-Running
	Colorado St. – Colorado Blvd.	Central Ave.	Broadway	Side-Running
E3 (Route Option)	Central Ave.	Glenoaks Blvd.	Goode Ave. (WB) Sanchez Dr. (EB)	Mixed-Flow
	Goode Ave. (WB) Sanchez Dr. (EB)	Central Ave.	Brand Blvd.	Mixed-Flow
	SR-134 ⁶	Brand Blvd.	Harvey Dr.	Mixed-Flow
F1 (Route Option)	Colorado Blvd.	Broadway	Linda Rosa Ave. (SR-134 Interchange)	Side-Running Side-Running Center Running ⁷
F2 (Proposed Project)	Colorado Blvd.	Broadway	Linda Rosa Ave. (SR-134 Interchange)	Side-Running

Key	Segment	From	To	Bus Lane Configuration
F3 (Route Option)	SR-134	Harvey Dr.	Figueroa St.	Mixed-Flow
	Figueroa St.	SR-134	Colorado Blvd.	Mixed-Flow
	Colorado Blvd.	Figueroa St.	SR-134 via N. San Rafael Ave. Interchange	Mixed-Flow
G1 (Proposed Project)	SR-134	Colorado Blvd.	Fair Oaks Ave. Interchange	Mixed-Flow
	Fair Oaks Ave.	SR-134	Walnut St.	Mixed-Flow
	Walnut St.	Fair Oaks Ave.	Raymond Ave.	Mixed-Flow
	Raymond Ave.	Walnut St.	Colorado Blvd. or Union St./Green St.	Mixed-Flow
G2 (Route Option)	SR-134	Colorado Blvd.	Colorado Blvd. Interchange	Mixed-Flow
	Colorado Blvd. or Union St./Green St.	Colorado Blvd. Interchange	Raymond Ave.	Mixed-Flow
H1 (Proposed Project)	Colorado Blvd.	Raymond Ave.	Hill Ave.	Mixed-Flow
H2 (Route Option)	Union St. (WB) Green St. (EB)	Raymond Ave.	Hill Ave.	Mixed-Flow

Notes:

¹South of Kling St.

²South of Huston St.

³Eastbound curb-running bus lane on Riverside Dr. east of Kenwood Ave.

⁴East of Providencia Ave.

⁵South of Sanchez Dr.

⁶Route continues via Broadway to Colorado/Broadway intersection (Proposed Project F2 or Route Option F1) or via SR-134 (Route Option F3)

⁷Transition between Ellenwood Dr. and El Rio Ave.

2.4 TRANSIT SIGNAL PRIORITY

TSP expedites buses through signalized intersections and improves transit travel times. Transit priority is available areawide within the City of Los Angeles and is expected to be available in all jurisdictions served by the time the Proposed Project is in service. Basic functions are described below:

- **Early Green:** When a bus is approaching a red signal, conflicting phases may be terminated early to obtain the green indication for the bus.
- **Extended Green:** When a bus is approaching the end of a green signal cycle, the green may be extended to allow bus passage before the green phase terminates.
- **Transit Phase:** A dedicated bus-only phase is activated before or after the green for parallel traffic to allow the bus to proceed through the intersection. For example, a queue jump may be implemented in which the bus departs from a dedicated bus lane or a station ahead of other traffic, so the bus can weave across lanes or make a turn.

2.5 ENHANCED STATIONS

It is anticipated that the stations servicing the Proposed Project may include the following elements:

- Canopy and wind screen
- Seating (benches)
- Illumination, security video and/or emergency call button
- Real-time bus arrival information
- Bike racks
- Monument sign and map displays

Metro is considering near-level boarding which may be achieved by a combination of a raised curb along the boarding zone and/or ramps to facilitate loading and unloading. It is anticipated that BRT buses would support all door boarding with on-board fare collection transponders in lieu of deployment of ticket vending machines at stations.

The Proposed Project includes 21 proposed stations and two “optional” stations, and additional optional stations have been identified along the Route Options, as indicated in **Table 2**. Of the 21 proposed stations, four would be in the center of the street or adjacent to the median, and the remaining 17 stations would be situated on curbs on the outside of the street.

Table 2 – Proposed/Optional Stations

Jurisdiction	Proposed Project	Route Option
North Hollywood (City of Los Angeles)	North Hollywood Transit Center (Metro B/G Lines (Red/Orange) Station)	
	Vineland Ave./Hesby St.	Lankershim Blvd./Hesby St.
City of Burbank	Olive Ave./Riverside Dr.	
	Olive Ave./Alameda Ave.	
	Olive Ave./Buena Vista St.	
	Olive Ave./Verdugo Ave. (optional station)	
	Olive Ave./Front St. (on bridge at Burbank-Downtown Metrolink Station)	
	Olive Ave./San Fernando Blvd.	
City of Glendale	Glenoaks Blvd./Alameda Ave.	
	Glenoaks Blvd./Western Ave.	
	Glenoaks Blvd./Grandview Ave. (optional station)	
	Central Ave./Lexington Dr.	Goode Ave. (WB) & Sanchez Dr. (EB) west of Brand Blvd.
		Central Ave./Americana Way
	Broadway/Brand Blvd.	Colorado St./Brand Blvd.
	Broadway/Glendale Ave.	Colorado St./Glendale Ave.
	Broadway/Verdugo Rd.	Colorado St./Verdugo Rd.
		SR 134 EB off-ramp/WB on-ramp west of Harvey Dr.
Eagle Rock (City of Los Angeles)	Colorado Blvd./Eagle Rock Plaza	
	Colorado Blvd./Eagle Rock Blvd.	
	Colorado Blvd./Townsend Ave.	Colorado Blvd./Figueroa St.
City of Pasadena	Raymond Ave./Holly St. ¹ (near Metro L Line (Gold) Station)	
	Colorado Blvd./Arroyo Pkwy. ²	Union St./Arroyo Pkwy. (WB) ² Green St./Arroyo Pkwy. (EB) ²
	Colorado Blvd./Los Robles Ave. ¹	Union St./Los Robles Ave. (WB) ¹ Green St./Los Robles Ave. (EB) ¹
	Colorado Blvd./Lake Ave.	Union St./Lake Ave. (WB) Green St./Lake Ave. (EB)
	Pasadena City College (Colorado Blvd./Hill Ave.)	Pasadena City College (Hill Ave./Colorado Blvd.)

¹With Fair Oaks Ave. interchange routing

²With Colorado Blvd. interchange routing

2.6 DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the Proposed Project would likely include a combination of the following elements dependent upon the chosen BRT configuration for the segment: restriping, curb-and-gutter/sidewalk reconstruction, right-of-way (ROW) clearing, pavement improvements, station/loading platform construction, landscaping, and lighting and traffic signal modifications. Generally, construction of dedicated bus lanes consists of pavement improvements including restriping, whereas ground-disturbing activities occur with station construction and other support structures. Existing utilities would be protected or relocated. Due to the shallow profile of construction, substantial utility conflicts are not anticipated, and relocation efforts should be brief. Construction equipment anticipated to be used for the Proposed Project consists of asphalt milling machines, asphalt paving machines, large and small excavators/backhoes, loaders, bulldozers, dump trucks, compactors/rollers, and concrete trucks. Additional smaller equipment may also be used such as walk-behind compactors, compact excavators and tractors, and small hydraulic equipment.

The construction of the Proposed Project is expected to last approximately 24 to 30 months. Construction activities would shift along the corridor so that overall construction activities should be of relatively short duration within each segment. Most construction activities would occur during daytime hours. For specialized construction tasks, it may be necessary to work during nighttime hours to minimize traffic disruptions. Traffic control and pedestrian control during construction would follow local jurisdiction guidelines and the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook. Typical roadway construction traffic control methods would be followed including the use of signage and barricades.

It is anticipated that publicly owned ROW or land in proximity to the Proposed Project's alignment would be available for staging areas. Because the Proposed Project is anticipated to be constructed in a linear segment-by-segment method, there would not be a need for large construction staging areas in proximity to the alignment.

2.7 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The Proposed Project would provide BRT service from 4:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. or 21 hours per day Sunday through Thursday, and longer service hours (4:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m.) would be provided on Fridays and Saturdays. The proposed service span is consistent with the Metro B Line (Red). The BRT would operate with 10-minute frequency throughout the day on weekdays tapering to 15 to 20 minutes frequency during the evenings, and with 15-minute frequency during the day on weekends tapering to 30 minutes in the evenings. The BRT service would be provided on 40-foot zero-emission electric buses with the capacity to serve up to 75 passengers, including 35-50 seated passengers and 30-40 standees, and a maximum of 16 buses are anticipated to be in service along the route during peak operations. The buses would be stored at an existing Metro facility.

3. Regulatory Framework

3.1 STATE REGULATIONS

3.1.1 California Environmental Quality Act

Lead Agencies and project proponents are required to comply with the CEQA Statute and Guidelines (as amended through 2015) by determining if cultural resources that could be affected by Project activities are “historically significant” and whether Project activities would have a significant impact on these resources (Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 15064.5[b]).

A cultural resource is considered “historically significant” if the resource is 50 years old or older, possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association, and meets the requirements for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under any one of the following criteria (Title 14 CCR Section 15064.5):

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage;
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic value; or,
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Additionally, the CRHR consists of resources that are listed automatically and those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process. The CRHR automatically includes the following:

- California properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and those formally Determined Eligible for the NRHP.
- California Registered Historical Landmarks from No. 770 onward.
- Those California Points of Historical Interest that have been evaluated by the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and have been recommended to the State Historical Commission for inclusion on the CRHR.

Other resources that may be nominated to the CRHR include:

- Historical resources with a significance rating of Category 3 through 5 (those properties identified as eligible for listing in the NRHP, the CRHR, and/or a local jurisdiction register).
- Individual historical resources.

- Historical resources contributing to historic districts.
- Historical resources designated or listed as local landmarks, or designated under any local ordinance, such as an historic preservation overlay zone.

The fact that a resource is not listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR or is not included in a local register of historical resources, does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource.

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project would normally have a significant effect on the environment if the project would:

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5;
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5;
- Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; or
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) requires that excavation activities be stopped whenever human remains are uncovered and that the County Coroner be called in to assess the remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are those of Native Americans, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) must be contacted within 24 hours. At that time, the lead agency must consult with the most likely descendants (MLD), if any, as identified by the NAHC. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 directs the lead agency (or project proponent), under certain circumstances, to develop an agreement with the MLD for the treatment and disposition of the remains, or to rebury the remains in an area not subject to further disturbance if the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the remains.

3.1.2 California Public Resources Code

Archaeological and historical sites are protected pursuant to policies and regulations enumerated under the California PRC. The following PRC sections apply to activities related to this Project:

- California PRC Sections 5020–5029.5 continue the former Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee as the State Historical Resources Commission. The commission oversees the administration of the CRHR and is responsible for the designation of State Historical Landmarks and Historical Points of Interest.
- California PRC Sections 5079–5079.65 define the functions and duties of the OHP. The OHP is responsible for the administration of federally and state-mandated historic preservation programs in California and the California Heritage Fund.

- California PRC Sections 5097.9–5097.991 provide protection to Native American historical and cultural resources and sacred sites and identify the powers and duties of the NAHC. It also requires notification to descendants of discoveries of Native American human remains and provides for treatment and disposition of human remains and associated grave goods.
- PRC Section 21083.2(g) protects “unique archaeological resources” which are defined as an archaeological artifact, object, or site with a high probability of:
 1. Containing information needed to answer important scientific research questions with a demonstrable public interest in that information.
 2. A special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
 3. Being directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person (PRC Section 21083.2(g)).
- PRC Sections 21083.2(b) and 21083.2(c) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including examples of preservation-in-place mitigation measures. Preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

3.1.3 Assembly Bill 52

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 of 2014 amended PRC Section 5097.94 and added PRC Sections 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2, and 21084.3. AB 52 established that “tribal cultural resources” (TCR) must be considered under CEQA and also provided for additional Native American consultation requirements for the lead agency. Section 21074 describes a TCR as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place, or object that is considered of cultural value to a California Native American Tribe and that is either:

- On or determined to be eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register; or
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1.

AB 52 formalizes the lead agency–tribal consultation process, requiring the lead agency to initiate consultation with California Native American groups that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project Area, including tribes that may not be federally recognized. Lead agencies are required to begin consultation prior to the release of notice of intent to adopt a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration or notice of preparation of an environmental impact report.

Section 1 (a)(9) of AB 52 establishes that “a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource has a significant effect on the environment.” Effects on TCRs should be considered under CEQA. Section 6 of AB 52 adds Section 21080.3.2 to the PRC, which states that parties may propose mitigation measures “capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource.” Further, if a California Native American tribe requests consultation regarding project alternatives, mitigation measures, or significant effects to tribal cultural resources, the consultation shall include those topics (PRC Section 21080.3.2[a]). The environmental document and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (where applicable) shall include any mitigation measures that are adopted (PRC Section 21082.3[a]).

3.1.4 California Health and Safety Code

The California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b) specifies protocol when human remains are discovered. Specifically, burials or human remains found either inside or outside a known cemetery are not to be disturbed or removed unless by authority of law, and the area of a discovery of human remains should remain undisturbed until the County Coroner is notified and has examined the remains prior to determining the appropriate course of action.

3.2 LOCAL REGULATIONS

3.2.1 County of Los Angeles

The Historic, Cultural, and Paleontological Resources Section of the Los Angeles County General Plan contains goals and policies for the management and preservation of historic, cultural, and paleontological resources in the unincorporated areas. The relevant Historic, Cultural, and Paleontological Resources goals and policy related to archaeological resources are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3 – County of Los Angeles Historic, Cultural, and Paleontological Resources Section of the General Plan

Goal/Policy	Description
Goal C	Protected historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
Policy C/NR 14.1	Mitigate all impacts from new development on or adjacent to historic, cultural, and paleontological resources to the greatest extent feasible.
Policy C/NR 14.2	Support an inter-jurisdictional collaborative system that protects and enhances historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
Policy C/NR 14.3	Support the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings.
Policy C/NR 14.4	Ensure proper notification procedures to Native American tribes in accordance with Senate Bill 18 (2004).
Policy C/NR 14.5	Promote public awareness of historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
Policy C/NR 14.6	Ensure proper notification and recovery processes are carried out for development on or near historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.

3.2.2 City of Los Angeles

The Conservation Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan contains goals and policies in regard to the identification, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to archaeological resources. The relevant Conservation Element objective and policy related to archaeological resources are shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4 – City of Los Angeles Conservation Element of the General Plan

Objective/Policy	Description
Objective	Protect the City's archaeological and paleontological resources for historical, cultural, research, and/or educational purposes.
Policy	Continue to identify and protect significant archaeological and paleontological sites and/or resources known to exist or that are identified during land development, demolition or property modification activities.

SOURCE: City of Los Angeles, *Conservation Element of the Los Angeles General Plan*, 2001.

3.2.3 City of Burbank

The Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of Burbank's General Plan contains resource management goals and policies. Relevant Open Space and Conservation Element goals and policies related to historic and cultural resources are shown in **Table 5**.

Table 5 – City of Burbank Open Space and Conservation Element of the General Plan

Goal/Policy	Description
Goal 1	Resource Management
Policy 1.2	Involve community groups in the identification, acquisition, and management of natural resource areas, recreation facilities, historical and cultural sites, and aesthetic and beautification programs.
Goal 6	Open Space Resources
Policy 6.1	Recognize and maintain cultural, historical, archeological, and paleontological structures and sites essential for community life and identity.

SOURCE: City of Burbank, *Burbank 2035 General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element*, 2013.

3.2.4 City of Glendale

The Historic Preservation Element of the City of Glendale's General Plan contains resource management goals and policies. Relevant Historic Preservation Element goals and policies related to historic resources are shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6 – City of Glendale Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan

Goal/Policy	Description
Goal 1	Preserve historic resources in Glendale which define community character
Policy 1.1	Encourage support for the importance of history and historic preservation.
Policy 1.2	Recognize archaeological and historic resources as links to the community identity.
Policy 1.3	Encourage the protection and preservation of archaeological sites and cooperate with institutions of higher learning and interested organizations to record, preserve, or excavate sites.
Policy 1.4	Require that archaeological surveys and/or monitoring be conducted prior to the issuance of construction permits in archaeologically sensitive areas of the city.
Policy 1.5	Temporarily suspend construction work when archaeological sites are discovered; establish procedures which allow for the timely investigation and/or excavation of such sites by qualified professionals as may be appropriate.
Policy 1.6	Discourage demolition of historic resources.
Policy 1.7	Encourage the preservation and maintenance of historic landscaped areas.
Policy 1.8	Encourage the preservation of individual historic resources and historic thematic and historic geographic districts.
Policy 1.12	Support comprehensive studies to discover unrecorded historic resources.

SOURCE: City of Glendale, *Glendale General Plan Historic Preservation Element*, 1997.

3.2.5 City of Pasadena

The City of Pasadena's General Plan specifies guidelines toward the treatment of cultural and historic buildings, landscapes, streets and districts in the Land Use Element. Relevant Land Use Element historic preservation goals, objectives, and policies related to historic preservation are shown in **Table 7**.

Table 7 – City of Pasadena Historic Preservation Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal/Objective/ Policy	Description
Goal 8	Historic Preservation
Objective	Preservation and enhancement of Pasadena's cultural and historic buildings, landscapes, streets and districts as valued assets and important representations of its past and a source of community identity, and social, ecological, and economic vitality.
Policy 8.1	Identify and Protect Historic Resources. Identify and protect historic resources that represent significant examples of the City's history.
Policy 8.2	Historic Designation Support. Provide assistance and support for applicants applying for designation of a historic resource through a clear, thorough, and equitable process that identifies if monuments, individual or landmark districts, historic signs or landmark trees are eligible for designation based on adopted evaluation criteria.
Policy 8.3	Preservation Efforts. Support preservation and restoration efforts through education, facilitation, and incentive programs.
Policy 8.7	Preservation of Historic Landscapes. Identify, protect, and maintain cultural and natural resources associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values.
Policy 8.8	Evolving Preservation Practices. Continue to implement practices for historic preservation consistent with community values and conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, California Historical Building Code, State laws, and best practices.
Policy 8.9	Maintenance. Support and encourage maintenance and upkeep of historic resources to avoid the need for major rehabilitation and to reduce the risk of demolition, loss through fire, deterioration by neglect, or impacts from natural disasters.
Policy 8.10	Enforcement. Ensure that City enforcement procedures and activities comply with local, State, and Federal historic preservation requirements and foster the preservation of historic resources.

SOURCE: City of Pasadena, *Land Use Element of the Pasadena General Plan*, 2015.

4. Existing Setting

The Project Area for the Existing Setting and subsequent analysis consists of the public right-of-way (ROW) along the alignment and a 100-foot buffer surrounding each of the proposed station locations.

4.1 CULTURAL SETTING

4.1.1 Prehistoric Background

Humans have lived within California for at least 10,000 years before present (BP), and several chronologies have been proposed to divide different periods of habitation and development. Generally, this prehistory of the region is categorized into four major cultural periods: the Early Period (10,000 years BP to 7,000 years BP); the Millingstone Period (7,000 years BP to 3,000 years BP); the Intermediate Period (3,000 years BP to 1,500 years BP); and the Late Prehistoric Period (1,500 years BP to the point of Spanish contact [i.e., AD 1769]) (Wallace 1955; Warren 1968).

During the Early Period, hunters/gatherers utilized lacustrine settings where the abundant resources were available. Milling-related artifacts are not evident, but the atlatl and dart are common, indicating hunting of large and small game. It has been theorized that few scattered permanent settlements were established near large water sources, but a nomadic lifestyle was more common (Moratto 1984). Along the coast, people exploit shellfish and on-shore fishing. Some archaeologists have theorized of a Paleo-Coastal Tradition during this period (Erlandson 2012).

Groundstone first appear in sites dating to the Millingstone Period. Hunting and gathering continue but with greater reliance on seed, nut and root procurement, especially acorns. Artifacts diagnostic to the period include core tools, groundstone, and coggled stones and discoids. The exploitation of shellfish and other marine resources intensifies in the Intermediate Period. Tools used during this period included mortars and pestles to process plant-based foods, use of earth ovens to cook yucca and other starch-rich plants, and higher frequencies of side-notched projectile points (Glassow et al 2007). Occupation of permanent or semi-permanent villages occurred in this period, as did reoccupation of seasonal sites. Takic speakers from the Central Valley enter Southern California around 3,500 BP (Sutton 2009).

During the Late Prehistoric Period, population densities were high and settlement in permanent villages increased (Erlandson 1994; Moratto 1984). Subsistence was based primarily on fauna, supplemented by some plant foods, mainly acorns. Larger villages served as trade centers, and shell beads were introduced as currency for the exchange of goods, which was supported by a strong artistic tradition in bone, shell, stone, and basketry (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1988:181). Shell beads become more stylized through time and take on a real value as currency. Regional subcultures also developed, each with their own geographical territory and language or dialect. These groups, bound by shared cultural traits, maintained a high degree of interaction, including trading extensively with one another.

4.1.2 Ethnohistory

The Project area is situated on lands that were once inhabited by the Gabrieleno (also known as the Tongva) and to the south of lands that were once inhabited by the Tataviam.

Gabrieleno

The Gabrieleno come from an Uto-Aztecan (or Shoshonean) group that likely entered the Los Angeles Basin as recently as 1,500 years BP from the southern Great Basin or interior California deserts. It is also possible that they migrated in successive waves over a longer period of time beginning around 4,000 years BP. It has been proposed that the Uto-Aztecan speakers displaced local Hokan occupants of the southern coast (Kroeber 1925:578–580), as Hokan language speakers in the area are represented by the Chumash to the north and the Diegueño to the south. Much of the review of the Gabrieleno presented here is based on William McCawley's book, *The First Angelinos* (1996).

The Gabrieleno lived in an area that covered more than 1,500 square miles and encompassed the watersheds of the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Ana River, and Rio Hondo, as well as the southern Channel Islands. There were at least 50 residential communities, or villages, each with 50 to 150 individuals. Each community consisted of one or more lineages associated with a territory represented by a permanent central settlement with associated hunting, fishing, gathering, and ritual areas. A typical settlement would have had a variety of structures used for daily living, recreation, and rituals. In the larger communities, the layout was characterized by a ritualistic or sacred enclosure that was encircled by the residences of the chief and community leaders, around which were smaller homes of the rest of the community. Sweathouses, cemeteries, and clearings for dancing and ceremonies were also common at larger settlements (McCawley 1996:32–33).

Gabrieleno subsistence made use of the varied plant and animal resources within the forests, ocean, rivers, and mountains found within and surrounding their territory. Faunal resources included mule deer, pronghorn, rabbits, small rodents, freshwater and maritime fish and shellfish, sea mammals, snakes, lizards, insects, quail, and mountain sheep. Botanical resources included native grass seeds, pine nuts, acorns, berries, and fresh greens and shoots. Food resources were managed by the chief, who was responsible for food reserves, and families were known to store rations for times when resources were less abundant. A complex trade network among villages and with their neighbors made the Gabrieleno among the most materially wealthy of California's native groups (McCawley 1996:141).

The Gabrieleno had many forms of cultural materials, including beads, baskets, bone and stone tools and weapons, shell ornaments, wooden bowls and paddles, and steatite ornament and cooking vessels. These items were also traded frequently, particularly with the neighboring Chumash and Serrano, in exchange for Olivella shell beads, acorns, seeds, deerskins, and obsidian (Bean and Smith 1978:547).

Like many other Native American groups, the settlement of Europeans in California brought many conflicts and disease as the Spanish sought to claim the lands as their own, and in the process incorporated Native American groups into the mission system. During this time and the subsequent takeover of indigenous territories under Mexican and American rule, Native populations in California, including the Gabrieleno people, experienced significant decline in their populations and cultural traditions (Kroeber 1925; Castillo 1978). Today, the Gabrieleno have a population of about 2,000 individuals.

Tataviam

The Project Area is to the south of land occupied by the Tataviam before and at the time of European contact. The Tataviam lived primarily in the area along the upper Santa Clara River drainage and the Transverse Range in the Tejon Pass area. “Tataviam” is a Kitanemuk phrase meaning “people of the sun” (Johnson and Earle 1990; King and Blackburn 1978). The culture is largely enigmatic because of their small size and few Tataviam people surviving into the early twentieth century. The Tataviam language is a Takic-family language related to Gabrieleno and Serrano. Archaeological data suggest that the Tataviam began to differentiate from other Southern California Takic speakers about 2,900 years ago (King and Blackburn 1978). It appears that around that time, cremation as a mortuary practice began to predominate in those areas dominated by Takic speakers.

Ethnographic evidence indicates that the Tataviam resided in villages ranging in size from 10 to 15 to as many as 200 people. Villages of various sizes were located near one another, and there were summer and winter villages for seasonal resources and climate. The Tataviam exploited a range of desert and mountain resources such as large and small game, acorns, pinyon pine nuts, yucca buds, sage seeds, and berries (King and Blackburn 1978).

There are no data on Tataviam social organization that differentiates them from the neighboring Kitanemuk, Chumash, and Gabrieleño-Tongva cultural groups. Intertribal marriages with the Kitanemuk and participation in Chumash ceremonies were observed during the post-mission period (Johnson and Earle 1990; King and Blackburn 1978).

The Tataviam population at the time of European contact was probably no more than 1,000 people. By 1834, nearly all the Tataviam had been baptized at the San Fernando Mission and had married members of other indigenous groups. By 1910, the last speaker of Tataviam had died (King and Blackburn 1978). Today, the Fernandeano Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, ancestors of the Tataviam, are in the San Fernando Valley.

4.1.3 Historic Background

The first European to visit California was Spanish maritime explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542. Cabrillo was sent north by the Viceroy of New Spain (Mexico) to look for the Northwest Passage. Cabrillo visited San Diego Bay, Catalina Island, San Pedro Bay, and the northern Channel Islands. The English adventurer Francis Drake visited the Miwok Native American group at Drake’s Bay or Bodega Bay in 1579. Sebastian Vizcaíno explored the coast as far

north as Monterey in 1602. He reported that Monterey was an excellent location for a port (Castillo 1978). Vizcaíno also named San Diego Bay to commemorate Saint Didacus. The name began to appear on European maps of the New World by 1624 (Gudde 1998:332).

Colonization of California began with the Spanish Portolá land expedition. The expedition, led by Captain Gaspar de Portolá of the Spanish army and Father Junipero Serra, a Franciscan missionary, explored the California coast from San Diego to the Monterrey Bay Area in 1769. As a result of this expedition, Spanish missions to convert the native population, presidios (forts), and towns were established. The Franciscan missionary friars established 21 missions in Alta California (the area north of Baja California) beginning with Mission San Diego in 1769 and ending with the mission in Sonoma established in 1823. The purpose of the missions and presidios was to establish Spanish economic, military, political, and religious control over the Alta California territory. Mission San Diego was established to convert the Native Americans that lived in the area, known as the Kumeyaay or Diegueño. Mission San Gabriel Archangel was founded in 1771 east of what is now Los Angeles to convert the Tongva or Gabrielino. Mission San Fernando, also in Tongva/Gabrielino territory, was established in 1797. Mission San Juan Capistrano was established in 1776 on San Juan Creek (in what is now southern Orange County) to convert the Agjachemem or Juaneño. Mission San Luis Rey was established in 1798 on the San Luis Rey River (in what is now northern San Diego County) to convert the Luiseño. Missions San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara were founded in Chumash territory in 1782 and 1786, respectively (Castillo 1978:100).

Some missions later established outposts in inland areas. An asistencia (mission outpost) of Mission San Luis Rey, known as San Antonio de Pala, was built in Luiseño territory along the upper San Luis Rey River near Palomar Mountain in 1810 (Pourade 1961). A chapel administered by Mission San Gabriel Archangel was established in the San Bernardino area in 1819 (Bean and Smith 1978). The present asistencia within the western outskirts of present-day Redlands was built circa 1830 (Haenszel and Reynolds 1975). The missions sustained themselves through cattle ranching and traded hides and tallow for supplies brought by ship. Large cattle ranches were established by Mission San Luis Rey at Temecula and San Jacinto (Gunther 1984). The Spanish also constructed presidios, or forts, at San Diego and Santa Barbara, and a pueblo, or town, was established at Los Angeles. The Spanish period in California began in 1769 with the Portola expedition and ended in 1821 with Mexican independence.

After Mexico became independent from Spain in 1821, what is now California became the Mexican province of Alta California. The Mexican government closed the missions in the 1830s and former mission lands were granted to retired soldiers and other Mexican citizens for use as cattle ranches. Much of the land along the coast and in the interior valleys became part of Mexican land grants or “ranchos” (Robinson 1948). During the Mexican period there were small towns at San Diego (near the presidio), San Juan Capistrano (around the mission), and Los Angeles. The rancho owners lived in one of the towns or in an adobe house on the rancho. The Mexican Period includes the years 1821 to 1848.

The American period began when the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed between Mexico and the United States in 1848. As a result of the treaty, Alta California became part of the United States as the territory of California. Rapid population increase occasioned by the Gold Rush of 1849 allowed California to become a state in 1850. Most Mexican land grants were confirmed to the grantees by U.S. courts, but usually with more restricted boundaries which were surveyed by the U.S. Surveyor General's office. Land that was not part of a land grant was owned by the U.S. government until it was acquired by individuals through purchase or homesteading. Floods and drought in the 1860s greatly reduced the cattle herds on the ranchos, making it difficult to pay the new American taxes on the thousands of acres they owned. Many Mexican-American cattle ranchers borrowed money at usurious rates from newly arrived Anglo-Americans. The resulting foreclosures and land sales transferred most of the land grants into the hands of Anglo-Americans (Cleland 1941:137-138).

4.1.4 Local History

Los Angeles

By the late 1860s, the Los Angeles area was one of the top dairy production centers in the country and was a regional center for the development of citriculture (Caughey and Caughey 1977; Rolle 2003). These factors, along with the expansion of port facilities and railroads throughout the region, contributed to a real estate boom in the 1880s (Caughey and Caughey 1977; Dumke 1944).

By the late 1800s, government leaders recognized the need for water to sustain the growing population in the Los Angeles area. Irish immigrant William Mulholland personified the city's efforts for a stable water supply (Dumke 1944; Nadeau 1997). By 1913, the City of Los Angeles had purchased large tracts of land in the Owens Valley and Mulholland planned and completed the construction of the 240-mile aqueduct that brought the valley's water to the area (Nadeau 1997).

Los Angeles and the surrounding communities continued to grow in the twentieth century, in part due to the discovery of oil in the area and its strategic location as a wartime port. The county's mild climate and successful economy continued to draw new residents in the 1900s, with much of the county transformed from ranches and farms into residential subdivisions surrounding commercial and industrial centers. Hollywood's development into the entertainment capital of the world and Southern California's booming aerospace industry were key factors in the county's growth in the 20th century.

Burbank

The City that became Burbank began as the Rancho Providencia and Rancho San Rafael land grants, once successful cattle ranches in the southeastern San Fernando Valley. In the early 1860s, flooding, followed by drought, grasshopper infestation, and a smallpox epidemic, devastated the once-thriving cattle industry (Crawford 1991). In 1867, Dr. David Burbank, a dentist from New Hampshire, who came west before the Civil War, purchased 9,200 acres comprising most of both ranchos. Dr. Burbank established a successful sheep ranch and

engaged in small-scale land speculation. In 1874, he sold a right-of-way across the property to the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1886, he sold all of the property to the Providencia Land, Water, and Development Company, and became one of the company's directors. The Providencia Land, Water, and Development Company subdivided the property into a business district, residential lots, and small farms. The company's land sale, in May 1887, established Burbank as a town. In 1911, population 500, Burbank was incorporated, becoming the first city in the San Fernando Valley (City of Burbank 2020).

In the 1920s, the motion picture industry began moving production facilities from nearby Hollywood to Burbank. First National Pictures purchased 78 acres in southwest Burbank in 1926. By 1928, First National merged with Warner Brothers, establishing a sprawling studio and back lot complex. In the 1930s, Walt Disney Studios moved its animated film production from Los Angeles. Columbia Pictures soon followed, establishing a ranch and stable to support its outdoor filming. From post-war 1950s to the present, hundreds of film, television, and other creative media production and post-production companies, including National Broadcasting Company, American Broadcasting Company, Cartoon Network, and Nickelodeon, have located their headquarters in Burbank, earning Burbank the nickname "The Media Capital of the World" (City of Burbank 2020).

The undeveloped, open spaces that attracted the film industry in the 1920s also attracted the aviation industry. In 1928, Lockheed Airplane Company purchased land in northwestern Burbank for plane production and an airfield. In 1943, Lockheed began secret development of the P-80 (later F-80) jet fighter in Burbank. By the early 1970s Lockheed was the nation's largest defense contractor but overwhelmed with debt. Lockheed sold its Burbank airfield to the Tri-City Authority – Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena – for a public airfield in 1978. The Hollywood Burbank Airport now handles both international and domestic passenger flights as well as commercial freighting. Today, Burbank is considered a thriving community that is progressive, yet retains a small-town community feel (City of Burbank 2020).

Glendale

The City of Glendale was originally part of the Rancho San Raphael land grant made to Corporal Jose Maria Verdugo in 1798 for the purpose of cattle ranching. After Verdugo's death, in 1831, the property passed to his son and daughter. In 1871, a court decision dissolved the Rancho and development of homes and businesses began. In 1887, six individuals each donated 150 acres of their personal land holdings to establish the town of Glendale (City of Glendale 2020). Glendale was incorporated as a city in 1906, then almost 1,500 acres in size.

In the early 1900s, the Pacific Electric Railway, a division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, brought interurban rail service to Los Angeles, and eventually crisscrossed the entire county providing a network of reliable, low-cost, local transportation. A Pacific Electric Railway line was established from Downtown Los Angeles to Glendale and Burbank, to Glendale's west, in 1904 (American-Rails 2020). In 1909, a competing electric railway service, the Glendale to Montrose Railway Company, provided the community with narrow gauge trolley service. The Glendale to Montrose Railway Company eventually partnered with Pacific Electric Railway, in 1914, to better

serve Glendale's business district by sharing track (ERHA n.d.). The Pacific Electric electrical-powered "Red Cars" ran until 1955 (American-Rails 2020).

In 1923, the Grand Central Airport Terminal opened, becoming Los Angeles County's first commercial airport. Many now legendary figures in aviation used the location to establish their firms, including Jack Northrup, who founded Avion Aviation there in 1927, and Howard Hughes, who founded Hughes Aircraft Company there in 1932. It was important as a training facility for pilots and mechanics during World War II, but was unable to accommodate new, larger commercial aircraft in the post-war years. The Grand Central Airport Terminal was closed in 1959. In 1997, the entire site was acquired and renovated by The Walt Disney Company, being meticulously restored to preserve its historical character while being adapted as business offices and an event space (Los Angeles Conservancy 2020). In 2017, the Grand Central Air Terminal was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Today, Glendale is the largest city in the San Fernando Valley, now 30.5-square miles in size. Home to Walt Disney Imagineering since 1961, Disney's renovation of the Grand Central Air Terminal has helped sparked a move to take the city's historic preservation seriously. Glendale has become a model for other Los Angeles communities seeking to preserve the unique history and character of their neighborhoods through adaptive reuse (Los Angeles Conservancy 2020).

Pasadena

The lands encompassing Pasadena were originally a part of the Rancho del Rincon de San Pasqual land grant under Mexican rule. This land grant encompassed present-day Altadena, Pasadena, South Pasadena, and portions of neighboring cities. After the transfer of Mexican lands to the United States, the lands remained under the ownership of Mexican owner Manuel Garfias, who divided the lands and sold off a good portion in 1859 to Dr. John S. Griffin and Benjamin Wilson (whom present-day Mount Wilson is named after). Following along the lines of the Gold Rush, oil boom, and rail development that was occurring throughout the Southern California region, Pasadena increasingly became a popular tourist stop along the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. In March 1886, Pasadena became California's second incorporated city, after Los Angeles (City of Pasadena 2018).

With the increasing tourism, Pasadena eventually became the destination as a winter resort for wealthy tycoons looking for a break from the cold of the eastern parts of the United States. With their investment, Pasadena experienced a wave of business, residential, and infrastructural development throughout the late 1800s and early 1900s, supported by the increasing development in nearby Los Angeles. Prominent buildings and structures from this period in Pasadena include the Gamble House, Wrigley House, Green Hotel, Vista Del Arroyo Hotel, Huntington Hotel, Pasadena City Hall, Old Pasadena, among many others (City of Pasadena 2018).

Following the Great Depression, Pasadena experienced economic challenges through the 1930s and saw many of its businesses shuttered. World War II and the post-war boom brought in a return of businesses and agencies, including NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory and an influx of new residents. By 1950, the population of the City was close to 105,000. Following a

decline in business in the 1960s due to lack of land for expansion and increasingly dilapidated conditions, the 1970s brought an economic revitalization under the guidance of the Pasadena Redevelopment Agency, marked by the construction of a Conference Center, retail shopping malls, and corporate buildings for national companies (City of Pasadena 2018).

4.2 ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.2.1 Records Search and Literature Review

On July 24, 2019, and February 18, 2020, Paleo Solutions completed a records search of the Project area and 0.25-mile buffer at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. The records search was conducted to identify previously-recorded cultural resources and previous investigations within the Project Area and within a 0.25-mile radius. The records search reviewed technical reports and Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) site records. Additional consulted sources included the Historic Property Data File, which identifies resources listed on or determined eligible for listing on the NRHP, the CRHR, local registers, and the lists of California State Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility.

The records search indicated that a total of 154 previous studies have taken place within the 0.25-mile records search radius, between 1949 and 2016 (Appendix A: Table 1). Of these, 30 overlapped the Project Area, 40 were immediately adjacent to the Project Area, and the remaining 84 studies were outside of the Project Area but within the 0.25-mile radius.

The results of the SCCIC records search also indicate that 271 previously-recorded resources are located within the 0.25-mile records search radius of the Project Area (Appendix A: Table 2). Four of the built environment resources overlap the Project alignment (P-19-179953, -183600, -184771, and -188907) and 68 are immediately adjacent to the Project Area. The four that overlap include the Union, Raymond, Holly, and Fair Oaks corridors (P-19-179953), Pasadena Civic Center District (P-19-183600), Old Pasadena Historic District (P-19-184771), and Alta San Rafael Association (P-19-188907). Built environment resources are discussed separately in the *Historic Resources Technical Report* (Galvin Preservation Associates 2020). No prehistoric or historic-age archaeological resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area.

4.2.2 Pedestrian Survey

The Project Area consists of existing roadways and developed parcels. An assessment of the Project Area, via a review of historic and current aerial photographs and maps along with a windshield survey of the Project Area, has indicated that no exposed native ground surface is present. Paleo Solutions archaeologists Dean Duryea and Crissy London completed the windshield survey of the Project alignment and options on September 5, 2019. Windshield survey methods consisted of driving the entire alignment and documenting current conditions. Because there are no areas of exposed native ground surface, pedestrian survey was not warranted.

The bus lane “configuration options” were defined and applied to each route segment. These include Center-Running, Median-Running, Side-Running, Curb-Running, and Mixed-Flow. Notes and photographs were taken of each segment type from west to east during the windshield survey (Appendix B). Notes and photographs are on file at the Paleo Solutions’ Monrovia office. No prehistoric or historic-age archaeological resources were observed during the survey.

4.3 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

To initiate the identification of TCR that could be affected by the Proposed Project, a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) from the NAHC was requested on March 4, 2019. The NAHC responded on June 10, 2019 and reported the search of the SLF revealed positive results for the relevant United States Geological Survey quadrangles. No additional information on the location or nature of the positive finding was provided; however, the NAHC recommended that we contact the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation (Kizh Nation) for more information.

Project notification letters were sent on July 3, 2019, by Metro to eight tribes or tribal representatives with an invitation to consult on the Project under AB 52. Two responses were received in reply; one from Mr. Andrew Salas of the Kizh Nation and the second from Mr. Jairo Avila of the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians. A follow-up email was sent to the remaining six tribes/tribal representatives on April 24, 2020. No responses were received. On May 19, 2020, follow-up phone calls were made to the six tribes/tribal representatives. Two individuals were reached via phone: Mr. Robert Dorame of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council and Mr. Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.

During consultation discussions regarding the positive NAHC results, Mr. Salas of the Kizh Nation stated that, due to the nature of excavation activities, he was not concerned about archaeological or tribal cultural resources being impacted. AB 52 consultation is ongoing and has yet to identify any TCR impacts that would occur as a result of Project implementation. A summary of AB 52 Consultation Communication to date is presented in **Table 8**. Copies of correspondence to date with the NAHC and tribal groups is provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 8 – Summary of AB 52 Consultation Communication

Recipient	Response
Charles Alvarez Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro.</p> <p>April 24, 2020: Follow-up email sent.</p> <p>May 19, 2020: Follow-up phone call made. Left message.</p> <p>No reply to date.</p>
Jairo Avila Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro. A formal consultation request was received by Metro from Mr. Jairo Avila.</p> <p>August 13, 2019: A phone call was held between Metro and the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians (Fernandeno Tataviam). In attendance were Scott Hartwell (Metro), Martha Butler (Metro), Gary Byrne (Metro), Chelsea Cooper (Kimley-Horn), Jairo Avila (Fernandeno Tataviam), and Liz Denniston (Paleo Solutions). Metro began by outlining the Project. The Tataviam were especially concerned with the location of ground disturbance, particularly within Glendale and the area to the north. They requested that the cultural resources report include an ethnographic section on the Fernandeno Tataviam. They also requested a copy of the cultural resources and geotechnical reports to provide additional information regarding any Tribal Cultural Resources along the Project.</p>
Robert Dorame Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro.</p> <p>April 24, 2020: Follow-up email sent.</p> <p>May 19, 2020: Follow-up phone call made. Mr. Dorame asked for additional information regarding the Project. Ms. Denniston outlined the Project and stated that an email had been sent on April 24, 2020. Mr. Dorame stated that he would review the material sent.</p>
Sandonne Goad Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro.</p> <p>April 24, 2020: Follow-up email sent.</p> <p>May 19, 2020: Follow-up phone call made. Left message.</p> <p>No reply to date.</p>
Anthony Morales Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro.</p> <p>May 19, 2020: Follow-up phone call made. Mr. Morales asked for additional information regarding the Project, which Ms. Denniston supplied. Mr. Morales stated that he has no concern in regards to the restripping activities; however, Eagle Rock and the surrounding area was sensitive to the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. Mr. Morales asked what other tribal responses had been. Ms. Denniston stated that to date, one tribe had requested the environmental documents related to cultural resources and a second was not concerned about archaeological or tribal cultural resources being impacted but requested notification should additional excavation activities become necessary. Mr. Morales requested Native American monitoring due to the sensitivity of the area to the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.</p>

Recipient	Response
<p>Rudy Ortega Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians</p>	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro.</p> <p>April 24, 2020: Follow-up email sent.</p> <p>May 19, 2020: Follow-up phone call made. Left message.</p> <p>No reply to date.</p>
<p>Andrew Salas Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation</p>	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro. A formal consultation request was received by Metro from Mr. Andrew Salas.</p> <p>August 21, 2019: A phone call was held between Metro and the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation (Kizh Nation). In attendance were Scott Hartwell (Metro), Martha Butler (Metro), Brent Ogden (Kimley-Horn), Andrew Salas (Kizh Nation), Matt Teutimez (Kizh Nation), and Liz Denniston (Paleo Solutions).</p> <p>Mr. Salas began by explaining that the project alignment followed a corridor of trade routes and villages heavily utilized by Native Americans and was considered highly sensitive for cultural materials by the Kizh Nation.</p> <p>Metro outlined the Project to Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez, explaining that it consisted primarily of on-surface improvements, such as re-stripping the existing streets to accommodate dedicated bus lanes. Excavation activities associated with the Project would be limited to the construction of approximately 20 stations along the route.</p> <p>Mr. Salas asked what types of excavation activities would occur during station construction. Mr. Hartwell and Ms. Butler explained that the stations would consist of dedicated areas along the alignment, all occurring at current grade. Minimum excavation would occur, primarily consisting of driving pilons for shade structures and relocating existing utilities.</p> <p>Mr. Salas stated that because only surficial excavation would occur at station locations, he was not concerned about archaeological or tribal cultural resources being impacted. He stated that he would send Metro a copy of a map of prehistoric villages and watersheds and requested that he be notified if any additional excavation activities become necessary.</p>
<p>Donna Yocum San Fernando Band of Mission Indians</p>	<p>July 3, 2019: Request to initiate consultation sent by Metro.</p> <p>April 24, 2020: Follow-up email sent.</p> <p>May 19, 2020: Follow-up phone call made. Left message.</p> <p>No reply to date.</p>

5. Significance Thresholds and Methodology

5.1 SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines provides screening questions to address impacts with regard to built environment, paleontological, cultural, and tribal cultural resources. This report addresses archaeological and tribal cultural resources only. Analyses pertaining to historical and paleontological resources are addressed separately in the *Historic Resources Technical Report* and the *Paleontological Resources Technical Report* (Galvin Preservation Associates 2020 and Paleo Solutions 2020).

5.1.1 Cultural Resources

In accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the Project would have a significant impact related to cultural resources if it would:

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource pursuant to § 15064.5;
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5;
- c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature; and/or
- d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.

5.1.2 Tribal Cultural Resources

In accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the Project would have a significant impact related to TCRs if it would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in PRC Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k); and/or
- b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

5.2 METHODOLOGY

5.2.1 Archaeological Resources

Archaeological sites are usually adversely affected only by physical destruction or damage. The CEQA Guidelines contain specific standards for determining the significance of impacts to archaeological sites (PRC Section 21083.2; 14 CCR Section 15064.5(c)). If the lead agency determines that the Project may have a significant effect on unique archaeological resources, the EIR must address those archaeological resources (PRC Section 21083.2(a)).

As described in Section 4.2 above, the analysis of archaeological resources was based on a cultural resource records search and literature review at the SCCIC, a SLF file search, windshield survey, and AB 52 consultation results. No archaeological resources were identified within the Project alignment and options as a result of those efforts. It is possible that buried archaeological resources exist within native, undisturbed sediments, if any are present in the Project Area.

The Proposed Project would include dedicated bus lanes along existing surface streets where feasible, using a variety of configuration options in combination with mixed-flow operation along freeway segments and local roadways where dedicated bus lanes are not practical. Dedicated bus lanes would be provided by repurposing and/or revising existing roadway travel lane and parking delineations with limited roadway reconstruction or widening. Excavation activities would be limited to two to three feet below ground surface, within soils previously impacted during initial road and sidewalk construction.

Within the station platform footprints various vertical elements such as shelters, seating, monument signs, electronic displays and bicycle racks would be located. Excavation associated with these vertical elements would be limited to two to three feet below ground surface in soils previously impacted during initial road and sidewalk construction.

Design integration of the station features into the sidewalk area would consider retaining or relocating existing vertical elements such as trees, signs, parking meters and streetlights to minimize conflicts. Excavation of these elements may extend to a depth of 12 feet below ground surface.

5.2.2 Tribal Cultural Resources

As described in Section 4.3 above, the analysis of tribal cultural resources was based on the results of the records search and literature review, a search of the SLF from the NAHC, and AB 52 consultation. No known TCRs were identified within the Project Area. Therefore, this analysis examines the possibility of encountering unrecorded TCRs during Project construction.

6. Impact Analysis

The following section includes the impact analysis, mitigation measures (if necessary), and significance after mitigation (if applicable). The potential for the Proposed Project to result in an impact to archaeological and TCRs is independent of the specific alignment and Project components. The following impact conclusions are valid for the Proposed Project and all route variations, treatments, and configurations. This is because the precise location of tribal cultural resources is unknown and could occur along any portion of the alignment and options.

6.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact a) Would the Proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

The potential for the Proposed Project to impact historic resources is addressed in the Historic Resources Technical Report (Galvin Preservation Associates 2020).

Impact b) Would the Proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?

No archaeological resources were identified during the records search and literature review, SLF search, AB 52 consultation, or windshield survey. The Proposed Project is located within an urbanized area and has been subject to disruption by development activities. As a result of previous development activities, surficial archaeological resources that may have existed have likely been displaced or destroyed. There is, however, the possibility that ground-disturbing activities could impact previously undiscovered prehistoric or archaeological resources.

Construction

Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation. Construction activities associated with the establishment of dedicated bus lanes would be limited to minor roadway construction or widening. Excavation activities would be limited to 2 to 3 feet below ground surface, within soils previously impacted during initial road and sidewalk construction.

Construction activities associated with station platforms include the placement and relocation of vertical elements. Element placement activities include shelters, seating, monument signs, electronic displays and bicycle racks. Excavation associated with these vertical elements would be limited to two to three feet below ground surface, within soils previously impacted during initial road and sidewalk construction. Vertical element relocation activities, such as trees, signs, parking meters and streetlights, may extend to a depth of 12 feet below ground surface, below the currently disturbed soils. There is the possibility that previously undiscovered and undocumented resources could be adversely affected or otherwise altered by ground disturbing activities during construction of the project. Therefore, without mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a significant impact related to construction activities.

Operations

No Impact. The surface-running BRT would have no potential to disturb paleontological resources. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

ARC-1: A Qualified Archeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology, shall be retained for the Project and will remain on call during all ground-disturbing activities. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that Worker Environmental Awareness Protection (WEAP) training, presented by a Qualified Archaeologist and Native American representative, is provided to all construction and managerial personnel involved with the Project. The WEAP training shall provide an overview of cultural (prehistoric and historic) and TCRs and outline regulatory requirements for the protection of cultural resources. The WEAP will also cover the proper procedures in the event of an unanticipated cultural resource. The WEAP training can be in the form of a video or PowerPoint presentation. Printed literature (handouts) can accompany the training and can also be given to new workers and contractors to avoid the necessity of continuous training over the course of the project.

If an inadvertent discovery of archaeological materials is made during project-related construction activities, ground disturbances in the area of the find shall be halted and the Qualified Archaeologist shall be notified regarding the discovery. If prehistoric or potential TCRs are identified, the interested Native American participant(s) shall be notified.

The archaeologist, in consultation with Native American participant(s) and the lead agency, shall determine whether the resource is potentially significant as per CEQA (i.e., whether it is an historical resource, a unique archaeological resource, a unique paleontological resource, or TCR). If avoidance is not feasible, a Qualified Archaeologist, in consultation with the lead agency, shall prepare and implement a detailed treatment plan. Treatment of unique archaeological resources shall follow the applicable requirements of PRC Section 21083.2. Treatment for most resources would consist of, but would not be limited to, in-field documentation, archival research, subsurface testing, and excavation. The treatment plan shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context, reporting of results within a timely manner, curation of artifacts and data at an approved facility, and dissemination of reports to local and state repositories, libraries, and interested professionals.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

Mitigation Measure **ARC-1** would prevent inadvertent impacts to potential subsurface archaeological deposits during construction activities. Therefore, with mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to construction activities.

Impact c) Would the Proposed Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?

The potential for the Proposed Project to impact paleontological resources is addressed in the Paleontological Resources Technical Report (Paleo Solutions 2020).

Impact d) Would the Proposed Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

The results of the record searches from the SCCIC and the NAHC indicated that no human remains have been recorded within the Project Area or within a 0.25-mile radius. However, the negative results and the developed nature of the Project Area does not preclude the existence of buried human remains that may be encountered during construction.

Construction

Less-Than-Significant Impact. If human remains are encountered during construction, the procedures and protocols set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e)(1); Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, subdivision (c); and PRC Section 5097.98 (as amended by AB 2641) shall be followed. According to these requirements, if human remains are discovered, all work within 100 feet of the find shall be halted immediately and the Los Angeles County Coroner and the lead agency shall be notified. If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Coroner shall contact the NAHC. The NAHC would identify the MLD to be consulted by the lead agency regarding treatment and/or reburial of the remains. The MLD shall be afforded an opportunity to inspect the find and make recommendations for treatment options. If an MLD cannot be identified, or the MLD fails to make a recommendation regarding the treatment of the remains within 48 hours after being granted access to the Project Area to examine the remains, the landowner, working with the lead agency, shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to construction activities.

Operations

No Impact. The surface-running BRT would have no potential to disturb archaeological resources. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigations measures are required.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

6.2 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impact a) Would the Proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

The potential for the Proposed Project to impact historic resources is addressed in the Historic Resources Technical Report (Galvin Preservation Associates 2020). No resources listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources were identified. No impact analysis of historic resources is addressed in the current document.

Impact b) Would the Proposed Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

No prehistoric archaeological resources have been recorded within the Project study area or 0.25-mile radius. As discussed in Section 4.3 above, a search of the SLF from the NAHC was requested. The NAHC reported the search of the SLF revealed positive results for the relevant United States Geological Survey quadrangles. No additional information on the location or nature of the positive finding was provided; however, the NAHC recommended that we contact the Kizh Nation for more information. Project notification letters were sent to eight tribes or tribal representatives, including the Kizh Nation, with an invitation to consult on the Project under AB 52. Four responses were received requesting consultation: Mr. Andrew Salas of the Kizh Nation and Mr. Jairo Avila of the Fernandeno Tataviam Band Mr. Robert Dorame of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, and Mr. Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. Follow-up emails were sent and phone calls were made to the remaining six tribes/tribal representatives. Two individuals were reached via phone: Mr. Robert Dorame of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council and Mr. Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. AB 52 consultation is ongoing and has yet to identify any TCR impacts that would occur as a result of Project implementation.

The Proposed Project is located within an urbanized area and has been subject to disruption by development activities. As a result of previous development activities, surficial archaeological resources that may have existed have likely been displaced or destroyed. There is, however,

the possibility that ground-disturbing activities during Project implementation could impact previously undiscovered prehistoric archaeological or buried tribal cultural resources.

Construction

Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation. Construction activities associated with the establishment of dedicated bus lanes would be limited to minor roadway construction or widening. Excavation activities would be limited to 2 to 3 feet below ground surface, within soils previously impacted during initial road and sidewalk construction.

Construction activities associated with station platforms include the placement and relocation of vertical elements. Element placement activities include shelters, seating, monument signs, electronic displays and bicycle racks. Excavation associated with these vertical elements would be limited to the first 2 to 3 feet below ground surface, within soils previously impacted during initial road and sidewalk construction. Vertical element relocation activities, such as trees, signs, parking meters and streetlights, may extend to a depth of 12 feet below ground surface, below the currently disturbed soils. There is the possibility that previously undiscovered and undocumented resources could be adversely affected or otherwise altered by ground disturbing activities during construction of the project. Therefore, without mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a significant impact related to construction activities.

Operations

No Impact. The surface-running BRT would have no potential to disturb tribal cultural resources. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigations measures required beyond Mitigation Measure **ARC-1** as outlined above.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

Mitigation Measure **ARC-1** would mitigate inadvertent impacts to potential subsurface archaeological deposits during construction activities. Therefore, with mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to tribal cultural resources.

7. Cumulative Analysis

CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines cumulative impacts as two or more individual actions that, when considered together, are considerable or would compound other environmental impacts. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(a) requires that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) discuss the cumulative impacts of a project when the project's incremental effect is "cumulatively considerable." As set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15065(a)(3), "cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. Thus, the cumulative impact analysis allows the EIR to provide a reasonable forecast of future environmental conditions to more accurately gauge the effects of multiple projects.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(a)(3), a project's contribution is less than cumulatively considerable if the project is required to implement or fund its fair share of a mitigation measure or measures designed to alleviate the cumulative impact. In addition, the lead agency is required to identify facts and analysis supporting its conclusion that the contribution would be rendered less than cumulatively considerable.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b) further provides that the discussion of cumulative impacts reflects "the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided for the effects attributable to the project alone." Rather, the discussion is to "be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness and should focus on the cumulative impact to which the identified other projects contribute." CEQA Guidelines Sections 15130(b)(1)(A) and (B) include two methodologies for assessing cumulative impacts. One method is a list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts. The other method is a summary of projections contained in an adopted local, regional, or statewide plan, or related planning document that describes or evaluates conditions contributing to the cumulative effect. Such plans may include a general plan, regional transportation plan, or plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The cumulative effect archeological and tribal cultural resources in the Project Area is best addressed through consideration of Related Projects.

Related Projects that are considered in the cumulative impact analysis are those projects that may occur in the Project Site's vicinity within the same timeframe as the Proposed Project. In this context, "Related Projects" includes past, present, and reasonably probable future projects. Related Projects associated with this growth and located within half a mile of the Project Site are depicted graphically in **Figures 2a** through **2c** and listed in **Table 9**. The figures do not show Eagle Rock as no related projects have been identified in the Project Area. Related projects of particular relevance to the Proposed Project are discussed below.

Figure 2a – Cumulative Impact Study Area

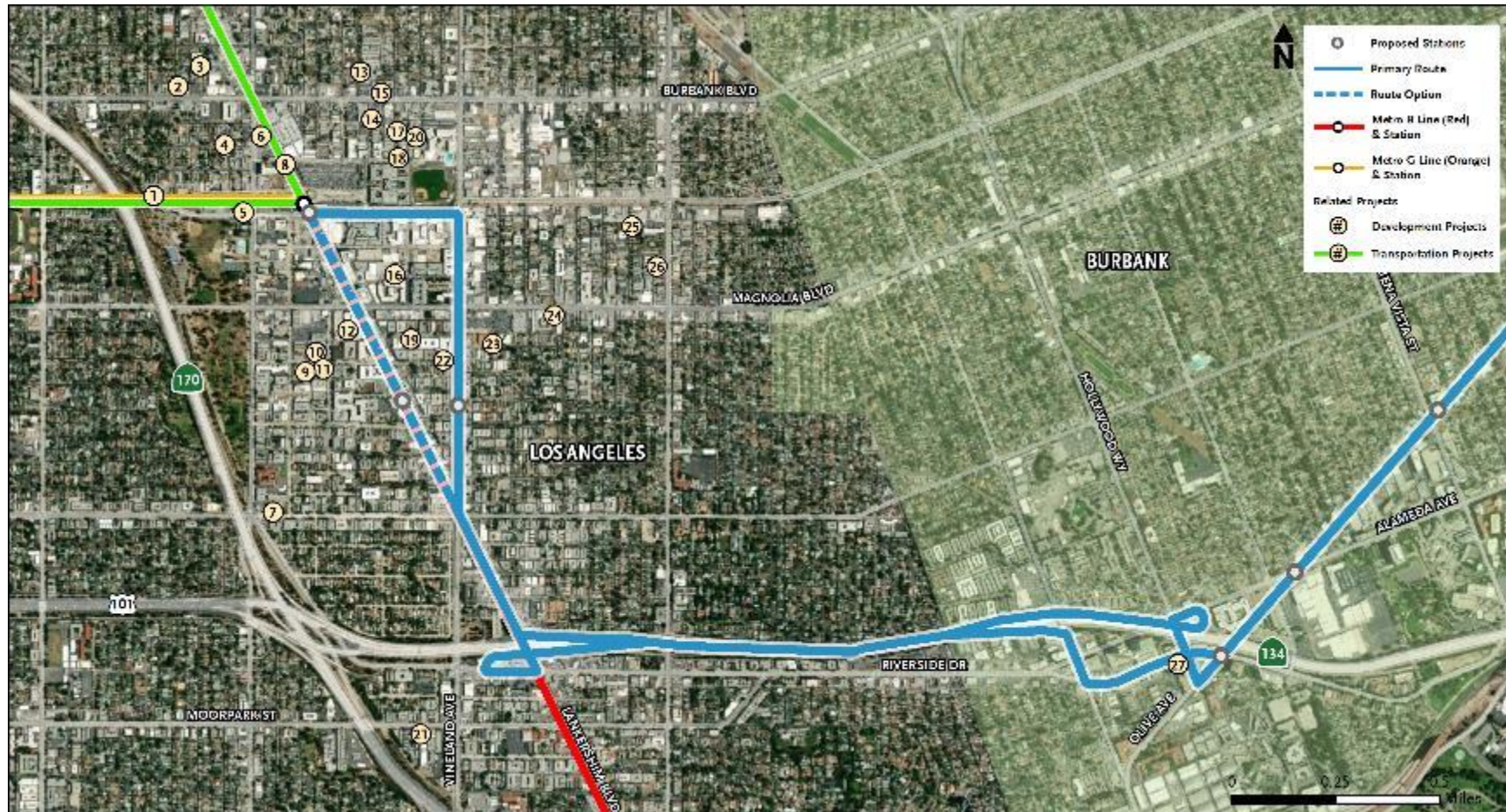


Figure 2b – Cumulative Impact Study Area

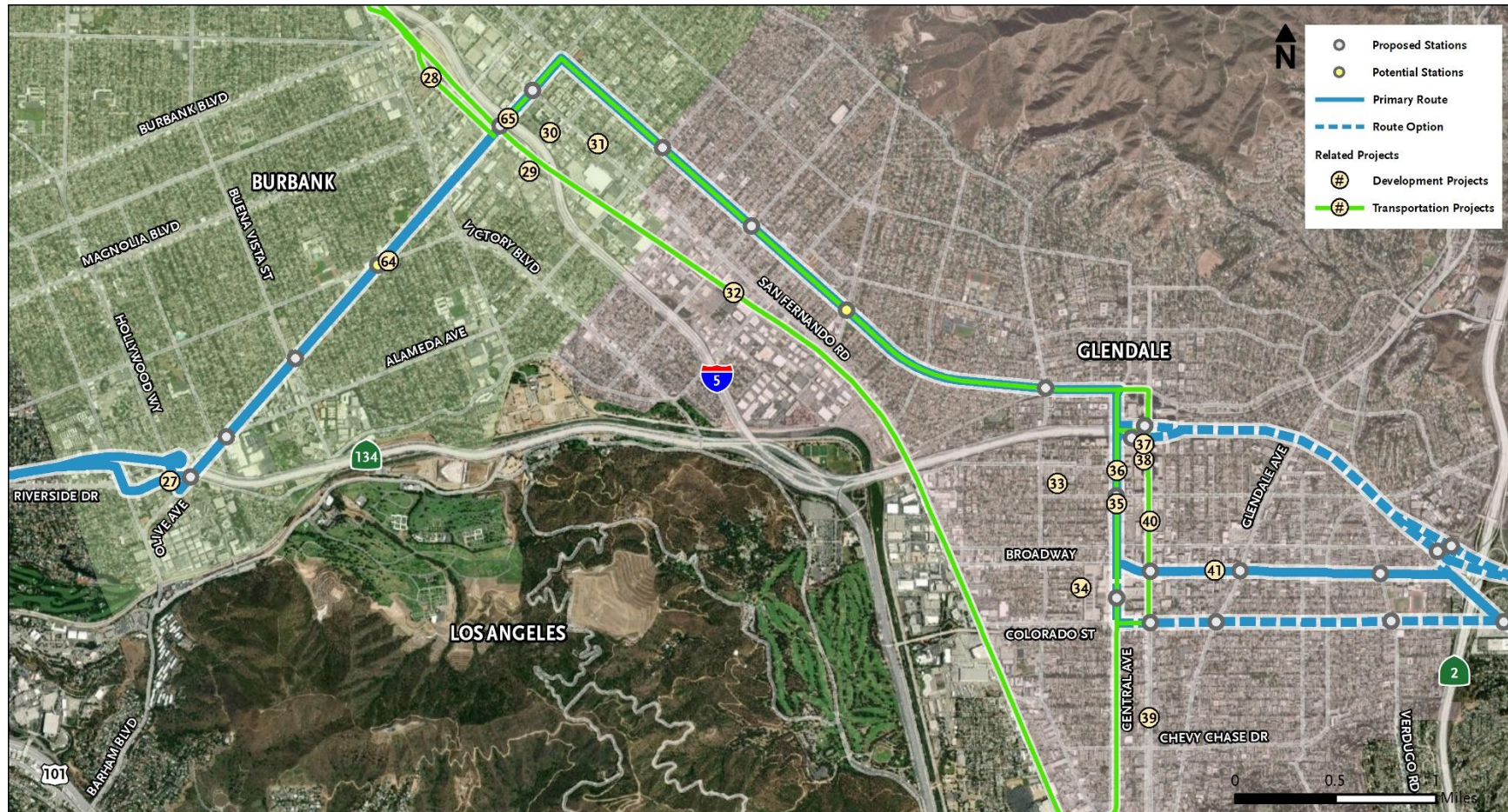


Figure 2c – Cumulative Impact Study Area

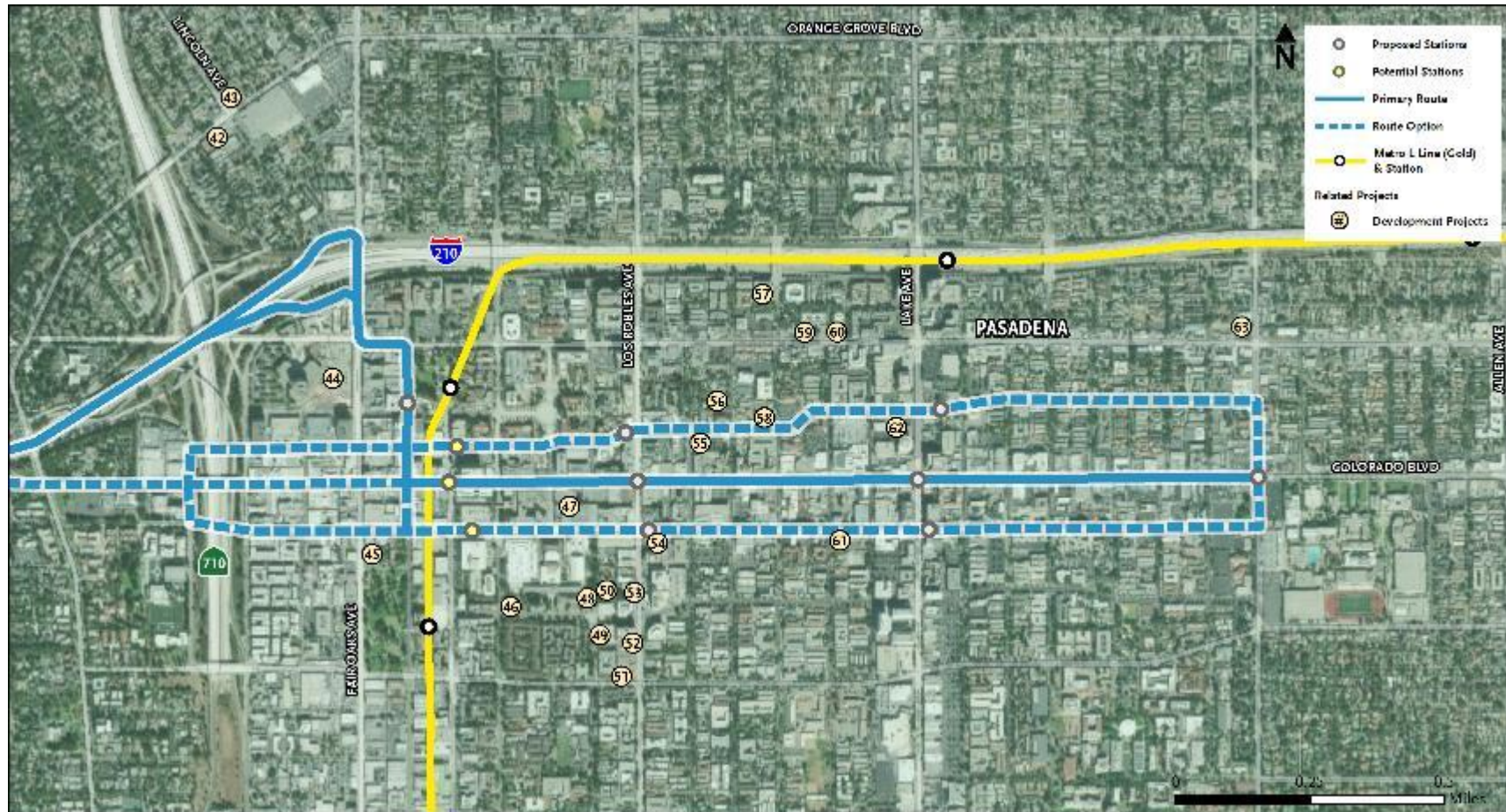


Table 9 – Related Projects

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
REGIONAL				
N/A	NextGen Bus Plan	Los Angeles County	The NextGen Bus Plan will revise the existing Metro bus network to improve ridership and make bus use more attractive to current and future riders. The Plan will adjust bus routes and schedules based upon existing origin/destination ridership data with a phased approach to future infrastructure investments in transit convenience, safety, and rider experience.	Implementation early 2021
N/A	East San Fernando Valley LRT Project	San Fernando Valley	New 9-mile LRT line that will extend north from the Van Nuys Metro G Line (Orange) station to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station.	Planning
8	North San Fernando Valley BRT Project	San Fernando Valley	New 18-mile BRT line from North Hollywood B/G Line (Red/Orange) Station to Chatsworth.	Planning
32	Los Angeles – Glendale-Burbank Feasibility Study	Amtrak corridor from Los Angeles Union Station to Bob-Hope Airport	Metro is studying a 13-mile transit corridor between Los Angeles Union Station and the Hollywood Burbank Airport. A range of options are under study including both light rail and enhanced commuter rail.	Planning and feasibility
BURBANK				
27	Mixed-Use Development	3700 Riverside Dr.	49-unit residential condominium and 2,000 sq. ft. of retail	Active Project Submission
28	San Fernando Bikeway	San Fernando Blvd. Corridor	Three-mile Class I bike path along San Fernando Blvd. near the Downtown Metrolink Station in the City of Burbank. This project will complete a 12-mile long regional bike path extending from Sylmar to the Downtown Burbank Metrolink Station along the San Fernando Blvd. rail corridor	Planning

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
29	Commercial Development	411 Flower St.	Commercial building (size unknown)	Active Project Submission
30	Mixed-Use Development	103 Verdugo Ave.	Two mixed-use buildings (size unknown)	Active Project Submission
31	Mixed-Use Development	624 San Fernando Blvd.	42-unit, 4-story mixed-use building with 14,800 sq. ft. of ground-floor commercial	Active Project Submission
64	Olive Ave./Sparks St./Verdugo Ave. Intersection Improvements	Olive Ave./Sparks St./Verdugo Ave.	Various intersection improvements.	Planning
65	Olive Ave. Overpass Rehabilitation	Olive Ave. over Interstate 5	Improvements to operational efficiency, pedestrian safety, and bicycle connections.	Planning
GLENDALE				
33	Multi-Family Development	452 Milford St.	15-unit building	Active Project Submission
34	Multi-Family Development	401 Hawthorne St.	23-unit building	Active Project Submission
35	Commercial Development	340 Central Ave.	14,229 sq. ft. office	Active Project Submission
36	Multi-Family Development	520 Central Ave.	98-unit building	Active Project Submission
37	Commercial Development	611 Brand Blvd.	Hotel (857 hotel rooms and 7,500 sq. ft. of restaurant/retail)	Active Project Submission
38	Multi-Family Development	601 Brand Blvd.	604 units in 3 buildings	Active Project Submission
39	Commercial Development	901 Brand Blvd.	34,228 sq. ft. parking structure for car dealership	Active Project Submission
40	Glendale Streetcar	Downtown Glendale	Streetcar connecting the Larry Zarian Transportation Center with Downtown Glendale	Planning and feasibility
41	Commercial Development	517 Broadway	Medical/office/retail building (size unknown)	Active Project Submission

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
LOS ANGELES				
N/A	Orange Line Transit Neighborhood Plan	North Hollywood, Van Nuys, and Sepulveda BRT Stations	Develop regulatory tools and strategies for the areas around these three Orange Line stations to encourage transit ridership, enhance the urban built environment, and focus new growth and housing in proximity to transit and along corridors	Undergoing Environmental Review
N/A	Take Back The Boulevard Initiative	Colorado Blvd.	The mission of the Take Back the Boulevard initiative is to serve as a catalyst for the community-drive revitalization of Colorado Boulevard in Eagle Rock. The Take Back the Boulevard initiative seeks to utilize broad community feedback and involvement to make this central corridor through Eagle Rock a safe, sustainable, and vibrant street in order to stimulate economic growth, increase public safety, and enhance community pride and wellness.	Active Initiative
1	Multi-Family Development	11525 Chandler Blvd.	60-unit building	Active Building Permit
2	Multi-Family Development	5610 Camellia Ave.	62-unit building	Active Building Permit
3	Multi-Family Development	5645 Farmdale Ave.	44-unit building	Active Building Permit
4	Multi-Family Development	11433 Albers St.	59-unit building	Active Building Permit
5	Mixed-Use Development	11405 Chandler Blvd.	Mixed-use building with residential and commercial components (size unknown).	Active Building Permit
6	Mixed-Use Development	5530 Lankershim Blvd.	15-acre joint development at the North Hollywood Metro Station. Includes 1,275-1,625 residential units (275-425 affordable units), 125,000-150,000 sq. ft. of retail, and 300,000-400,000 sq. ft. of office space	Active Project Submission
7	Mixed-Use Development	11311 Camarillo St.	Mixed-use building (size unknown)	Active Building Permit

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
9	Multi-Family Development	11262 Otsego St.	49-unit building	Active Building Permit
10	Multi-Family Development	11241 Otsego St.	42-unit building	Active Building Permit
11	Multi-Family Development	11246 Otsego St.	70-unit building	Active Building Permit
12	Mixed-Use Development	5101 Lankershim Blvd.	297 units in a mixed-use housing complex	Active Building Permit
13	Multi-Family Development	5630 Fair Ave.	15-unit building	Active Building Permit
14	Multi-Family Development	5550 Bonner Ave.	48-unit building	Active Building Permit
15	Commercial Development	11135 Burbank Blvd.	4-story hotel with 70 guestrooms	Active Building Permit
16	Commercial Development	11115 McCormick St.	Apartment/Office building (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
17	Multi-Family Development	5536 Fulcher Ave.	36-unit building	Active Building Permit
18	Multi-Family Development	11111 Cumpston St.	41-unit building	Active Building Permit
19	Multi-Family Development	11050 Hartsook St.	48-unit building	Active Building Permit
20	Multi-Family Development	5525 Case Ave.	98-unit building	Active Building Permit
21	Multi-Family Development	11036 Moorpark St.	96-unit building	Active Building Permit
22	Multi-Family Development	11011 Otsego St.	144-unit building	Active Building Permit
23	Multi-Family Development	10925 Hartsook St.	42-unit building	Active Building Permit
24	Multi-Family Development	10812 Magnolia Blvd.	31-unit building	Active Building Permit
25	Multi-Family Development	5338 Cartwright Ave.	21-unit building	Active Building Permit
26	Multi-Family Development	5252 Willow Crest Ave.	25-unit building	Active Building Permit
PASADENA				
42	Mixed-Use Development	690 Orange Grove Blvd.	48-unit building with commercial space	Active Project Submission
43	Multi-Family Development	745 Orange Grove Blvd.	35-unit building	Active Project Submission
44	Mixed-Use Development	100 Walnut St.	Mixed-use planned development: office building, 93-unit apartment building, and a 139-unit building	Active Building Permit

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
45	Multi-Family Development	86 Fair Oaks Ave.	87-unit building with commercial space	Active Project Submission
46	Commercial Development	190 Marengo Ave.	7-story hotel with 200 guestrooms	Active Project Submission
47	Multi-Family Development	39 Los Robles Ave.	Residential units above commercial space (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
48	Mixed-Use Development	178 Euclid Ave.	42-unit building with 940 sq. ft. of office space	Active Building Permit
49	Multi-Family Development	380 Cordova St.	48-unit building	Active Building Permit
50	Mixed-Use Development	170 Euclid Ave.	42-unit building with 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space	Active Project Submission
51	Multi-Family Development	399 Del Mar Blvd.	55-unit building	Active Building Permit
52	Multi-Family Development	253 Los Robles Ave.	92-unit building	Active Project Submission
53	Mixed-Use Development	171 Los Robles Ave.	8-unit building	Active Project Submission
54	Commercial Development	98 Los Robles Ave.	school of medicine building	Active Building Permit
55	Multi-Family Development	530 Union St.	55-unit building with retail space	Active Building Permit
56	Multi-Family Development	119 Madison Ave.	81-unit building	Active Building Permit
57	Multi-Family Development	289 El Molino Ave.	105-unit building	Active Building Permit
58	Multi-Family Development	99 El Molino Ave.	40-unit building	Active Building Permit
59	Commercial Development	711 Walnut St.	Mixed-use building with condominiums, commercial space, food facility, parking structure (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
60	Commercial Development	737 Walnut St.	42-unit building with commercial space	Active Project Submission
61	Mixed-Use Development	740 Green St.	273-unit building	Active Project Submission
62	Mixed-Use Development	83 Lake Ave.	54-unit building with office space	Active Project Submission
63	Multi-Family Development	231 Hill Ave.	59-unit building	Active Project Submission

SOURCE: Terry A. Hayes Associates Inc., 2020.

North San Fernando Valley (SFV) Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Project. The North SFV BRT Project is a proposed new 18-mile BRT line that is intended to serve the portions of the San Fernando Valley that are north of the Metro G Line (Orange) service area. The project would provide a new, high-quality bus service between the communities of Chatsworth to the west and North Hollywood to the east. The project would enhance existing bus service and increase transit system connectivity.

Joint Development - North Hollywood Station Project. The Joint Development - North Hollywood Station project would construct facilities at the North Hollywood B/G Line (Red/Orange) Station that would be shared by the Proposed Project. The project has been identified in the Measure M Expenditure Plan, with a projected opening date between Fiscal Year 2023-25 and \$180 million of funding.

NextGen Bus Plan. In January 2018, Metro began the NextGen Bus Plan aimed at reimagining the bus network to be more relevant, reflective of, and attractive to the diverse customer needs within Los Angeles County. The NextGen Bus Plan will realign Metro's bus network based upon data of existing ridership and adjust bus service routes and schedules to improve the overall network. The Proposed Project would be included in the Plan and replace some select bus services in the region. The NextGen Bus Plan is anticipated to begin implementation in the beginning of 2021.

East SFV Light Rail Transit (LRT) Project. The East SFV LRT Project will be a 9-mile LRT line that will extend north from the Van Nuys Metro G Line (Orange) station to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station. Light rail trains will operate in the median of Van Nuys Boulevard for 6.7 miles to San Fernando Road. From San Fernando Road, the trains will transition onto the existing railroad right-of-way that's adjacent to San Fernando Road, which it will share with Metrolink for 2.5 miles to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station. The project includes 14 at-grade stations. The Draft EIR/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) was published in August 2017 and the Final EIR/EIS is currently being prepared by Metro.

7.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

There is an existing cumulative impact in the Project Area related to archaeological resources. The cumulative setting is the areas of potential disturbance. Most of the Related Projects are development or transportation projects, whose construction could include excavation that could disturb buried archaeological resources and human remains, if extant. Although much of the Project Area is developed and paved, there is a potential for buried archaeological deposits to exist. The potential for an individual project to impact significant archaeological resources is unknown but it is possible that cumulative growth and development in the Project Area could have impacts on significant archaeological resources. The Proposed Project combined with past, present, and reasonably probable future projects could contribute to the existing cumulative impact. The cumulative effect is best addressed through consideration of Related Projects.

Regarding construction activities, earthwork activities could result in the finding of buried archaeological resources. Mitigation Measure **ARC-1** would mitigate inadvertent impacts to potential subsurface archaeological deposits during construction activities. Effects to archaeological resources (e.g., plant and wildlife species) would not be significant with mitigation. Therefore, Proposed Project construction activities would not contribute to the existing cumulatively considerable impact.

Regarding operational activities, the potential to disturb archaeological resources is only possible during construction activities. There is no potential for the surface-running BRT to encounter archaeological resources. Therefore, Proposed Project operational activities would not contribute to the existing cumulatively considerable impact.

7.2 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

There is an existing cumulative impact in the Project Area related to tribal cultural resources. The cumulative setting is the areas of potential disturbance. The Kizh Nation, Fernandeno Tataviam, and Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians tribal representatives identified areas of high sensitivity within the Project Area; however, no known tribal cultural resources were identified through the AB 52 consultation process. Most of the Related Projects are development or transportation projects, whose construction could include excavation that could disturb buried tribal cultural resources, if extant. Although much of the Project Area is developed and paved, there is a potential for buried tribal cultural resources deposits to exist. The potential for an individual project to impact significant tribal cultural resources is unknown but it is possible that cumulative growth and development in the Project Area could have impacts on significant tribal cultural resources. The Proposed Project combined with past, present, and reasonably probable future projects could contribute to the existing cumulative impact. The cumulative effect is best addressed through consideration of Related Projects.

Regarding construction activities, earthwork activities could result in the finding of buried tribal cultural resources. Mitigation Measure **ARC-1** would mitigate inadvertent impacts to potential subsurface tribal cultural resources during construction activities by ensuring proper treatments. Effects to tribal cultural resources would not be significant with mitigation. Therefore, Proposed Project construction activities would not contribute to the existing cumulative impact.

Regarding operational activities, the potential to disturb tribal cultural resources is only possible during construction activities. There is no potential for the surface-running BRT to encounter tribal cultural resources. Therefore, Proposed Project operational activities would not contribute to the existing cumulative impact.

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9. List of Preparers

PALEO SOLUTIONS, INC.

Evelyn Chandler, M.A., Cultural Resources Director
Liz Denniston, M.A., RPA, Principal Investigator

Appendices to the Archaeological Resources Technical Report

APPENDIX A
RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS

Table 1 – Previous Investigations within 0.25 Mile of the Project Study Area

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-00032	1974	Anonymous	Impact Assessment of Archaeological Resources in Memorial Park Pasadena, California	Adjacent
LA-00395	1978	Singer, Clay A.	Cultural Resource Survey and Impact Assessment for a 10 Acre Parcel in Sylmar (tentative Tract No. 36182), Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-00694	1979	Pence, Robert L.	Archaeological Assessment of Roe Property Pasadena, California	Outside
LA-00745	1949	Costans, Donald	Report of Human Burials at the Rear of Home at 827 North Glendale Ave., Glendale	Outside
LA-00821	1980	D'Altroy, Terence and Raymond Bernor L.	Assessment of the Impact on Cultural and Paleontological Resources of the Proposed Residential Development of Three Lots on Valle Bista Drive, in the Cities of Glendale and Los Angeles, California	Outside
LA-00845	1980	Beroza, Barbara	Prehistoric Cultural Resource Survey and Impact Assessment for a Portion of Griffith Park, Los Angeles, Calif.	Outside
LA-01578	1983	Anonymous	Technical Report Archaeological Resources Los Angeles Rapid Rail Transit Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report	Crosses
LA-01662	1987	Singer, Clay A.	Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Survey for Tentative Tract No. 44757 in the City of Glendale, Los Angeles County, Ca. Glendale	Outside
LA-01798	1989	Singer, Clay A. and John E. Atwood	Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment for the Proposed Burbank Gateway Center, Los Angeles County, California.	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-02255	1962	Crabtree, Robert H.	UCLA Archaeological Survey: Field Project Number UCAS-078-b Highway Construction Survey of Route 7-la-61-la, Gndl. Between Ave. 36 and Verdugo Ave.	Crosses
LA-02950	1992	Anonymous	Consolidated Report: Cultural Resource Studies for the Proposed Pacific Pipeline Project	Crosses
LA-03496	Un-known	Anonymous	Draft Environmental Impact Report Transit Corridor Specific Plan Park Mile Specific Plan Amendments	Crosses
LA-03497	1994	Anonymous	Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report Pasadena-Los Angeles Light Rail Transit Project	Crosses
LA-03498	1994	Anonymous	Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report Pasadena-Los Angeles Light Rail Transit Project	Crosses
LA-03498A		Saurenman, Hugh	Evaluation of Change in Noise Impacts, Proposed Blue Line Wayside Horn System	Outside
LA-03576	1997	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Phase I Archaeological Study: Glendale Senior Housing Project City of Glendale, County of Los Angeles	Outside
LA-03725	1977	Anonymous	Historic Property Survey Burbank Boulevard Form Clyborn Avenue to Lankershim Boulevard	Crosses
LA-03789	1996	Anonymous	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey/class III Inventory, San Fernando Valley East-west Transportation Corridor Study Area, Los Angeles, California	Crosses
LA-03817	1986	Brock, James P.	Archaeological Assessment Report for a New Chairlift Alignment Located Within the Mountain High Ski Area, Angeles National Forest, Ca.	Outside
LA-03878	1996	Dowell, Christopher	Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory for Major Roads, Edwards AFB, Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties, CA	Outside
LA-03928	1998	McLean, Deborah K.	Archaeological Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility LA-038-11, 9022 Langdon Avenue, Los Angeles County, California	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-03951	1998	McLean, Deborah K.	Archaeological Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility La115-02, 777 Colorado Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles, California	Adjacent
LA-04318	1999	McLean, Deborah K.	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility La 694-09, 11272 Magnolia Boulevard, North Hollywood, City and County of Los Angeles, California	Outside
LA-04359	1981	Anonymous	Historic Property Survey Reconstruction of Damaged Improvements on Marengo Avenue From Cordova Street to Glenarm Street City of Pasadena County of Los Angeles	Crosses
LA-04386	1993	Anonymous	Cultural Resources Overview Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's Interstate Commerce Commission Abandonment Exemption Pasadena-Los Angeles Light Rail Transit Project	Crosses
LA-04396	1999	McKenna, Jeanette A.	La Cellular Tower No. C-619.4, Glendale	Adjacent
LA-04451	1983	Anonymous	Route 7 Environmental Impact Statement Supplement	Outside
LA-4458	1999	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Cultural Resources Investigations and Building Evaluations for the Proposed Burbank Plaza Project in the City of Burbank, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-04469	1977	Romani, John F.	Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Installation of a Sewer Pipeline in La Crescenta and Glendale	Outside
LA-04592	1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 899-01, in the County of Los Angeles, California	Outside
LA-04598	1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility LA 673-01, County of Los Angeles, California	Adjacent
LA-04909	2000	Atchley, Sara M.	Cultural Resources Investigation for the Nextlink Fiber Optic Project, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, California	Crosses
LA-05017	2000	Romani, John F. and Dan A. Larson	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: Biford Bros. & Hardy's Subdivision of Lot 8 Block 105 of the P.I.W. & D. Co's.	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-05021	1999	Iverson, Gary	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: 18850k	Overlaps
LA-05024	2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility LA 960-03, in the County of Los Angeles, CA	Adjacent
LA-05026	1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility LA 961-01, County of Los Angeles, CA	Outside
LA-05158	2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for AT&T Wireless Services Facility Number C886.1, County of Los Angeles, CA	Overlaps
LA-05159	1999	Romani, John F. and Dan A. Larson	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: 2461 Colorado Boulevard, in Eagle Rock	Adjacent
LA-05231	1980	Green, Melvyn	Rehabilitation Options for the Colorado Street Bridge	Outside
LA-05232	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. VY 062-02 Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-05236	2001	Storey, Noelle	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: 3n5001	Overlaps
LA-05239	2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for AT&T Wireless Services Facility Number C507.1, County of Los Angeles, CA	Outside
LA-05242	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. VY 061-02 Los Angeles County, CA	Adjacent
LA-05243	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. LA 657-02 Los Angeles County, CA	Outside
LA-05249	2000	Smith, Philomene C.	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: Route 210: kp30.3/40.2-170-129971	Overlaps

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-05414	2000	Smith, Philomene C.	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: 07-la-2 Kp22.5/36.7-170-21370k	Adjacent
LA-05634	2002	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment: Cingular Wireless Facility No. VY 143-02 Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-05635	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment: Cingular Wireless Facility No. VY 106-01 Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-05636	2002	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment: Cingular Wireless Facility Nos. La117-01 and VY 615-01 Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-05830	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility Nos VY 044-01 and VY 093-01 Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-06450	2000	Nicol, David A.	Section 106/HPSR for Route 134/Hollywood Way Ramp Improvements	Adjacent
LA-06719	2001	Palmer, Sara E. and Judith Marvin	A Historical Evaluation of the Fidelity Federal Savings Building 225 East Broadway Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-06724	2001	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Cultural Resources Investigations and Building Evaluations for the Proposed Burbank Media Center Project Area in the City of Burbank, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-06727	2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. VY 154-01 Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-06730	2002	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. VY 142-01 Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-06732	2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for AT&T Fixed Wireless Services Facility Number LA_656_A, County of Los Angeles, California	Outside
LA-06739	2001	Sylvia, Barbara	Highway Project to Construct a Soundwall Along the Southern Side of Eastbound Route 134 From Concord Street to the Columbus Ave. Pedestrian Overcrossing Within the City of Glendale	Adjacent

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-06749	2000	Unknown	Draft- Inventory and Evaluation of NRHP Eligibility of California Army National Guard Armories	Adjacent
LA-06752	2002	Foster, John M.	Highway Project Mariposa Street Improvement Project, City of Burbank	Outside
LA-06956	2002	Mason, Roger D.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Literature Review Report for a Verizon Telecommunications Facility: Annadale in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-06961	2002	Duke, Curt and Judith Marvin	Cultural Resource Assessment AT&T Wireless Services Facility No. D493c Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-07134	2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Archaeological Record Search for Nextel Cellular Site CA-6311-a (Oak), Burbank, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-07189	2001	Morgan, Sally Salzman	Magnolia Power Project Cultural Resources (Archaeological Resources) Appendix J of Application for Certification (Confidential: Not for Public Distribution)	Adjacent
LA-07190	2002	Hahn, Douglas L.	Submittal of Revised Offsite Construction Laydown Area Magnolia Power Project, Docket 01-AFC-6	Outside
LA-07262	2002	Kyle, Carolyn E.	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility VY154-05 City of Glendale Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-07266	2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of a Proposed Alternative Route for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power River Supply Conduit, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-07427	2004	McMorris, Christopher	Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory Update: Metal Truss, Movable, and Steel Arch Bridges	Outside
LA-07439	2002	Kyle, Carolyn E.	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility VY143-01 City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-07440	2006	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Cultural Resources Investigation of Five Parcels in the Western Portion of the City of Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., California.	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-07442	2002	Kyle, Carolyn E.	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility VY062-06 City of Glendale, Los Angeles County, California.	Outside
LA-07450	2005	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for T-Mobile Candidate Sv00944c (Cal Trans Jackson), Highway 134 at Jackson Place, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-07453	2004	Bonner, Wayne H.	Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate VY-480-02 (Eagle Rock) Blue Hill Road & Hillmount Avenue, Eagle Rock, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-07459	2006	Metzer, Valerie A.	Fcc 060420b 336 East Colorado boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California 91101	Adjacent
LA-07469	2006	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Record Search and Field Reconnaissance Program for the Proposed Bechtel Corporation Wireless Telecommunications Site Lsanca0301 (Wells Fargo Building), Located at 350 West Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91105	Adjacent
LA-08102	2001	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Historic Property Survey Report: Proposed Lausd East Valley New High School No. 1b Site, Los Angeles, California	Adjacent
LA-08103	2006	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Cultural Resources Overview and Architectural Evaluation of the Citibank Building on Lankershim Blvd., North Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-08107	2006	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visir for T-mobile Candidate Sv00601 (freeway 134 Onramp) 4507 Auckland Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-08108	2006	Bonner, Wayne H. and Loupe, Alynne	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-mobile Telecommunications Facility Candidate Sv00559f (johnny's Auto), 4865 Lankershim Boulevard, North Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-08251	2004	Gust, Sherri and Heather Puckett	Los Angeles Metro Red Line Project, Segments 2 and 3 Archaeological Resources Impact Mitigation Program Final Report of Findings	Crosses
LA-08252	1986	Snyder, John W., Mikesell, Stephen, and Pierzinski	Request for Determination of Eligibility for Inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places/Historic Bridges in California: Concrete Arch, Suspension, Steel Girder and Steel Arch	Outside
LA-08254	2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Results of a Phase 1 Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Los Angeles Department of Water and Power River Supply Conduit, Los Angeles County, California	Crosses
LA-08255	2006	Arrington, Cindy and Nancy Sikes	Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project State of California: Volumes I and II	Crosses
LA-08259	2007	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Royal Street Communications Wireless Telecommunications Site LA2040a, Located at 124 South Orange Street, Glendale, California 91204	Outside
LA-08813	2007	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate 1e04861e (Nouri Rugs), 634 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-08816	2007	Padon, Beth	Archaeological Survey Report Playhouse District Streetscapes, Walkways and Alleys Project, Pasadena Playhouse Historic District, City of Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California (Local Assistance Project, District 07 Los Angeles, EA 07-4u3734)	Overlaps
LA-08898	2007	Baker, Cindy and Mary L. Maniery	Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluation of United States Army Reserve 63d Regional Readiness Command Facilities	Outside
LA-08928	2007	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I (CEGA) and Class III (NEPA) Cultural Resources Investigation for the Lower Arroyo Seco Trail and Trailhead Improvements Project Area in the City of Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-09050	2005	Thai, Sean and Lorna Billat	Los Robles / CA-7103j	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-09051	2005	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Wireless Candidate Sv-033-03 (St. Philip the Apostle Catholic Church) 151 South Hill Avenue, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-09067	2003	Bonner, Wayne H.	Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Telecommunications Facility La-305-05 (renaissance Water Tanks), Sesnon Blvd., Northridge, Los Angeles County, California.	Outside
LA-09382	2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Moblie Candidate SV00142M (Central Storage), 403 South Central Avenue, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-09389	2008	Billat, Lorna	SHPO Cover Letter FCC Form 620 (Section 106) Submittal Earth Touch Inc. (Consultants on Behalf of Royal Street Communications, LLC) Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-09421	2007	Supernowicz, Dana E.	Cultural Resources Study of the Grace Lutheran Church Project Royal Street Communications Site No. LA0109B 73 North Hill Avenue, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California 91106	Outside
LA-09466	2007	Crawford, Kathleen	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile Candidate SV00142M (Central Storage), 403 South Central Avenue, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-09484	2008	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile, USA Candidate SV11778D (Jaclyn Rooftop), 4907 Lankershim Boulevard, North Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-09521	2009	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Proposed Bechtel Wireless Telecommunications Site NL0352 (Maryland Office Plaza), 230 North Maryland Ave., Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-09560	2006	White, Laura S., Robert S. White, and David M. Van Horn	A Cultural Resources Assessment of Carr Park, A 3.2 Acre Parcel Located at 1615 East Colorado Street, City of Glendale, Los Angeles County	Adjacent
LA-09562	2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11784A (Maple Park), 802 East Maple St., Glendale, Los Angeles County, CA.	Outside
LA-09681	2007	Supernowicz, Dana E.	Cultural Resources Study of the Charles Company Pasadena Project, Royal Street Communications Site No. LA2367B, 532 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California 91101	Adjacent
LA-10177	2008	Chattel, Robert Jay	Reocation of Phil's Diner, Los Angeles (North Hollywood), CA	Adjacent
LA-10180	1981	Hatheway, Roger G.	Determination of Eligibility Report, North Hollywood Redevelopment Project	Overlaps
LA-10383	2009	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS1619A (Citibank Building), 5015 Eagle Rock Blvd, Los Angeles County, California.	Outside
LA-10385	2009	Bonner, Wayen H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV00120A, 60 Magnolia Blvd, Burbank, Los Angeles County, California.	Outside
LA-10507	1983	Anonymous	Technical Report - Historical/Architectural Resources - Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project "Metro Rail" Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report	Adjacent

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-10537	1995	Slawson, Dana	Cultural Resources Technical Report - Historic Map Review, Metro Rail Line, Segment 3, North Hollywood Station	Adjacent
LA-10539	2003	Anonymous	Malburg Generating Station Cultural Resources inventory and Evaluation Report	Adjacent
LA-10541	2005	Dolan, Christy and Monica Strauss	Finding of Effect for the Proposed Arroyo Seco Bike Path, Los Angeles County, California	Crosses
LA-10541A	2003	Monica Strauss and Christy Dolan	Historic Property Survey Report Proposed Arroyo Seco Bike Path County Of Los Angeles, California	Crosses
LA-10541B	2003	Monica Strauss and Christy Dolan	Arroyo Seco Bike Path Historic Resources Evaluation Report HRER - Appendix 1	Crosses
LA-10541C	2004	OHP - Steve Mikesell acting SHPO	HPSR / Determinations of Eligibility for Arroyo Seco Bike Path Project	Crosses
LA-10543	2003	Gust, Sherri	Archaeological Initial Study Report and mitigation plan for the San Fernando Valley MRT Fiber Optic Line Project, Cities of Canoga Park, Burbank and Los Angeles, California (sic)	Crosses
LA-10563	2000	Slawson, Dana N.	Historical Resources Impact Assessment: Lankershim Boulevard Billboards Project	Outside
LA-10590	2010	Fulton, Phil	Cultural Resource Assessment - Verizon wireless services Marengo Temp facility, City of Pasadena, Los Angeles County	Outside
LA-10627	2010	Anonymous	Broadway Lofts Project Draft Environmental Impact Report	Adjacent

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-10642	2010	Tang, Bai "Tom"	Preliminary Historical/Archaeological Resources Study, Antelope Valley line Positive Train Control (PTC) Project Southern California Regional Rail Authority, Lancaster to Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Crosses
LA-10663	2010	Bonner, Wayne, Sarah Williams, and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search, Site Visit Results, and Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS0061B (Toluca Towers), 4660 Cahuenga Boulevard, Toluca Lake, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-10711	2010	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS1513A (AT&T Switch Building), 177 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-10845	2002	Judd, Bruce	Photographs Partial Plan Drawings	Outside
LA-10846	2007	Supernovicz, Dana	Cultural Resources study of the 177 E. Colorado Boulevard Project Sprint-Nextel Site No. LA60XC202-G, Los Angeles County, California 91105	Adjacent
LA-10991	2001	T. Grimes	East Colorado Boulevard, Specific Plan, Historic Resources Survey	Crosses
LA-11050	2009	Lehman, Jane	Lighting in the Main Lobby of the Chambers Courthouse in Pasadena, CA	Outside
LA-11167	1995	Unknown	Seismic Renovation and Restoration Glendale Main Post Office	Adjacent

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-11231	2009	Meiser, M.K.	Historic American Engineering Record Arroyo Seco Flood Control Channel, Los Angeles County, California	Overlaps
LA-11276	2010	Lee, Jon	Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of the Army and the California State Historic Preservation Officer for the Disposition of the Desiderio Army Reserve Center, Pasadena, California	Outside
LA-11379	2011	Eggemeyer, Emilie	Verizon Wireless - Olive View - 10370 - Trileaf Project #315884 13665 Polk Street, Sylmar, California 91342 Los Angeles County, San Fernando Quadrangle (Delorme)	Outside
LA-11534	2010	Supernowicz, Dana	Cultural Resources Study of the Scottish Rite Project AT&T Site no. LAD493, 150 North Madison Avenue Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California 91101	Outside
LA-11603	2011	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate NL0073-01 (NL0073-01, LA-694, SBC-Magnolia), CASPR No.3551018390, 11272 Magnolia Boulevard, North Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-11725	2012	Puckett, Heathe	E. Walnut, 532 E. Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91101	Adjacent
LA-11739	2011	Johnson, Brent	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit, NL0068-01/NL-068-01 (LA-670) Stevenson Building 1031 North Brand Boulevard Glendale, California 91202, Los Angeles County	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-11906	2012	Liban, Emmanuel	Metro Orange Line Bus Enhancement-Pedestrian Connector to North Hollywood Red Line Station: Project Update	Adjacent
LA-11928	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Collocation Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11778D (Jaclyn Rooftop), 4907 Lankershim Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-11929	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Collocation Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00324A (LA324 SBC Orange St.) 124 South Orange Street, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-11930	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00142B (VY142 Central Storage), 403 South Central Avenue, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-11930	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00142B (VY142 Central Storage), 403 South Central Avenue, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-11960	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00061A (VY061 First Lutheran Church), 1300 East Colorado Street, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-12005	2011	Hilton, Elizabeth	Historic Property Survey Report Burbank Boulevard Widening Project from Lankershim Boulevard to Cleon Avenue	Outside
LA-12038	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Collocation Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00670A (LA670 1025 Professional B), 1031 North Brand Boulevard, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-12119	2012	Bonner, Wayne, Crawford, Kathleen, and Williams, Sarah	Cultural Resources Collocation Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00154A (VY154 Hollywood Productions) 121 West Lexington Drive, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-12121	2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate Sv00128A (LA128 Washington Mutual) 10850 Riverside Drive, North Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-12122	2012	Bonner, Wayne, Williams, Sarah, and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00120A (Swordplay LA1200) 60 1/3 East Magnolia Boulevard, Burbank, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-12195	2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE05480D (VY480 Dees Gym), 1551 Colorado Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-12196	2012	Bonner, Wayne, Williams, Sarah, and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04861E (IE861 Nouri Rugs), 634 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-12197	2012	Bonner, Wayne, Williams, Sarah, and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE0409A (LA094 LA-094-01-SBC) 177 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-12345	2012	Meyer, Donna	Video Surveillance and Protection Proposal, Police Department, 207 N Garfield Avenue, Pasadena, Los Angeles County	Outside
LA-12347	2012	Zalavis-Chase, Dimitra	Verizon Wireless Craig, 83 South Hill Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91106	Outside
LA-12425	2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE25980B (Orbits) 41 South Chester Avenue, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Outside
LA-12505	2012	Wallace, James, Dietler, Sara, and Kry, Linda	Draft Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment San Fernando Valley Water Recycling Project City of Los Angeles, California	Crosses

Report No. (LA-)	Year	Author(s)	Title	Proximity to APE
LA-12513	2012	Wlodarski, Robert	St Phillip the Apostle Catholic, 151 South Hill Avenue, Pasadena, CA	Outside
LA-12526	2013	Ehringer, Candace, Ramirez, Katherine, and Vader, Michael	Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Chloride TMDL Facilities Plan Project, Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment	Crosses
LA-12534	2012	Perez, Don	Galleria Glen Relo/Ensite #11994 (124682), 403 South Central Avenue, Glendale, Los Angeles County, CA 91204	Outside
LA-12613	2013	Perez, Don	Los Robles/Ensite #13890 (120735), 80 South Lake Avenue, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, CA 91101	Outside
LA-12738	2014	Bonner, Diane, Wills, Carrie, and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Sprint Nextel Candidate LA60XC202 (AT&T Building) 177 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-13050	2014	Bonner, Diane F., Carrie D. Wills, and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA74321A (Replacement IE04559- Wells Fargo/Colorado), 350 West Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California	Adjacent
LA-13236	2016	Gann, Tara	Historic Building Assessment: 421 Salem Street Glendale, Los Angeles County, California	Outside

Table 2 – Previous Documented Resources within 0.25 Mile of the Project Study Area

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
2530	Built Element	Built environment and refuse deposit (AH04 - Privies/dumps/trash scatters; AH15 - Standing structures)	1992 (James J. Schmidt, Greenwood & Associates)	Adjacent
2914	Built Environment	Glendale Sanitarium Site (AH04 - Privies/dumps/trash scatters; AH05 - Wells/cisterns; AH06 - Water conveyance system)	2001 (Keith Warren, Applied Earthworks)	Adjacent
3306	Built Environment	North Hollywood Station (Restaurant debris) (AH04 - Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	2003 (Robin Turner, Cogstone Resource Management)	Adjacent
3307	Built Environment	North Hollywood Station (AH04 - Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	2003 (Robin Turner, Cogstone Resource Management)	Outside
3348	Historic Site	Refuse deposit (AH04 - Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	2003 (Christine Hacking, URS Corporation)	Outside
167296	Built Environment	Eagle Rock Branch Library (OHP No. 021258) (HP09 - Public utility building)	1978 (R. Mouck, J. Miller, R. Chattel, R. Lehrer, & D. Miller, Los Angeles Conservancy)	Adjacent
167303	Built Environment	North Hollywood Branch Library (OHP No. 021265) (HP09 - Public utility building)	1978 (R. Mouck, J. Miller, R. Chattel, R. Lehrer, & D. Miller, Los Angeles Conservancy)	Outside
167573	Built Environment, Element of District	Hotel (Element of District 19-174178) (District 19-174178; HP05 - Hotel/motel)	Unknown	Outside
170966	Built Environment	El Portal Theatre (OHP No. 024948) (HP10 - Theater)	1981 (Hatheway, Roger, Hatheway & Associates)	Adjacent
170967	Built Environment	Security Trust & Savings Bank, Paperback (OHP No. 024949) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1981 (Hatheway, Roger, Hatheway & Associates)	Adjacent
173061	Built Environment	Phil's Diner - 1138-42 East Chandler Boulevard (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1981 (Hatheway, Roger, Hatheway & Associates); 1983 (R. Hatheway, Hatheway & Associates)	Adjacent
179908	Built Environment, Element of District	Martha Block Bldg (OHP No. 030602)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
179909	Built Environment, Element of District	Old City Hall (OHP No. 030603)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
179925	Built Environment	22 Mills Pl (OHP No. 030620) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1977 (R Wray, Cultural Heritage Program-City of Pasadena)	Outside
179926	Built Environment	30 Mills Pl (OHP No. 030621) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1977 (R Wray, Cultural Heritage Program-City of Pasadena)	Outside
179927	Built Environment	32-40 Mills Pl (OHP No. 030622) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1977 (R Wray, Cultural Heritage Program-City of Pasadena)	Outside
179928	Built Environment, Element of District	19, 21-25 S Fair Oaks (OHP No. 030623)	1977 (Rodney Wray, Cultural Heritage Program - City of Pasadena)	Outside
179939	Built Environment, Element of District	16-20 N Fair Oaks (OHP No. 030634) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1977 (Rodney Wray, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
179940	Built Environment	The Wizards Three (OHP No. 030635)	Anonymous	Outside
179941	Built Environment, Element of District	Pasadena Hotel/Gantzer Apts (OHP No. 030636)	1977 (R. Wray)	Outside
179942	Built Environment, Element of District	86-90 N Fair Oaks Ave (OHP No. 030637)	1982 (D. Miller)	Outside
179943	Built Environment, Element of District	The Holly Hotel (OHP No. 030638) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1977 (Rodney Wray)	Outside
179953	Built Environment	Union, Raymond, Holly & Fair Oaks (OHP No. 030649)	Anonymous	Overlaps
179966	Built Environment	Marine Hotel (OHP No. 030662) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1982 (D Miller, Urban Conservation Program)	Outside
179967	Built Environment, Element of District	Marine Hotel (OHP No. 030663) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1977 (R Wray, Cultural Heritage Program-City of Pasadena)	Outside
179968	Built Environment, Element of District	Morrison Transfer & Storage/New Opportunity Workshop (OHP No. 030664) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1982 (Dener Miller, Urban Conservation Program)	Outside
179979	Built Environment, Element of District	Green Hotel Annex/Castle Green Apts/Hotel Green W Annex (OHP No. 030675) (HP03 - Multiple family property)	1979 (M. Gadski)	Adjacent
179990	Built Environment, Element of District	Datsun Toyota Automotive (OHP No. 030686)	1978 (Nancy Impastato, Ann Scheid, Lucy Shih, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
179992	Built Environment, Element of District	Star Saddle Livery/Royal Land Paper Co (OHP No. 030688)	1979 (Ann Scheid)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
179993	Built Environment, Element of District	Pasedena Polishing & Finishing (OHP No. 030689)	1978 (Nancy Impastato, Lucy Shih, Ann Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
179994	Built Environment, Element of District	Camphor Tree (OHP No. 030690)	1979 (Ann Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
180006	Built Environment	Friendship Baptist Church (OHP No. 030702) (HP16 - Religious building)	1978 (H Moore, E McNeil, J Henderson, Friendship Baptist Church)	Outside
180018	Built Environment	Smith House (OHP No. 030714) (HP02 - Single family property)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180019	Built Environment	San Pasqual Convent (OHP No. 030715) (HP16 - Religious building; HP38 - Women's property)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180037	Bridge	Colorado St Bridge (OHP No. 030734) (HP19 - Bridge)	1980 (M Aimny, Pasadena Heritage)	Adjacent
180039	Built Environment	Security Bldg (OHP No. 030736) (HP07 - 3+ story commercial building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Adjacent
180040	Built Environment	Citizens Savings Bank (OHP No. 030737) (HP07 - 3+ story commercial building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180041	Built Environment	231-243 E Colorado Blvd (OHP No. 030738) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Adjacent
180045	Historic District	Civic Center Financial District (OHP No. 030742) (HP07 - 3+ story commercial building)	1981 (R. Sicha, Pasadena Heritage)	Adjacent
180053	Built Environment	Vista del Arroyo Hotel & Bungalows (OHP No. 027084) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1980 (R Sweet & M Corbett, Charles Hall Page & Associates)	Outside
180054	Built Environment, Element of District	Holly St Livery Stable (OHP No. 030753) (HP04 - Ancillary building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180089	Built Environment	The Gamble House (OHP No. 030794) (HP02 - Single family property)	1970 (R. Makinson, SOC Architectural Historians, So. Calif Chapter); 1974 (R. Makinson, University of Southern California); 1977 (C. Pitts, Historic Sites Survey Division); 1980 (J. Arbuckle)	Outside
180091	Built Environment	P. C. Casterline House (OHP No. 030796) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180092	Built Environment	Peters House (OHP No. 030797) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C McAvoy, HRG)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180094	Built Environment	Dr. W. D. Turner House (OHP No. 030799) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180095	Built Environment	S. S. Sherwood House (OHP No. 030800) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180097	Built Environment	Meeker House (OHP No. 030802) (HP02 - Single family property)		Outside
180098	Built Environment	Jane E. Meeker House (OHP No. 030308) (HP02 - Single family property)		Outside
180099	Built Environment	J. E. Meeker House (OHP No. 030804) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (Christy Johnson McAvoy, Historic Resources Group)	Outside
180100	Built Environment	Charles Prisk House (OHP No. 030805) (HP02 - Single family property)		Outside
180101	Built Environment	447 N. Raymond (OHP No. 030806) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180102	Built Environment	Villa Raymond (OHP No. 030807) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180103	Built Environment	Holy Assembly Church (OHP No. 030808)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180106	Built Environment	Benjamin Jarvis House (OHP No. 030811) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180119	Built Environment	396 N. Summit (OHP No. 030824) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180120	Built Environment	406-408 N. Summit (OHP No. 030825) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180121	Built Environment	414-416 N. Summit (OHP No. 030826) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180122	Built Environment	422 N. Summit (OHP No. 030827) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180123	Built Environment	430 N. Summit (OHP No. 030828) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180124	Built Environment	442 N. Summit (OHP No. 030829) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180125	Built Environment	448 N. Summit (OHP No. 030830) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180126	Built Environment	456 N. Summit (OHP No. 030831) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180127	Built Environment	464 N. Summit (OHP No. 030832) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180128	Built Environment	Swedish Methodist Evangelical Church (OHP No. 030833) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180129	Built Environment	490 N. Summit (OHP No. 030834) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180130	Built Environment	397 N. Summit (OHP No. 030835) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180131	Built Environment	431 N. Summit (OHP No. 030836) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180132	Built Environment	437-439 N. Summit (OHP No. 030837) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180133	Built Environment	451 N. Summit (OHP No. 030838) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180134	Built Environment	455 N. Summit (OHP No. 030839) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180135	Built Environment	465 N. Summit (OHP No. 030840) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180136	Built Environment	469 N. Summit (OHP No. 030841) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180137	Built Environment	491 N. Summit (OHP No. 030842) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180199	Built Environment	412 Cypress (OHP No. 030904) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180200	Built Environment	420 Cypress (OHP No. 030905) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180201	Built Environment	428 Cypress (OHP No. 030906) (HP02 - Single family property)		Outside
180202	Built Environment	480 Cypress (OHP No. 030907) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180203	Built Environment	490 Cypress (OHP No. 030908) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180204	Built Environment	494-496 Cypress (OHP No. 030909) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180205	Built Environment	514 Cypress (OHP No. 030910) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180207	Built Environment	453 Cypress (OHP No. 030912) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180209	Built Environment	467 Cypress (OHP No. 030914) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180210	Built Environment	479 Cypress (OHP No. 030915) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180211	Built Environment	487 Cypress (OHP No. 030916) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180212	Built Environment	495 Cypress (OHP No. 030917) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180213	Built Environment	507 Cypress (OHP No. 030918) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180221	Built Environment	John S. Hartwell House (OHP No. 030926) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180222	Built Environment	465-471 Lincoln (OHP No. 030927) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180223	Built Environment	Bates House (OHP No. 030928) (HP02 - Single family property)	1977 (E. Verneaux, Cultural Heritage Program); 1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180224	Built Environment	481 Lincoln (OHP No. 030929) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180225	Built Environment	Sinclair House (OHP No. 030930) (HP02 - Single family property)	1978 (G. Sullivan, Pasadena Cultural Heritage Program); 1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180226	Built Environment	Rust House (OHP No. 030931) (HP02 - Single family property)	1979 (G. Sullivan, Cultural Heritage Program); 1993 (Christy Johnson McAvoy, Historic Resources Group)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180227	Built Environment	524 N. Fair Oaks (OHP No. 030932) (HP02 - Single family property)	1977 (W. & M. Dean, Cultural Heritage Program); 1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180235	Built Environment	40 W. Peoria (OHP No. 030940) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180236	Built Environment	48 W. Peoria (OHP No. 030941) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180237	Built Environment	58 W. Peoria (OHP No. 030942) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180238	Built Environment	66 W. Peoria (OHP No. 030943) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180239	Built Environment	78 W. Peoria (OHP No. 030944) (HP02 - Single family property)	1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180245	Built Environment	79 W. Villa Street (OHP No. 030950) (HP02 - Single family property)	1977 (P. Sanborn, Cultural Heritage Program); 1993 (C. McAvoy, HRG)	Outside
180411	Built Environment	Monticello Manor (OHP No. 031117) (HP03 - Multiple family property; HP04 - Ancillary building; HP29 - Landscape architecture; HP30 - Trees/vegetation)	1979 (L. Heumann, Cultural Heritage Program); 2002 (P. Moruzzi, HRC)	Outside
180412	Built Environment	Stoutenburgh House (OHP No. 031118) (HP02 - Single family property)	1980 (G. Carter, CKG Properties)	Outside
180424	Built Environment	Benshoff House (OHP No. 031130) (HP03 - Multiple family property; HP29 - Landscape architecture; HP30 - Trees/vegetation)	1979 (G. Sullivan, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
180459	Built Environment	Post Office (OHP No. 031165) (HP14 - Government building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Adjacent
180460	Built Environment	YWCA (OHP No. 031166) (HP38 - Women's property)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Adjacent
180464	Built Environment	Central Library (OHP No. 031171) (HP15 - Educational building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180465	Built Environment	Pasadena City Hall (OHP No. 031172) (HP14 - Government building; HP28 - Street furniture; HP29 - Landscape architecture)	1985 (unknown)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180472	Built Environment	Brookmore Apts (OHP No. 031179) (HP03 - Multiple family property)	2002 (P. Moruzzi, HRC)	Outside
180473	Built Environment	Odd Fellows Temple (OHP No. 031180) (HP13 - Community center/social hall)	1983 (M. Long & R. Sicha, Pasadena Heritage)	Outside
180475	Built Environment	Mordisco Drug (OHP No. 031182) (HP02 - Single family property)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Adjacent
180476	Built Environment	Pitzer & Warwick Clothing Store (OHP No. 031183) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180477	Built Environment	Hutch's Barbeque (OHP No. 031184) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180483	Built Environment	Las Flores Apts (OHP No. 031190) (HP03 - Multiple family property; HP04 - Ancillary building; HP29 - Landscape architecture; HP30 - Trees/vegetation)	1979 (J Link, J Parkhurst, N Impastato, A Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program); 2002 (P Moruzzi, HRC)	Outside
180485	Built Environment	Pinney House (OHP No. 031192) (HP02 - Single family property; HP30 - Trees/vegetation)	1979 (A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
180486	Built Environment	The Masonic Temple (OHP No. 031193) (HP13 - Community center/social hall)	1985 (M Long, L Melton, & D Hlava, Pasadena Heritage)	Outside
180489	Built Environment	Livingstone Hotel (OHP No. 031196) (HP03 - Multiple family property; HP05 - Hotel/motel)	2002 (P Moruzzi, HRC)	Outside
180490	Built Environment	Stanley Apts (OHP No. 031197) (HP03 - Multiple family property)	2002 (P Moruzzi, HRC)	Outside
180495	Historic District	1920's Era Office and Apartment Bldgs (HP03 - Multiple family property; HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1979 (J. Link, Cultural Heritage Program)	Adjacent
180496	Built Environment	F W Woolworth Co (OHP No. 031203) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1979 (D. DeMayo, N. Timpastato, & A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
180497	Built Environment	Casa Loma Apts (OHP No. 031204) (HP03 - Multiple family property)	1979 (B. Drachlis & A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program); 2002 (P. Moruzzi, HRC)	Outside
180500	Built Environment	221 E Walnut St (OHP No. 031207) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1979 (A. Scheid & E. Pomeroy, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
180509	Built Environment	Chateau Fleur de Lis (HP03 - Multiple family property)	2002 (Peter Moruzzi, Historic Resources Consultant)	Adjacent
180521	Built Environment	Pacific Asia Museum (OHP No. 031228) (HP15 - Educational building)	1976 (P. Brewer, Pacificulture-Aisa Museum)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180522	Built Environment	Walter W Gerlach Bldg (OHP No. 031229) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1979 (A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program)	Outside
180523	Built Environment	Harry Fitzgerald Bldg (OHP No. 031230) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1979 (A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program)	Adjacent
180524	Built Environment	Star-News Blvd (OHP No. 031231) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1979 (A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program-City of Pasadena)	Adjacent
180525	Built Environment	Pasadena Presbyterian Church (OHP No. 031232) (HP16 - Religious building)	1979 (A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program, City of Pasadena)	Adjacent
180526	Built Environment	Lloyd's Bank (First Trust Bldg & Garage) (OHP No. 031233) (HP07 - 3+ story commercial building)	1979 (A. Scheid, Cultural Heritage Program); 1986 (A. Milkovich, Pasadena Heritage); 1987 (Kathryn Gualtieri, SHPO); 1993 (L. Kliwinski & J.C. Wilson, Thirtieth Street Architects)	Adjacent
180527	Built Environment, Element of District	Pasadena Playhouse (OHP No. 031234) (HP10 - Theater)	1980 (J. Arbuckle)	Outside
180530	Built Environment	Singer Bldg (OHP No. 031237) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1984 (L. Heumann & L. Melton, Pasadena Heritage)	Adjacent
180548	Built Environment	Herkimer Arms (OHP No. 031255) (HP03 - Multiple family property; HP04 - Ancillary building)	1980 (T. Gregory, Urban Conservation Department Survey)	Adjacent
180557	Built Environment	Edward Blinn House (OHP No. 031264) (HP13 - Community center/social hall; HP38 - Women's property)	2000 (T. Gregory, The Building Biographer); 2001 (T. Gregory, The Building Biographer)	Outside
180565	Historic District	Ford Place Historic District (OHP No. 031272)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Outside
180570	Built Environment	Scottish Rite Cathedral (OHP No. 031277) (HP13 - Community center/social hall; HP16 - Religious building)	1983 (M. Long, Pasadena Heritage)	Outside
180579	Built Environment	Theodore Parker Luken House (OHP No. 031286) (HP02 - Single family property)	1983 (C. Graunke, Pasadena Heritage)	Outside
180692	Built Environment	N Chester Court (OHP No. 082758) (HP02 - Single family property)	1994 (L. Kliwinski, Thirtieth Street Architects)	Outside
180697	Historic District	Fenyes Estate/Saunders & Curtin Homes (OHP No. 076530)	1983 (J. Kostlan)	Outside

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
180698	Built Environment	Harnetiaux Court (OHP No. 083076)	1994 (L. Kliwinski, Thirtieth Street Architects)	Outside
180706	Historic District	Pasadena Playhouse Historic District (OHP No. 084048)	1992 (C. Howse); 1993 (L. Kliwinski, Thirtieth Street Architects)	Adjacent
180733	Built Environment, Element of District	Howard Motor Co (OHP No. 064619) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1995 (B. Goeken, City of Pasadena, Planning and Permitting Committee); 2000 (Teresa Grimes)	Adjacent
180735	Built Environment	Hotel Glendale (OHP No. 033479) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1991 (C. Anderson, City of Glendale Planning Commission)	Adjacent
180736	Built Environment, Element of District	Kindel Bldg (OHP No. 064617) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1995 (B. Goeken, City of Pasadena, Planning and Permitting Department); 2000 (Teresa Grimes)	Adjacent
180746	Built Environment	City Hall- Burbank (OHP No. 095500) (HP14 - Government building)	1995 (G. Hermann, City of Burbank)	Outside
180751	Built Environment	U S Post Office, Burbank Downtown (OHP No. 033695) (HP14 - Government building)	1984 (D. Robertson, Beland Associates, Inc)	Adjacent
180756	Built Environment	U S Post Office, Glendale Main (OHP No. 033477) (HP14 - Government building)	1984 (D. Robertson, Beland/Associates)	Adjacent
180764	Built Environment	Elks Club Lodge #672 (OHP No. 064610) (HP13 - Community center/social hall)	1983 (M. Long, Pasadena Heritage)	Adjacent
180773	Historic District	Significant US Post Offices - California	1984 (D. Robertson, Beland/Associates)	Adjacent
181075	Built Environment	First Congregational Church (OHP No. 031311) (HP16 - Religious building)	1980 (P.Pope & A. Scheid, Urban Conservation Program)	Outside
181367	Built Environment	House of Fiction (OHP No. 031312) (HP02 - Single family property)	1980 (P.Pope, Urban Conservation Program)	Outside
183125	Built Environment	Memorial Flagstaff (OHP No. 064607) (HP26 - Monument/mural/grav estone)	1991 (J. Correia)	Adjacent
183126	Built Environment	Pasadena Art Museum (OHP No. 064609) (HP15 - Educational building)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Adjacent
183128	Historic District	Automobile Showroom Thematic Grouping (OHP No. 064611) Element of District 19-183128 (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Adjacent

CHRIS Primary No. (P-19)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Recordation Event	Proximity to APE
183132	Built Environment, Element of District	Automobile Showroom Thematic Grouping (OHP No. 064611) Element of District 19-183128 (District 19-183128; HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	Unknown	Outside
183133	Built Environment, Element of District	McDaneld Motor Co (OHP No. 064616) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	n.d. (Anonymous)	Adjacent
183135	Built Environment, Element of District	Heritage Oldsmobile (OHP No. 064618) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	2000 (Teresa Grimes)	Outside
183139	Built Environment	Lieberg Bldg (OHP No. 064622) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Outside
183140	Built Environment	Hotel Constance (OHP No. 064623) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Adjacent
183141	Built Environment	Hotel Mentor (OHP No. 064624) (HP05 - Hotel/motel)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Adjacent
183142	Built Environment	Beverly Pasadena Bowling Co (OHP No. 064625) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Adjacent
183143	Built Environment	Frank Collins Co (OHP No. 064626) (HP06 - 1-3 story commercial building)	1987 (N. Impastato, Urban Conservation)	Adjacent

APPENDIX B
WINDSHIELD SURVEY RESULTS

Photograph 1 – Intersection of Chandler Boulevard and Lankershim Boulevard along Side-Running Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 2 – Intersection of Chandler Boulevard and Lankershim Boulevard along Side-Running Configuration. View to the South.



Photograph 3 – Intersection of Chandler Boulevard and Vineland Avenue along Side-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 4 – Intersection of Chandler Boulevard and Vineland Avenue along Center-Running Configuration. View to the South.



Photograph 5 – Intersection of Vineland Avenue and Lankershim Boulevard along Side-Running Configuration. View to the Northwest.



Photograph 6 – Intersection of Vineland Avenue and Lankershim Boulevard along Center-Running Configuration. View to the North.



Photograph 7 – Intersection of Lankershim Boulevard and State Route 134 along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the Northwest.



Photograph 8 – Intersection of Lankershim Boulevard and State Route 134 along Freeway-Running Configuration. View to the Northeast.



Photograph 9 – Intersection of North Pass Avenue and State Route 134 along Freeway-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 10 – Intersection of North Hollywood Way and Riverside Drive along Freeway-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 11 – Intersection of West Olive Avenue and North Niagara Street along Curb-Running Configuration. View to the South.



Photograph 12 – Intersection of West Olive Avenue and North Niagara Street along Curb-Running Configuration. View to the Northeast.



Photograph 13 – Intersection of West Olive Avenue and South Glenoaks Boulevard along Curb-Running Configuration. View to the Southwest.



Photograph 14 – Intersection of West Olive Avenue and South Glenoaks Boulevard along Curb-Running Configuration. View to the Southeast.



Photograph 15 – Intersection of West Glenoaks Boulevard and North Kenilworth Avenue along Median-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 16 – Intersection of West Glenoaks Boulevard and North Kenilworth Avenue along Median-Running Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 17 – Intersection of East Broadway and South Kenwood Street along Curb-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 18 – Intersection of East Broadway and South Kenwood Street along Side-Running Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 19 – Intersection of East Colorado Street and South Glendale Avenue along Side-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 20 – Intersection of East Colorado Street and South Glendale Avenue along Side-Running Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 21 – Intersection of East Colorado Street and Eagle Rock Boulevard North along Center-Running Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 22 – Intersection of East Colorado Street and Eagle Rock Boulevard North along Center-Running Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 23 – Intersection of West Green Street and South De Lacey Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 24 – Intersection of West Green Street and South De Lacey Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 25 – Intersection of East Green Street and South Los Robles Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 26 – Intersection of East Green Street and South Los Robles Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 27 – Intersection of Union Street and North Hill Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the South.



Photograph 28 – Intersection of Union Street and North Hill Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the West.



Photograph 29 – Intersection of Union Street and North Raymond Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the North.



Photograph 30 – Intersection of Union Street and North Raymond Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the South.



Photograph 31 – Intersection of East Colorado Boulevard and North Los Robles Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the East.



Photograph 32 – Intersection of East Colorado Boulevard and North Los Robles Avenue along Mixed Flow Configuration. View to the West.



APPENDIX C
NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahe@nahe.ca.gov

Type of List Requested

- ☒ **CEQA Tribal Consultation List (AB 52)** – *Per Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subs. (b), (d), (e) and 21080.3.2*
- ☐ **General Plan (SB 18)** – *Per Government Code § 65352.3.*

Local Action Type:

☐ General Plan ☐ General Plan Element ☐ General Plan Amendment
☐ Specific Plan ☐ Specific Plan Amendment ☒ Pre-planning Outreach Activity

Required Information

Project Title: Metro North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

Local Government/Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)

Contact Person: Liz Denniston

Street Address: 911 South Primrose Avenue, Unit N

City: Monrovia **Zip:** 91016

Phone: 626-205-5444 **Fax:** n/a

Email: liz@paleosolutions.com

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: Los Angeles **City/Community:** Los Angeles, Burbank, Glendale, Pasadena, and Eagle Rock

Project Description:

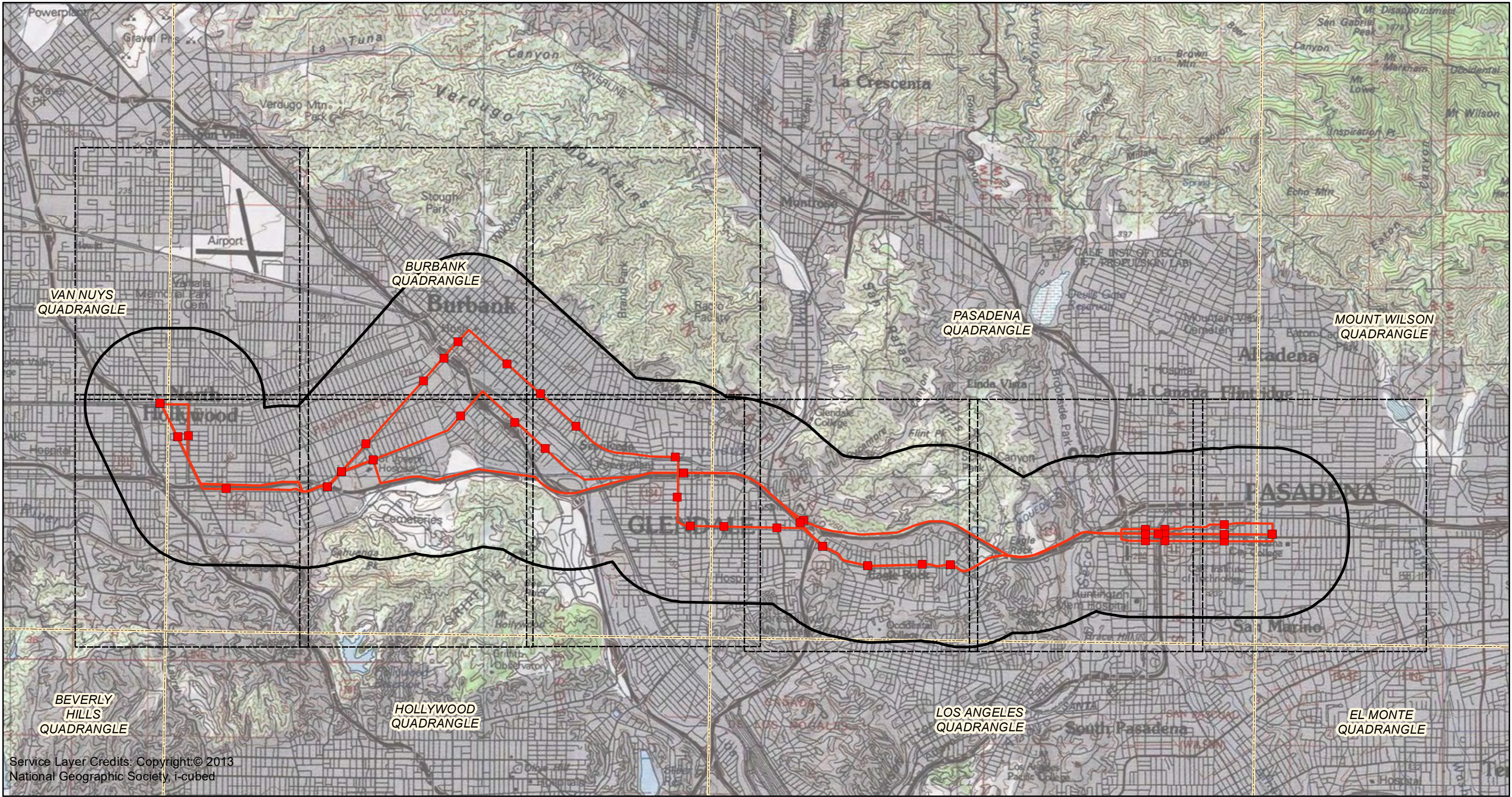
The North Hollywood to Pasadena Corridor, which extends approximately 16 miles from North Hollywood to Pasadena, is a key regional connection between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys. The purpose of this Project is to identify strategies for improving transit service and regional connectivity along the North Hollywood to Pasadena Corridor. This study focuses on the feasibility of implementing Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), which could include a number of elements such as dedicated bus lanes, enhanced station stops, all-door boarding and transit signal priority (TSP) – that have demonstrated the ability to improve bus service and attract new riders.

Additional Request

- ☒ **Sacred Lands File Search - Required Information:**

USGS Quadrangle Name(s): Van Nuys, Burbank, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, Pasadena, Los Angeles, and Mount Wilson

Township: 1N **Range:** 12W, 13W, AND 14W **Section(s):** Unsectioned



Service Layer Credits: Copyright:© 2013
National Geographic Society, i-cubed

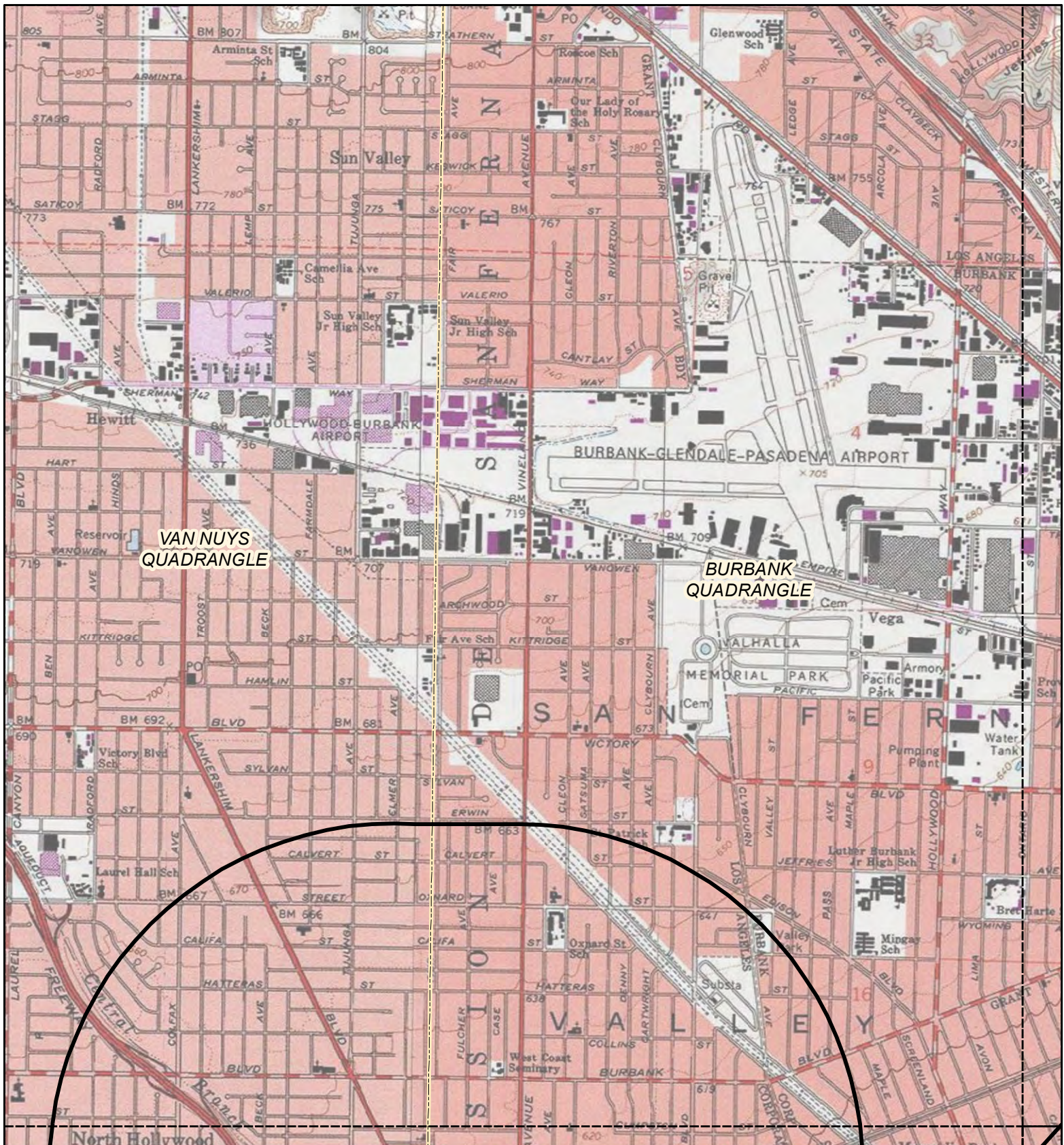
North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

- One Mile Buffer
- Model Stations
- Project Alignment
- - - Match Line



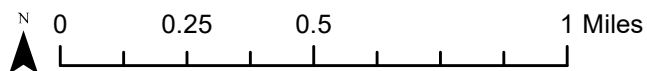
Base maps from Esri ArcGIS Online USA Topos





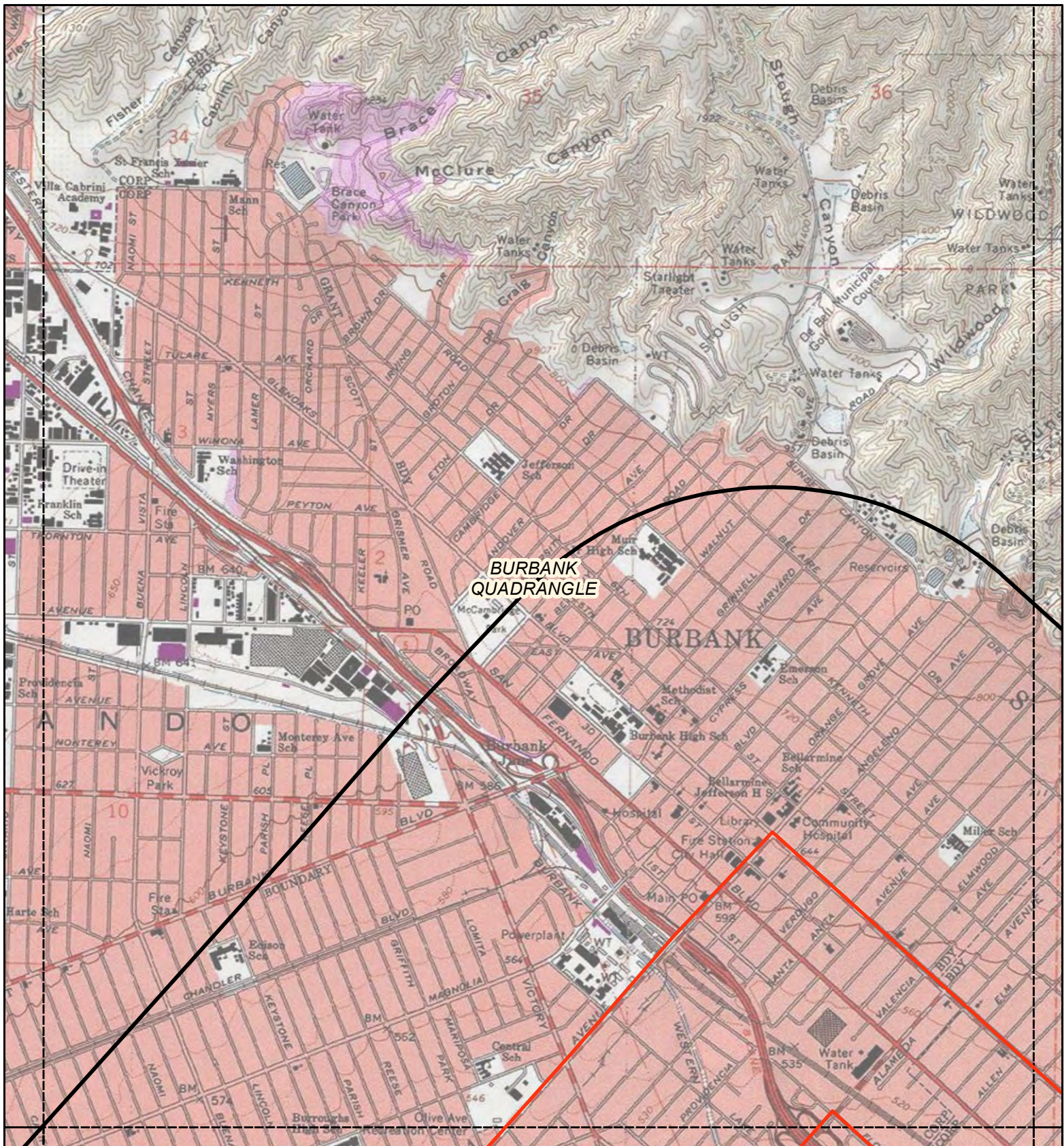
North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

- One Mile Buffer
- - - Match Line



Base maps from Esri ArcGIS Online USA Topos





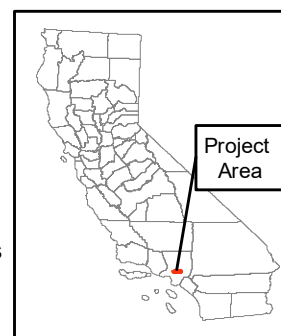
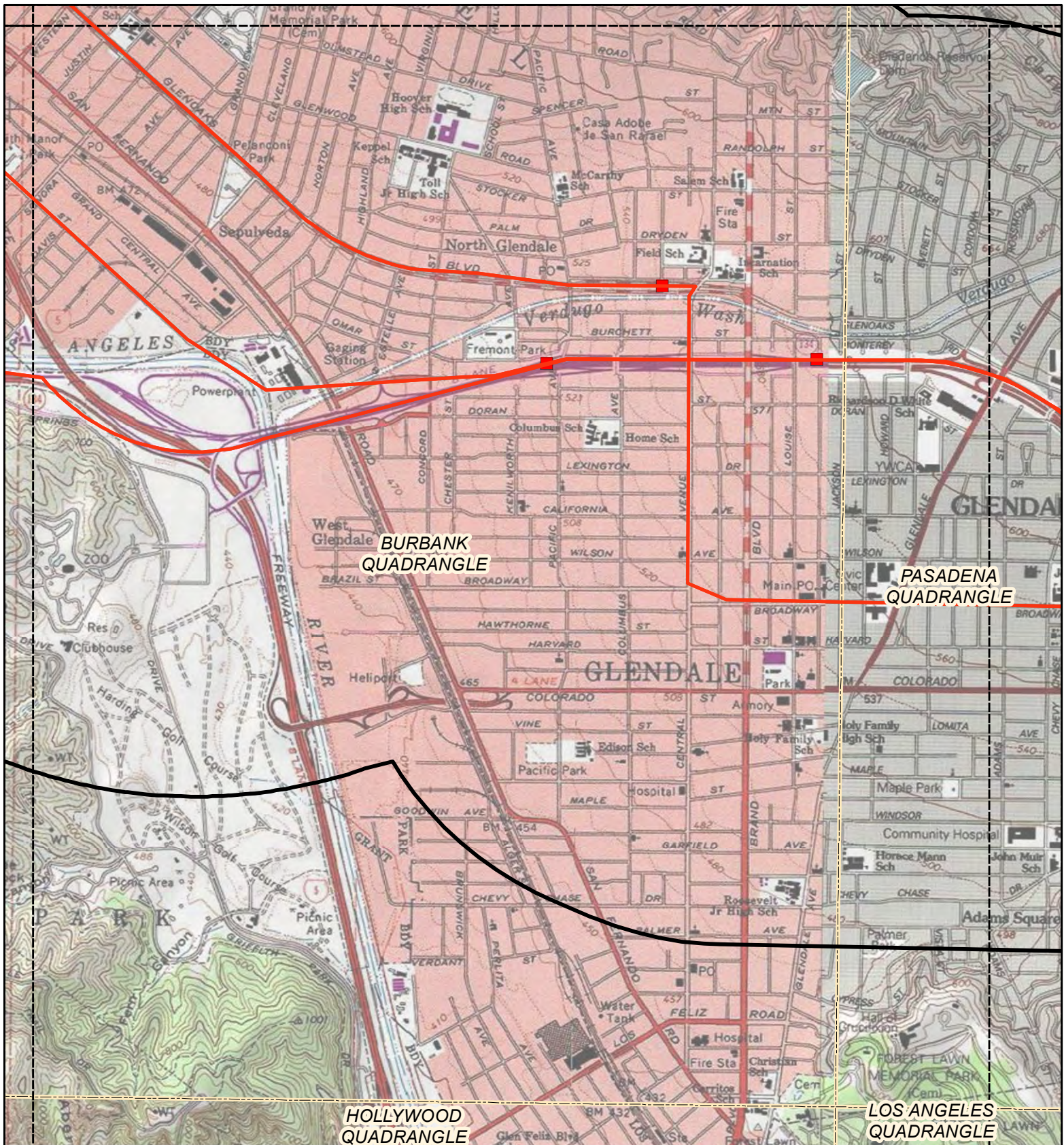
North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

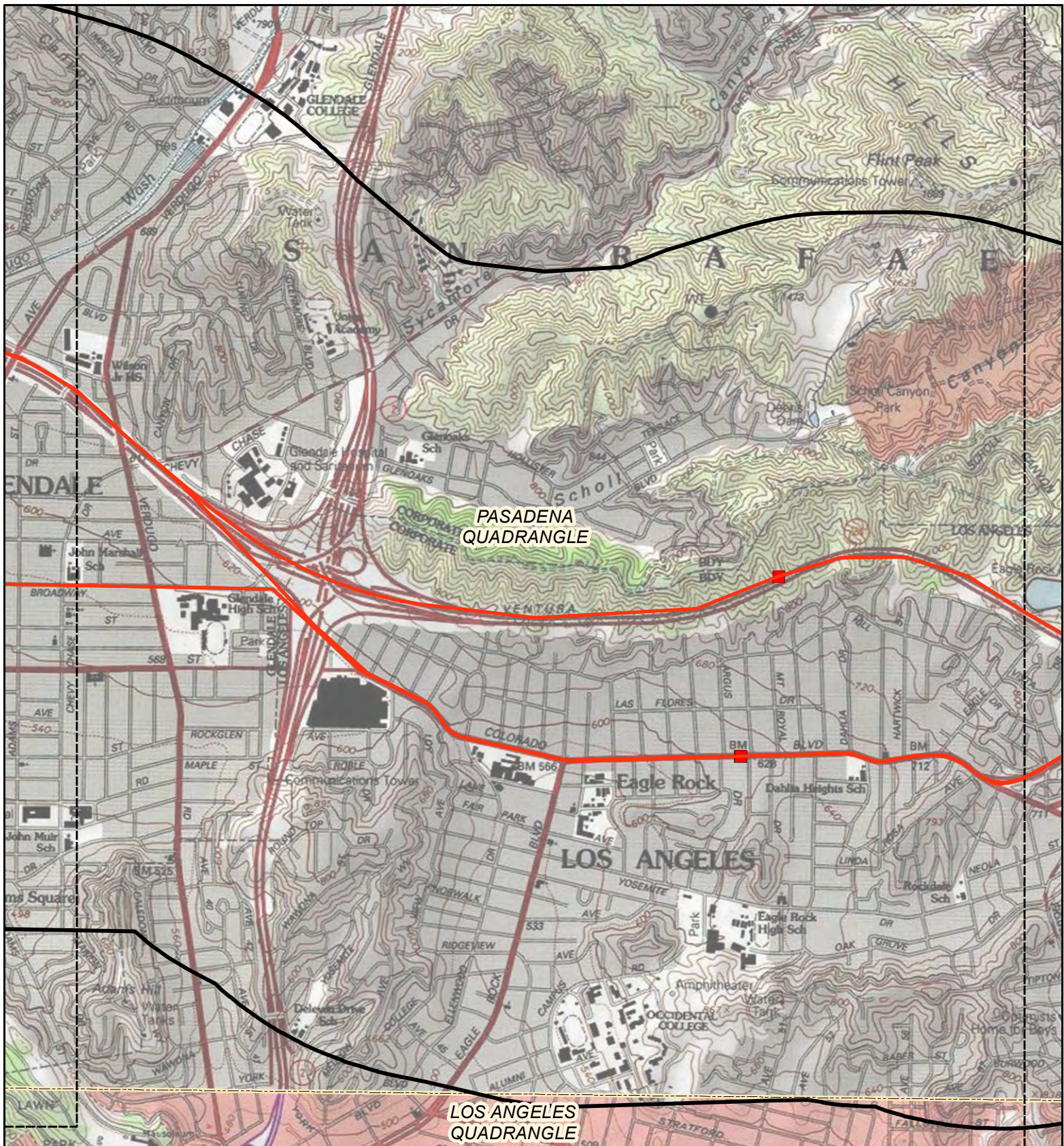
- One Mile Buffer
- ModelStations
- Project_Alignment
- Match Line

N 0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Base maps from Esri ArcGIS Online USA Topos







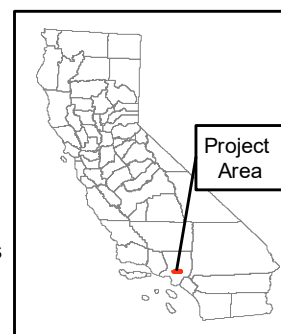
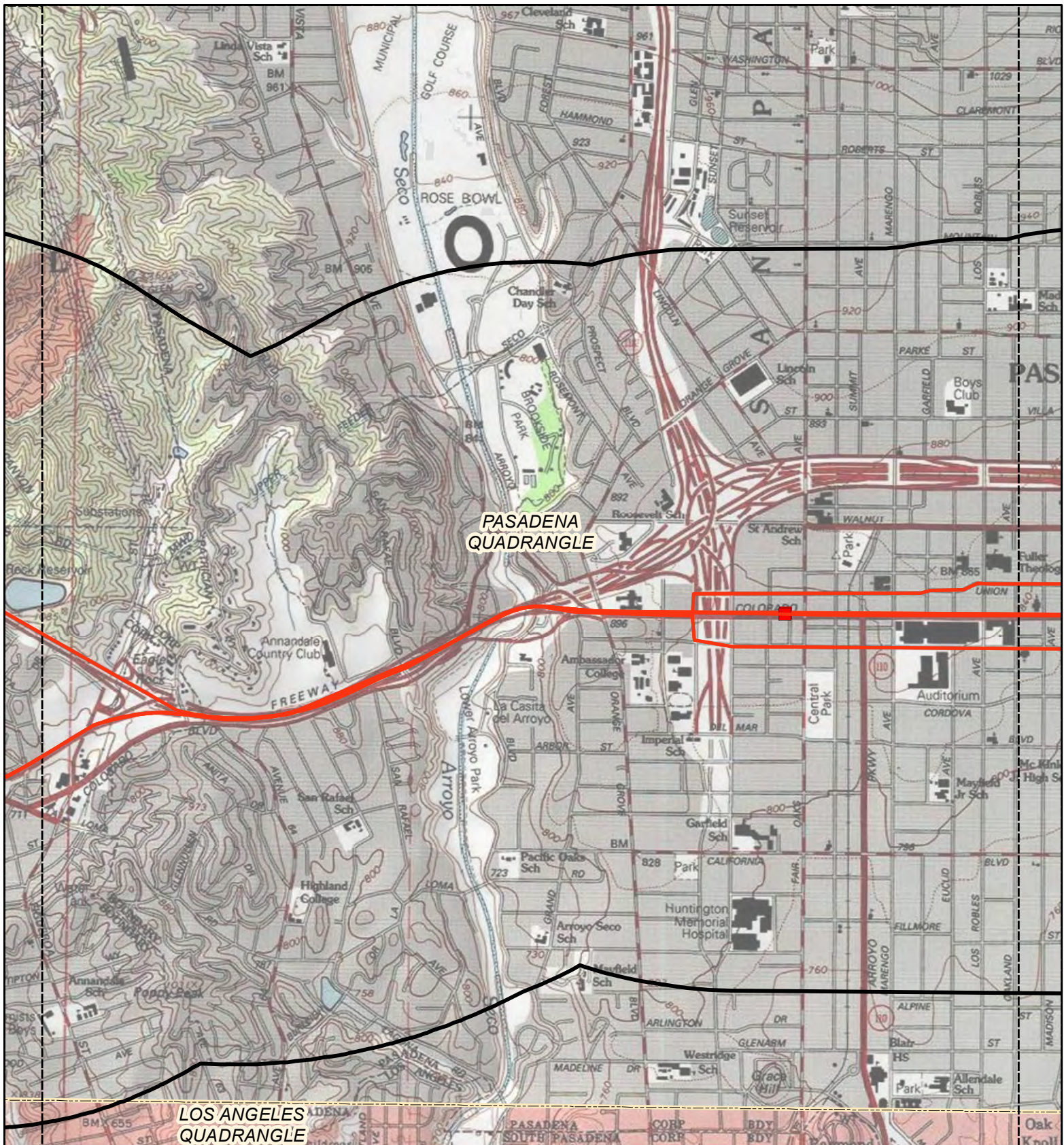
North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

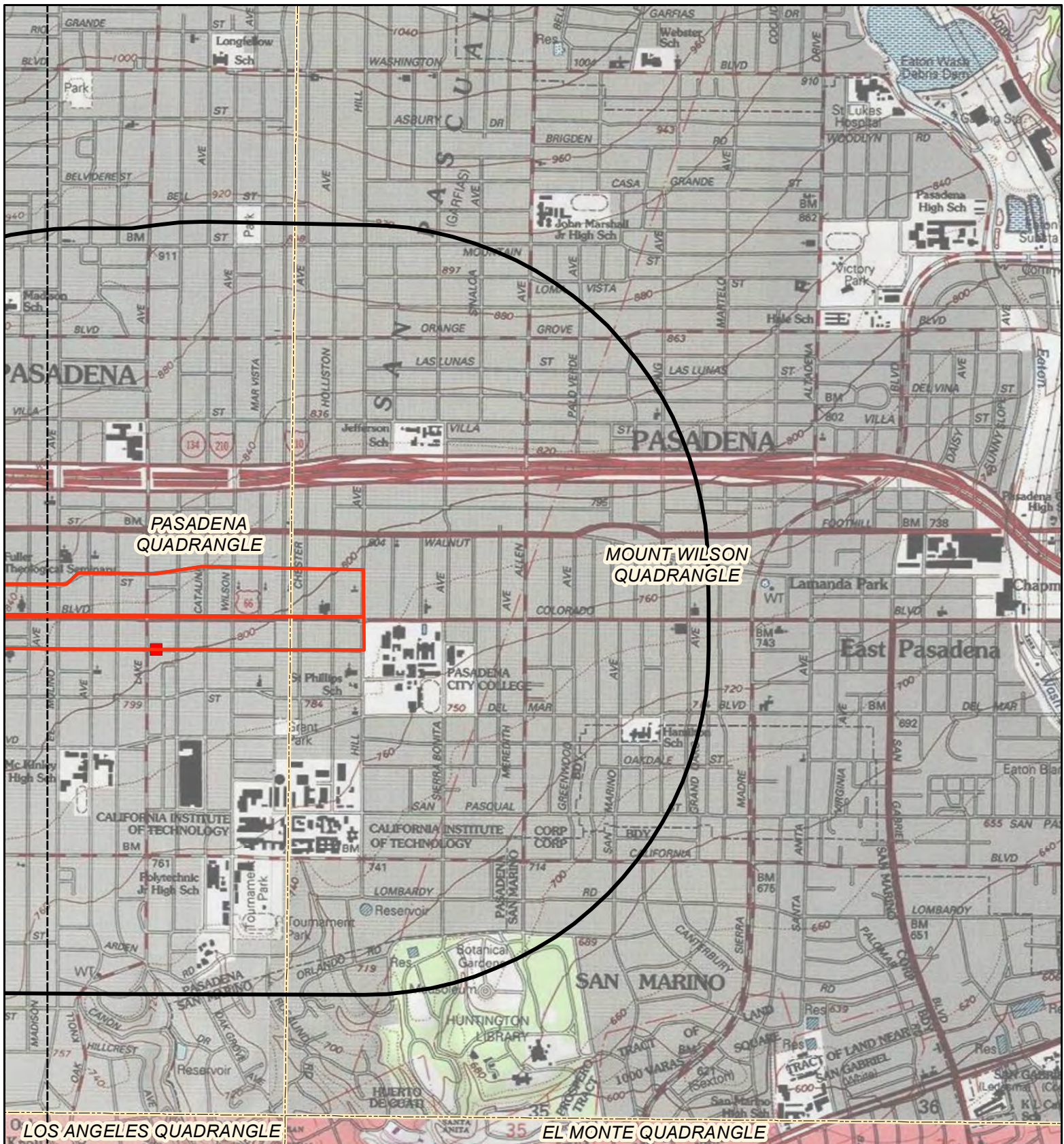
- One Mile Buffer
- ModelStations
- Project_Alignment
- Match Line

N 0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Base maps from Esri ArcGIS Online USA Topos







North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

- One Mile Buffer
- ModelStations
- Project_Alignment
- Match Line

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Base maps from Esri ArcGIS Online USA Topos



Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691 Phone: (916) 373-3710
Email: nahc@nahc.ca.gov
Website: <http://www.nahc.ca.gov>



Liz Denniston
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

RE: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Metro North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project, Los Angeles County

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.
3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the NAHC was positive. Please contact the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation on the attached list for more information.
4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Steven Quinn
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Los Angeles County
3/11/2019**

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

Rudy Ortega, Tribal President
1019 Second Street, Suite 1 Tataviam
San Fernando, CA, 91340
Phone: (818) 837 - 0794
Fax: (818) 837-0796
rortega@tataviam-nsn.us

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council

Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490 Gabrielino
Bellflower, CA, 90707
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417
Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer
1019 Second Street, Suite 1 Tataviam
San Fernando, CA, 91340
Phone: (818) 837 - 0794
Fax: (818) 837-0796
jairo.avila@tataviam-nsn.us

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe

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

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393 Gabrieleno
Covina, CA, 91723
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131
admin@gabrielenoindians.org

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians

Donna Yocum, Chairperson
P.O. Box 221838 Kitanemuk
Newhall, CA, 91322 Vanyume
Phone: (503) 539 - 0933 Tataviam
Fax: (503) 574-3308
ddyocum@comcast.net

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians

Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693 Gabrieleno
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626) 286-1262
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation

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

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 6097.98 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Metro North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project, Los Angeles County.



Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fwd: North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

1 message

Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fri, Apr 24, 2020 at 10:33 PM

To: roadkingcharles@aol.com

Dear, Mr. Alvarez,

In July of 2019, you were mailed a consultation request letter from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project (Project). On behalf of Metro, I am reaching out to ensure that you received the letter and ask if you had any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Project. I have attached the Project description and location maps for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please reach out to either Scott Hartwell at (213) 922-2836 (email: hartwells@metro.net) or myself at the contact information listed below.

Thanks,

Liz Denniston, MA, RPA Archaeological Project Manager, Paleo Solutions

Phone: (626) 205-5444

Email: liz@paleosolutions.comWebsite: www.paleosolutions.com

Address: 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N., Monrovia, CA 91016

Branches: Denver, CO; Redlands, CA; Oceanside, CA; Bend, OR

Certifications: DBE • SBE • WBE • SDB • WOSB • EDWOSB

**NoHo to Pasadena_Project Description.pdf**

2821K



Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

1 message

Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fri, Apr 24, 2020 at 10:32 PM

To: gtongva@gmail.com

Dear, Mr. Dorame,

In July of 2019, you were mailed a consultation request letter from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project (Project). On behalf of Metro, I am reaching out to ensure that you received the letter and ask if you had any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Project. I have attached the Project description and location maps for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please reach out to either Scott Hartwell at (213) 922-2836 (email: hartwells@metro.net) or myself at the contact information listed below.

Thanks,

Liz Denniston, MA, RPA Archaeological Project Manager, Paleo Solutions

Phone: (626) 205-5444

Email: liz@paleosolutions.comWebsite: www.paleosolutions.com

Address: 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N., Monrovia, CA 91016

Branches: Denver, CO; Redlands, CA; Oceanside, CA; Bend, OR

Certifications: DBE • SBE • WBE • SDB • WOSB • EDWOSB

**NoHo to Pasadena_Project Description.pdf**

2821K



Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

1 message

Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fri, Apr 24, 2020 at 10:31 PM

To: sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com

Dear, Ms. Goad,

In July of 2019, you were mailed a consultation request letter from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project (Project). On behalf of Metro, I am reaching out to ensure that you received the letter and ask if you had any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Project. I have attached the Project description and location maps for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please reach out to either Scott Hartwell at (213) 922-2836 (email: hartwells@metro.net) or myself at the contact information listed below.

Thanks,

Liz Denniston, MA, RPA Archaeological Project Manager, Paleo Solutions

Phone: (626) 205-5444

Email: liz@paleosolutions.comWebsite: www.paleosolutions.com

Address: 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N., Monrovia, CA 91016

Branches: Denver, CO; Redlands, CA; Oceanside, CA; Bend, OR

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**NoHo to Pasadena_Project Description.pdf**

2821K



Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

1 message

Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fri, Apr 24, 2020 at 10:30 PM

To: GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

Dear, Mr. Morales,

In July of 2019, you were mailed a consultation request letter from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project (Project). On behalf of Metro, I am reaching out to ensure that you received the letter and ask if you had any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Project. I have attached the Project description and location maps for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please reach out to either Scott Hartwell at (213) 922-2836 (email: hartwells@metro.net) or myself at the contact information listed below.

Thanks,

Liz Denniston, MA, RPA Archaeological Project Manager, Paleo Solutions

Phone: (626) 205-5444

Email: liz@paleosolutions.comWebsite: www.paleosolutions.com

Address: 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N., Monrovia, CA 91016

Branches: Denver, CO; Redlands, CA; Oceanside, CA; Bend, OR

Certifications: DBE • SBE • WBE • SDB • WOSB • EDWOSB

**NoHo to Pasadena_Project Description.pdf**

2821K



Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

1 message

Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fri, Apr 24, 2020 at 10:29 PM

To: rortega@tataviam-nsn.us

Dear, Mr. Ortega,

In July of 2019, you were mailed a consultation request letter from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project (Project). On behalf of Metro, I am reaching out to ensure that you received the letter and ask if you had any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Project. I have attached the Project description and location maps for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please reach out to either Scott Hartwell at (213) 922-2836 (email: hartwells@metro.net) or myself at the contact information listed below.

Thanks,

Liz Denniston, MA, RPA Archaeological Project Manager, Paleo Solutions

Phone: (626) 205-5444

Email: liz@paleosolutions.comWebsite: www.paleosolutions.com

Address: 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N., Monrovia, CA 91016

Branches: Denver, CO; Redlands, CA; Oceanside, CA; Bend, OR

Certifications: DBE • SBE • WBE • SDB • WOSB • EDWOSB

**NoHo to Pasadena_Project Description.pdf**

2821K



Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT

1 message

Liz Denniston <liz@paleosolutions.com>

Fri, Apr 24, 2020 at 10:34 PM

To: ddyocum@comcast.net

Dear, Ms. Yocum,

In July of 2019, you were mailed a consultation request letter from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) regarding the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Project (Project). On behalf of Metro, I am reaching out to ensure that you received the letter and ask if you had any questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Project. I have attached the Project description and location maps for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please reach out to either Scott Hartwell at (213) 922-2836 (email: hartwells@metro.net) or myself at the contact information listed below.

Thanks,

Liz Denniston, MA, RPA Archaeological Project Manager, Paleo Solutions

Phone: (626) 205-5444

Email: liz@paleosolutions.comWebsite: www.paleosolutions.com

Address: 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N., Monrovia, CA 91016

Branches: Denver, CO; Redlands, CA; Oceanside, CA; Bend, OR

Certifications: DBE • SBE • WBE • SDB • WOSB • EDWOSB

**NoHo to Pasadena_Project Description.pdf**

2821K