
APPENDIX C

CULTURAL RESOURCES LETTER REPORT

February 18, 2019

C. J. Knowland, Director of Facilities, Maintenance, Operations and Transportation
Los Alamitos Unified School District
10652 Reagan Street
Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Dear Mr. Knowland,

RE: Letter Report - Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multi-Story STEM Building Project, Los Alamitos Unified School District, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory letter report was prepared by UltraSystems Environmental (UEI) at the request of the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District). The project consists of proposed construction of a new three-story multistory Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) classroom building at Los Alamitos High School in the City of Los Alamitos, California. The proposed project would provide new classroom facilities, while removing existing portable classrooms units to provide an enhanced learning experience for students. The address of the project site is 3591 W. Cerritos Avenue, Los Alamitos. UEI conducted this cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The project is located in northwest Los Alamitos and is specifically located on the *Los Alamitos, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangle, Range 12 W, Township 03 S, in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19. This is on the northeast corner of the Cerritos Avenue/Los Alamitos Boulevard intersection, in the City of Los Alamitos, Orange County. The background research and archival study included a one-half mile buffer surrounding the project site's Area of Potential Effect (APE). In general, the project is located in a mixed commercial and residential area that includes an extensive and mature developed landscape.

The proposed project would include demolition of the Administration and Media Center buildings and associated infrastructure, landscaping, and utilities. The new STEM Classroom Building would provide students and staff modern facilities that would support the campus for the next 50 years. The new three-story 83,200-gross-square-foot building would be a fully-sprinklered, building that would replace portable classrooms on campus with permanent facilities. The building would be located at the front of the campus to enhance school safety while presenting a new civic face to the community. The ground floor would house the following new student services: Administration, Health Services, Counseling Services, Campus Discipline & Safety, Campus Information Technology (I.T.) support, Media Center, and Career Center. Specialized Career Technical Education (CTE) instruction spaces would also be located on the ground floor that would introduce expanded Health Sciences / Medical Technologies and Information and Computer Technologies pathways to the curriculum. The two upper floors of the new building would house 13 general classrooms, 14 science classrooms and associated student and staff support spaces, including dedicated Professional Learning Community (PLC) spaces for enhanced collaboration between STEM teaching disciplines.

The project site includes a mix of both hardscaped and landscaped area, that is essentially level and is fenced off from the adjacent streets. Coyote Creek is located approximately 150 feet to the northwest of the project site and Carbon Creek is located approximately 25 feet to the north of the project site. Residential land uses are located to the northwest, east, south, and north. Commercial land uses are located to the east and south of the project site.

Area of Potential Effects

The Area of Potential Effect for the undertaking encompasses the maximum extent of ground disturbance required by the project design (see **Attachment A, Figure 2**).

1.2 Methods

A cultural resources records search was completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton, which is the local California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) Information Center. The records search was conducted to identify previously recorded cultural resources (prehistoric and historic archaeological sites/isolates, historic buildings, structures, objects, or districts) within the project area and to also determine previous cultural resource surveys. The project site and a one-half-mile buffer zone is included in the search radius for archival studies. These records included a review of previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological resources and a review of listed cultural resource survey reports within that same geographical area.

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA, contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and also asked for a list of interested local tribal organizations and potentially affiliated Native American individuals. The identified parties were contacted to outreach with Native American tribal organizations. A cultural resources record search was conducted by Ms. Megan Black, M.A., and an intensive pedestrian cultural resources survey was also conducted by Ms. Black. Mr. O'Neil served as the Principal Investigator, who qualifies as Principal Prehistoric Archaeologist and Historic Archaeologist per United States Secretary of the Interior Standards (see **Attachment B**).

1.3 Disposition of Data

This report will be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton; the Los Alamitos School District; and UEI Environmental, Inc. Irvine, California. All field notes and other documentation related to the study will remain on file at the Irvine office of UEI.

2.0 SETTINGS

2.1 Natural Setting

The City of Los Alamitos is located in the southwest portion of Orange County. This region is relatively flat at 27 feet above sea level with the highest point on the Los Alamitos Air Base at 36 feet above sea level (Strawther, 2012). Before the Coyote Creek and the San Gabriel River levees were built, this area was prone to frequent flooding. The region's environment is characterized by a temperate Mediterranean climate, with the average maximum temperature in July reaching 95°F (degrees Fahrenheit) and the average minimum temperature in January at around 46°F. Rainfall is typically less than 15 inches annually, most of which occurs between November and March.

The surface geology in and around the APE consists of Late Holocene Alluvium Valley Deposits of unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel recently deposited parallel to localized stream valleys and spread more regionally onto alluvial flats of larger river valleys. The area consists of generally more sandy sediment (McCrea and Wanish, 2010).

2.2 Cultural Setting

2.2.1 Prehistoric Context

The term "prehistoric period" refers to the period of pre-contact Native California lifeways and traditions prior to the arrival of Euro-Americans.

It is widely acknowledged that human occupation in the Americas began about 13,000 or more years ago (all dates presented here are calibrated radiocarbon ages or calendar dates). However, recent discoveries in areas outside of California have pushed that age back several thousand years more to about 15,000 or even perhaps up to nearly 20,000 years ago (Smith and Barker, 2017).

To describe and understand the cultural processes that occurred during prehistory, archaeologists have routinely developed a number of chronological frameworks to correlate technological and cultural changes recognized in the archaeological record. These summaries bracket certain time spans into distinct archaeological horizons, traditions, complexes, and phases.

There are many such models even for the various sub-regions of Southern California (cf. Grayson, 2011; Warren, 1984; Jones and Klar, 2007). Given the variety of environments and the mosaic of diverse cultures within California, prehistory is typically divided into specific sub-regions that include: the Interior of Southeastern California and the Mojave Desert (Warren and Crabtree, 1986) and San Diego and the Colorado Desert (Meighan, 1954; True, 1958, 1970).

Many archaeologists tend to follow the regional syntheses adapted from a scheme developed by William J. Wallace in 1955 and modified by others (Wallace, 1978; Warren, 1968; Chartkoff and Chartkoff, 1984; Moratto 1984; Sutton et al., 2007 and others). Although the beginning and ending dates vary, the general framework of prehistory in the Southern California area consists of the following four periods:

- **Paleoindian and Lake Mojave Periods** [Pleistocene and Early Holocene] (ca. 11000 B.C. to 6000 B.C.). This time period is characterized by highly mobile foraging strategies and a broad spectrum of subsistence pursuits. These earliest expressions of aboriginal occupation in America were marked by the use of large dart or spear points (Fluted and Concave Base

Points) that are an element of the Western Clovis expression. Following the earliest portions of this time span there was a change in climate coincident with the retreat of the glaciers. Large bodies of water existed and lakeside aboriginal adaptations were common. Large stemmed points (Western Stemmed Series – Lake Mojave and Silver Lake point types) were accompanied by a wide variety of formalized stone tools and were employed with the aid of atlatls (dart throwing boards). The latter archaeological materials are thought to be representative of an adaptation that was in part focused on lacustrine and riverine environments.

- **Millingstone Horizon** [Middle Holocene] (ca. 6000 B.C. to A.D. 1000). During this time span mobile hunter-gatherers evolved and became more sedentary. Certain plant foods and small game animals came to the forefront of indigenous subsistence strategies. This prehistoric cultural expression is often notable for its large assemblage of millingstones. These are especially well-made, deep-basin metates accompanied by formalized, portable handstones (manos). Additionally, the prehistoric cultural assemblage of this time period is dominated by an abundance of scraping tools (including scraper planes and pounding/pulping implements), with only a slight representation of dart tipped - projectile points (Pinto, Elko and Gypsum types).
- **Late Prehistoric Period** (ca. A.D. 1000 to 1500). Following the Millingstone Horizon were cultures that appeared to have a much more complex sociopolitical organization, more diversified subsistence base and exhibited an extensive use of the bow and arrow. Small, light arrow points (Rose Spring Series), and, later, pottery mark this period along with the full development of regional Native cultures and tribal territories.
- **Protohistoric Period** (ca. A.D. 1500 to 1700s). This final cultural period ushered in long-distance contacts with Europeans, and thereby led to the Historic Period (ca. A.D. 1700 to contemporary times). Small arrow points recognized as Desert Side-notched and Cottonwood forms are a hallmark of this time period.

2.2.2 Ethnohistoric Context

The project lies within the territory of the Gabrielino (Tongva) ethnolinguistic group (Bean and Smith, 1978a:538), who speak a language classified as a member of the Uto-Aztecan language family. This language is further affiliated as an element of the Northern Takic Branch of that linguistic group (Golla, 2011).

The Gabrielino, with the Chumash, were considered the most populous, wealthiest, and therefore most powerful ethnic nationalities in aboriginal Southern California (Bean and Smith, 1978a:538). Unfortunately, most Gabrielino cultural practices had declined before systematic ethnographic studies were instituted. Today, the leading sources on Gabrielino culture are Bean and Smith (1978a), Johnson (1962), and McCawley (1996).

According to the recent research, Takic groups were not the first inhabitants of the region. Archaeologists suggest that a Takic in-migration may have occurred as early as 2,000 years ago, replacing or intermarrying with a more ancient indigenous people represented by speakers of a Hokan language (Howard and Raab, 1993; Porcasi, 1998). By the time of European contact, the Gabrielino territory included the southern Channel Islands and the Los Angeles Basin. Their territory reached east into the present-day San Bernardino-Riverside area and south to the San Joaquin Hills in central Orange County.

Different groups of Gabrielino adopted several subsistence strategies, based on gathering, hunting, and fishing. Because of the similarities to other Southern California tribes in economic activities, inland Gabrielino groups' industrial arts, exemplified by basket weaving, exhibited an affinity with those of their neighbors (Kroeber, 1925). Coastal Gabrielino material culture, on the other hand, reflected an elaborately developed artisanship most recognized through the medium of steatite, which was rivaled by few other groups in Southern California.

The intricacies of Gabrielino social organization are not well known. There appeared to have been at least three hierarchically ordered social classes, topped with an elite consisting of the chiefs, their immediate families, and other ceremonial specialists (Bean and Smith, 1978a). Clans owned land, and property boundaries were marked by the clan's personalized symbol. Villages were politically autonomous, composed of non-localized lineages, each with its own leader. The dominant lineage's leader was usually the village chief, whose office was generally hereditary through the male line. Occasionally several villages were allied under the leadership of a single chief. The villages frequently engaged in warfare against one another, resulting in what some consider to be a state of constant enmity between coastal and inland groups.

The first Franciscan establishment in Gabrielino territory and the broader region was Mission San Gabriel, founded in A.D. 1772. Priests from the mission proselytized the Tongva throughout the Los Angeles Basin. As early as 1542, however, the Gabrielino were in peripheral contact with the Spanish during the historic expedition of Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo. However, it was not until 1769 that the Spaniards took steps to colonize the territory of aboriginal Californians. Within a few decades, most of the Gabrielino were incorporated into Mission San Gabriel and other missions in Southern California (Engelhardt, 1931). Due to introduced diseases, dietary deficiencies, and forceful *reduccion* (removal of non-agrarian Native populations to the mission compound), Gabrielino population dwindled rapidly from these impacts. By 1900, the Gabrielino community had almost ceased to exist as a culturally identifiable group. In the late 20th century, however, a renaissance of Native American activism and cultural revitalization of Gabrielino descendants took place. Among the results of this movement has been a return to a traditional name for the tribe, the Tongva, which is employed by several of the bands and organizations representing tribal members. Many of the Tongva bands focus on maintaining and teaching traditional knowledge, with special focus on language, place names and natural resources.

The Los Alamitos region, which is situated along Coyote Creek to the west, was a prime location for prehistoric settlement. Villages in the area included *Povuu'gna*, a revered religious and ceremonial center until 1805 as indicated by baptismal records from Mission San Gabriel and San Juan Capistrano (Boscana, 1933:32; Harrington, 1933: 148, note 77; McCawley, 1996:58; Reid, 1852:8-9). A contender for the location of this site is a hilltop site occupied by Rancho Los Alamitos (McCawley, 1996:58, 71). A second village includes *'Ahwaanga* which is a coastal strand village (McCawley, 1996:69; Kroeber, 1907: 144, 1925: Plate 57).

2.2.3 Historic Context

2.2.3.1 Spanish / Mexican Era

The earliest known direct European involvement with the land that became Los Alamitos occurred in 1784. It was then that Corporal Manuel Nieto, formerly a member of Don Gaspar de Portolà's 1769/70 expedition through Alta California, successfully petitioned the governor of Alta California, Captain Pedro Fages (the two had served together in the Portolà Expedition) for the right to graze on land that included the Los Alamitos area (Strawther, 2012). Nieto's vast land holdings included

25,500 acres which in 1833 became Rancho Los Alamitos - Ranch of the Little Cottonwoods. The name suggested its most valuable asset since cottonwoods grow near water, and grew plentifully near the natural springs of *Povuu'ngna* below the hill. For Nieto, the land was a ranching gem and reward from the Spanish Crown. Nieto's grandson, Juan José, eventually inherited a portion of the land and, in 1833, with the other heirs prepared a petition and *diseño* to divide the massive (greater than 150,000 acres) parcel into five ranchos. Los Alamitos Rancho was that which incorporated the future city of Los Alamitos. That rancho was soon sold to José Figueroa, the Mexican governor of Alta California, who died in 1835. Following the governor's death the Rancho Los Alamitos was sold to Abel Stearns, who had been the surveyor of the lands two years prior. Stearns' lands were eventually divided and sold to pay off his debts (Gold et al., 2018).

Mexico rebelled against Spain in 1810, and by 1821, Mexico, including its California province, achieved independence. The Mexican Republic began to grant private land to citizens to encourage emigration to California. Huge land grant ranchos took up large sections of land in California. Ranchos surrounded the mission lands in all directions. The Mission San Gabriel lands were used for the support of the mission and provided for the large population of Tongva Native Americans. The mission lands were held in trust for Native peoples by the Franciscan missionaries for eventual redistribution. The lands along the coast, however, were open for early settlement by the colonists from New Spain.

From the time of *Povuu'ngna* through the Spanish-Mexican era of land grants, native workers fueled the Alta California economy. In turn, the early American-era owners of Alamitos, like other Yankee ranchers throughout the state, relied on successive workers from the U.S., Europe, China, and Japan to cultivate fields and raise livestock, and in the twentieth century, depended on labor from Mexico as well as Belgian tenant and Japanese lease farmers. During the 1880's booming real estate, 5,000 acres of Alamitos land were developed, and by the early twentieth century, Alamitos oil subsidized the remaining 3,600-acre ranch, but the black gold flowed over open space into rampant urban growth (Rancho Los Alamitos.com, 2018).

The Mexican-American War of 1846 saw the invasion of California from both land and sea. Following several skirmishes in the San Diego and Los Angeles areas, and the capture of the territorial capital in Monterey, the United States rule was firmly established. Following the rapid influx of population to the north because of the Gold Rush of 1849, California was made a state in 1850. The economic and social order was slow to change in the southern portion of the state, however, and rancheros were left in control of their vast estates through the 1860s. Los Angeles was a part of the "Cow Counties" and had little representation in the state legislature because of the sparse population. This allowed the predominantly Anglo population of the north to pass laws aimed at breaking up the ranches for settlement by Eastern farmers and, coupled with devastating droughts that crippled many livestock raisers, their dismemberment soon came. This helped pave the way for the "Boom of the Eighties" which saw an influx of people from the rest of the United States and the beginning of many of the towns we see today (Dumke, 1944). This was the first spurt of growth for Los Angeles, and satellite communities started to form around the city to the east, south and west, and much of the plains between these areas came to be filled with farms and orchards including Los Alamitos.

2.2.3.2 The American Period to Founding of Los Alamitos

In 1881, John W. Bixby purchased Rancho Los Alamitos with his cousins Lewellyn Bixby and Jotham Bixby (owners of adjacent Rancho Los Cerritos) and banker I.W. Hellman (Strawther, 2012). The ranch was divided between the remaining three partners after John Bixby's death in 1887. The northern third adjacent to the Rancho Los Cerritos — the land roughly north of present

Orangewood Ave.—went to the Llewellyn-Jotham faction (which later became the Bixby Land Company). Having experimented in Northern California with sugar beets, the Bixbys agreed to provide the land, and contracted with Montana copper baron William A. Clark to provide the capital, and included E.A. Dyer to provide the expertise to build a new sugar beet factory on the Bixby's land. A community that grew up around this new sugar beet factory complex—with its streets of company houses for workers and surrounding farms which came to be called Los Alamitos (Strawther, 2012) after the original Mexican rancho name.

Just prior to and during early World War II, the area around Los Alamitos became a major center for the aircraft industry. The Clark heirs arranged for Donald Douglas to begin construction of a major aircraft plant just north of the nearby Long Beach airport. At the same time the Navy decided it needed an auxiliary airfield for its Reserve Training facility at the increasingly crowded airport. A touch-and-go field was built on the level ground just east of Los Alamitos in August 1940. This was the first military post in Orange County. In February 1941, the Navy decided to move all their reserve aviation training from Long Beach and purchased what would become a 1300-acre facility. Trainees and cadets began using the new facilities as early as November 1941, but it was not until May 1942 that Naval Reserve Air Base (NRAB) Long Beach formally transitioned all operations to NRAB Los Alamitos. The new base provided many jobs and spurred growth in the town. After World War II, NRAB Los Alamitos was the busiest reserve air base in the nation for a while, especially during the Korean War, but by the late 1950s encroaching suburban residential development began to curtail its activity. The Navy moved out in 1972 and in 1973, the California National Guard took over management of the base, re-designated an Armed Forces Reserve Center. Today, it is a reserve support center for units of the Army, Navy, National Guard and Marines (Strawther, 2012).

Many former military personnel, many of whom were Navy pilots trained at Los Alamitos, chose to stay on in Los Alamitos after discharge following World War II. They now lived in new neighborhoods such as Carrier Row, where streets are named for World War II aircraft carriers. Carrier Row was actually not one unit, but three small subdivisions built separately in 1947-48, 1950, and 1955 by different builders. The first of these units was the Alamos Ranchos which was first occupied in April 1948. Los Alamitos Terrace was built in the area north of the Old Town West area on land once used as grazing land for a Bixby-operated dairy farm, whose main headquarters were located where Los Alamitos High School now stands (Strawther, 2012).

In 1956 builder Ross Cortese purchased land to build the community of Rossmoor just southwest from the town site of Los Alamitos. Rossmoor, still the largest single development in Orange County, was the first walled community in the United States and quickly became home to over 10,000 upper middle class professionals. Rossmoor's homes were designed initially by Earle G. Kaltenbach (who also designed Disneyland's original Tomorrowland) (Strawther, 2012).

In 1968, the children of Fred and Florence Bixby, the last private land owners, donated the remaining family ranch to the City of Long Beach, transforming what had been a working ranch to a public park (Rancho Los Alamitos.com, 2018).

2.2.3.3 Project Site Land Use History

Historic aerial maps are available for Los Alamitos, the earliest dating to 1952. These maps indicate that the project site continued to be used for farming until about 1970, when the area became more developed. Between 1963 and 1972, the area changed from completely agricultural in use to completely developed with the school and residences surrounding it. In a 1972 aerial, the school is visible in its present location. A channel running along the north edge of the project area first appears

on the 1963 aerial map and Coyote Creek at the northwest corner of the project area is present pre-1952 (NETROnline, 2018).

Topographic maps are also available for the project area with the earliest in 1896 (NETROnline, 2018). The 1896-1935 topographic maps indicate that Coyote Creek followed its natural path and one leg runs very near the project area. The 1942 map indicates that the creek was rerouted with a concrete channel. The 1945 map shows that Cerritos Avenue, which runs along the south side of the project area, ends in front of the school and did not extend through as it currently does. The school buildings do not appear until the 1975 topographic map, in which all the structures appear as they are today (NETROnline, 2018).

3.0 RESEARCH METHODS

This cultural resources inventory and related archival research included a background cultural resources records check (archival research) at the SCCIC, California State University, Fullerton. Additionally, a SLF search was requested from the NAHC, as well as a list of local Native American groups and individuals for outreach. Finally, a pedestrian cultural resource survey of the entire project area was conducted.

3.1 Records Search

A cultural resource records search was completed by Stephen O’Neil at the SCCIC on June 19, 2018. That research was completed to identify cultural resources on or near the project site. The CHRIS local center for Orange County maintained at the SCCIC was reviewed to identify resources that have been previously evaluated for historic significance, as well as to identify any previous completed cultural resources survey reports.

Also searched and reviewed were the official records and maps for cultural resources and surveys in Los Alamitos, National Register of Historic Places; Listed Properties and Determined Eligible Properties (2012), and the California Register of Historical Resources (2012).

For the current study, the scope of the records search included a 0.5-mile buffer zone from the project’s footprint (see **Attachment A, Figure 3**). The research effort was completed to assess the sensitivity of the project site for both surface and subsurface cultural resources and to assist in determining the potential to encounter such resources, especially prehistoric—i.e., Native American—cultural remains, during earth-moving activities associated with the undertaking.

3.2 Field Survey

On January 18, 2019, archaeologist Megan Black with assistance by Lisa Ahn, visited the project site to conduct a pedestrian survey. During the survey, the project site was carefully inspected for any indication of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic periods (i.e., 50 years or older).

3.3 Native American Outreach

On November 30, 2018, Mr. O’Neil contacted the NAHC via email and facsimile notifying them of the project activities, requesting a search of their SLF and requesting a list of local tribal organizations and individuals to contact for project outreach. The NAHC replied on December 18, 2018 with a letter dated December 18, 2018, a list of six tribal organizations and individuals to contact. Letters to local tribes have been sent to all six of the tribal organizations and individuals listed in the NAHC December 18, 2018 letter (**Attachment C**).

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 Records Search

4.1.1 Recorded Archaeological Sites

Based on the cultural resources records search, it was determined that no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the project site boundary. Within the half-mile buffer zone, there have been two previously recorded historic-era cultural resources. **Table 4.1-1** summarizes these resources.

The Newcomb Academy is located in Los Angeles County and is located approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the project site. The Academy is recorded as 19-189924. It was constructed in 1962 (McKenna, 2011). The academy is a one-story Ranch-style school constructed in a “U”-shape with open corridors typical of school buildings from this time period. The flat roof is covered in composition roll and the exterior walls have a brick veneer. The entry corridor to the main building contains a mural. Approximately 12 modern portable buildings are located on the grounds of the school. Though the school individually possesses sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historic Places (CRHR), the school does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision. Therefore, the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR (Chasteen, 2010a).

The second cultural resource within the one-mile buffer for the project boundary is 30-177412, the Oak Middle School. This school was constructed in 1962. The school campus consists of nine one-story classroom buildings and one one-story auditorium building which form a circle around a central one-story administrative building and gymnasium. The classroom buildings appear to be identical in their Ranch-style design, square in plan, with a cross-gabled roof with false beams at the gable heads, concrete block veneer. Ribbons of fixed pane windows are accented with spandrel panels. The auditorium is hour-glass shaped, clad in concrete block with minimal window openings, and is accented with outdoor amphitheater seating. It appears one modern portable building is located on the west end of the campus (Chasteen, 2010b).

The buildings are representative of the Post-World War II real estate boom which resulted in wide-spread suburbanization of Orange County. However, these historic buildings are not known to be a significant or important individual component of the local past World War II real estate boom. The buildings do not possess sufficient architectural quality to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.

Table 4.1-1
KNOWN CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN A 0.5-MILE RADIUS

Site Number	Author(s)	Date	Type	Description
19-189924	C. Chasteen	2010	Historic	Newcomb Academy. One-story Ranch-style school
30-177412	C. Chasteen	2010	Historic	Oak Middle School

4.1.1 Previous Cultural Resource Investigations

According to the records at the SCCIC, there have been five previous cultural resource studies within the half-mile buffer of the project site (**Table 4.1-2**) (See **Attachment D**). All of these studies are located outside of the project boundary.

Table 4.1-2
KNOWN CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES WITHIN A 0.5-MILE RADIUS

Report Number	Author(s)	Date	Title	Resources
LA-11393	McKenna, Jeanette A.	2011	A Cultural Resources Investigation of the Newcomb Academy, A Long Beach Unified School District Campus Located at 3351 Val Verde Avenue, Long Beach, Los Angeles Co., California.	19-004195
LA-11607	Chasteen, Carrie (Parsons)	2011	Historic Property Survey Report San Diego Freeway (I-405) Improvement Project, SR-73 to I-605, Orange and Los Angeles Counties	NA
OR-01524	Demcak, Carol R. (Archaeological Resource Management Corporation)	1996	Report of Archaeological Survey from L.A. Cellular Site #85, 10652 ½ Reagan Street, Los Alamitos, Orange County	NA
OR-03487	Duke, Curt (LSA Associates, Inc.)	2001	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. SM 027-01 Orange County, CA	NA
OR-04001	Anthofer, Joseph and Regier, Jeanna	1998	Union Pacific Railroad Company, Abandonment and Discontinuance Exemption, in Orange County, CA (Los Alamitos Branch) Combined Environmental and Historic Report	NA

N/A = not applicable.

4.2 Native American Outreach

On November 30, 2018, Mr. O'Neil contacted the NAHC via email and facsimile notifying them of the project, requesting a search of their SLF and asking for a list of local tribal organizations and individuals to contact for project outreach. The results of the search request were received December 18, 2018, at the office of UEI from Ms. Katy Sanchez, Associate Governmental Planner. The NAHC letter stated that "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]." (See **Attachment C**.)

UEI prepared letters to each of the six tribal contacts describing the project and a map showing the project's location, requesting a reply if they have knowledge of cultural resources in the area, and asked if they had any questions or concerns regarding the project (see **Attachment C**). On December 19, 2018, Mr. O'Neil mailed letters with accompanying maps to all six tribal contacts, and also emailed identical letters and maps to each of the tribal contacts for which email addresses were known (6), as well as sending facsimiles on December 19, 2018 to the two tribes with facsimile capability.

There has been one direct response to date. On December 19, 2018, Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson of the Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, sent an email stating that their tribe has a sacred land file adjacent to this project”; but did not state the nature or actual location of the traditional site (and the NAHC did not note a traditional site within a half-mile of the project site in its SLF). On December 21, 2018 Chairman Salas sent an email requesting that UEI provide “our Government with the lead agency’s contact information we would like to engage with consultation directly through them.” Contact information for the lead agency (the Los Alamitos Unified School District) was provided and the District was informed of Mr. Salas’ request. Brandy Salas, the Gabrielino-Kizh Nations Administrative Specialist, contacted UEI on January 4, 2019, acknowledging the letter of December 19, 2018 and stated that “If there will be any ground disturbance taking place regarding the above project our tribal government would like to consult with your lead agency.” This email was forwarded to the District (also see similar request and response from December 19, 2018 above.) On January 14, 2019, Brandy Salas also sent an email asking to be provided with the lead agency’s contact information; this information was provided to her the same day (see **Attachment C**). Mr. Salas did not provide any comments on the project or information on potential cultural resources at the project site or the region.

Following up on the initial letter and email contacts, telephone calls were conducted by Archaeological Technician Megan Black on January 25, 2019, to complete the outreach process following the 30-day period when replies could be made. These calls were to the five tribal contacts who had not already responded to UEI mailing and email. Two telephone calls were placed with no answer and so messages were left describing the project and requesting a response. These were to Chairperson Sandonne Goad, Chairperson of the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation; and to Mr. Charles Alvarez of the Gabrieleno-Tongva Tribe – Linda Candelaria, also representing the Gabrieleno-Tongva tribe, does not have a telephone contact number. There have been no responses to date from these tribes.

During the telephone call of January 25, 2019, Chairperson Anthony Morales of the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians stated that he is aware of the presence of the San Gabriel River that runs close to the project site, and that the river bank, now the SR-605/San Gabriel Freeway, was a major travel and trade route. The tribe regards this area as culturally sensitive and should have both Native American and archaeological monitors present during subsurface excavation. Mr. Morales suggests that the District and/or contractor use members of the Gabrieleno/San Gabriel Band for tribal monitoring. Chairperson Robert Dorame of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council stated he would like to have the letter and map re-sent to him; following which if they have any concerns they would contact us. They do not have concerns that the project site might be a “sacred area.” The letter and map were re-sent to Mr. Dorame on January 28, 2019. There have been no further responses from these tribes to date (see **Attachment C**).

4.3 Pedestrian Survey Results

A pedestrian survey was conducted on January 18, 2019 by Ms. Black and Ms. Lisa Ahn. The survey consisted of walking, visually inspecting, and photographing the exposed ground surface and landscaped areas of the project using standard archaeological procedures and techniques.

Survey of the ground surface was conducted in an opportunistic manner, walking transects over open space where possible across the landscaped grass area to the north and the southwest part of the project area. During the survey, the project site was carefully inspected for any indication of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic periods (i.e., 50 years or older). Ground surface visibility was ~5%, with vegetation consisting of well-maintained lawns with multiple planters with trees. The project area has been extensively disturbed by previous grading and development activities. Because of the fully built environment of the site (**Figure 4.3-1**), direct observation of the ground was limited to the landscaped grass areas (**Figure 4.3-2** and **Figure 4.3-3**), and tree planters (**Figure 4.3-4**) encompassing about 20% of the total surface area. A plaque located on the south side of the building indicates that the high school was dedicated in 1968 (**Figure 4.3-5**).

The result of the pedestrian survey was negative for both historic and prehistoric cultural resources. Photographs of the project site were taken during the cultural resources survey.

Figure 4.3-1
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, VIEW TO NORTH.



Figure 4.3-2
NORTH SIDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING; VIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST



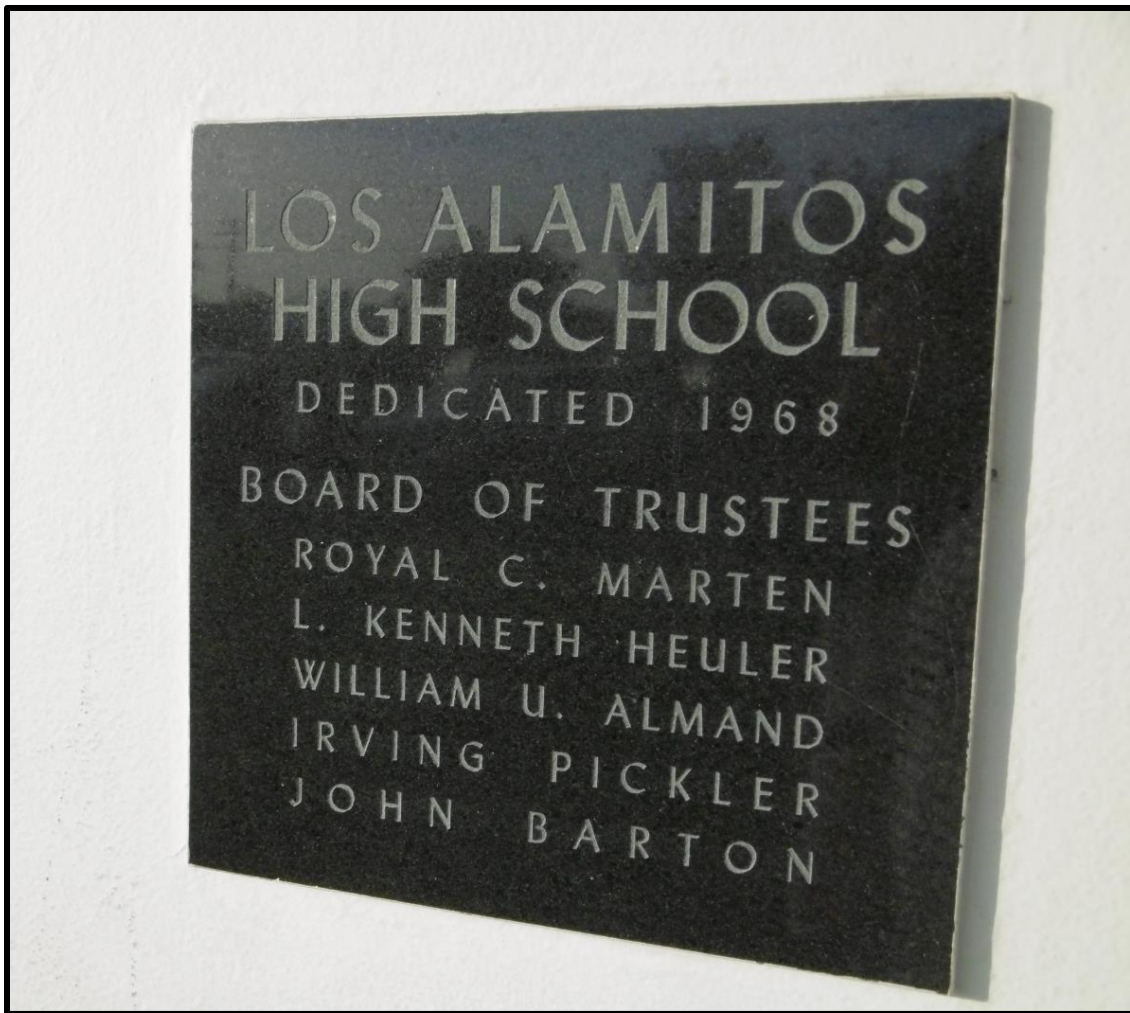
Figure 4.3-3
NORTH SIDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING; VIEW TO THE SOUTH



Figure 4.3-4
VIEW OF SOUTHWEST PORTION OF THE PROJECT AREA; VIEW TO THE SOUTHWEST



Figure 4.3-5
VIEW OF THE DEDICATION PLAQUE; VIEW TO THE NORTH



5.0 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Site Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of significance under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) uses criteria found in eligibility descriptions from the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Generally, a resource is to be considered historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the California Register [Public Resources Code § 5024.1; California Code of Regulations § 15064.5(a)(3)]. These criteria provide that a resource may be listed as potentially significant if it:

- Is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California history and cultural heritage.
- Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- 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.
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

5.2 Potential Effects

No cultural resources will be adversely affected by the project. However, the presence of buried cultural (prehistoric and/or historic archaeological) resources cannot be ruled out. If prehistoric and/or historic artifacts are observed during subsurface excavation, work should be stopped in that area and a qualified archaeologist monitor should be called to assess the finds.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No prehistoric or historic archaeologic resources were identified during the pedestrian field survey of the project. The potential for subsurface cultural deposits is also minimal.

Some Native American concerns have been received to date. The Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation indicated that they have a sacred land file adjacent to this project and that they would like to consult directly with the agency (See **Section 4.2** and **Attachment C**). The Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians stated that they are aware of the presence of a major travel and trade route along the San Gabriel River and the SR-605/San Gabriel Freeway and believe that the area is cultural sensitive and should have both Native American and archaeological monitories present during subsurface excavation.

The cultural resources study findings suggest that there is a low potential for the presence of prehistoric cultural resources. If prehistoric and/or historic items are observed during subsurface activities, work should be stopped in that area and a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor should be called to assess the findings and retrieve the material.

The fully built environment of the project site and elevation relative to adjacent roads suggests that ground here has been significantly cut and filled, with no native surface soil remaining. While two historic properties were identified within the half-mile buffer zone, none are within the APE, and the results of the pedestrian assessment indicate no impacts to historical resources are anticipated during project construction.

If human remains are encountered during excavations associated with this project, work will halt in that area and the Orange County Coroner will be notified (§ 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of recent human origin or older Native American ancestry. If the coroner, with the aid of the supervising archaeologist, determines that the remains are prehistoric, they will contact the NAHC. The NAHC will be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will make recommendations as to the manner for handling these remains and further provide for the disposition of the remains, as required by § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. Following notification by the NAHC, the MLD will make these recommendations within 48 hours of having access to the project site following notification by the NAHC. These recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials (§ 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code).

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A
PROJECT MAPS

Figure 1



Path: J:\Projects\6090_LosAI_MultiStory_Building\MXD\GIS_MND\6090_LosAI_MS_Building_2_0_Regional_Location_2019_02_11.mxd
 February 11, 2019
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT, P.NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand),
 MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2018

February 11, 2019

Los Alamitos High School
Multistory STEM Classroom Building

Regional Location

Scale 1:506,880



Legend



-  Project Location
 County Boundary

Figure 2
PROJECT STUDY AREA



Path: J:\Projects\6090_LosAl_MultiStory_Building\Exported_Maps\IS_MND\6090_LosAl_MS_Building_2.0_Project_Location_2019_02_11.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, County of Orange, 2017; UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., 2018

February 11, 2019

Scale 1:7,200



0 300 600 Feet

0 100 200 Meters

Legend

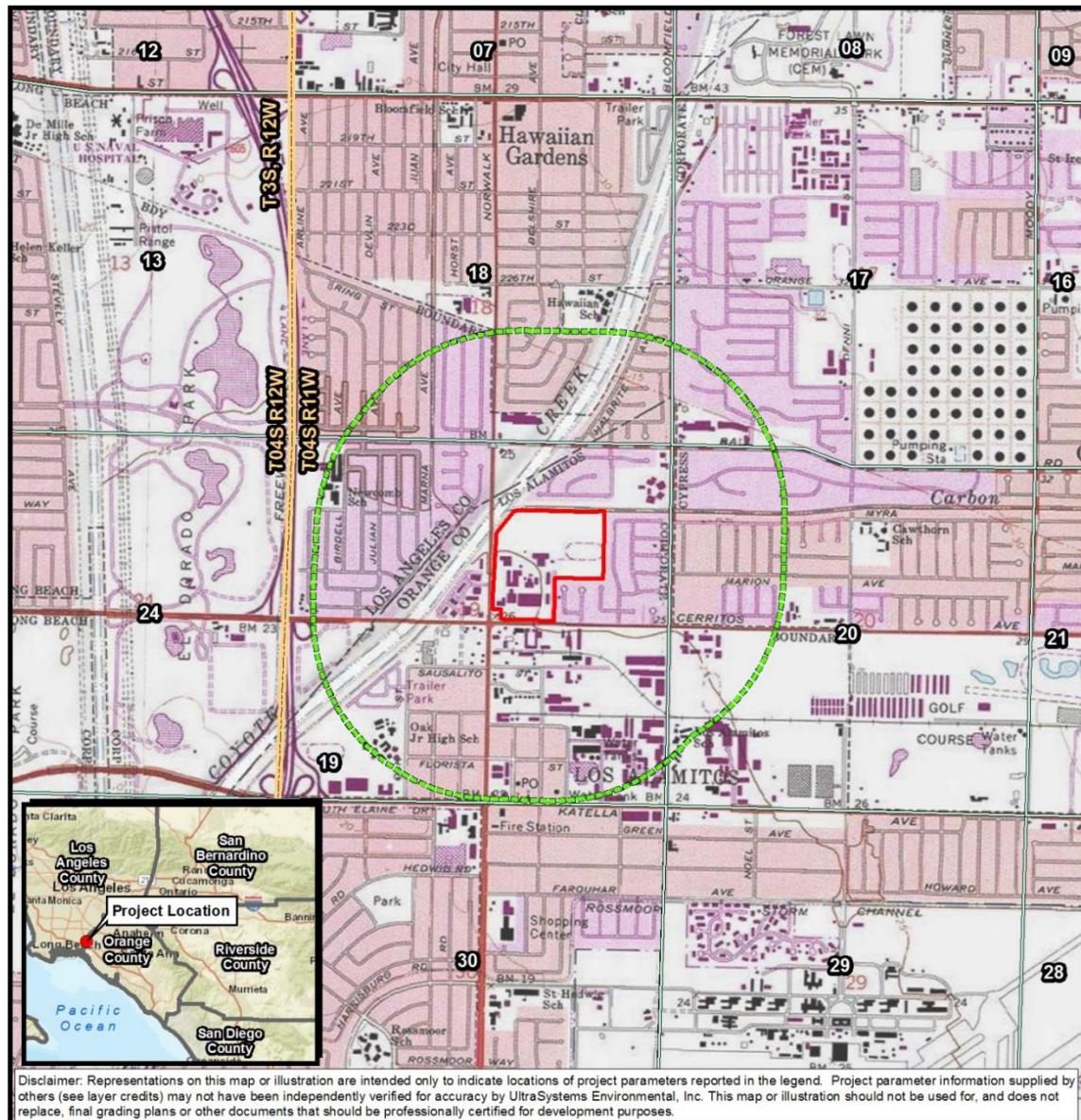
- Los Alamitos High School Boundary
- City Boundary

**Los Alamitos High School
Multistory STEM Classroom Building**

Project Location



Figure 3
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WITH APE SHOWN



Path: J:\Projects\6090_LosAl_MultiStory_Building\MXD\GIS_MND\6090_LosAl_MS_Building_4.5_Topo_2019_02_11.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, Teale Data Center GIS Solutions
 February 11, 2019



ATTACHMENT B

PERSONNEL BACKGROUND

Megan R. Black, M.A.
Archaeological Technician/Field Archaeologist



Years of Experience
7

Years with Firm
6

Education

- M.A. Public Archaeology, California State University, Northridge, 2018
- DePaul University and National Association of Environment Professionals (NEAP) ACHP/CEQ Guidance for Integrating NEPA and Section 106
- B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach, 2011
- University of California, Los Angeles- Pimu Catalina Archaeological Field School, 2010

Professional Affiliations

- Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society, 2011
- Sigma Alpha Lambda, National Leadership and Honor Organization, 2010
- Society for California Archaeology
- Society for American Archaeology

Areas of Expertise

- CEQA/NEPA
- CHRIS
- Information Center
- Prehistoric and Historic Archaeology
- Phase I/II
- Research
- NAHC
- Paleontology
- Survey
- Laboratory Analysis

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Ms. Black has over 7 years of experience as an archaeologist in California. She has conducted pedestrian archaeological survey, test and full scale excavations, archaeological monitoring, laboratory curation of archaeological materials to comply with state and federal historic preservation laws in Southern California and abroad. Ms. Black has authored a number of Phase I, II, and III, ISMND, ICRMP, FCC form, EIR documents and project proposals. She has extensive experience with the California Historical Resources Information System as well as conducting paleontology record searches and the Native American Heritage Commission in conducting record searches and consulting with Native American groups. Ms. Black is proficient at project management and project scheduling for large and small scale projects.

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans – U.S. Navy, NAVFAC SW

UltraSystems Environmental was contracted by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Southwest Division to conduct and report on cultural resources management activities. This task calls for the production of eight (8) Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) documents for Navy Region Southwest (NRSW). The primary objective of the ICRMP is to provide readily accessible information to support the efficient management of cultural resources and proactive conformance with legislative and programmatic requirements and compliance mandates, supporting the Navy mission. As the technical report writer and reviewer, Ms. Black was responsible for re-formatting and editing previously completed ICRMPs to be consistent with the NRSW updated ICRMP format, revising and updating appropriate sections within each document to accurately reflect the current status of cultural resources at each facility, and the production of electronic and physical copies of draft and final versions. Additionally, Ms. Black drafted planning recommendations regarding archaeological and historic architectural resources, conducted historic background research, and coordinated with departmental staff, SHPO, and the client to meet biweekly submittal deadlines.

Results of the Condition Assessment, Site Monitoring, and Effects Treatment Plan (CASMET) Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Ms. Black conducted survey and excavation for the USMC Base Camp Pendleton condition assessment project. Areas were tested around Camp Pendleton for the presence and condition of cultural material previously recorded. She also conducted laboratory work and curation for the material collected within excavations. Ms. Black contributed to the final report with background records searches and prehistoric and historic background writing for the report.

Archaeological Excavation Results Report for the Alton Parkway Extension Project, Orange County, CA

Ms. Black participated in the Alton Parkway project, City of Irvine, Orange

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Megan R. Black, M.A.



County, CA. She was responsible for cleaning and cataloging the artifacts recovered from the excavation and surface collections. She also contributed to the final report by compiling the historical background information.

Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties ADA Wheelchair Access Ramp Improvement Project, City of Lake Forest, Orange County, CA

Ms. Black contributed to the cultural resource records search, field survey, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. This residential area required wheelchair access ramps on every corner in this neighborhood. An assessment of the possible cultural resources that may be affected with this construction was made for the City of Lake Forest. Ms. Black contributed different parts of the report writing process including historic and prehistoric background, and the assessment of the possible resources to be impacted.

Via Ballena Storm Drain Relocation Project, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Monitoring, City of San Clemente, Orange County, California (2015)

Ms. Black provides Cultural and Paleontological monitoring during trenching for laying storm drain pipe along Via Ballena and Via Cascadita the summer of 2015. The old underground storm drain required replacement the length of the roadway to prevent further erosion of the cliffside parallel to the roads causing ground movement. No cultural resources were observed but late Pleistocene marine shell, including an extinct species were recovered and described in the final technical report. The need for monitoring was determined by a Phase I cultural evaluation report prepared by UltraSystems for assessing potential impacts. Prepared for the City of San Clemente Engineering Department.

Tenaska Solar Projects Imperial Solar Energy Center-South; Imperial Solar Energy Center-West; and Wistaria Ranch, Imperial County, CA

Ms. Black conducted Native American contacts for field monitoring, coordinated with subcontractors to initiate cultural and paleontological field surveys, for the several solar energy projects being handled by UltraSystems Environmental in the El Centro area, Imperial County, CA. She contributed different parts of the survey report and monitoring program documents, including historic and prehistoric background, editorial review. At ISEC- West, Ms. Black was responsible for contacting and organizing Tribal monitors for this project. She contacted tribal organizations and inquired about their interest in providing tribal monitors for this project. Ms. Black directly organized with Native American groups to sign agreements, and fill out tax paperwork. She was also responsible for organizing and keeping track of and gathering field log from monitors from six tribal groups. She also recovered previously recorded artifacts in the field before the start of the project.

NEPA and CEQA Documentation, Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System -Long Term Evolution, Los Angeles County, CA

UltraSystems' team prepared technical studies and NEPA and CEQA documentation toward the construction of LA-RICS-LTE, an \$800-million emergency communications system that will provide a highly coordinated emergency communications system to all first-responders to natural and man-made disasters throughout Los Angeles County. For this project Ms. Black conducted record searches at the South Coastal Information Center at CSUF for the Department of Commerce on over 300 project sites throughout the County of Los Angeles. She helped construct letters to the NAHC and every tribal organization associated with the project area. Ms. Black contributed to contacting, organizing, and scheduling architectural historians to conduct historical research around the project areas. Letters were written for contact to local agencies and cities. A public notice was constructed and local newspapers were contacted for inclusion of this public notice in them. Ms. Black also constructed hundreds of Federal Communications Commission 620 and 621 forms for submission to California State Historic Preservation Office.

Cameron Ranch EIR / Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluation of the North Rock Shelter Site Cameron Ranch Development Project: A 609-Acre Parcel, APNs 544-050-006 and 544-050-011 Riverside County, CA

Ms. Black conducted extensive historical research for the area in which this project encompassed. This included compiling information involving basic internet research, Riverside County Historic Landmarks Register, Riverside County Planning Department and the U.S. Department of the Interior BLM General Land Office Records. This information was used to complete the final EIR for the County of Riverside Planning Department. A Phase II

Megan R. Black, M.A.



excavation was conducted by Ms. Black and other archeologists from UltraSystems. This excavation included ten STPs and five excavated units.

Newton Canyon Monitoring Project, CA

Ms. Black was an archaeological monitor for this project. She monitored all ground disturbing activities as well as lightly surveying the area for cultural material. Ms. Black also conducted the records center research at the South Central Coastal Information Center at CSUF. Through email, letter, and telephone correspondence, Ms. Black contacted the NAHC and associated tribal groups.

SRHS# 15 Alta Environmental, Los Angeles, CA

UltraSystems held an on call contract with Los Angeles Unified School District and was called out during the moving of a historic WWII bunker building. Faunal material was recovered and Ms. Black created a catalog for the collected material. She cleaned, labeled and preliminary sorted them according to species, and type of faunal material. Ms. Black also contributed to the final report for the City of Los Angeles by summarizing the historical background of the area and the faunal material recovered.

Select publications

- 2018 Final. Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan. Prepared for: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, San Diego, California. Prepared by: Alan Garfinkel Gold, Stephen O'Neil, Megan Black and Kelsey Warkentin. February 2018. UEI Project 5979. UltraSystems Environmental Inc.: Irvine, California.
- 2017 Garfinkel Gold, Alan, Stephen O'Neil, Megan Black and Kelsey Warkentin; Final. Naval Base Point Loma Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan. Prepared for: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, San Diego, California. Prepared by: February 2017. UEI Project 5979. UltraSystems Environmental Inc.: Irvine, California.
- 2016 Garfinkel Gold, Alan, Stephen O'Neil, Christopher Webster, Megan Black, James C. Bard, Celia Moret-Ferguson, Breanne Kisling; Archaeological Survey Of 29,397 Acres of the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, North and South Ranges, Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties, California. Prepared for: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, San Diego, California.
- 2016 Garfinkel Gold, Alan, Stephen O'Neil, Christopher Webster, James C. Bard and Megan Black; Archaeological Survey of Portions of Target Range 101 and the Superstition Hills: An Inventory of 15,073 Acres, Naval Air Facility, El Centro, Imperial County, California. Contract Number 62473-14-D-1414, Task Order 03. Prepared for: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, San Diego, California. UEI Project 5947. UltraSystems Environmental Inc.: Irvine, California.
- 2015 O'Neil, Stephen, Alan Garfinkel Gold, and Megan Black; *Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory, Semitropic Water Storage District Pond Road Substation Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Mr. Paul Oshel, District Engineer, Semitropic Water Storage District, Wasco, California. Prepared by:, UltraSystems Environmental Inc. UEI Project 5960. UltraSystems Environmental Inc.: Irvine, California.
- 2015 O'Neil, Stephen, Alan Garfinkel Gold, and Megan Black; *Phase II Cultural Resources Evaluation of The North Rock Shelter Site Cameron Ranch Development Project: A 609-acre parcel, APNs 544-050-006 and 544-050-011 Riverside County, California*
- 2013 O'Neil, Stephen, Alan Garfinkel Gold, and Megan Black; *Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation, Via Ballena Storm Drain Relocation Project, City of San Clemente, Orange County, California*. UltraSystems Environmental Inc.
- 2012 O'Neil, Stephen, with Megan Black and Tony Sawyer.; *Archaeological Excavation Results Report for the Alton Parkway Extension, Project, Riverside County, California*. UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. Project No. 5780
- 2011 Daniels, James T., Megan Black, Tony Quach, and Mark S. Becker; *Results of the Condition Assessment, Site Monitoring, and Effects Treatment Plan (CASMET) Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA to Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest*

Stephen O'Neil, MA, RPA

Cultural Resources Manager - Archaeology



Years of Experience

38

Years with Firm

7

Education

- M.A., Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton, CA, 2002
- B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach, CA, 1979

Professional Registrations

- Register of Professional Archaeologists (No. 16104)
- Riverside County, CA, Cultural Resource Consultant (No. 259)
- Cultural Resource Field Director, BLM, Permit (CA-15-10) CA, 2015
- Contractor Safety Orientation, Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad 2014, BNSF-US-CA-0814-02153

Professional Affiliations

- Orange County Natural History Museum; Board Member
- Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Past President
- Society of CA Archaeology

Areas of Expertise

- CEQA
- Phase I/II
- NEPA
- Federal

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Mr. O'Neil has over 30 years of experience as a cultural resource specialist in California. He has researched and written on archaeology, ethnography, and history throughout California. Mr. O'Neil has archaeological experience in excavation, survey, monitoring, and lab work. Most of this has been on Native American prehistoric sites, but also includes Spanish, Mexican, and American period adobe sites. His project management experience includes private, municipal, county, state and federal survey, excavation and monitoring projects. He has range of expertise in Phase I & II Cultural Resource Inventories, and archaeological, historical and paleontological survey assessments, and cultural background studies for various EIR projects. Mr. O'Neil has worked for cultural resource management firms as well as government agencies and Native American entities. He has prepared technical reports as well as published journal articles.

SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Alton Parkway Extension Project, Cities of Irvine and Lake Forest, Orange County, CA

Mr. O'Neil directed and conducted archaeological and paleontological monitoring, archaeological excavation, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for the Orange County Department of Public Works. Alton Parkway was extended 2.1 miles between the cities of Irvine and Lake Forest. For the portion within the City of Irvine, UltraSystems conducted monitoring and excavation services. One prehistoric site was excavated and reported on; a series of hearth features were discovered and also reported. The final monitoring report described the paleontological and archaeological findings. A separate technical report on the archaeological excavations was also prepared. Mr. O'Neil directed research into historic and prehistoric background, and prepared the final assessment of potential impacts.

NAVFAC NAF El Centro Cultural Resources Inventory Survey, Imperial County, CA: 2014-2016

Mr. O'Neil is co-cultural resources manager on the 15,073 acre field survey project on the Target Range 101 and Superstition Hills portions of Naval Air Facility El Centro, in the Salton Basin portion of the Colorado Desert, Imperial County. The UltraSystems effort re-surveyed portions of lands inadequately surveyed by previous workers and complete the previously surveyed portions. This information will provide cultural resource information needed by the base to comply with Section 110 requirements. Mr. O'Neil co-authored the Work Plan, is the Field Director for the field survey effort, and is co-author of the final inventory report. Client: Naval Facilities Engineering Command –

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Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA



Southwest, San Diego, California.

NEPA/CEQA Documentation, Los Angeles Regional Interoperable Communications System/Long Term Evolution, Los Angeles County, CA

UltraSystems' team prepared technical studies and NEPA and CEQA documentation toward the construction of LA-RICS/LTE, an \$800-million emergency communications system that will provide a highly coordinated emergency communications system to all first-responders to natural and man-made disasters throughout Los Angeles County. Mr. O'Neil was the cultural and historical resources studies team leader, directing 13 archaeologists, architectural historians, paleontologists and technical writers. These studies include coordination of field visits to more than 260 locations for archaeologists and architectural historians with agency escorts to observe and record any on-site prehistoric and historic features, performing records and literature searches at information centers and local archives, contacting local agencies for historically listed structures and districts, coordinate public notices of the project throughout Los Angeles County, consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission and local tribal organizations, and direct consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). This information was compiled by Mr. O'Neil and used to prepare FCC 620/621 historical resource forms which were submitted to the SHPO for review.

Cultural Resources Research and Evaluation, Imperial Solar Energy Center - West Project, Community of Seeley, Imperial County, CA

Mr. O'Neil was the cultural resources manager on the 1,130-acre solar generating facility project near the community of Seeley in the Imperial Valley. Prior to the start of construction, he oversaw the paleontological survey and subsequent technical report preparation, and paleontological monitoring of soil test borings. In anticipation of the construction, he prepared the Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring Programs, the Long Term Management Plan, and the Tribal Participation Plan – all submitted to and approved by the Bureau of Land Management. During construction he coordinated archaeological, tribal and paleontological monitoring in private and BLM-managed lands for the development of the solar fields and construction of a 5.6 mile transmission line, also preparing weekly and monthly monitoring logs, and oversaw the final cultural resource monitoring reports

Inglewood Corridor Widening Project, City of Lawndale, Los Angeles County, CA

Mr. O'Neil directed and conducted an archaeological field survey, cultural resource records search, Native American contacts and report writing for this project. The City of Lawndale is widening Inglewood Avenue from Marine Avenue north. A portion of the project uses Caltrans funds and the cultural resources report was prepared in Caltrans format. A separate historic property survey report was prepared as well.

Cultural Resource Evaluation, Union Station, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA

UltraSystems was contacted by Berg & Associates regarding the MetroLink Reconstruction Project at Los Angeles Union Station to provide evaluation of faunal material discovery in a tunnel trench at the project site. The project involved the building of a new passenger platform, three loading tracks, and connecting platform access tunnel to the main passenger tunnel of Union Station. The project increased the length of the passenger access tunnel to be brought up to American Disabilities Act regulation. The faunal bone was located at 130 cm below the current railroad track and determined to be the metatarsal of a young domesticated cow. A site survey was conducted to determine the presence of other historic cultural resources after the initial faunal finding. Further excavation of the site found no more faunal bones or any other archeological artifacts. A final technical report was prepared documenting monitoring and an analysis of findings.

Page 2

ATTACHMENT C

Native American Heritage Commission Records

Search and Native American Contacts



November 30, 2018

Ms. Gail Totten, Associate Government Program Analyst
Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, California 95691

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Gail,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Project. The Project consists of the proposed replacement of the existing Administration and Media Center facilities with a new classroom building located and a softball field improvement at the Los Alamitos High School in the City of Los Alamitos, California. I am requesting a Native American Contact List of interested tribes, organizations and individuals in the general Project area, and a search of the Sacred Lands File for potential traditional cultural sites.

The proposed Project would include the demolition of a current Administration and Media Center buildings and the construction of a 3-story, Student Services / Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) Classroom Building of approximately 80,000 square feet. This fully-sprinklered, Type-VB building will replace a majority of the existing portable classrooms on campus with permanent facilities and will house the Administration, Health Services, Counseling Services, Campus Discipline & Safety, Campus Information Technology (I.T.) support, Media Center, and Career Center. Also, an adjacent softball field could potentially be rotated by 90 degrees clockwise so that the home plate would be located against Norwalk Boulevard and lighting poles (6) would be installed. At present, the entire Project site is composed of landscaped fields, and hardscape with walkways and buildings.

The Project is located in northwest Los Alamitos, and is specifically located at 3591 W. Cerritos Avenue, on the *Los Alamitos, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangle, R 12 W, T 03 S, in the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 19. This is on the northeast corner of the Cerritos Avenue/Los Alamitos Boulevard intersection, in the City of Los Alamitos, Orange County. The Project site is located in an urban area and is surrounded by mix of commercial and residential uses. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half-mile buffer zone.

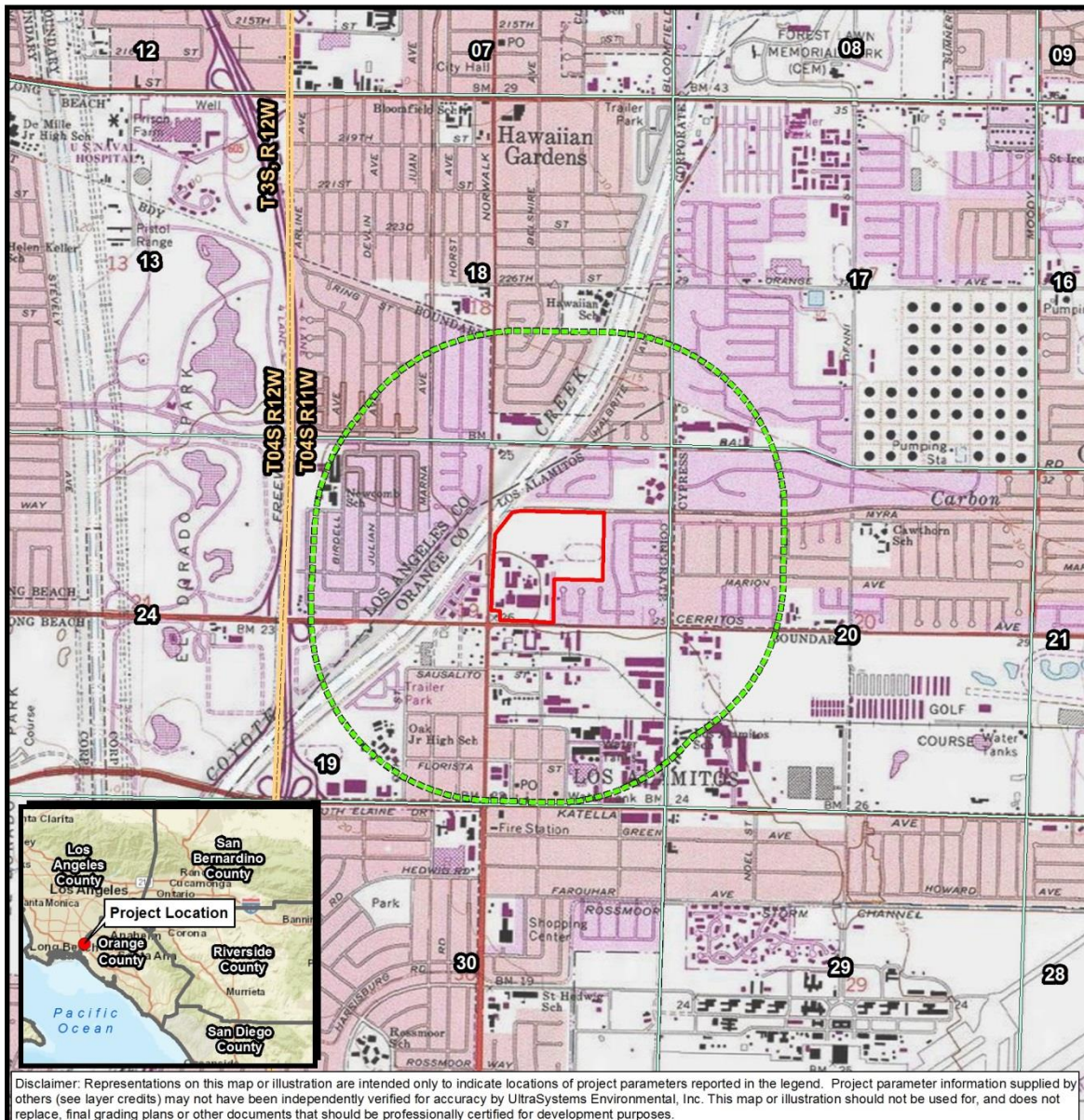
If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office — Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com



Path: J:\Projects\6090_LosAl_MultiStory_Building\MXD\6090_LosAl_MS_Building_4_5_Topo_2018_11_16.mxd
 Service Layer Credits: Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, I-cubed, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Teale Data Center GIS Solutions Group, 2003, CA Dept.

November 16, 2018



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
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>
Twitter: @CA_NAHC



December 18, 2018

Stephen O'Neil
UltraSystems

VIA Email to: soneil@ultrasystems.com

RE: Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEMS Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements,
Orange County.

Dear Mr. O'Neil:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: katy.sanchez@nahc.ca.gov.
Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez

KATY SANCHEZ
Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
12/18/2018**

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA 91723
admin@gabrielenoindians.org
(626) 926-4131

Gabrielino

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Charles Alvarez, Councilmember
23454 Vanowen St.
West Hills, CA 91307
roadkingcharles@aol.com
(310) 403-6048

Gabrielino

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, CA 91778
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com
(626) 483-3564 Cell
(626) 286-1262 Fax

Gabrielino Tongva

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

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert F. Dorame, Chairman
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, CA 90707
gtongva@gmail.com
(562) 761-6417 Voice/Fax

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Linda Candelaria, Chairperson
80839 Camino Santa Juliana
Indio, CA 92203
lcandelaria1@gabrielinotribe.org

Gabrielino

This list is current as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

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, or Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes for the proposed:
Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEMS Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements, Project No.6090, Orange County.



December 19, 2018

Charles Alvarez, Council Member
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
23454 Vanowen Street
West Hills, California 91307

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Mr. Alvarez,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Buildings & Sportsfield Improvements Project. The Project consists of proposed improvements and modernization of the existing pool and softball facilities at Los Alamitos High School located in the City of Los Alamitos, California. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the demolition of a current Administration and Media Center buildings and the construction of a 3-story, Student Services / Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) Classroom Building of approximately 80,000 square feet. This fully-sprinklered, Type-VB building will replace a majority of the existing portable classrooms on campus with permanent facilities and will house the Administration, Health Services, Counseling Services, Campus Discipline & Safety, Campus Information Technology (I.T.) support, Media Center, and Career Center. Also, an adjacent softball field could potentially be rotated by 90 degrees clockwise so that the home plate would be located against Norwalk Boulevard and lighting poles (6) would be installed. At present, the entire Project site is composed of landscaped fields, and hardscape with walkways and buildings.

As part of the cultural resources study for the project I am writing to request the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe's input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential effect (APE). In a letter dated December 18, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]."

The Project is located in northwest Los Alamitos, and is specifically located at 3591 W. Cerritos Avenue. This is on the northeast corner of the Cerritos Avenue/Los Alamitos Boulevard intersection, in the City of Los Alamitos, Orange County. The site may be found on the *Los Alamitos, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangle, R 12 W, T 03 S, in the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 19. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com



December 19, 2018

Linda Candelaria, Chairperson
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
80839 Camino Santa Julia
Indio, California 92203

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Chairperson Candelaria,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Buildings & Sportsfield Improvements Project. The Project consists of proposed improvements and modernization of the existing pool and softball facilities at Los Alamitos High School located in the City of Los Alamitos, California. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the demolition of a current Administration and Media Center buildings and the construction of a 3-story, Student Services / Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) Classroom Building of approximately 80,000 square feet. This fully-sprinklered, Type-VB building will replace a majority of the existing portable classrooms on campus with permanent facilities and will house the Administration, Health Services, Counseling Services, Campus Discipline & Safety, Campus Information Technology (I.T.) support, Media Center, and Career Center. Also, an adjacent softball field could potentially be rotated by 90 degrees clockwise so that the home plate would be located against Norwalk Boulevard and lighting poles (6) would be installed. At present, the entire Project site is composed of landscaped fields, and hardscape with walkways and buildings.

As part of the cultural resources study for the project I am writing to request the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribes' input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential effect (APE). In a letter dated December 18, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]."

The Project is located in northwest Los Alamitos, and is specifically located at 3591 W. Cerritos Avenue. This is on the northeast corner of the Cerritos Avenue/Los Alamitos Boulevard intersection, in the City of Los Alamitos, Orange County. The site may be found on the *Los Alamitos, Calif.*, USGS topographical quadrangle, R 12 W, T 03 S, in the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 19. This is shown on the enclosed map and the Project area is depicted with a half mile buffer zone.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com



December 19, 2018

Robert F. Dorame, Chairman
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, California 90707

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Chairman Dorame,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Buildings & Sportsfield Improvements Project. The Project consists of proposed improvements and modernization of the existing pool and softball facilities at Los Alamitos High School located in the City of Los Alamitos, California. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

The proposed Project would include the demolition of a current Administration and Media Center buildings and the construction of a 3-story, Student Services / Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) Classroom Building of approximately 80,000 square feet. This fully-sprinklered, Type-VB building will replace a majority of the existing portable classrooms on campus with permanent facilities and will house the Administration, Health Services, Counseling Services, Campus Discipline & Safety, Campus Information Technology (I.T.) support, Media Center, and Career Center. Also, an adjacent softball field could potentially be rotated by 90 degrees clockwise so that the home plate would be located against Norwalk Boulevard and lighting poles (6) would be installed. At present, the entire Project site is composed of landscaped fields, and hardscape with walkways and buildings.

As part of the cultural resources study for the project I am writing to request the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council's input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential effect (APE). In a letter dated December 18, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]."

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If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com



December 19, 2018

Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
106 ½ Judge John Aiso Street, #231
Los Angeles, California 90012

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Chairperson Goad,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Buildings & Sportsfield Improvements Project. The Project consists of proposed improvements and modernization of the existing pool and softball facilities at Los Alamitos High School located in the City of Los Alamitos, California. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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As part of the cultural resources study for the project I am writing to request the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation's input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential effect (APE). In a letter dated December 18, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]."

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If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com



December 19, 2018

Andrew Salas, Chairperson
Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
P.O. Box 393
Covina, California 91723

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Chairperson Salas,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Buildings & Sportsfield Improvements Project. The Project consists of proposed improvements and modernization of the existing pool and softball facilities at Los Alamitos High School located in the City of Los Alamitos, California. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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As part of the cultural resources study for the project I am writing to request the Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation's input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential effect (APE). In a letter dated December 18, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]."

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If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com



December 19, 2018

Anthony Morales, Chairperson
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, California 91778

Subject: Cultural Resources Study, Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Building & Sportsfield Improvements Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County, California. UltraSystems Environmental Project No. 6090.

Dear Chairperson Morales,

UltraSystems Environmental, Inc. (UEI) has been contracted by the Los Alamitos Unified School District (District) to conduct a cultural resources inventory in support of the Los Alamitos High School Multistory STEM Classroom Buildings & Sportsfield Improvements Project. The Project consists of proposed improvements and modernization of the existing pool and softball facilities at Los Alamitos High School located in the City of Los Alamitos, California. UltraSystems is conducting a cultural resources study to evaluate the potential presence of prehistoric and historic resources within the project boundary.

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As part of the cultural resources study for the project I am writing to request the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians' input on potential Native American resources in or near the Area of Potential effect (APE). In a letter dated December 18, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission stated: "A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative [emphasis in the original]."

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If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Stephen O'Neil, M.A., RPA
Cultural Resources Manager
soneil@ultrasystems.com

Corporate Office – Orange County
16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618-7443
Telephone: 949.788.4900, ext. 276
Facsimile: 949.788.4901
Website: www.ultrasystems.com

From: Andy Salas <andysalas07@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 19, 2018 7:14 PM
To: Steve O'Neil
Cc: Andrew Salas; Megan Black; Henrypedregon; Christina Swindall Martinez. Kizh Gabrieleno; Matt Teutimez.Kizh Gabrieleno
Subject: Re: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County
Flag Status: Flagged

Good evening ,

This email response is in order to protect our Cultural resources as well as our birth rights . Please For the record I am not Robert Dorame or Associated with Robert Dorame nor should Dorame have the right to engage with important & sensitive information regarding anything that pertains to our cultural resources, In order to protect our resources and birth rights Our Tribal government is respectfully requesting that you not send Robert Dorame information regarding our ancestry regardless if he is on the contact list . We thank you ,Sincerely

AB52

(1) Current state law provides a limited measure of protection for sites, features, places, objects, and landscapes with cultural value to California Native American tribes.

(2) Existing law provides limited protection for Native American sacred places, including, but not limited to, places of worship, religious or ceremonial sites, and sacred shrines.

Robert Dorame

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascde%3AUS%3A7f701412-c14c-4286-872a-db19f03f46a5>

Sent from my iPhone

From: Steve O'Neil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 20, 2018 8:45 AM
To: 'Andy Salas'
Cc: 'Andrew Salas'; 'Megan Black'; 'Henrypedregon'; 'Christina Swindall Martinez. Kizh Gabrieleno'; 'Matt Teutimez.Kizh Gabrieleno'
Subject: RE: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County

My deepest apologies for the mistake of addressing my email to you as if to Robert Dorame. It was not my intention, nor did I actually, send my letter for you to Mr. Dorame, nor Mr. Dorame's letter to you. On my email sent to you last night I inadvertently forgot to remove "Dorame" from the salutation when I meant to put in "Salas."

No information or queries intended for you will ever go to Mr. Dorame. Please forgive my error last night when I was getting out so many notices for two projects late into the evening.

Sincerely yours,

Steve

Stephen O'Neil | Cultural Resources Manager | M.A./RPA

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

16431 Scientific Way
Irvine, CA 92618
Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**
Fax 949.788.4901
Cell 949.677.2391

Website: www.ultrasystems.com
E-mail: soneil@ultrasystems.com

From: Andy Salas <andysalas07@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 19, 2018 10:42 PM
To: Steve O'Neil; Matt Teutimez.Kizh Gabrieleno; Henrypedregon; christinaswindall@yahoo.com
Cc: Andrew Salas; Megan Black
Subject: Re: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County

Flag Status: Flagged

Steve our tribe has a sacred lands file adjacent to this project

Sent from my iPhone

From: Andy Salas <andysalas07@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, December 21, 2018 10:11 AM
To: Steve O'Neil; Matt Teutimez.Kizh Gabrieleno; Henrypedregon
Cc: Andrew Salas; Megan Black
Subject: Re: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County

Good morning

Please provide our Government with the lead agency's contact information we would like to engage with consultation directly through them . Thank you

South Central Coastal Information Center

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

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

The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) provides archaeological archival research for our clients who have projects throughout the state of California. Clients who use our services need to know if their project may have an effect on these types of cultural resources. We assist in answering this question, at least in part, through the record search process.


When we report that no archaeological resources are recorded in a project area or within a specified radius around a project area; that does not mean that there is no possibility of archaeological sites being present. Surface or buried artifacts may be found during a survey of the property or ground-disturbing activities.

In some cases, the area has not yet been studied and no information that might be used to assess the archaeological sensitivity of a project area is on file in the CHRIS. Project areas that contain structures, hardscape or pavement might never have been studied prior to development and may in effect be capping or preserving a buried archaeological resource. Unfortunately, if resources aren't discovered until after ground disturbance begins, the cultural, historical, or investigative value of that resource may be irreparably damaged.

Depending on the type of project, if no relevant information is on file in the CHRIS, we may recommend that a qualified archaeological consultant be retained to survey the property or to monitor any ground-disturbing activities. This is done so that a qualified consultant can make a more reliable determination about the potential archaeological sensitivity of a property.

Other entities outside of the CHRIS have information about cultural resources that is not a part of the CHRIS Inventory. This information may indicate the presence of or sensitivity regarding places of cultural importance and / or cultural resources not represented in the CHRIS Inventory. Under both federal and state law, consultation with Native American tribes may be required for a given project. The [Native American Heritage Commission](#) (NAHC) maintains the official state list of tribal contracts. Even when it is not a legal requirement, we recommend contacting the NAHC for a list of Native American tribal contacts who may have knowledge of tribal cultural resources and areas of sensitivity in the vicinity of a project. The NAHC also maintains information regarding cultural resources and areas of tribal sensitivity, and can facilitate dialogue with Native American tribes and individuals regarding these places.

Please remember. Just because there is nothing recorded in the CHRIS Inventory for a given location, doesn't mean that nothing is there.

→ **Frank@NAHC Li...** Monday 
 To: **Gabrieleno Indians** [Details](#)

Chairman Salas,

In response to your inquiry about the language of the NAHC's Sacred Lands File letters, which you sent to Terrie Robinson. Sacred Lands File search letters which indicate a negative search result explicitly state that such a result does not preclude the existence of sites in the search area. Furthermore, said letters recommend that the requestor contact all tribes on the contact/consultation list.

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kindest Regards,

Frank Lienert
 Analyst
 Native American Heritage Commission
[916-573-1033](tel:916-573-1033)

From: Steve O'Neil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Sent: Friday, December 21, 2018 2:44 PM
To: 'Andy Salas'; 'Matt Teutimez.Kizh Gabrieleno'; 'HenryPedregon'
Cc: 'Andrew Salas'; 'Megan Black'; Megan Black
Subject: RE: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County

Flag Status: Flagged

Good afternoon Andy,

With this email I am acknowledging your email response concerning the Los Alamitos HS multi-Story Building project. I will certainly pass on your message to the project's Lead Agency, the Los Alamitos Unified School District, registering your request for AB 52 consultation. Please note that the District itself will be sending you a letter asking about this.

You may contact the District at:

John G. Eclevia

Director of Facilities, Maintenance, Operations and Transportation

Los Alamitos Unified School District

10652 Reagan Street

Los Alamitos, CA 90720

Tel: (562) 799-4592 ext. 81116

Fax: (562) 799-4599

John Eclevia <jeclavia@losal.org>

My letter to you of December 19th was asking if you have any information on cultural resources at or near the project site that you want us to be aware of, questions to us about the project, and recommendations the Gabrielino-Kizh Nation might have for my cultural resources report.

Thank you,

Steve.

Stephen O'Neil | Cultural Resources Manager | M.A./RPA

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

16431 Scientific Way

Irvine, CA 92618

Office **949.788.4900 ext. 276**

Fax 949.788.4901

Cell 949.677.2391

From: Megan Black <mblack@ultrasystems.com >
Sent: Friday, January 25, 2019 3:09 PM
To: 'gtongva@gmail.com'
Subject: FW: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County
Attachments: 6090 Los Alamitos HS - NA Letter_DorameR.pdf; 6090_Los_AI_MS_Building_4_5_Topo_2018_11_16.jpg

Chairperson Dorame,

Very nice talking with you today. Please see the project information and map attached for the Los Alamitos High School Project.

Best regards,

Megan Black Doukakis | Archaeological Technician | M.A.

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

16431 Scientific Way Irvine, CA 92618
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From: Steve O'Neil <soneil@ultrasystems.com>
Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 4:02 PM
To: Robert Dorame
Cc: Megan Black
Subject: FW: 6090 Los Alamitos HS Multistory Building Project, Los Alamitos, Orange County
Attachments: 6090 Los Alamitos HS - NA Letter_DorameR.pdf; 6090_Los_AI_MS_Building_4_5_Topo_2018_11_16.jpg

Robert,

During the that same outreach call to you last Friday, January 25th, from Megan Black concerning the Los Alamitos Multistory Building project, you also requested that our letter and map describing that project be resent to you.

Here you go. Please let us know if you have any information on cultural resources there that the tribe wishes to share, or concerns about the project.

Thank you,

Steve

Stephen O'Neil | Cultural Resources Manager | M.A./RPA

UltraSystems Environmental | WBE/DBE/SBE/WOSB

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E-mail: soneil@ultrasystems.com

**City of Los Alamitos – Multi-Story Building, Orange County, California. [UEI #6090]
Native American Contact Log**

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter and Fax Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contact	Comments
Frank Lienert, Asst. Governmental Program Analyst	Native American Heritage Commission	November 30, 2018 (Fax)	November 30, 2018; December 7, 2018.	N/A	Request for Sacred Lands File search and local Native American representatives contact information.
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	December 19, 2018 (letter)	December 19, 2018; December 20, 2018; December 21, 2018 (email)	N/A	Letter, email and fax describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent December 19, 2018. Email response was received on December 19 & 21, 2018, from Andy Salas asking for the lead agency's contact information so that they can consult directly with the city.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	December 19, 2018 (letter & fax)	December 19, 2018 (email)	Telephone call made January 26, 2019	Letter, fax and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent December 19, 2018. Phone call was made January 26, 2019 and Morales indicated that due to the projects vicinity to water sources and major travel routes he would consider this area sensitive for resources. He recommended the use of archeological and Native American monitors
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	December 19, 2018 (letter)	December 19, 2018 (email)	Telephone call made January 26, 2019	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent December 19, 2018. Phone call was made January 26, 2019. There was no answer, a message was left. No response to date.
Robert Dorame, Chairman	Gabrielino - Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	December 19, 2018 (letter & fax)	December 19, 2018; January 25 & 28, 2019 (email)	Telephone call made January 26, 2019	Letter, fax and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent December 19, 2018. Phone call was made January 25, 2019 and Dorame asked if we would resend the material over email. He instructed that he will review the information and they will get back to us if they have any concerns. If they don't get back to us then that don't have any concerns that it's a sacred area.
Linda Candelaria, Chairperson	Gabrielino - Tongva Tribe	December 19, 2018 (letter & fax)	December 19, 2018 (email)	No phone number provided.	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent December 19, 2018. No phone call was made as no phone number was provided. No response to date.

❖ ATTACHMENTS ❖

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Letter and Fax Contacts	E-mail Contacts	Telephone Contact	Comments
Charles Alvarez, Councilmember	Gabrielino - Tongva Tribe	December 19, 2018 (letter)	December 19, 2018 (email)	Telephone call made January 26, 2019	Letter and email describing project and requesting input on concerns was sent December 19, 2018. Phone call was made January 26, 2019. There was no answer, a message was left. No response to date.

ATTACHMENT D

CHRIS Records Search Bibliography

Report List

Project 6067 Los Alamitos High School

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-11393		2011	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Cultural Resources Investigation of the Newcomb Academy, A Long Beach Unified School District Campus Located at 3351 Val Verde Avenue, Long Beach, Los Angeles Co., California	McKenna, et al.	19-004195
LA-11607		2011	Chasteen, Carrie	Historic Property Survey Report San Diego Freeway (I-405) Improvement Project, SR-73 to I-605, Orange and Los Angeles Counties	Parsons	
OR-03487		2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 027-01 Orange County, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	
OR-04001		1998	Anthofer, Joseph and Regier, Jeanna	Union Pacific Railroad Company, Abandonment and Discontinuance Exemption, in Orange County, CA (Los Alamitos Branch) Combined Environmental and Historic Report	Union Railroad Company	