

Appendix D
Cultural and Paleontological Resources
Assessment and Historic Resources Survey

FONTANA FOOTHILLS COMMERCE CENTER
DRAFT EIR

Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment



**PHASE 1 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL
RESOURCES ASSESSMENT:
FONTANA FOOTHILLS COMMERCE CENTER PROJECT
CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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Type of Study: Cultural and Paleontological resources assessment

Cultural/ Paleontological Resources within Area of Potential Impact: yes

Paleontological Formations: younger Quaternary alluvium, older Quaternary alluvium

USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle(s): Section 30 of Township 1 S, Range 5 W, Fontana

Survey Area: 33.6 acres

APN(s): 0255-101-11, 0255-101-12, 0255-101-14, 0255-101-20, 0255-111-16, 0255-111-17, 0255-111-18, 0255-111-19, 0255-111-21, 0255-111-22, and 0255-111-25

Date of Fieldwork: December 12, 2019

Key Words: Archaeology, Paleontology, CEQA, Phase I Survey, Positive Report, Younger Quaternary Alluvium, Quaternary Alluvium, Low Paleontological Sensitivity, Moderate Paleontological Sensitivity, San Bernardino County, City of Fontana

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project (hereto after referred to as Project or Project Area), requires a General Plan amendment, a Specific Plan amendment, and a Zone change in order to redevelop the area as a warehouse and distribution center. The Project Area is located on 33.6 acres of land located at the northeast corner of Juniper Avenue and Jurupa Avenue, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) was retained by the EPD Solutions to conduct a Phase I cultural and paleontological resource investigation of the Project Area. These assessments were conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), along with local regulations and guidelines. This assessment included a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), and background/literature research, a locality search at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM), an examination of geological maps and paleontological literature, a search of the Sacred Lands File by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), outreach efforts with twenty-five Native American tribal representatives, and an intensive-level pedestrian survey of the Project Area.

Erika McMullin, MCC Archaeologist, conducted the CHRIS records search on December 11, 2019, at SCCIC. The cultural resource records search identified forty-three prior cultural resources investigations within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area. Two of these studies are located adjacent to the Project Area, yet none intersect the Project Area itself. The cultural resources records search identified forty-two previously recorded cultural resources within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area, yet none of these are located within the Project Area itself. The majority of these resources (twenty-three) are historic-era single-family properties. Thirteen of these resources are prehistoric, yet all of these are located within the undeveloped foothills south of the Project Area. A review of historical aerial photographs and maps show the Project Area has been consistently used for agricultural and residential activities since the 1930s. These historic aeriels and maps depict historic-era structures along the western Project Area boundary (Juniper Avenue) and at least two structures along the southern Project Area boundary (Jurupa Avenue).

The SLF search did not identify any previously known tribal cultural resources or sacred lands within the Project Area or within a mile of the Project Area. The NAHC provided MCC with contact information for twenty-five tribes/individuals to reach out to for additional information on December 2, 2019. MCC sent letters on December 5, 2019 to all twenty-five Native American contacts, requesting any information related to cultural resources or heritage sites within or adjacent to the Project Area. Additional attempts at contact by letter, email or phone call were made on December 17, 2019 and January 7, 2020. As a result of this outreach effort, MCC received eight responses from tribes/contacts, including Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Cahuilla Band of Indians, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, and Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. Of these responses, six Native American Tribes stated an interest in the Project and provided comments, however, none of the tribes shared specific information regarding tribal cultural resources within the Project Area or immediate vicinity of the Project Area. MCC did not conduct formal consultation with any of the Native American representatives.

The majority of the Project Area is comprised of younger Quaternary Alluvium, and the southern-most portions of the Project Area are comprised of older Quaternary (McLeod 2019). It is likely that the entire Project Area is underlain by older Quaternary deposits at surface up to an unknown depth. No previously recorded fossil localities are located within one mile of the Project Area.

Zachary White, MCC Archaeologist and Cross-Trained Paleontologist, conducted the cultural and paleontological survey of the Project Area on December 12, 2019. During fieldwork, survey conditions were generally fair, however, the majority of the Project Area is developed as private residential properties and one commercial property. A total of eight historic structures were identified during the survey and background research. A historic-era built environment review is being conducted by an architectural historian to address all historic-era built environment resources located within the Project Area. No archaeological or paleontological resources were observed during the survey.

The potential for encountering significant cultural resources within the Project Area is considered low to moderate, due to the developed nature of the Project Area, and presence of historic-era built environment resources throughout the Project Area. MCC recommends archaeological spot checks during initial ground-disturbance activities, such as site preparation, demolition of historic structures, and grading up to three feet below surface, in order to quickly assess any discoveries of cultural resources during project implementation. MCC also recommends setting a plan in place to expediently address inadvertent discoveries and/or human remains, should these be encountered during any phase of development associated with the Project.

Excavation has the potential to impact the paleontologically sensitive older Quaternary sediments. MCC recommends that a paleontological resource mitigation program be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area, should these be unearthed during ground disturbance within the Project Area.

A copy of this report will be permanently filed with the SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton. All notes, photographs, correspondence, and other materials related to this Project are located at MCC, in Pomona, California.

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INTRODUCTION

The Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project (hereto after referred to as Project or Project Area), requires a General Plan amendment, a Specific Plan amendment, and a Zone change in order to redevelop the area as a warehouse and distribution center. The Project Area is located on 33.6 acres of land located at the northeast corner of Juniper Avenue and Jurupa Avenue, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) was retained by the EPD Solutions to conduct a Phase I cultural and paleontological resource investigation of the Project Area. These assessments were conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), along with local regulations and guidelines. This assessment included a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), and background/literature research, a locality search at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM), an examination of geological maps and paleontological literature, a search of the Sacred Lands File by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), outreach efforts with twenty-five Native American tribal representatives, and an intensive-level pedestrian survey of the Project Area.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project Area is located at the northeast corner of Juniper Avenue and Jurupa Avenue, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The Project Area is bounded by an existing commercial complex to the north, by Sierra Avenue to the east, by Jurupa Avenue to the south, and Juniper Avenue to the west (Figure 3). Specifically, this Project Area is located on Section 30 of the USGS 7.5-minute Fontana, California topographic map, Township 1 South, Range 5 West (Figure 2). The Project Area consists of eleven parcels, identified as Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 0255-101-11, 0255-101-12, 0255-101-14, 0255-101-20, 0255-111-16, 0255-111-17, 0255-111-18, 0255-111-19, 0255-111-21, 0255-111-22, and 0255-111-25. Presently, the Project Area contains a mix of residential properties, located along Juniper Avenue and Jurupa Avenue, vacant lot behind residential properties, and one nursery off Jurupa Avenue. The Project proposes the construction of two industrial buildings; however, the two industrial buildings are speculative and there are no current proponents associated with the Project.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA, President of MCC, served as the Project Manager and Principal Archaeologist for the study. Ms. Belcourt oversaw the project and performed editorial review of this report. Belcourt is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with a M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Florida, a B.A. in Anthropology from the University of California at Los Angeles, and over 16 years of experience in California archaeology and 12 years of experience overseeing paleontological assessments in California (See Appendix A). Jennifer Kelly, M.S., served as the Principal Investigator for Paleontology for the study. Ms. Kelly conducted the paleontological resource literature and map reviews, oversaw the field study, and prepared the paleontological sections of the report. Ms. Kelly has a M.Sc. in Geology from California State University, Long Beach, and has over 14 years of experience in environmental and paleontological compliance in California (See Appendix A). Sonia Sifuentes, M.Sc, RPA, provided co-authorship of this report. Erika McMullin, B.A., conducted the records search. Zachary White, B.A, MCC Archaeologist and Cross-trained Paleontologist, conducted the field survey. Julia Carvajal, M.A., provided GIS support for this study.

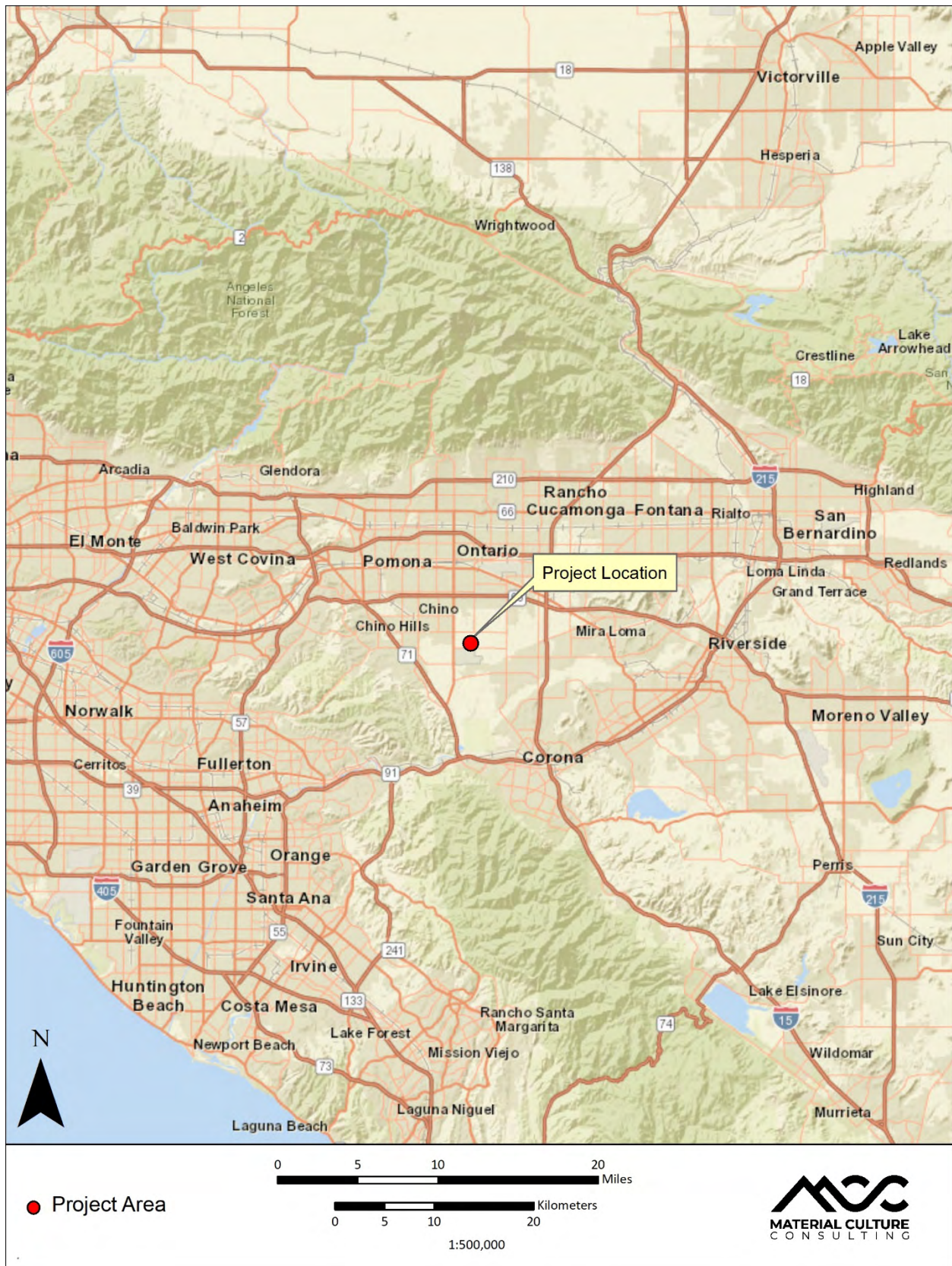


Figure 1. Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project Location (1:500,000)

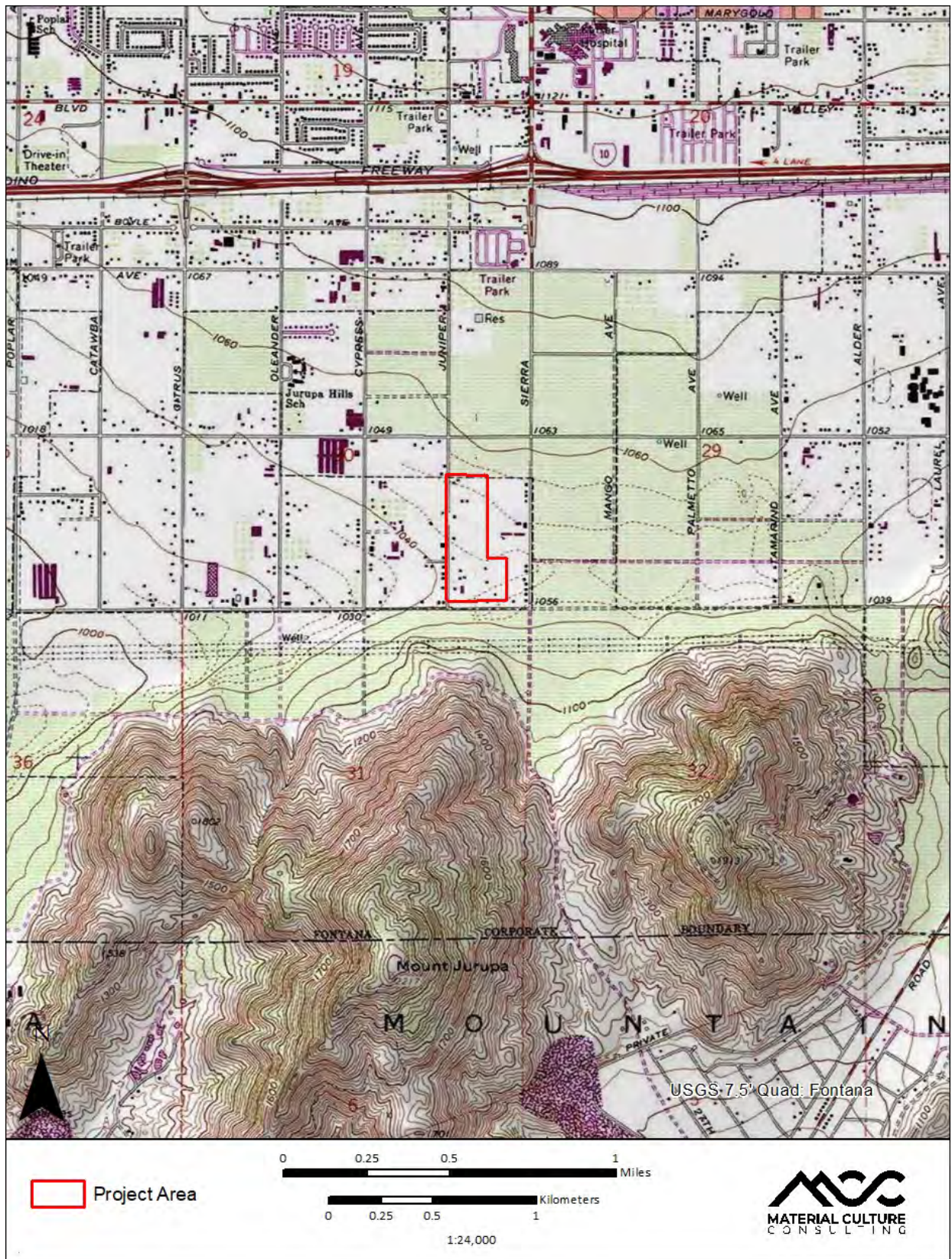


Figure 2. Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project Area (1:24,000, as depicted on Fontana USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle)

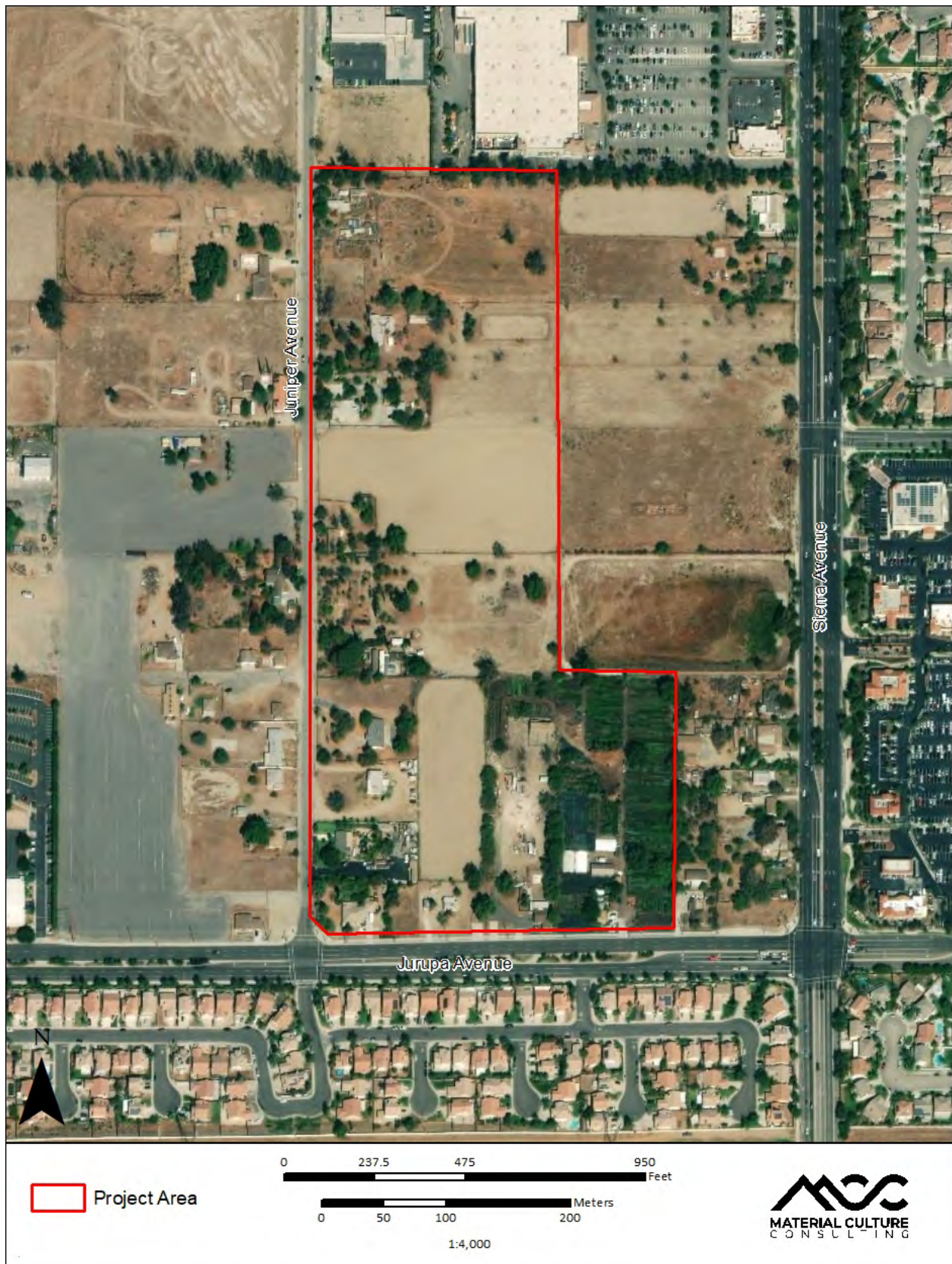


Figure 3. Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project Area (1:4,000, as depicted on aerial photograph)

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The current study is subject to local and state laws and regulations regarding cultural and paleontological resources. These regulations require the identification of cultural and paleontological resources within the Project Area which should be considered during the planning stage of new Projects; include application review for Projects that would potentially involve land disturbance; provide Project-level standard conditions of approval that address unanticipated discoveries; and provide requirements to develop specific mitigation measures if resources are encountered during any development activity. Specific governing legislation and regulations include the following:

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

CEQA declares that it is state policy to "take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with...historic environmental qualities". It further states that public or private Projects financed or approved by the state are subject to environmental review by the state. All such Projects, unless entitled to an exemption, may proceed only after this requirement has been satisfied. CEQA requires detailed studies that analyze the environmental impacts of a proposed Project. If a Project is determined to have a potential significant environmental impact, CEQA requires that alternative plans and mitigation measures be considered. CEQA includes historic and archaeological resources as integral features of the environment.

CEQA requires a designated lead agency to determine whether a Project may have a significant impact on historical resources. A historical resource is defined as a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (Section 21084.1); a resource included in a local register of historical resources (Section 15064.5(a)(2)); or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section 15064.5 (a)(3)). Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1, Section 15064.5 of the Guidelines, and Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the Statutes of CEQA were used as one of the basic guidelines for the current cultural resources study. PRC Section 5024.1 directs evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing on the CRHR.

The purpose of the register is to maintain listings of the state's historical resources. The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing on the NRHP, enumerated above, and require similar protection to what NHPA Section 106 mandates for historic properties. According to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1(c)(1-4), a resource is considered historically significant if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or
4. Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

In addition to having significance, resources must retain integrity. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource's period of significance. Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may have historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register, if,

under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data. Note that California Historical Landmarks with numbers 770 or higher are automatically included in the CRHR.

Under CEQA, if an archeological site is not a significant “historical resource” but meets the definition of a “unique archeological resource” as defined in PRC Section 21083.2, then it should be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section. A unique archaeological resource is defined in PRC Section 21083.2(g) as follows:

An archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Resources that neither meet any of these criteria for listing on the NRHP or CRHR nor qualify as a “unique archaeological resource” under CEQA PRC Section 21083.2 are viewed as not significant. Under CEQA, “A non-unique archaeological resource need be given no further consideration, other than the simple recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects” [PRC Section 21083.2(h)].

Impacts to historical resources that alter the characteristics that qualify the historical resource for listing on the CRHR are considered a significant impact. Impacts to a historical resource are considered significant if the Project activities physically destroy or damage all or part of a resource; change the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource which contribute to its significance; or introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the resource. If it can be demonstrated that a Project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts to be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (Section 21083.2 (a), (b), and (c)).

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS AND POINTS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

Historical landmarks are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of statewide significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other value. In order to be considered a California Historical Landmark, the landmark must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- 1) Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
- 2) Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
- 3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; represents the work of a master; or possesses high artistic values;
- 4) Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

If a site is primarily of local or countywide interest, it may meet the criteria for the California Point of Historical Interest Program. Points of Historical Interest are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of local (city or county) significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or

technical, religious, experimental, or other value. To be eligible for designation as a Point of Historical Interest, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. The first, last, only, or most significant of its type in the local geographic region (city or county);
2. Associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of the local area;
3. A prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction; or
4. One of the more notable works or the best surviving work in the local region of a pioneer architect, designer, or master builder.

Points of Historical Interest designated after December 1997 and recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission are also listed in the California Register. No historical resource may be designated as both a Landmark and a Point of Interest. If a Point of Interest is subsequently granted status as a Landmark, the Point of Interest designation will be retired.

PALEONTOLOGY

As defined by Society for Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP), paleontological resources means any fossilized remains, traces, or imprints of prehistoric plants and/or animals which are preserved in or on the earth's crust that can provide information about the history of past life on the planet (2009). Generally, any resource greater than 5,000 years old is considered to be a fossil and are considered a nonrenewable resource that are subject to impacts from land development (SVP, 2010). Paleontological resources are important scientific and educational resources because they are used to:

- 1) Document the evolutionary history of now extinct organisms to study any associated evolution patterns and/or speciation;
- 2) Reconstruct the environments, climate change, and/or paleoecological relationships these organisms lived in; and
- 3) Determine the relative geologic age of the strata in which the resources occur and any geological events that resulted in the deposition of the sediments that formed the strata.

Fossil resources vary widely in their relative abundance and distribution and not all are regarded as significant. Vertebrate fossils, whether preserved remains or track ways, are classed as significant by most state and federal agencies and professional groups (and are specifically protected under the California Public Resources Code). In some cases, fossils of plants or invertebrate animals are also considered significant and can provide important information about ancient local environments. Assessment of significance is also subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) criterion that the resource constitutes a "unique paleontological resource or site." A significant paleontological resource is considered to be of scientific interest if it is a rare or previously unknown species, it is of high quality and well-preserved, it preserves a previously unknown anatomical or other characteristic, provides new information about the history of life on earth, or has an identified educational or recreational value. Paleontological resources that may be considered not to have scientific significance include those that lack provenience or context, lack physical integrity due to decay or natural erosion, or that are overly redundant or are otherwise not useful for research. Vertebrate fossil remains and traces include bone, scales, scutes, skin impressions, burrows, tracks, tail drag marks, vertebrate coprolites (feces), gastroliths (stomach stones), or other physical evidence of past vertebrate life or activities (BLM, 2007). The full significance of fossil specimens or fossil assemblages cannot be accurately predicted before they are collected, and in many cases, before they are prepared in the laboratory and compared with previously collected material.

Pre-construction assessment of significance associated with an area or formation must be made based on previous finds, characteristics of the sediments, and other methods that can be used to determine paleoenvironmental

conditions. A separate issue is the potential of a given geographic area or geologic unit to preserve fossils. Information that can contribute to assessment of this potential includes:

- 1) The existence of known fossil localities or documented absence of fossils nearby and in the same geologic unit (e.g. "Formation" or one of its subunits);
- 2) Observation of fossils within the Project vicinity;
- 3) The nature of sedimentary deposits in the area of interest, compared with those of similar deposits known elsewhere (size of particles, clasts and sedimentary structures conducive or non-conductive to fossil inclusion) that may favor or disfavor inclusion of fossils; and
- 4) Sedimentology details, and known geologic history, of the sedimentary unit of interest in terms of the environments in which the sediments were deposited, and assessment of the favorability of those environments for the probable preservation of fossils.

As so defined, significant paleontological resources are determined to be fossils or assemblages of fossils that are unique, unusual, rare, uncommon, or diagnostically important. Significant fossils can include remains of large to very small aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates or remains of plants and animals previously not represented in certain portions of the stratigraphy. Assemblages of fossils that might aid stratigraphic correlation, particularly those offering data for the interpretation of tectonic events, geomorphologic evolution, and paleoclimatology are also critically important (Scott and Springer 2003; Scott et al. 2004).

CITY OF FONTANA GENERAL PLAN

The City of Fontana General Plan Chapter 4 - Community and Neighborhood and Chapter 16 - Stewardship and Implementation contain several goals (Goal 1 through Goal 3) which were developed to meet the City's goals regarding management of cultural and paleontological resources.

Goal 1: The integrity and character of historic structures, cultural resources sites and overall historic character of the City of Fontana are maintained and enhanced. Policies under this goal include:

- Coordinate City programs and policies to support preservation goals.
- Support and promote community -based historic preservation initiatives
- Designate local historic landmarks.
- Provide appropriate tools to review changes that may detract from historic integrity and character.

Goal 2: Residents' and visitors' experience of Fontana is enhanced by a sense of the city's history. Policies under this goal include:

- Enhance public awareness of Fontana's unique historical and cultural legacy and economic benefits of historic preservation in Fontana.
- Support creation of the Fontana Historical Museum.

Goal 3: Cultural and archaeological resources are protected and preserved. Policies under this goal include:

- Collaborate with state agencies to protect cultural and archaeological resources.

BACKGROUND

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project Area is located in the City of Fontana, bounded by an existing commercial complex to the north, by Sierra Avenue to the east, by Jurupa Avenue to the south, and Juniper Avenue to the west. The City of Fontana is located in southwest San Bernardino County in southern California at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains. The City of Fontana lies within the broad alluvial fan originating from the southern flank of the San Gabriel Mountains, and dips gradually southward to the confluence of North Fork and Middle Fork Lytle Creek Channel, Lower Lytle Creek Channel/Lytle Creek, and the conjunction at its southeastern-most extent, Warm Creek, which joins into the Santa Ana River one mile south at Knoll Park. The Project Area is located directly north of the base of the Jurupa Mountains, a small mountain range of the Peninsular Ranges system. The Project Area is mostly flat with a slope of less than five degrees and elevations averaging approximately 320 meters (m) (1,049 ft.) above mean sea level (AMSL). The Project Area has been disturbed by the residential development and one commercial nursey business. Currently, vegetation within the Project Area is characterized as residential landscaping with annual grasses and weeds observed.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SETTING

The Project Area is situated in the foot of the San Gabriel Mountains, a part of the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province. This province is comprised of a series of mountain ranges that run transverse to most mountain ranges in southern California – roughly east/west trending. The mountains within the province, including the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains to the north and northeast, were uplifted by tectonic activity, and provide a major sedimentary source for the alluvium basins of the adjacent areas (Critelli et al. 1995). The geologic units underlying this Project were initially mapped entirely as younger Quaternary fan alluvium (Qyfa) dating from the late Holocene to Pleistocene (Jennings et al. 1977) (Figure 4). Later maps by Morton (2003) include the geological unit old Quaternary alluvial-fan deposits (Qof₂), which is mapped within the south-southeastern portion of the Project Area (Figure 5).

Young Quaternary fan alluvium (Qyfa) are Holocene to late Pleistocene-aged alluvial fan deposit that typically consists of river and stream derived sediments. The sediments are comprised of unconsolidated to slightly consolidated gray-hued arkosic, sandy and gravel -sand deposits derived from local Peninsular Ranges batholith granitic bodies (Morton 2003). These deposits derived broadly as alluvial fan deposits from the San Gabriel Mountains to the north via Lytle Creek that currently flows to the north and east (McLeod 2019).

Old Quaternary alluvial-fan deposits, unit 2 (Qof₂) are late to middle Pleistocene-aged alluvial-fan deposits. These sediments are comprised of unconsolidated, tan, cobbly and boulder alluvium (Morton 2003). These deposits are derived from the intrusive igneous rocks of Mount Jurupa located immediately south of the Project Area (McLeod 2019).

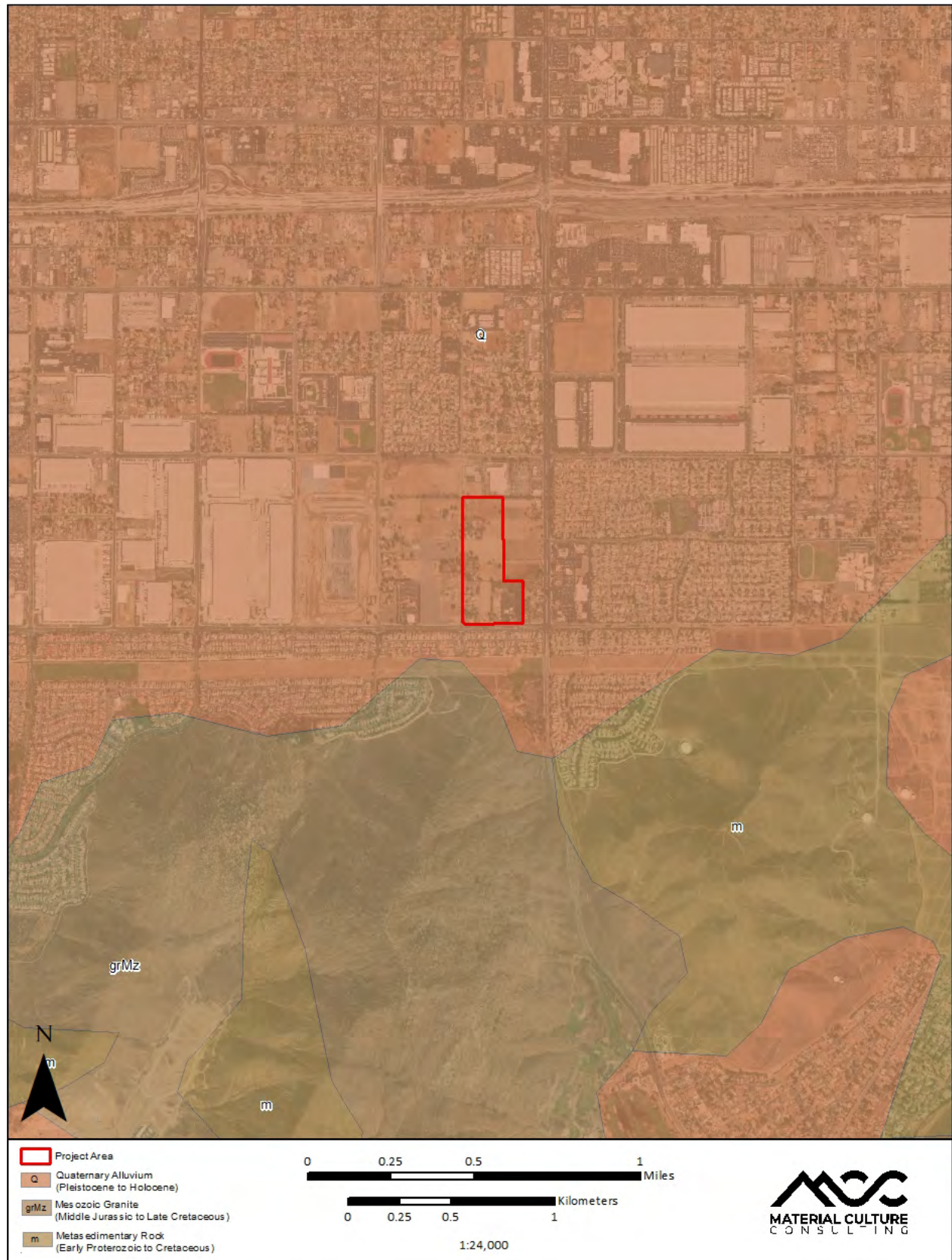
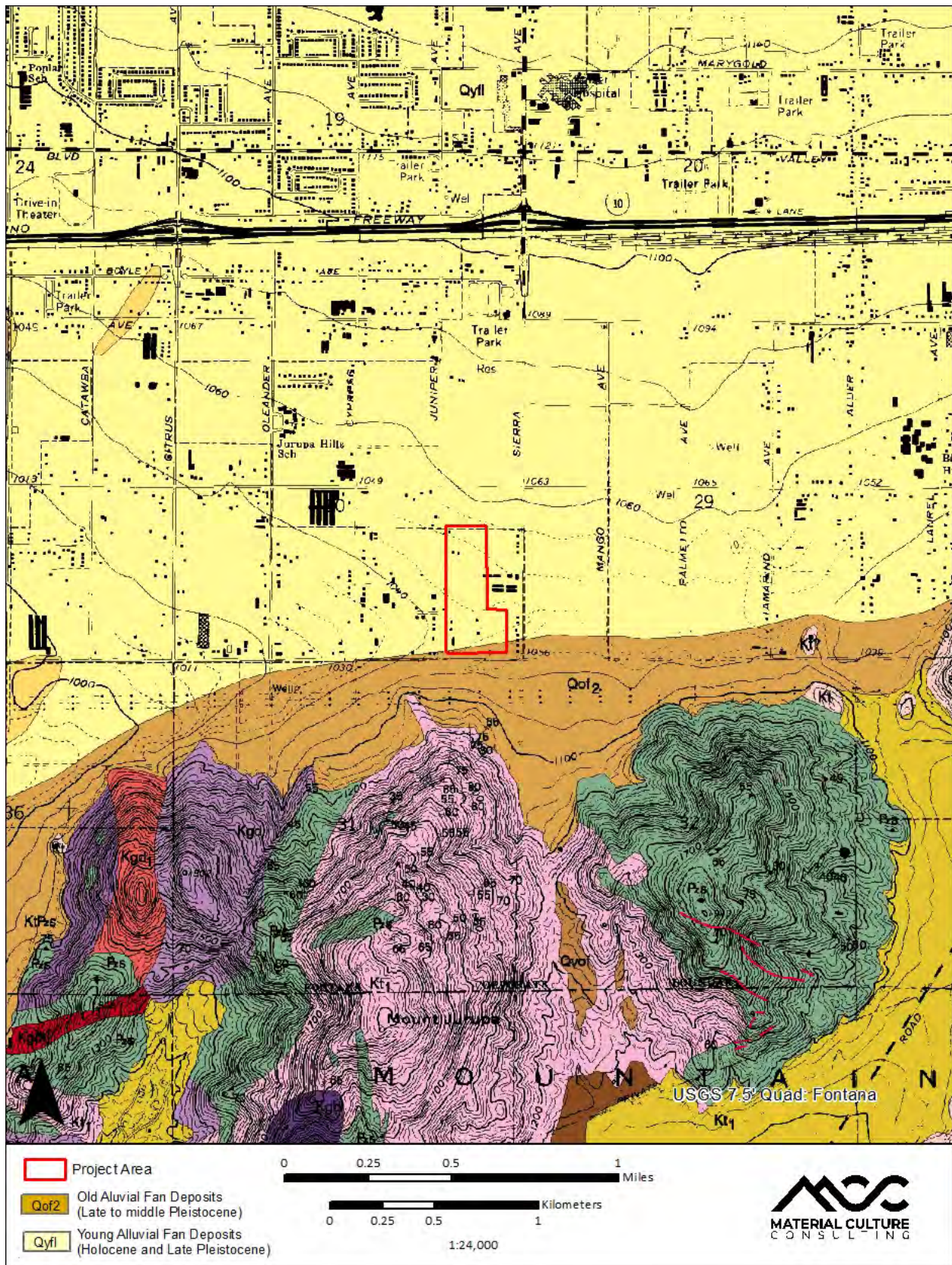


Figure 4. Geological Map of Project Area (1:24,000; compiled by USGS in open source PDF format)



PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

Most researchers agree that the earliest occupation for the Fontana area dates to the early Holocene (11,000 to 8,000 years ago). The following discussion of the cultural history of San Bernardino County references the San Dieguito Complex, the Milling Stone Horizon, the Encinitas Tradition, the La Jolla Complex, the Pauma Complex, and the San Luis Rey Complex, since these culture sequences have been used to describe archaeological manifestations in the region. The Late Prehistoric component in the area of San Bernardino County was represented by the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Luiseño Indians. Absolute chronological information, where possible, will be incorporated into this discussion to examine the effectiveness of continuing to use these terms interchangeably.

The Paleo Indian Period

The Paleo Indian Period is associated with the terminus of the late Pleistocene (12,000 to 10,000 YBP). The environment during the late Pleistocene was cool and moist, which allowed for glaciation in the mountains and the formation of deep, pluvial lakes in the deserts and basin lands (Moratto 1984). However, by the terminus of the late Pleistocene, the climate became warmer, which caused glaciers to melt, sea levels to rise, greater coastal erosion, large lakes to recede and evaporate, extinction of Pleistocene megafauna, and major vegetation changes (Moratto 1984; Martin 1967, 1973; Fagan 1991). Paleo Indians were likely attracted to multiple habitat types, including mountains, marshlands, estuaries, and lakeshores. These people likely subsisted using a more generalized hunting, gathering, and collecting adaptation, utilizing a variety of resources including birds, mollusks, and both large and small mammals (Erlandson and Colten 1991; Moratto 1984; Moss and Erlandson 1995). The earliest sites known in the area are attributed to the San Dieguito culture, which consists of a hunting culture with flaked stone tool industry (Warren 1967). The material culture related to this time included scrapers, hammer stones, large flaked cores, drills, and choppers, which were used to process food and raw material.

Milling Stone Period

Around 8,000 years ago, subsistence patterns changed, resulting in a material complex consisting of an abundance of milling stones (for grinding food items) with a decrease in the number of chipped stone tools. The material culture from this time period includes large, bifacially worked dart points and grinding stones, handstones and metates. Archaeologists initially designated this period as the “Millingstone Horizon” (Wallace 1955). Later, the Millingstone Horizon was redefined as a cultural tradition named the Encinitas Tradition (Warren 1967) with various regional expressions including Topanga and La Jolla. Use by archaeologists varied as some adopted a generalized Encinitas Tradition without regional variations, while others continued to use Millingstone Horizon, and still others used Middle Holocene (the geologic time period) to indicate this observed pattern (Sutton and Gardner 2010:1-2). Recently, this generalized terminology was criticized by Sutton and Gardner (2010) as suppressing the identification of cultural, spatial, and temporal variation, as well as the movement of peoples throughout space and time. It is these factors that are believed to be critical to an understanding of prehistoric cultural adaptation and change in this portion of southern California (Sutton and Gardner 2010:1-2).

The Encinitas Tradition characteristics include abundant metates and manos, crudely-made core and flake tools, bone tools, shell ornaments, very few projectile points, indicating a subsistence pattern focused on hunting and gathering a variety of floral resources. Faunal remains vary by location but include marine mammals, fish, and shellfish, as well as terrestrial animals, reptiles, and birds (Sutton and Gardner 2010:7). The Encinitas Tradition has been redefined to have four patterns (Sutton and Gardner 2010: 8-25). These include the Topanga Pattern in coastal Los Angeles and Orange counties, the La Jolla Pattern in coastal San Diego County, and the Sayles or Pauma

cultures in inland San Diego County extending into western San Bernardino County, where the project is located. At approximately 3,500 years ago, Pauma groups in the general Project vicinity adopted new cultural traits which transformed the archaeological site characteristics - including mortar and pestle technology. This indicated the development of food storage, largely acorns, which could be processed and saved for the leaner, cooler months of the year.

Late Prehistoric Period

At approximately 1,500 years before present, bow and arrow technology started to emerge in the archaeological record, which also indicates new settlement patterns and subsistence systems. The local population retained the subsistence methods of the past but incorporated new materials into their day to day existence, as evidenced by the archaeological record. The Palomar Tradition is attributed to this time, and is comprised of larger two patterns: the Peninsular Pattern in the inland areas of the northern Peninsular Ranges (e.g., San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountains) and the northern Coachella Valley (Sutton 2010), and the San Luis Rey pattern of the project area. Archaeological sites from this time period are characterized by soapstone bowls, arrowhead projectile points, pottery vessels, rock paintings, and evidence of cremation sites. The shift in material culture assemblages is largely attributed to the emergence of Shoshonean (Takic-speaking) people who entered California from the east.

ETHNOGRAPHY

The territory of the Gabrielino (Tongva) at the time of Spanish contact covered much of current-day Los Angeles and Orange Counties and extended into the western part of San Bernardino County. The southern extent of this culture area is bounded by Aliso Creek, the eastern extent is located east of present-day San Bernardino along the Santa Ana River, the northern extent includes the San Fernando Valley, and the western extent includes portions of the Santa Monica Mountains (Bean and Smith 1978; McCawley 1996). The Gabrielino also occupied several Channel Islands including Santa Barbara Island, Santa Catalina Island, San Nicholas Island, and San Clemente Island. Because of their access to certain resources, including a steatite source from Santa Catalina Island, this group was among the wealthiest and most populous aboriginal groups in all of southern California (Kroeber 1976). Trade of materials and resources controlled by the Gabrielino extended as far north as the San Joaquin Valley, as far east as the Colorado River, and as far south as Baja California (Johnson 1962; Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). The name "Gabrielino" is Spanish in origin and was used in reference to the Native Americans associated with the Mission San Gabriel. It is unknown what these people called themselves before the Spanish arrived, but today they call themselves "Tongva", meaning "people of the earth".

The Gabrielino lived in permanent villages and smaller, resource-gathering camps occupied at various times of the year depending upon the seasonality of the resource. Larger villages were comprised of several families or clans, while smaller, seasonal camps typically housed smaller family units. The coastal area between San Pedro and Topanga Canyon was the location of primary subsistence villages, while secondary sites were located near inland sage stands, oak groves, and pine forests. Permanent villages were located along rivers and streams, as well as in sheltered areas along the coast. As previously mentioned, the Channel Islands were also the locations of relatively large settlements (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978).

The Gabrielino tribe carried out food exploitation strategies that utilized local resources ranging from plants to animals; coastal resources were also exploited. Rabbit and deer were hunted and acorns, buckwheat, chia, berries, fruits and many other plants were collected. Artifacts associated with their occupations include a wide array of chipped stone tools including knives and projectile points, wooden tools like digging sticks and bows, and ground stone tools like bedrock and portable mortars, metates and pestles. Local vegetation was used to construct shelters as well as for medicinal purposes. Cooked foods were prepared on hearths (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith

1978; McCawley 1996). Acorns were one of the most important food resources utilized by the Gabrielino and other Native American groups across California. The acorns were ground into a fine powder in order to make an acorn mush or gruel. A dietary staple, acorns provided a large number of calories and nutrients. The ability to store and create stockpiles in case of lean times also contributed to the importance of acorns as a vital natural resource. Much of the material evidence available to archaeologists concerning the Gabrielino is a result of tools and technologies related to their subsistence activities.

The social structure of the Gabrielino is little known; however, there appears to have been at least three social classes: 1) the elite, which included the rich, chiefs, and their immediate family; 2) a middle class, which included people of relatively high economic status or long established lineages; and 3) a class of people that included most other individuals in the society. Villages were politically autonomous units comprised of several lineages. During times of the year when certain seasonal resources were available, the village would divide into lineage groups and move out to exploit them, returning to the village between forays (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Each lineage had its own leader, with the village chief coming from the dominant lineage. Several villages might be allied under a paramount chief. Chiefly positions were of an ascribed status, most often passed to the eldest son. Chiefly duties included providing village cohesion, leading warfare and peace negotiations with other groups, collecting tribute from the village(s) under his jurisdiction, and arbitrating disputes within the village(s). The status of the chief was legitimized by his safekeeping of the sacred bundle, a representation of the link between the material and spiritual realms and the embodiment of power (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Shamans were leaders in the spirit realm. The duties of the shaman included conducting healing and curing ceremonies, guarding of the sacred bundle, locating lost items, identifying and collecting poisons for arrows, and making rain (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Marriages were made between individuals of equal social status and, in the case of powerful lineages, marriages were arranged to establish political ties between the lineages (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Men conducted the majority of the heavy labor, hunting, fishing, and trading with other groups. Women's duties included gathering and preparing plant and animal resources, and making baskets, pots, and clothing (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978).

HISTORICAL SETTING

The process of exploration and colonization of Alta California began in 1769, led by Spaniard Gaspar de Portola and Franciscan Fray (or Father) Junipero Serra. Once the first European exploration of California occurred, the region underwent immense change. As early as 1827, Anglo-Americans were migrating into Southern California. In the decades to come, California would be taken by the United States with the close of the Mexican-American War and subsequent events such as the Civil War and California Gold Rush would continue to shape the history of California.

Spanish Period (1769 to 1821) to Mexican Period (1821 to 1848)

The Spanish period began in 1769 with Captain Gaspar de Portolá's land expedition and ended in 1821 with Mexican Independence. During the Spanish Period, the establishment of the Mission San Gabriel Arcángel (1771) was influential throughout the surrounding regions, using the area for cattle grazing. An asistencia was established nearby in Redlands in 1819 and helped facilitate the Mission's control of the surrounding area. However, after control of the area shifted to Mexico, secularization began throughout the area and the missions and their associated ranches began to decline. The Mexican government proceeded to push settlements of Mexican populations from the south by deeding large grants to individuals who promised to employ settlers. While many Mexican land grants were located within the Inland Empire, the Project Area was not part of any Mexican land grant (Figure 6).



Figure 6. Map of regional Spanish and Mexican grants, Project location in red (San Bernardino County 2016).

The Gold Rush of 1849 saw a tremendous influx of Americans and Europeans flooding into Southern California. The passing of the Homestead Act of 1862 continued this increase of settlers within the region. In 1851, a group of Mormon settlers from Salt Lake City established San Bernardino, near present-day Fontana (Alexandrowicz et al. 1992). Completion of both the Southern Pacific Railroad in the mid-1870s and the competing Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway in the 1880s, ushered in a land boom which swept through much of southern California, especially within the San Bernardino Valley (Encarnación et al. 2008). In 1887, the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company purchased a large tract of land near the mouth of Lytle Creek, located within northern Fontana boundaries, together with the necessary water rights to the creek, and laid out the townsites of Rialto, Bloomington, and Rosena (Schuling 1984). In 1905, Azariel Blanchard Miller purchased 17,000 acres in what was then called Rosena (Encarnación et al. 2008; Fontana Chamber of Commerce 2020). Irrigation systems constructed by Miller and his associated brought agricultural activities, mainly citrus and grain, to Rosena and in 1913, the town was rebranded as Fontana (Fontana Chamber of Commerce 2020). Fontana continued to be rural until World War II, when Henry J. Kaiser built the Kaiser Steel in 1942 (Rivera Brooks 1987). The first complete steel mill west of the Rockies brought other industrial enterprises and soon Fontana became known as a center of heavy industry (Figure 7) (Schuling 1984; Rivera Brooks 1987). However, by the 1980s, the Fontana steel mill was closed and by the early 1990, the land the mill stood on was sold to Penske Motorsports for a National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing (NASCAR) racetrack.



Figure 7. Kaiser Steel Mill in Fontana, unknown date (City of Fontana 2017)

In the 1950s and 1960s, Fontana was home to a famous drag racing strip in the National Hot Rod Association (NHRA) circuit. Known officially as Mickey Thompson's Fontana International Dragway, and also referred to as Fontana Drag City, the drag was located east of the intersection of Foothill Boulevard and East Avenue (Brewster 2014; Fontana Chamber of Commerce 2020). The original Fontana strip lasted until 1972 (Brewster 2014). In 1952, the City of Fontana was incorporated (City of Fontana 2017). Currently, the City of Fontana has become a national logistics hub, with distribution centers belonging to Amazon, UPS, and other business being built throughout the city boundaries (Esquivel 2019).

METHODS

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY SYSTEM AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

On December 1, 2019, Erika McMullin, MCC Archaeologist, conducted a search of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS) at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), located at the California State University, Fullerton, Orange County. The search covered any previously recorded cultural resources and investigations within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area. The CHRIS search also included a review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Historical Landmarks list, the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and the California State Inventory of Historic Resources.

NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

MCC requested a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on November 21, 2019. The NAHC responded on December 2, 2019 that the SLF search yielded negative results for known tribal cultural resources or sacred lands within a 1- mile radius of the Project Area. The NAHC requested that for twenty-five Native American tribes or individuals be contacted for further information regarding the general Project vicinity. MCC subsequently sent letters on December 5, 2019 to the all twenty-five Native American contacts, requesting any information related to cultural resources or heritage sites within or adjacent to the Project Area. Additional attempts at contact by letter, email, or phone call were made on December 17, 2019 and January 7, 2020. MCC did not conduct formal consultation with the Native American representatives.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

The literature review included an examination of geologic maps of the Project Area and a review of relevant geological and paleontological literature to determine which geologic units are present within the project area and whether fossils have been recovered from those geologic units elsewhere in the region. As geologic units may extend over large geographic areas and contain similar lithologies and fossils, the literature review includes areas well beyond the Project Area. The results of this literature review include an overview of the geology of the project areas and a discussion of the paleontological sensitivity (or potential) of the geologic units within the Project Area. The purpose of a locality search is to establish the status and extent of previously recorded paleontological resources within and adjacent to the study area for a given project. In December 2019, a locality search was conducted through the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM). This search identified any vertebrate localities in the LACM records that exist near the Project Area in the same or similar deposits.

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

The survey stage is important in a Project's environmental assessment phase to verify the exact location of each identified cultural or paleontological resource, the condition or integrity of the resource, and the proximity of the resource to areas of cultural resources sensitivity. In addition, the field survey provides invaluable information on the type of sediment present within the Project Area, which informs the assessment of paleontological sensitivity. Zachary White, MCC Archaeologist and cross-trained Paleontologist, conducted a site visit of the proposed Project Area on December 6, 2019. The survey consisted of walking in parallel transects spaced at approximately 10-meter intervals over the Project parcels that were accessible, while closely inspecting the ground surface. All undeveloped ground surface areas within the ground disturbance portion of the Project Area were examined for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools or fire-affected rock), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, foundations), or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Existing ground disturbances (e.g. cutbanks, ditches, animal burrows, etc.) were visually inspected. Representative photographs were taken of the entire Project Area and are included in the Results section below.

RESULTS

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY SYSTEM AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

The CHRIS records search identified a total of forty-five cultural resources investigations that have been previously conducted within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area (see Table 1). Of these, three of the previously conducted cultural studies are adjacent to the Project Area, with none of the studies intersecting the Project Area.

Table 1. Previous Conducted Investigations within 1 -mile Buffer of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Year	Author	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
SB-00013	1940	Peck, Stuart L.	Field Notes, Milk Spring Site	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00145	1973	Wilke, Philip J. and Stephen Hammond	La Loma - Mira Loma Transmission Line: Expected Impact on Archaeological Values	Archaeological Research Unit, UCR	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00236	1975	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Addendum: Proposed Sierra Avenue Extension South, Historical - Archaeological Environmental Impact Analysis Study	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
SB-00237	1976	Kershaw, James	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Final Archaeological Excavation of Site SBR-793, Sierra Avenue Improvement Project, San Bernardino County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, UCR	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00320	1976	Kershaw, James	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Initial Archaeological Excavation of Site SBR-793, Sierra Avenue Improvement Project, San Bernardino County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, UCR	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00389	1976	Kershaw, James	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Final Archaeological Excavation of Site SBR-793, Sierra Avenue Improvement Project, San Bernardino County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, UCR	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00548	1977	Hearn, Joseph E.	Archaeological - Historical Resources Assessment of Proposed Jurupa Hills Fontana Park Site	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Within ½ mile of Project Area
SB-00793	1979	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Archaeological Survey, Tract 10693, Big Bear Lake	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00794	1979	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Cultural Resources Assessment for Sycamore Hills Ranch, Hesperia, California	San Bernardino County Museum Association	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00795	1979	Sutton, Mark Q.	Archaeological Assessment Of Proposed County Free Use Permit, Camp Rock Road	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-00796	1979	Sutton, Mark Q.	Cultural Resource Assessment, County Free Use Permit (Sand and Gravel)	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area

Table 1. Previous Conducted Investigations within 1 -mile Buffer of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Year	Author	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
SB-01087	1981	Schroth, A	Archaeological Assessment of the Southridge Village Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino	Archaeological Resource Management Corp.	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01088	1981	Drummy-Chapel, Vada	Historical Assessment of Southridge Village	Archaeological Resource Management Corp.	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01089	1981	Drummy-Chapel, Vada	Addendum To Historical Assessment Of The Southridge Village Project, City Of Fontana, California	Archaeological Resource Management Corp.	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01443	1984	Del Chario, Kathleen C. and Marie G. Cottrell	Archaeological Resources Assessment Conducted for The Southern Pacific Business Park, City Of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California	Archaeological Resource Management Corp.	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01499	1985	Foster, John M. and Roberta S. Greenwood	Cultural Resources Overview: California Portion, Proposed Pacific Texas Pipeline Project	Greenwood and Associates	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01574	1986	Reynolds, Robert E.	Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Baldy Mesa/Cajon Pass Brandman (Lightwave) Fiber Optics	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01654	1987	McCarthy, Daniel F.	Southridge Village Phase Iii: Test Excavations Of Five Archaeological Sites, San Bernardino County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, UCR	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-01994	1976	Leonard Iii, N. Nelson	Preliminary Excavation Report: SBR-793	Archaeological Research Unit, UCR	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-02287	1989	Raab, L. Mark, Lisa Meyer-Drude, And Bruce Love	Testing and Evaluation Of Archeological Resources Within The Southern Pacific Business Park, Fontana, California	Northridge Center for Public Archaeology	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-02435	1991	Alexandrowicz, J. Stephen	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for The Access Road and A Five Million Gallon Reservoir, Tentative Tract Map NO. 13332, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California	Archaeological Consulting Services	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-03506	2001	Mcdonald, Meg and John Goodman	Archaeological Inspection of Guzzlers 6404 & 6312, Mountaintop Ranger District, SBNF, CA. 29PP	SBNF	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-03720	2002	Schmidt, James	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: AT&T Cell Site Utility Connection Project. 5PP	Compass Rose	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-03737	2002	Budinger, Fred E.	A Section 106 Historic Preservation Review of The Proposed Verizon Wireless Judson Unmanned Cellular Telecommunications Site to be Located At 1045 Parkford Drive, Redlands, San Bernardino County, CA. 29PP	Tetra Tech, Inc	Within 1-mile of Project Area

Table 1. Previous Conducted Investigations within 1 -mile Buffer of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Year	Author	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
SB-04247	2002	White, Laurie S.	Cultural Resources Assessment For Sprint Pcs Assets Facility SB54XC415A (Communications Facility), City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA. 11PP	Michael Brandman Associates	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-04371	2004	Shepard, Richard	Preliminary Cultural Resources Assessment: Fontana Annexation NO. 157 and Pre-Zoning, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County. 26PP	BonTerra	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-04533	2004	Gordon, Beth	Historic Resources Report: CA8820B/Juniper, 11650 Sierra Ave, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA. 14PP	RESCOM Environmental	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-04534	2005	Hunt, Kevin and Jason Miller	Proposed Telecommunications Tower Project, CA8820a/Juniper, 11650 Sierra Ave, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA. 18PP	SWCA	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-04540	2005	Budinger, Fred E.	An Archaeological Assessment Of The Proposed Verizon Wireless Tokay Unmanned Cellular Telecommunications Site, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA. 30PP	Tetra Tech, Inc	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-04862	2004	Aislin-Kay, Marnie	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results For Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate SB-506-04 (Martin Tudor Park), 11660 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California	N/A	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
SB-05288	2006	Billat, Scott	Collocation Submission Packet FCC FORM 621 Sprint Sites SB54XC415 SIERRA	N/A	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
SB-05421	2004	Yamkido, Laureen	Proposed Fontana Station, San Bernardino County	USPS	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-05422	2006	Billat, Scott	Juniper	Earth Touch, Inc	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-05423	2005	Puckett, Heather R.	Addendum to An Archaeological Assessment of the proposed Verizon Wireless Tokay Unmanned Cellular Telecommunication Site, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California	Tetra Tech, Inc.	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
SB-05973	2008	Encarnacion, Deirdre, Harry M. Quinn, Daniel Ballester, and Laura H. Shaker	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Fontana-3 Pipeline Laterals Recycled Water Pipeline Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	CRM Tech	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
SB-06129	2009	Hatoff, Brian	Archaeological Survey Report	URS Corp	Within 1-mile of Project Area

Table 1. Previous Conducted Investigations within 1 -mile Buffer of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Year	Author	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
SB-06516	1999	Ashkar, Shahira	Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Williams Communications, Inc., Proposed Fiber Optic System Installation Project, Los Angeles to Riverside, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-07055	2002	Ghabhlain, Sinead	Sierra and Slover Cultural Resources Survey	ASM Affiliates	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-07128	2012	Williams, Sarah A. and Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results for TowerCo Candidate CA2991 (Communications Facility), 11464 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-07129	2011	Supernowicz, Dana E.	Cultural Resources Study of the Jurupa Hills Project, AT&T Mobility Sitey No. ES0341, 11464 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California 92335.	Historic Resource Associates	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-07514	2013	Supernowicz, Dana E.	(Revised) Cultural Resources Study of the Jurupa Hills Project, AT&T Mobility Site No. ES0341, 11464 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	Historic Resource Associates	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-07516	2013	Puckett, Heather R.	Slover, 10755 Oleander Avenue, Fontana, California 92337.	Tetra Tech, Inc	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
SB-07580	2014	Tang, Bai “Tom” and Michael Hogan	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: MIG/Hogle-Ireland Fontana Industrial Development Program, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-07654	2014	Tang, Bai “Tom”, Terri Jacquemain, and Daniel Ballester	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Goodman Logistics Center Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area
SB-08189	2015	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of The Ridge Development Company Project Area in The City Of Fontana, San Bernardino Co., California	N/A	Within 1-mile of Project Area

The records search identified forty-two previously recorded resources within 1-mile buffer of the Project Area, yet none of the previously recorded cultural resources are located within the Project Area. Resources identified in the records search include fifteen prehistoric resources and twenty-seven historic resources (See Table 2). The prehistoric resources include bedrock milling features, lithic scatters, a rock shelter/cave with petroglyphs, flakes, metate, a flake tool, and one mano fragment. Resource P-36-000716 is listed on the NRHP, known as the Fontana Pit and Groove Petroglyph Site, and is located over ½ mile southwest of the Project Area. This site consists of “pit and groove” style petroglyphs and cupules located in a rock shelter, two boulders with slicks, and one boulder with two deep mortar holes. Of the twenty-seven historic resources, twenty-four single-family properties. The

remaining historic resources include a railroad, two farm/ranch properties, a commercial structure and a standing structure. The closest resources to the Project Area are five prehistoric isolates located ¼ of a mile the south of the Project Area, within the undeveloped foothills of the Jurupa Mountain range (P-36060228, P-36-060229, P-36-060230, and , P-36-06031).

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1-mile Buffer of Project Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Attributes	NRHP/CRHR	Distance from Project Area
P-36-000716	CA-SBR-000716	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature); AP05 (Petroglyphs); AP14 (Rock shelter/cave); AP16 (Other)	Listed on NRHP	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-000793	CA-SBR-000793	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-000795	CA-SBR-000795	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-000796	CA-SBR-000796	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-005444	CA-SBR-005444	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-005755	CA-SBR-005755	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-010330	CA-SBR-010330H	Historic	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP39 (Other) – Railroad	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-011567	CA-SBR-011567H	Historic	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH03 (Landscaping/orchard); HP33 (Farm/ranch)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-020852	N/A	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026955	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026956	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026957	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026958	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026959	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026960	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026961	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026962	N/A	Historic	HP03 (Multiple family property); HP33 (Farm/ranch)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026963	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026964	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026965	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026966	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026967	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1-mile Buffer of Project Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Attributes	NRHP/CRHR	Distance from Project Area
P-36-026968	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026969	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026970	N/A	Historic	HPO2 (Single family Property)	Unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-026971	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property); HP06 (1-3 story commercial building)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027105	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027106	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027107	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027108	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027109	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027110	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-027111	N/A	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-029056	CA-SBR-029056H	Historic	AH15 (Standing structures); HP02 (Single family property)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-060214	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within ¼ mile of Project Area
P-36-060225	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-060226	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-060227	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
P-36-060228	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
P-36-060229	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within ¼-mile of Project Area
P-36-060230	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within 1-mile of Project Area
P-36-060231	N/A	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	unknown	Within ¼-mile of Project Area

The complete results of the CHRIS resources records searches are included as Confidential Appendix B of this report.

Several additional sources were consulted for this project as well (Table 3). Additional sources did identify potential for historic-era or prehistoric cultural resources, including the above-mentioned Fontana Pit and Groove Petroglyph site, and a number of historic buildings, which are detailed below.

Table 3. Additional Sources Consulted for the Project

Source	Results
National Register of Historic Places (1979-2002 & supplements)	Positive, Fontana Pit and Groove Petroglyph Site (Reference Number 80000838); located within 1-mile
Historical United States Geological Survey topographic maps (USGS 2012)	Positive; residential development observed since the 1930s.
Historical United States Department of Agriculture aerial photos	Positive; residential development observed since the 1930s.
California Register of Historical Resources (1992-2010)	Negative
California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976-2010)	Negative
California Historical Landmarks (1995 & supplements to 2010)	Negative
California Points of Historical Interest (1992 to 2010)	Negative
Local Historical Register Listings	Negative
Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records (BLM GO 2008)	Positive; Patent CA0030.388 for Andrew J. Pope, date 1870

A review of historical aerial photographs shows a progression of development within and surrounding the Project Area since the 1930s. A photograph from 1938 (Figure 8) shows agricultural development throughout the Project Area. By the 1950s, increased agricultural and residential development within the Project Area is observed (Figure 9). By the early 2000s, continued residential and commercial development is apparent to the south and east of the Project Area (Figures 10 and 11).

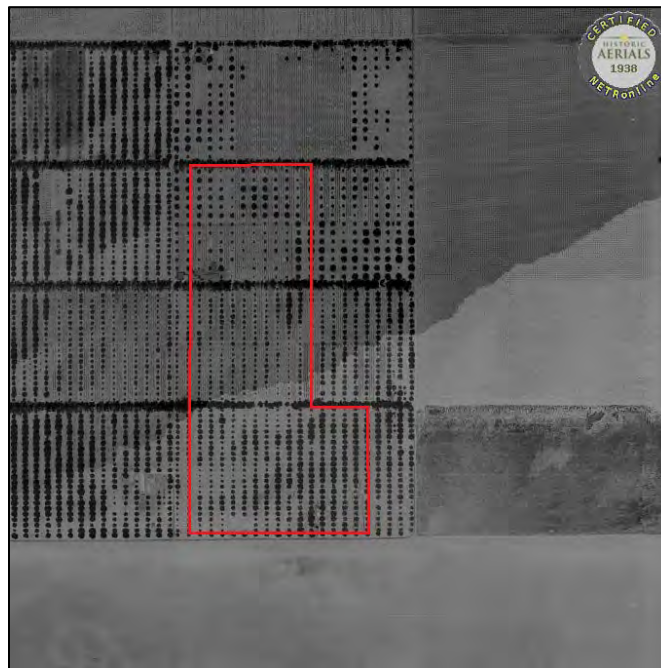


Figure 8. Project Area with agricultural development (as depicted on 1938 aerial photograph)



Figure 9. Project Area with increased residential development (as depicted on 1959 aerial photograph)



Figure 10. Project Area with continued residential development in surrounding area (as depicted on 2002 aerial photograph)

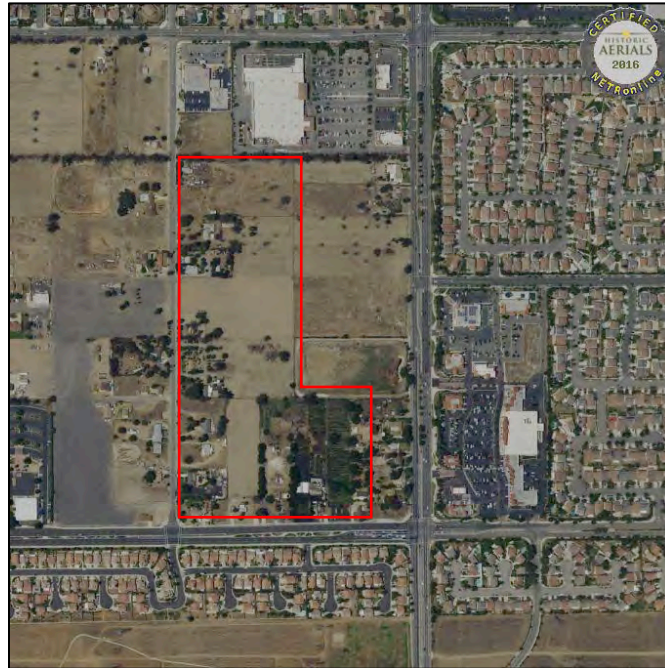


Figure 11. Project Area with increased commercial and residential developments (as depicted on 2016 aerial photograph)

NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

As a result of the effort to contact the twenty-five Native American Tribes or individuals identified by the NAHC, MCC received eight responses. These responses came in the form of letters, emails and phone calls. Below is a summary of the responses provided by Native American Tribes.

On December 11, 2019, MCC received an email from Travis Armstrong, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo). Mr. Armstrong stated that Morongo does not have additional comments at this time for the Project but may be in contact with the lead agency during the AB 52 consultation process. On December 12, 2019 MCC received an email from Jessica Mauck, Cultural Resources Analyst for San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI). Ms. Mauck informed MCC that the Project Area lies within / near the vicinity of a village site located within the Jurupa Mountains. SMBMI stated they may recommend archaeological testing occur within the areas of proposed disturbance within the Project footprint; however, the Tribe's level of recommendations will be better defined once the Lead Agency has consulted with the SMBMI.

On December 17, 2019, Judy Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs with Cabazon Band of Mission Indians emailed MCC and stated that the Project is outside their traditional use area in Riverside, California. Therefore they do not have a comment on the Project.

On December 17, 2019, MCC received an email from BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Coordinator with Cahuilla Band of Indians (CBI). Mr. Esparza stated the Project is located within the CBI Traditional Land Use area and believe that cultural resources may be unearthed during construction. CBI requested that a tribal monitor be present during all ground disturbing activities and to be notified of all changes and updates with the Project moving forward.

On December 18, 2019, MCC received an email from Arysa Gonzalez Romero, Historic Preservation Technician for Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI). Ms. Gonzalez Romero stated that the Project is not located with ACBCI's Traditional Use Area and they defer to other tribes in the area.

On January 7, 2020, MCC spoke with Anthony Morales, Chairperson with Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians (GT-SGBMI). During the phone call, Mr. Morales stated GT-SGBMI's oral tradition states the Project Area would have been used as a travel route, with nearby villages located in the area at one time. Mr. Morales stated that GT-SGBMI would like a tribal monitor and/or archaeological monitor present and to be updated as the Project continues.

On January 8, 2020, MCC received an email containing a letter from Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba). Mr. Ontiveros stated that while the Project is located outside the existing reservation, it is located within Soboba's Tribal Traditional Use Area. Mr. Ontiveros also stated that the Project is within proximity to known sites, is a shared use area for ongoing trade between tribes and is considered culturally sensitive to the tribe. Soboba requests the following: initiate consultation with the Project proponents and Lead Agency; transfer of information regarding Project process be provided to the tribe as they occur; Soboba continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for the Project; requests that Native American Monitor(s) from Soboba Cultural Resource Department be present during any ground disturbing proceedings, including surveys and archaeological testing; and request that proper procedures for artifacts and remains be taken and request of the tribe be honored.

On January 13, 2020, MCC received an email from the "Admin Specialist" of the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation (Kizh Nation). The Kizh Nation stated that they would like to initiate consultation regarding the Project and requested a time and date be set up. Considering our outreach is not considered formal consultation, MCC let the tribe know that they should reach out to the lead agency for consultation regarding this Project.

As of January 28, 2020, MCC has not received any additional responses from the remaining NAHC-listed groups or individuals we contacted for information. Should MCC receive additional responses once the final report is submitted, the information will be passed on to EPD Solutions to be added to the report as an addendum. NAHC and Native American correspondence materials, including our communication attempts, are provided as Appendix C.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

The locality search at LACM did not yield any fossil localities within the Project Area and no fossil localities within one mile of the Project Area (See Appendix D) (McLeod 2019). The southern-most portion of the Project Area is geologically mapped with surficial deposits of older Quaternary alluvium that are derived from the intrusive igneous rocks from the Jurupa Mountains to the south (McLeod 2019). The remaining portions of the Project Area are mapped at the surface as younger Quaternary alluvium, derived broadly as alluvial fan deposits from the San Gabriel Mountains to the north via Lytle Creek that flows to the north and east (McLeod 2019). While these deposits typically do not contain significant vertebrate fossils within the uppermost layers, it is likely they are underlain in this area by older Quaternary deposits at relatively shallow depth. The closest vertebrate fossil locality from similar basin sediments is LACM 7811, which is located in Jurupa Valley just southwest of the Project Area, north of Norco and west of Mira Loma, California. This locality produced a fossil specimen of whipsnake (*Masticophis*) at a depth of nine to eleven ft below surface (McLeod 2019). The next closest vertebrate fossil locality from Older Quaternary deposits is LACM 1207, located south of the Project Area, between Corona and Norco, California. This locality produced fossil specimen of deer (*Odocoileus*) (McLeod 2019). Additional literature was consulted, including The University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP)'s Miocene Mammal Mapping Project (MioMap), resulting in no fossil localities within the area of the Project (Carrasco et al. 2005).

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

During the course of fieldwork, survey conditions were fair (Figures 12 to 18). The Project Area consists of a mixture of residential properties, empty lots, and one business property, the Delta Nursery. Due to private property restrictions, the field survey was a combination of intensive and reconnaissance survey, with majority of the survey completed from the perimeter of Project Area and reconnaissance photos were taken of inaccessible areas. Ground visibility ranged greatly within the Project Area, with empty and/or abandoned lots with high visibility (80-90%) and residential properties with low visibility (less than 30%) due to inaccessibility and trees that obscured the properties. Soil observed was grayish brown silt sand with minimal inclusions noted, confirming the presence of alluvial sediments. A total of eight historic structures were identified during the survey and background research. A historic-era built environment review is being conducted by an architectural historian to address all historic-era built environment resources located within the Project Area. No archaeological or paleontological resources were observed during the survey.



Figure 12. Inaccessibility of northwestern corner of Project Area due to private residential property, view to the south.



Figure 13. Inaccessibility of southwest corner of Project Area due to private residential property, view to the south.



Figure 14. Inaccessibility of southeast corner of Project Area due to Delta Nursery, view to the west.



Figure 15. View of private residential property and historic building off Juniper Avenue, view to the southeast.



Figure 16. Vacant lot with previous disturbances observed, view to the east.



Figure 17. Vacant lot with previous disturbances observed, view to southwest.



Figure 18. Representative photo of surficial soil observed within Project Area.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CULTURAL RESOURCES CONCLUSIONS

The Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project Area included a CHRIS records search, NAHC outreach, background research, and a field pedestrian survey. The records search results indicated no previously recorded resources within the Project Area. The closest resources to the Project Area are located ¼ mile south within the undeveloped Jurupa Mountains and are all prehistoric isolates. One resource located over ½ mile southwest of the Project is listed on the NRHP, known as the Fontana Pit and Groove Petroglyph Site. Review of historic aerials and topographic maps show that agricultural and residential development has been occurring within the area since the 1930s. During NAHC outreach efforts, six Native American tribes/contacts identified cultural sensitivity issues regarding the location of the Project and its proximity to known sites, and requested consultation and/or monitoring for cultural resources during ground disturbance activities associated with the Project. During the field survey, several historic-era built environment resources were observed in the Project Area. An historic built environment assessment is being conducted by an architectural historian to assess the potential for impacts to all historic built environment resources located within the Project Area. This assessment will be provided in a separate report.

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDATIONS

The potential for encountering significant cultural resources within the Project Area is considered low to moderate, due to the developed nature of the Project Area, and presence of historic-era built environment resources throughout the Project Area. Six Native American tribes requested to proceed with AB-52 consultation proceedings regarding the Project with the Lead Agency. MCC recommends that the consultation process be initiated as soon as possible, to avoid unnecessary delays to Project development and implementation. Prior to the start of construction, a cultural resources management plan (CRMP) should be prepared and implemented. It is recommended the Project's CRMP implement the following procedures:

- Archaeological spot checks during initial ground-disturbance activities, such as site preparation, demolition of historic structures, and grading up to three feet below surface, in order to quickly assess any discoveries of cultural resources during project implementation.
- Development of an inadvertent discovery plan in place to expediently address archaeological and / or tribal cultural resource discoveries should these be encountered during any phase of development associated with the Project. In the event that these resources are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work must be halted within 50 feet of the find until it can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Construction activities could continue in other areas. If the discovery proves to be significant, additional work, such as data recovery excavation, may be warranted and would be discussed in consultation with the appropriate regulatory agency(ies).
- Procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains on non-federal lands have been mandated by California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, PRC §5097.98 and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15064.5(e). According to the provisions in CEQA, should human remains be encountered, all work in the immediate vicinity of the burial must cease, and any necessary steps to ensure the integrity of the immediate area must be taken. The San Bernardino County Coroner shall be immediately notified and must then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the NAHC, who will in turn, notify the person they identify as the Most-Likely-Descendent (MLD) of any human remains. Further actions will be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the NAHC of the discovery. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the owner shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance.

Alternatively, if the owner does not accept the MLD's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES CONCLUSIONS

The Phase I paleontological resource assessment of the Project Area included a locality records search, literature review, and a field pedestrian survey. No significant paleontological resources were identified within the Project Area during the locality search or the field survey. The geologic units mapped within the Project Area are comprised of younger Quaternary fan alluvium, derived from San Gabriel Mountains to the north, and older Quaternary alluvium that are derived from the intrusive igneous rocks from the Jurupa Mountains to the south. While these deposits typically do not contain significant vertebrate fossils within the uppermost layers, it is likely there are underlying sediments of older Quaternary deposits. There are nearby localities from similar sedimentary deposits found within the proposed Project Area. MCC recommends the Project Area be considered moderate sensitivity to have the potential for construction activities of the proposed project to impact underlying paleontological resources.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDATIONS

Excavation has the potential to impact the paleontologically sensitive older Quaternary sediments. MCC recommends that a paleontological resource mitigation program (PRMP) be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current study area, should these be unearthed during ground disturbance within the Project Area. It is recommended the Project's PRMP implement the following procedures:

- A trained and qualified paleontological monitor should perform spot-check and/or monitoring of any excavations on the Project that have the potential to impact paleontological resources in undisturbed native sediments below 5 feet in depth. The monitor will have the ability to redirect construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to paleontological resources.
- The Project paleontologist may re-evaluate the necessity for paleontological monitoring after examination of the affected sediments during excavation, with approval from Lead Agency and Client representatives.
- Any potentially significant fossils observed shall be collected and recorded in conjunction with best management practices and SVP professional standards.
- Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.
- A report documenting the results of the monitoring, including any salvage activities and the significance of any fossils, will be prepared and submitted to the appropriate personnel.

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Appendix A: Qualifications

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President and Principal Environmental Specialist



Tria Belcourt oversees and is responsible for the entire work process at Material Culture Consulting. She is responsible for planning, supervising, and overseeing field projects, including responsibility for the professional quality of evaluations and recommendations. Tria has primary accountability for the technical completeness and competence of work conducted by her staff. She is responsible for development of work plans and/or research designs, for performance of crew chiefs, for selection standards and limitations on work assignments of crew members, for analysis and interpretation of field data, for integration of fieldwork results into comparative regional perspectives, and for preparation of reports. Tria's advanced academic training and more than twelve years of professional archaeological experience has included rigorous training and application of anthropological and archaeological theory and methods, and in recording, collecting, handling, analyzing, evaluating, and reporting cultural property data, relative to the type and scope of work proposed.

Tria has been an archaeological project manager and principal investigator for over six years, leading and managing several complex compliance projects throughout the State of California and in Southern Nevada, which have involved each step of cultural resource compliance and management. Prior to this, she spent six years as a field technician and crew chief on projects throughout California and the Southeastern United States. Her experience includes conducting background research, field survey, resource testing and formal NRHP/CRHR evaluation, data recovery plan development and implementation. She has prepared hundreds of technical reports for all of the above to state and federal standards, including following BLM standards for GIS spatial data management and technical reporting – ranging from simple clearance forms, to letter reports, to extensive data recovery reports. She was the lead preparer of the Fort Irwin Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan (2009-2013) and has also prepared several cultural resource management plans for state regulated projects. She has overseen and conducted archaeological monitoring and management of unanticipated discovery of resources, including Native American human remains on federal lands (and repatriation of the remains), and reported the results and outcomes of cultural resource monitoring efforts in lengthy technical reports. Finally, Tria regularly provides third party and QA/QC review of cultural resource technical documents, due to her keen understanding of state and federal regulations and laws governing the management of cultural resources throughout the state of California.

Education

- 2014 Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management of Military Lands, Colorado State University
- 2010 Professional Certification in CEQA/NEPA, ICF International Corporation
- 2009 M.A. in Anthropology, University of Florida Gainesville, Florida
Professional Certification in GIS
- 2006 B.A. in Anthropology, Magna Cum Laude, University of California, Los Angeles, California

Affiliations/Certifications/Training

- American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA)
- Archaeological Institute of America (AIA)

- Eastern States Archaeological Federation (ESAF)
- Midwest Archaeological Conference, Inc. (MAC)
- Ohio Archaeological Council (OAC)
- Society for American Archaeology (SAA)
- Public Education Committee Member 2015-current
- Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)
- Society for California Archaeology (SCA)
- Workshop in Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non- Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century (2003)
- GPS Technology Course, Ball State University (2004)
- GLHS/MAST Nautical Archaeology Workshop and Training, National Museum of the Great Lakes,

Utility Sector Experience

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), NERC Alert Program – Archaeological Principal Investigator; throughout California; 2015 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of on-call task orders involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for the PG&E NERC Alert program: tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor (ARCADIS).

Southern California Edison (SCE), On-Call and Emergency Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2013 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of on-call task orders involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for deteriorated poles, system upgrades, initial studies to support capital projects, and monitoring support to replace facilities due to natural disasters. This high-volume program includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedules, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractor (SWCA).

Southern California Edison (SCE), Small Capital Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2014 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of task orders involving cultural resources for this contract with ICF. This includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractor.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Coolwater Lugo Transmission Project — Environmental Project Manager; San Bernardino County, California; 2014 – 2015. Belcourt provided oversight of all project management on CWLTP: tracking and reporting efforts of subconsultants (Pacific Legacy, Paleo Solutions and Urbana Preservation and Planning), maintaining project schedule and timely submittal of project deliverables to agency reviewers. Served as communication facilitator between SCE and BLM/CPUC agency reviewers. Provided final review of the Cultural Resources Technical Report (which included over 1,000 cultural resources) and the Historic Built Environment Report - prior to draft submittal to BLM.

SCE, Eldorado Ivanpah Transmission Project – In-house Consultant for Archaeology; San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada; 2010-2012. Belcourt provided complex regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management. She developed cultural resource specific compliance training to inform and guide construction activities and

major capital project teams. She also developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on the mitigation measures in the FEIR/EIS. Tria coordinated with BLM archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources discovered during construction, and managed the treatment of these resources and reporting. She provided environmental analyses, technical reports, and clearance documentation for over 20 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Developed the cultural resources geodatabase for EITP and coordinated regularly with the project GIS team.

Silver State South Substation, In-house Consultant for Archaeology; Southern California Edison, Clark County, NV; 2010-2012. Provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management during project licensing and scoping. Identified potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources, developing appropriate mitigation measures in preparation for and projecting alternative conclusions.

Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Multiple Roles; Southern California Edison, Segments 1-3 and Segments 6-11, Kern, Los Angeles and Orange County, CA; 2009 - Present. Tria provided service to this project over seven years in multiple roles – archaeological field monitor, project coordinator, in-house consultant at SCE, and principal investigator. She provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management for all segments of TRTP. Developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on the mitigation measures in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIR/EIS) for TRTP, and for the existing Special Use Permits and Record of Decision for TRTP, issued by the Angeles National Forest (ANF). Oversaw preparation of the Historic Properties Treatment Plans, fieldwork and technical report preparation for two large-scale Phase III Data Recovery excavations on Angeles National Forest. Coordinated with ANF archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources identified during construction. Provided cultural resources analyses and clearance documentation, including technical reports, for over 100 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Finally, Tria was responsible for maintaining the geospatial data for the project within the SCE cultural resources geodatabase TRTP and coordinated with the project GIS team.

Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan Area, Principal Investigator; Cadiz Inc., San Bernardino County, CA; 2013. Oversaw records search to identify the extent of previous cultural resources surveys and all previously recorded prehistoric and historic resources within the 7,500-acre Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) area (Project Area) located on lands administered by the BLM Needles Field Office in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California.

Selected Publications

Belcourt, T.

- 2014- 2016 *Southern California Edison – TRTP Segments 6 and 11C - Cultural Resources Monitoring Report*, Prepared Monthly (October 2014-March 2016) for Angeles National Forest (ANF) and SCE. On file at ANF and SCE Irwindale.
- 2013 *Cultural and Paleontological Resource Assessment for the Ames/Reche Groundwater Storage and Recovery Program, Winters Road Flow Control and Recharge Facility, Mojave Water Agency, Landers, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. On file at Mojave Water Agency.
- 2014 *Cultural and Paleontological Monitoring Compliance Report for Street and Storm Drain Improvements, Jackson Avenue Bridge at Warm Springs Creek, City of Murrieta, Riverside County.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. On file at City of Murrieta Planning Department.
- 2014 *Cultural and Paleontological Resource Assessment for the OC-44 Pipeline Rehabilitation and*

- Replacement Project, Mesa Water District, Newport Beach, Orange County, California.*
Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. On file at Mesa Water District.
- 2015 *Archaeological Monitoring and Survey Report, Southern California Edison Dead Tree Removal near Pine Flat, Tulare County, California.* Submitted to SCE and on file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) Kerckhoff #1-Kerckhoff #2 115kV and Kerckhoff-Clovis-Sanger 115kV Projects, located on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bakersfield Field Office, within Fresno County, California.* Prepared on behalf of PG&E and submitted to BLM Bakersfield Office. On file at PG&E, Fresno.
- 2015 *Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the SCE Shoshone Emergency Response Location, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Barstow Field Office, within Inyo County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Assessment of Effect for Southern California Edison TD835602: Deteriorated Pole Replacement, Sequoia National Park, Three Rivers Area, Tulare County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE for Sequoia National Park. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Impact Assessment for Southern California Edison TD1037389: Line Extension – Soda Springs 12 kV, Tulare County, California.* Prepared for SCE. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Inventory for Southern California Edison’s Replacement of Nine Deteriorated Power Structures (TD993840, TD994158, and TD1029116), near Kramer Junction, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management Barstow Field Office, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Monitoring for Southern California Edison IO328390: Replace Pole and Upgrade Overhead Switch – Dinkey Creek 4kV (TD721303). Sierra National Forest, High Sierra District, Fresno County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE for Sierra National Forest. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Survey in Support of a Request for Final Engineering Concurrence for Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segment 8 T/L West (Phase IV) – Erosion Repair Associated with Structure M43-T3, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to SCE and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Survey in Support of a Temporary Work Change Request for Wire Setup Sites, Distribution Pole Work Area, and Access Road near Structure M57-T2 for Segment 8, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to SCE and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Results of Faunal Analysis for the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Division 13 Bus Maintenance and Operation Facility Construction Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to Metro. On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.
- 2016 *Archaeological Monitoring Compliance Report, Pacific Gas & Electric Company NERC Alert Program, Helms-Gregg 230kV Grading Project, Sierra National Forest, Fresno County, California.* Prepared on behalf of PG&E and submitted to Sierra National Forest. On file at PG&E, Fresno.
- 2016 *Archaeological Resource Assessment, SCE Infrastructure Replacement- Pickle Meadows 12kV, Toiyabe National Forest, Bridgeport, Inyo County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to Toiyabe National Forest. On file at SCE, Irwindale.
- 2016 *Cultural Resources Assessment: 84 Lumber Company Project, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared on behalf of 84 Lumber Company for City of Lancaster. On file at Material Culture Consulting, Claremont.

- 2016 *Cultural Resources Assessment of Effect for Southern California Edison TD1029531: Deteriorated Pole Replacement on Lands Administered by Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office, near Mojave, Kern County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2016 *Cultural and Paleontological Resources Records Searches and Field Survey, Tandis Homes Residential Development, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.* Prepared for City of Menifee. On file at Material Culture Consulting Claremont.
- 2016 *Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Thirteen Deteriorated Poles Near Lockhart and Flamingo Heights, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office, within San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2016 *Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Assessment: Tandis Homes 21 Lot Residential Development Project City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.* Prepared on behalf of Ridgemoor Investments, LLC for City of Menifee Planning Department. On file at Material Culture Consulting, Claremont.
- Belcourt, T. and S. Gust
- 2014 *Class III Cultural Resource Investigations for Bodie Hills Desert Restoration Projects, Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office, Mono County, CA - FY13-14.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. for BLM Bishop Field Office. On file at BLM Bishop Field Office.
- 2015 *Class III Cultural Resource Investigations for Bodie Hills Desert Restoration Projects, Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office, Mono County, CA - FY14-15.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. for BLM Bishop Field Office. On file at BLM Bishop Field Office.
- Belcourt, T., T. Jackson, M.Kay and R. Moritz
- 2016 *Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Southern California Edison Company Kelly Cutover Project (FWA 680-16-07), Volume I – Archaeological Resources, San Bernardino County, California.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.
- Belcourt, T. and M. Kay
- 2016 *Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Three Deteriorated Poles Near Fort Irwin, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow. On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC Monrovia.
- Belcourt, T., M. Kay, and R. Moritz
- 2016 *Cultural Resources Assesment of the State of California Department of General Services and Department of State Hospitals, Metropolitan Hospital, Norwalk, Los Angeles County, CA.* Prepared for DGS/DSH. On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.
- Belcourt, T. and J. Kelly
- 2016 *Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment: Village 605 Environmental Impact Report Addendum, City of Los Alamitos, Orange County, California.* Prepared for City of Los Alamitos on behalf of Katella Property Owner, LLC by Material Culture Consulting, on file at Material Culture Consulting, Claremont.
- Belcourt, T., K. Scott and S. Gust
- 2013 *Paleontological and Archaeological Assessment of the Bloomington Affordable Housing Project, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc., On file at Cogstone Resource Management, Inc., Orange.
- Belcourt, T., M. Valasik, and S. Gust
- 2013 *Class III Cultural Resource Investigation for the Cadiz Solar Array Desert Tortoise Habitat*

Conservation Plan Area, on Lands Managed by BLM Needles Field Office, San Bernardino County, CA. Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management on behalf of Cadiz, Inc.

Daly, P. and T. Belcourt

- 2016 *Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Southern California Edison Company Kelly Cutover Project (FWA 680-16-07), Volume II – Historic Built Environment Resources, San Bernardino County, California.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.

Technical Report QA/QC and Third-Party Review (representative selection)

Lamb, Meghan

- 2016 *Archaeological Resources Monitoring Report: Lot 19 Tustin Legacy (Tustin Air Base) Project, City of Tustin, Orange County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to City of Tustin, California. On file at Paleo Solutions, Monrovia.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 6, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 7, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 8, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 11, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Tinsley-Becker, W.

- 2015 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the SCE Coolwater-Lugo Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California, Volume 1: Historic-Era Built Environment Survey Report.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.

Pacific Legacy, Inc.

- 2015 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the SCE Coolwater-Lugo Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California, Volume 2: Archaeological Resources.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Pacific Legacy, Inc., Berkeley.

Webster, B.

- 2016 *Archaeological Monitoring Report: OCTA San Juan Capistrano Rail Side Passing Project, City of San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, California.* Prepared for Earth Mechanics, Inc. by Paleo Solutions, Inc. On file at Paleo Solutions, Monrovia.

Webster, B. and M. Kay

- 2016 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Five Deteriorated Power Poles on an Unnamed Circuit (TD 979272), Topanga State Park, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., on behalf of SCE.
- 2015 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of One Deteriorated Power Pole on an Unnamed Circuit (TD 1020522), Topanga State Park, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., on behalf of SCE.
- 2015 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Two Deteriorated Power Poles on the Vicasa 16kv Circuit (TD 1039350), Topanga State Park, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., on behalf of SCE.

Jennifer Kelly, M.Sc. Paleontological Project Manager



Jennifer Kelly has experience in all aspects of paleontology. She has extensive experience with monitoring, salvage, fieldwork, project management, and report writing, as well as volunteer experience from the La Brea Tar Pits/Page Museum and the Cooper Center of Orange County (Paleontology department) and field experience as a Staff Geologist for Leighton Geotechnical. Her expertise is Geology, and she has her M.S. in Geological Sciences, emphasis in Geochemistry.

Jennifer has taught lab courses in paleontology and general geology, and also assisted with field mapping classes. Jennifer is HAZWOPER 40-hour certified and a registered Orange County paleontologist. She has authored and co-authored more than 100 paleontological compliance documents, including PRMPs, EIR, EIS, PEA, treatment plans, final monitoring reports, survey reports, and other compliance documents, in compliance with NEPA, CEQA, Caltrans and city and county laws, ordinances, regulations, and statutes.

Education

2012 M.Sc. in Geology, California State University, Long Beach, California
2005 B.S., Geology (preliminary work for entry to M.S. Geology Program), California State University, Long Beach
2004 B.A., Theater Arts, California State University, Long Beach

Certifications and Training

- 40 Hour Certification for HAZWOPER training under 29 CFR 1910.120, CA (2013 – 2014)
- Orange County Certified Paleontologist
- San Diego County Certified Paleontologist

Utility Sector Experience

Paleontological Project Manager, Harvill Industrial Project, City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California (2017-present).

Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP). This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2020.

Paleontological Project Manager, West Ontario Commerce Center, City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, California (2018-present)

Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and authored the PRIMP for this project. This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2020.

Paleontological Project Manager, Cadiz Ground Water Project, San Bernardino County, California (2012-2013).

Kelly conducted all research and data collection for the Cadiz Groundwater Conservation and Storage Project for completion of a DEIR section on paleontological resources. Based on the results of the analysis, Kelly prepared the mitigation measures which were designed to reduce potential adverse impacts to paleontological resources.

Paleontological Project Manager, Manzanita Wind Express Project, Kern County, California (2012-2015).

Kelly prepared the Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring Resource Plan, which allowed her to develop a key role in presenting environmental training programs to construction workers and other environmental compliance monitors. She also authored the final paleontological monitoring report. The Project's construction consisted of the installation more than 300 wind energy turbines, aligned along approximately 26 rows, on the 6,275-acre proposed site. The Manzanita Wind Energy Project site was found to have the potential for scientifically significant paleontological resources that could be impacted by construction-related ground disturbance. She co-authored the final paleontological mitigation report in compliance with CEQA and Kern County guidelines.

Paleontological Project Manager, Pacific Wind Express Project, Kern County, California (2008-2009).

Kelly prepared the Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring Resource Plan, which allowed her to develop a key role in presenting environmental training programs to construction workers and other environmental compliance monitors. She co-authored the final paleontological mitigation report.

Paleontological Project Manager, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), Southern California Edison (SCE), Kern County, Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County (2009-2015).

Kelly conducted and led surveys along this project's right of

way. She was also in charge of scheduling monitoring crews during grading in areas of paleontological sensitivity, managing and reviewing log sheets, and tracking data that is incorporated to final reports. Ms. Kelly played a valuable role with scheduling for the project's needs. She monitored, surveyed, and reported on all paleontological facets of this project as the Lead Paleontological Monitor for segment 3B, which was located near Rosamond, and for segments 4-11 which extended into Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. She authored more than 10 of the compliance reports for this project. She also performed monitoring on every segment of this Project.

Paleontological Project Manager, SCE, Valley South Subtransmission Line Project, Riverside County, California (2007-2010).

Kelly managed scheduling and provided oversight for coordination of all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, including three proposed alternatives, and co-wrote the final PEA and survey reports, utilizing CEQA and Riverside County paleontological guidelines.

Paleontological Project Manager, SCE, San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, Tulare County, California (2010-2013). Kelly assisted with coordination of all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and co-authored the final Paleontological Monitoring Plan for this project.

Paleontological Project Manager, SCE, Devore Substation Project, San Bernardino County, California (2010-2012). Kelly prepared the compliance and environmental documents for this project, including paleontological inventory and geological map research.

Paleontological Project Manager, El Casco System-Transmission Line, SCE, throughout Riverside County (2011-2014). Kelly performed paleontological monitoring. Her duties included salvaging small and large fossils, screen washing and sorting fossils. She aided in the processing of microfossils collected from bulk sampling of fossil bearing sediment, and documenting stratigraphic locations of fossil bearing units. This project was in compliance with both CEQA and under the jurisdiction of the CPUC.

Paleontological Project Manager, South of Kramer Project, SCE, Hesperia to Barstow, San Bernardino, County (2009-2016). Kelly provided project management and compliance surveying, which included surveying from Hesperia to Barstow, CA for a Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA). All portions of the Proposed Project were located within San Bernardino County, California. Kelly co-authored the final survey report for this Project. A BLM Permit was authorized for the survey.

Paleontological Project Manager, OC Access Road Grading, SCE, Orange and Riverside County (2010-2011). Kelly assisted in documentation for the cultural resources portion, which include information regarding the location and condition of archaeological and paleontological sites recorded at or near the access roads, and recommends impact avoidance measures for future years in implementing the Protocol for 73 known archaeological sites. This required extensive coordination with Orange County Fire Authority grading department, SCE's Operations and Maintenance (O&M), and Orange County Parks. Trimble units were used for the documentation before and after grading of access roads. Communication played a key role when strategizing which locations were being graded where and when. The company came in under budget because of Kelly's efficiency and ability to coordinate and schedule.

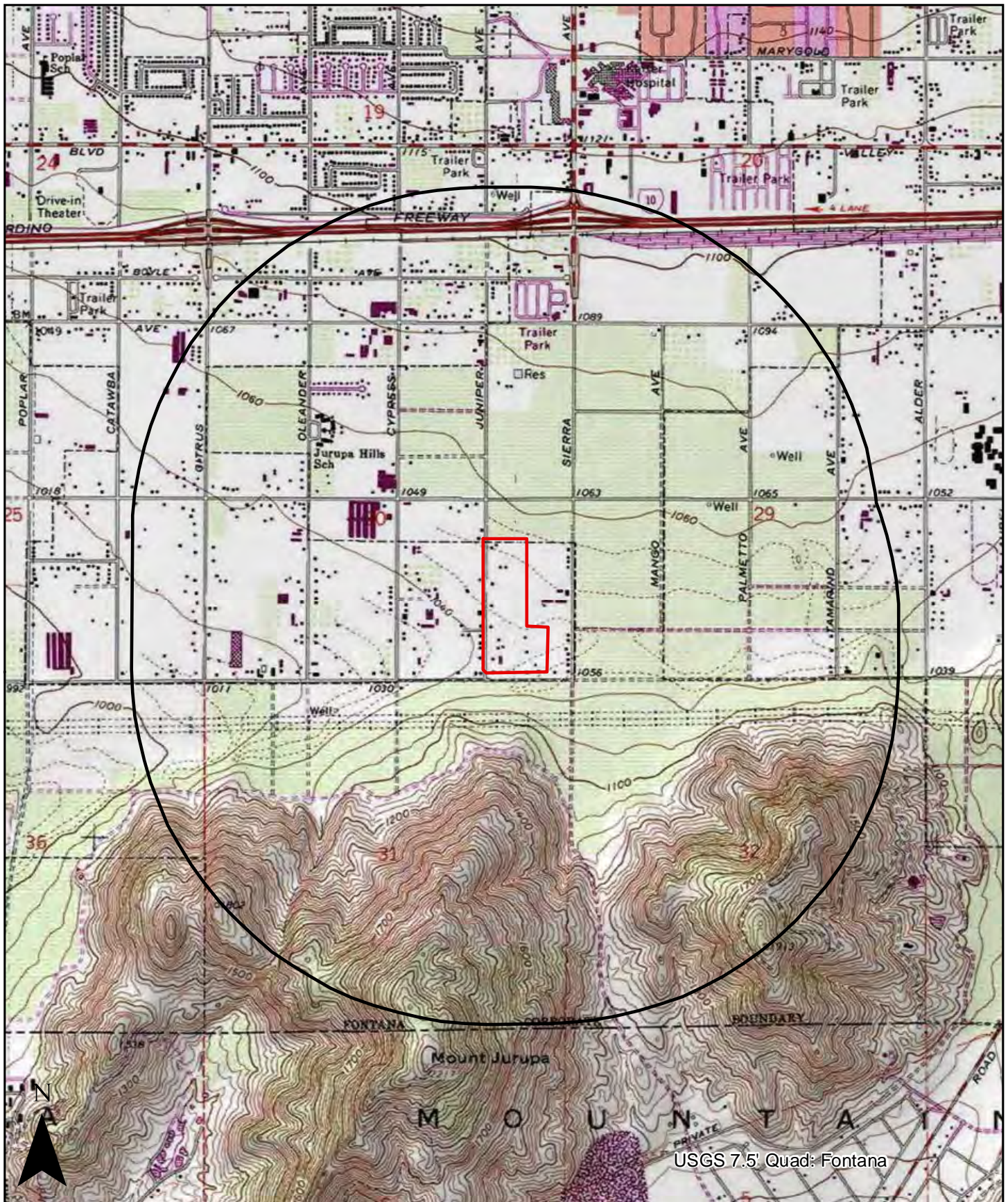
Paleontological Project Manager, West of Devers Transmission Line Project, SCE, Riverside County, California (2009-2016). Kelly provided all project management and paleontological related services. This included proper BLM authorization and permitting to conduct surveying and a research design for field reconnaissance related to PEA, EIS/EIR documentation for the proposed transmission line. She assisted with managing documentation with laws relating to paleontological resources, among which are CEQA and NEPA compliance.

Paleontological Project Manager, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), Line 300A/MP 147.7 and 180.8 Projects, San Bernardino County, California (2005-2006). Kelly prepared the mitigation recommendations and a paleontological inventory report for this project. She also was responsible for scheduling surveys on BLM and United States Marine Corps lands.

Paleontological Project Manager, PG&E, Jefferson to Stanford No. 2 60 kV Feasibility Project, San Mateo County, California (2012-2014). Kelly assisted with the preparation of the paleontological resources review and paleontological inventory report (PIR) and Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) for this project. Several potential routes were assessed for this project, and the feasibility and paleontological potential was determined for this project. The report and PIR were prepared according to CEQA guidelines.

Paleontological Project Manager, Camp Pendleton Project, SDG&E, throughout San Diego and Orange Counties (2013-2017). Kelly provided on-call paleontological services for this project. She was a key facet in report production and research which enabled her firm to perform all survey and monitoring work required on Camp Pendleton for CEQA/NEPA check list assessments requested from SDG&E. Kelly was cleared from the Department of Defense in order to conduct work on the base. Site assessments and monitoring include all work related to: future location of power poles and towers, water control features, trenching and subsurface excavations, access roads, grading impacts to develop substations and other facilities, work pads, staging yards, and gas pipelines.

Appendix B:
(CONFIDENTIAL) CHRIS Results



Project Area



Records Search Buffer (1-mile)

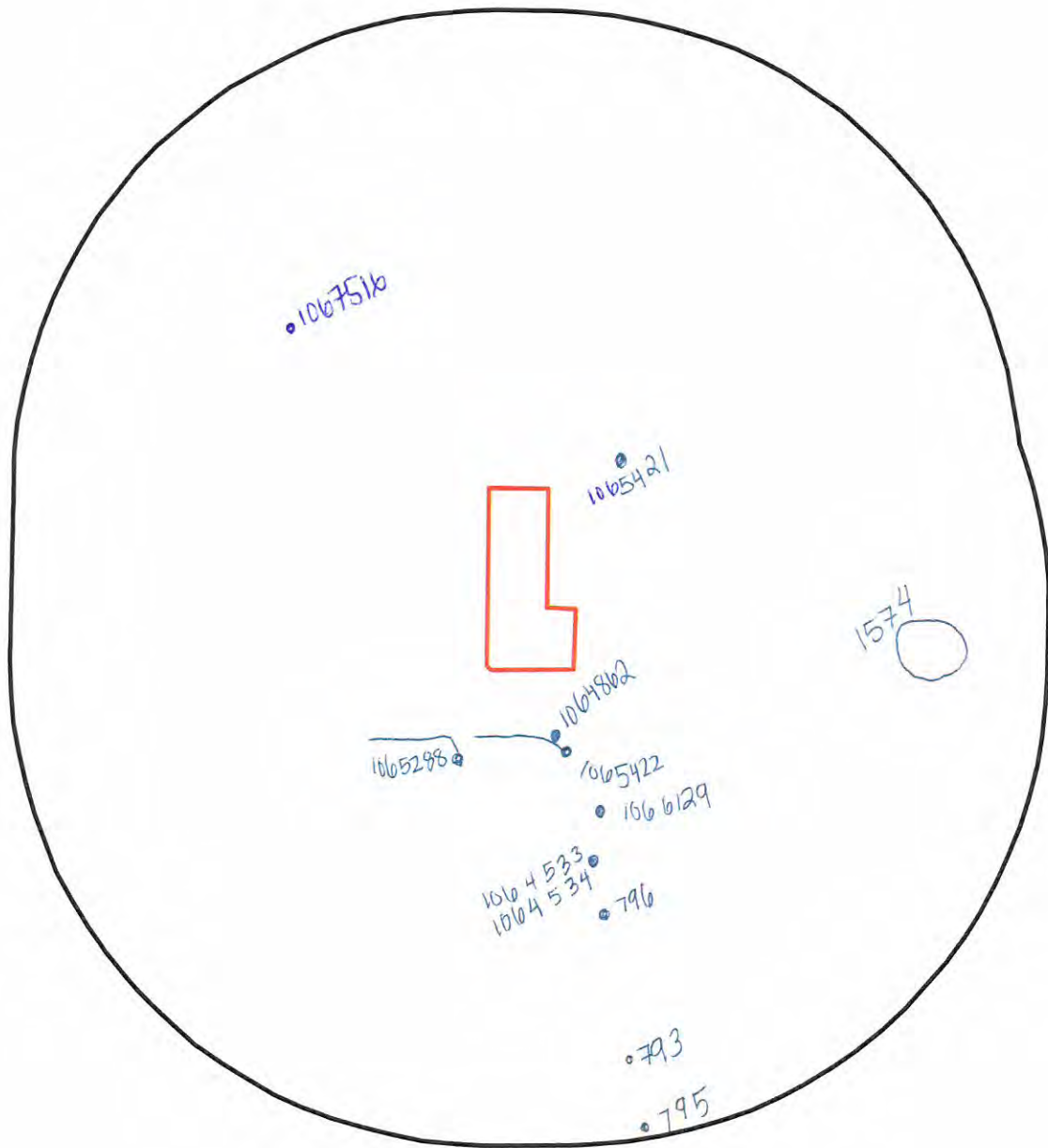
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MCS
MATERIAL CULTURE
CONSULTING

~~Resource~~ Reports



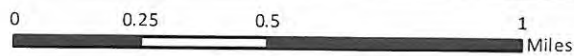
USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana



Project Area



Records Search Buffer (1-mile)

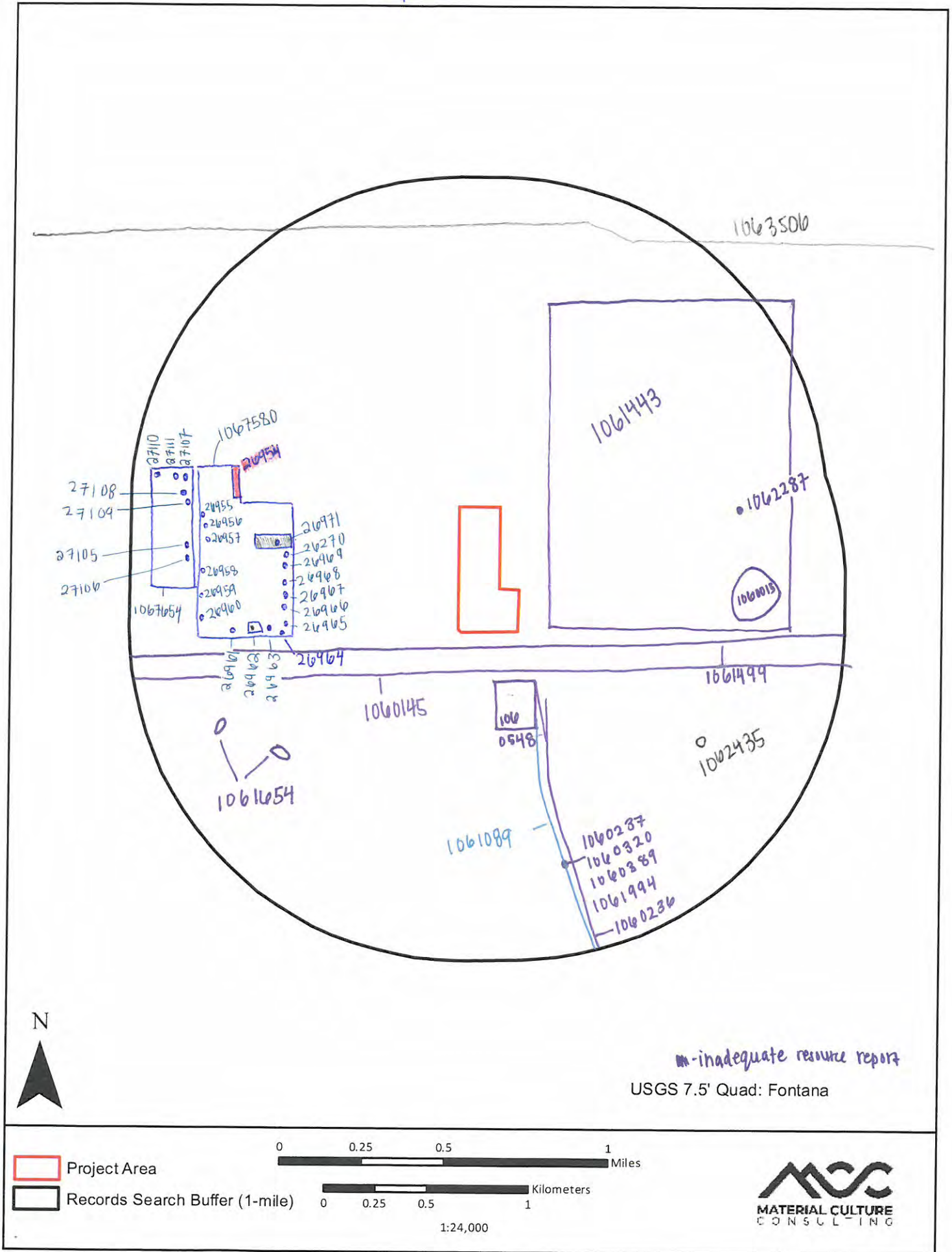


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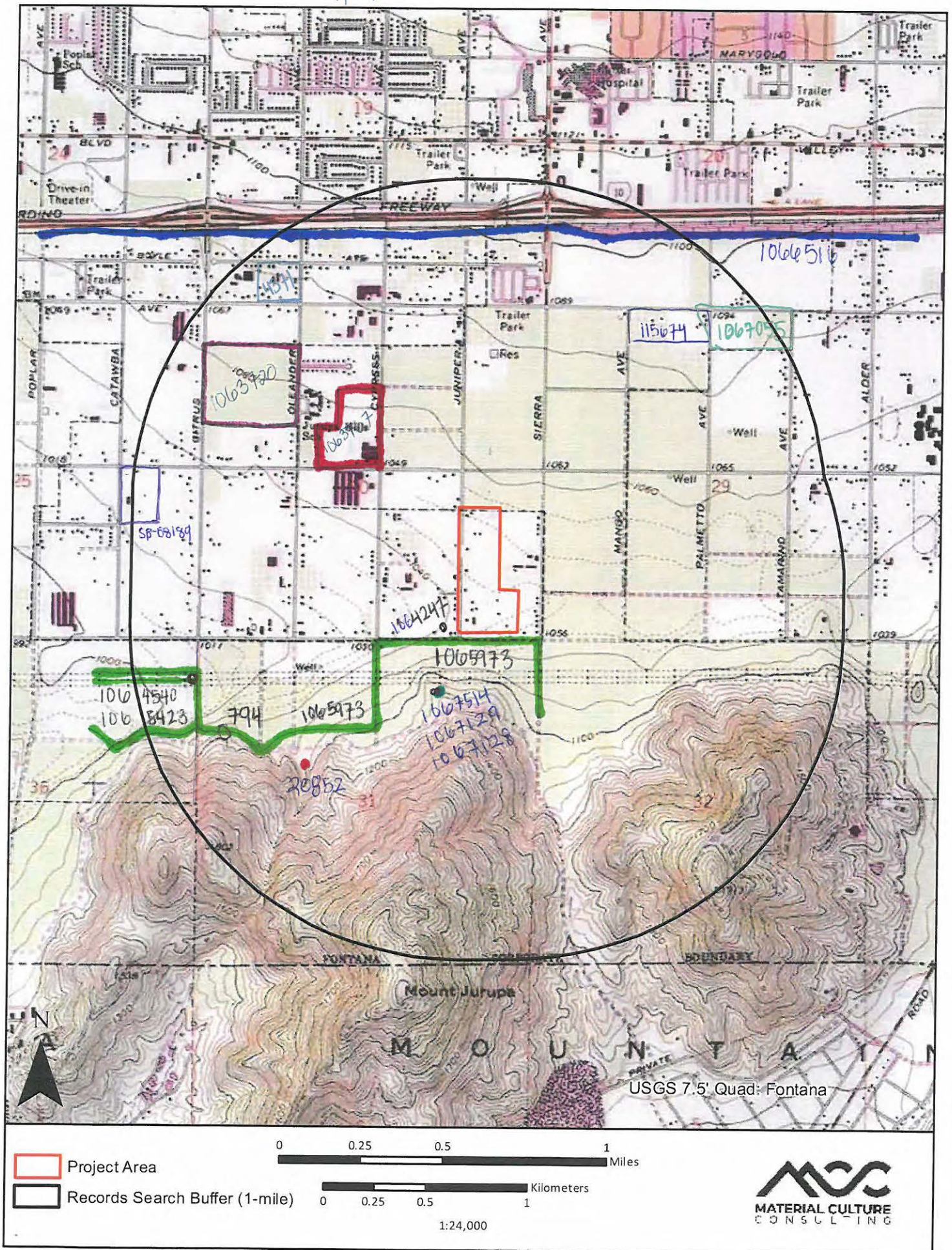


Fontana

Reports



Reports



Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-00013	NADB-R - 1060013; Voided - 40-7.1	1940	PECK, STUART L.	FIELD NOTES, MILK SPRING SITE		36-000109
SB-00145	NADB-R - 1060145; Voided - 73-3.2	1973	WILKE, PHILIP J. and STEPHEN HAMMOND	LA LOMA - MIRA LOMA TRANSMISSION LINE: EXPECTED IMPACT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUES	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	36-000144, 36-000714, 36-000715, 36-000716, 36-000794, 36-001573, 36-001574
SB-00236	NADB-R - 1060236; Voided - 74-11.2	1975	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	ADDENDUM: PROPOSED SIERRA AVENUE EXTENSION SOUTH, HISTORICAL - ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS STUDY	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	36-000793, 36-000796
SB-00237	NADB-R - 1060237; Voided - 74-11.2(2)	1976	KERSHAW, JAMES	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: FINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION OF SITE SBR- 793, SIERRA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	36-000793
SB-00320	NADB-R - 1060320; Voided - 76-4.4	1976	KERSHAW, JAMES	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: INITIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION OF SITE SBR- 793, SIERRA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	36-000793
SB-00389	NADB-R - 1060389; Voided - 76-9.7	1976	KERSHAW, JAMES	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: FINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION OF SITE SBR- 793, SIERRA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	36-000793
SB-00548	NADB-R - 1060548; Voided - 77-9.3	1977	HEARN, JOSEPH E.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED JURUPA HILLS FONTANA PARK SITE	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-00793	NADB-R - 1060793; Voided - 79-5.6	1979	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TRACT 10693, BIG BEAR LAKE	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-00794	NADB-R - 1060794; Voided - 79-6.1	1979	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR SYCAMORE HILLS RANCH, HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-00795	NADB-R - 1060795; Voided - 79-6.2	1979	SUTTON, MARK Q.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED COUNTY FREE USE PERMIT, CAMP ROCK ROAD		
SB-00796	NADB-R - 1060796; Voided - 79-6.3	1979	SUTTON, MARK Q.	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, COUNTY FREE USE PERMIT (SAND AND GRAVEL)		
SB-01087	NADB-R - 1061087	1981	Schroth, Adella	Archaeological Assessment of the Southridge Village Proejct City of Fontana, SB	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.	
SB-01088	NADB-R - 1061088	1981	DRUMMY-CHAPEL, VADA	Historical Assessment of Southridge Village	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-01089	NADB-R - 1061089; Voided - 81-2.4C	1981	DRUMMY-CHAPEL, VADA	ADDENDUM TO HISTORICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SOUTHRIDGE VILLAGE PROJECT, CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.	
SB-01443	NADB-R - 1061443; Voided - 84-7.1	1984	DEL CHARIO, KATHLEEN C. and MARIE G. COTTRELL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED FOR THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC BUSINESS PARK, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.	36-005443, 36-005444
SB-01499	NADB-R - 1061499; Voided - 85-7.4A-B	1985	FOSTER, JOHN M. and ROBERTA S. GREENWOOD	CULTURAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW: CALIFORNIA PORTION, PROPOSED PACIFIC TEXAS PIPELINE PROJECT	GREENWOOD AND ASSOCIATES	
SB-01574	NADB-R - 1061574; Voided - 86-7.2	1986	REYNOLDS, ROBERT E.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT: BALDY MESA/CAJON PASS BRANDMAN (LIGHTWAVE) FIBER OPTICS		36-004252, 36-005568
SB-01654	NADB-R - 1061654; Voided - 87-3.8	1987	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	SOUTHRIDGE VILLAGE PHASE III: TEST EXCAVATIONS OF FIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	36-000794, 36-001632, 36-004549, 36-004550, 36-005755
SB-01994	NADB-R - 1061994; Voided - 76-3.16	1976	LEONARD III, N. NELSON	PRELIMINARY EXCAVATION REPORT: SBR-793	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE	36-000793
SB-02287	NADB-R - 1062287; Voided - 89-3.11	1989	RAAB, L. MARK, LISA MEYER-DRUDE, and BRUCE LOVE	TESTING AND EVALUATION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC BUSINESS PARK, FONTANA, CALIFORNIA	NORTHRIDGE CENTER FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY	36-005444
SB-02435	NADB-R - 1062435; Voided - 91-7.2	1991	ALEXANDROWICZ, J. STEPHEN	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION FOR THE ACCESS ROAD AND A FIVE MILLION GALLON RESERVOIR, TENTATIVE TRACT MAP NO. 13332, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING SERVICES	
SB-03506	NADB-R - 1063506	2001	MCDONALD, MEG and JOHN GOODMAN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSPECTION OF GUZZLERS 6404 & 6312, MOUNTAINTOP RANGER DISTRICT, SBNF, CA. 29PP	SBNF	36-010085
SB-03720	NADB-R - 1063720	2002	SCHMIDT, JAMES	NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT: AT&T CELL SITE UTILITY CONNECTION PROJECT. 5PP	COMPASS ROSE	
SB-03737	NADB-R - 1063737	2002	BUDINGER, FRED	A SECTION 106 HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED VERIZON WIRELESS JUDSON UNMANNED CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SITE TO BE LOCATED AT 1045 PARKFORD DRIVE, REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 29PP	TETRA TECH, INC	

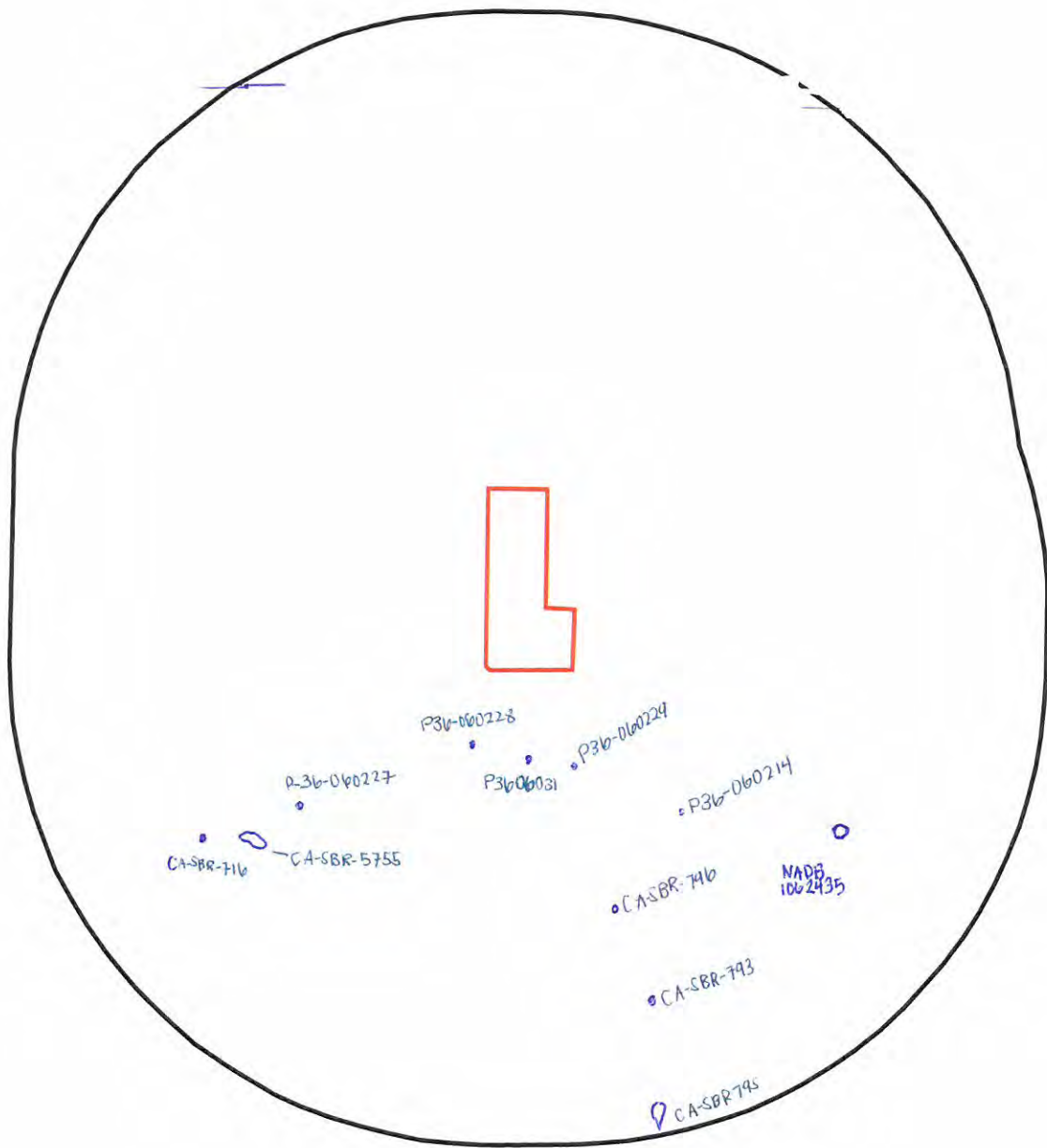
Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-04247	NADB-R - 1064247	2002	WHITE, LAURIE S.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR SPRINT PCS ASSETS FACILITY SB54XC415A (COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY), CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 11PP	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	
SB-04371	NADB-R - 1064371	2004	SHEPARD, RICHARD	PRELIMINARY CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: FONTANA ANNEXATION NO. 157 AND PRE-ZONING, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. 26PP	BONTERRA	
SB-04533	NADB-R - 1064533	2004	GORDON, BETH	HISTORIC RESOURCES REPORT: CA8820B/JUNIPER, 11650 SIERRA AVE, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 14PP	RESCOM ENVIRONMENTAL	
SB-04534	NADB-R - 1064534	2005	HUNT, KEVIN and JASON MILLER	PROPOSED TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER PROJECT, CA 8820A/JUNIPER, 11650 SIERRA AVE, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 18PP	SWCA	
SB-04540	NADB-R - 1064540	2005	BUDINGER, FRED E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED VERIZON WIRELESS TOKAY UNMANNED CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SITE, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 30PP	TETRA TECH, INC	
SB-04862	NADB-R - 1064862	2004	AISLIN-KAY, MARNIE	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR CINGULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CANDIDATE SB-506-04 (MARTIN TUDOR PARK), 11660 SIERRA AVENUE, FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA		
SB-05288	NADB-R - 1065288	2006	BILLAT, SCOTT	COLLOCATION SUBMISSION PACKET FCC FORM 621 SPRINTSITES SB54XC415 SIERRA		
SB-05421		2004	Yamkido, Laureen	Proposed Fontana Station, San Bernardino County	USPS	
SB-05422		2006	BILLAT, SCOTT	Juniper	Earth Touch Inc	
SB-05423		2005	Puckett, Heather R.	Addendum to An Archaeological Assessment of the proposed Verizon Wireless Tokay Unmanned Cellular Telecommunication Site, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California	Tetra Tech, Inc.	
SB-05973	NADB-R - 1065973	2008	Encarnacion, Deirdre, Harry M. Quinn, Daniel Ballester, and Laura H. Shaker	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Fontana-3 Pipeline Laterals Recycled Water Pipeline Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	CRM Tech	36-000794, 36-001632, 36-016417, 36-060216, 36-060217, 36-060227
SB-06129			Hartoff, Brian	Archaeological Survey Report	URS Corp	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-06516	NADB-R - 1066516	1999	Ashkar, Shahira	Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Williams Communications, Inc., Proposed Fiber Optic System Installation Project, Los Angeles to Riverside, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.		
SB-07055		2002	Ghabhlain, Sinead	Sierra and Slover Cultural Resources Survey	ASM Affiliates	36-011567
SB-07128	NADB-R - 1067128	2012	Williams, Sarah A. and Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results for TowerCo Candidate CA2991 (Communications Facility), 11464 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	
SB-07129	NADB-R - 1067129	2011	Supernowicz, Dana E.	Cultural Resources Study of the Jurupa Hills Project, AT&T Mobility Sitey No. ES0341, 11464 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California	Historic Resource Associates	
SB-07514	NADB-R - 1067514	2013	Supernowicz, Dana E.	(Revised) Cultural Resources Study of the Jurupa Hills Project, AT&T Mobility Site No. ES0341, 11464 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	Historic Resource Associates	
SB-07516	NADB-R - 1067516	2013	Puckett, Heather R.	Slover, 10755 Oleander Avenue, Fontana, California 92337.	Tetra Tech, Inc	
SB-07580	NADB-R - 1067580	2014	Tang, Bai "Tom" and Michael Hogan	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: MIG/Hogle-Ireland Fontana Industrial Development Program, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.		36-026954, 36-026955, 36-026956, 36-026957, 36-026958, 36-026959, 36-026960, 36-026961, 36-026962, 36-026964, 36-026966, 36-026967, 36-026968, 36-026969, 36-026970
SB-07654	NADB-R - 1067654	2014	Tang, Bai "Tom", Terri Jacquemain, and Daniel Ballester	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Goodman Logistics Center Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.		36-027105, 36-027106, 36-027107, 36-027108, 36-027109, 36-027110
SB-08189		2015	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF THE RIDGE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PROJECT AREA IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO CO., CALIFORNIA	McKENNA et al.	36-029056

Resources



USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana



Project Area

Records Search Buffer (1-mile)

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

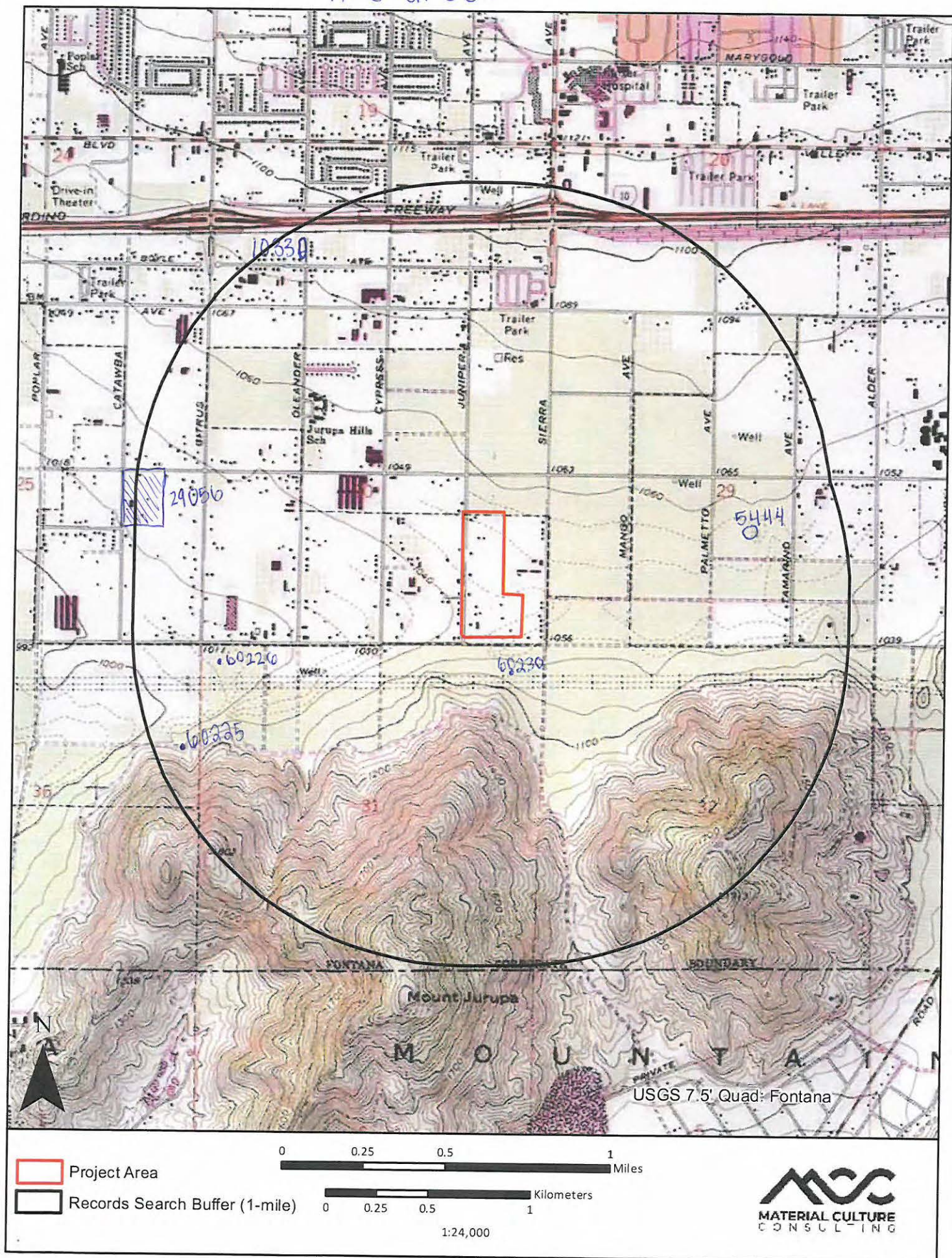
0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometers

1:24,000

MCS
MATERIAL CULTURE
CONSULTING

Fontana

Resources



Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-000716	CA-SBR-000716	Resource Name - Fontana Pit and Groove Petroglyphs; Other - Rattlesnake Mountain Petroglyphs; Resource Name - SBCM-7; Other - SBCM-121; PHI - 083; National Register - L-80-838	Site	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature); AP05 (Petroglyphs); AP14 (Rock shelter/cave); AP16 (Other)	1962 (Chace); 1971 (Lewis); 1978 (McCarthy); 1981 (Schroth , Demcak); 1986 (McCarthy); 2009 (B. Wilson)	SB-00145, SB-00508, SB-01087, SB-02305
P-36-000793	CA-SBR-000793	Other - Jensen Pass Site; Resource Name - Sierra Ave #2; Resource Name - SBCM-135; Other - SBCM-2453	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	1971 (Smith); 1975 (Smith); 1981 (Schroth / Demcak); 2009 (B. Wilson)	SB-00235, SB-00236, SB-00237, SB-00320, SB-00389, SB-00492, SB-01087, SB-01994
P-36-000795	CA-SBR-000795	Other - Jurupa Mountains Site; Resource Name - Sierra Ave #3; Resource Name - SBCM-3045	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	1975 (Smith); 1981 (Schroth / Demcak); 2009 (B. Wilson)	SB-00492, SB-01087
P-36-000796	CA-SBR-000796	Other - Jurupa Mountains Site; Resource Name - Sierra Ave #1; Other - SBCM-2455 (?)	Site	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	1974 (Smith); 1981 (Schroth / Demcak); 2009 (B. Wilson)	SB-00236, SB-00492
P-36-005444	CA-SBR-005444	Resource Name - ARMC #2	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1984 (Cottrell)	SB-01443, SB-02287, SB-07183
P-36-005755	CA-SBR-005755	Other - UCRARU #865	Site	Prehistoric	AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	1987 (McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside)	SB-01654
P-36-010330	CA-SBR-010330H	Resource Name - Union Pacific Railroad; Other - Southern Pacific Railroad; Other - West Line Basin Alignment; Other - Union Pacific Railroad Crossing at Anderson Street; Other - 19-186112	Structure, Object	Historic	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP39 (Other) - Railroad	1999 (S. Ashkar, Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.); 2002 (Goodwin, R., LSA Associates, Inc.); 2008 (Harper, C.D., SWCA); 2010 (Tibbet, C., LSA Associates, Inc.); 2012 (Paul, Daniel D., ICF International)	SB-04335, SB-05495, SB-05614, SB-06720, SB-07451, SB-07666, SB-07955
P-36-011567	CA-SBR-011567H	Resource Name - ASM 3470-1	Structure, Site	Historic	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH03 (Landscaping/orchard); HP33 (Farm/ranch)	2002 (ASM)	SB-07055
P-36-020852		Nature Center BRM			AP04 (Bedrock milling feature)	2009 (B. Wilson)	
P-36-026955		Resource Name - 11011 Citrus Ave	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jaquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-026956		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-3	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026957		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-4	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026958		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-5	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026959		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-6	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026960		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-7	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026961		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-8	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026962		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-9	Building	Historic	HP03 (Multiple family property); HP33 (Farm/ranch)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026963		Resource Name - CRM TECH 2762-10	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Tern Jacquemain, CRM TECH)	
P-36-026964		Resource Name - CRM tech 2762-11	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026965		Resource Name - CRM TECH 2762-12; Other - 16294 Jurupa Avenue	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Tern Jacquemain, CRM TECH)	
P-36-026966		Resource Name - CR< Tech 2762-13	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026967		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-14	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026968		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-15	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026969		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-16	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026970		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-17	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07580
P-36-026971		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2762-18	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property); HP06 (1-3 story commercial building)	2013 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-027105		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-1	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07654
P-36-027106		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-2	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07654
P-36-027107		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-3	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07654
P-36-027108		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-4	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07654
P-36-027109		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-5	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07654
P-36-027110		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-6	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	SB-07654
P-36-027111		Resource Name - CRM Tech 2801-7	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	2014 (Terri Jacquemain, CRM Tech)	
P-36-029056	CA-SBR-029056H	Resource Name - Gertrude Smith Complex	Site	Historic	AH15 (Standing structures); HP02 (Single family property)	2015 (Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al.)	SB-08189
P-36-060214		Resource Name - UCRARU #819; flake; Other - IA1073-3	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1985 (DE MUNCK, ARU)	
P-36-060225		metate fragment; Resource Name - IA1073-14	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087
P-36-060226		Resource Name - IA1073-15	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087
P-36-060227		flake tool; Resource Name - IA1073-16	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087, SB-05973
P-36-060228		metate fragment+flakes; Resource Name - IA1073-17	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087
P-36-060229		flakes; Resource Name - IA1073-18	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087
P-36-060230		flake; Resource Name - IA1073-19	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087
P-36-060231		unifacial schist mono fragment; Resource Name - IA1073-20	Other	Prehistoric	AP16 (Other)	1981 (Schroth)	SB-01087

Appendix C:
NAHC and Native American Correspondence

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100

West Sacramento, CA 95691

916-373-3710

916-373-5471 – Fax

nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center

County: San Bernardino

USGS Quadrangle Name: Fontana

Township: 1S **Range:** 5W **Section(s):** 30

Company/Firm/Agency: Material Culture Consulting, Inc.

Street Address: 2701-B N. Towne Ave

City: Pomona **Zip:** 91767

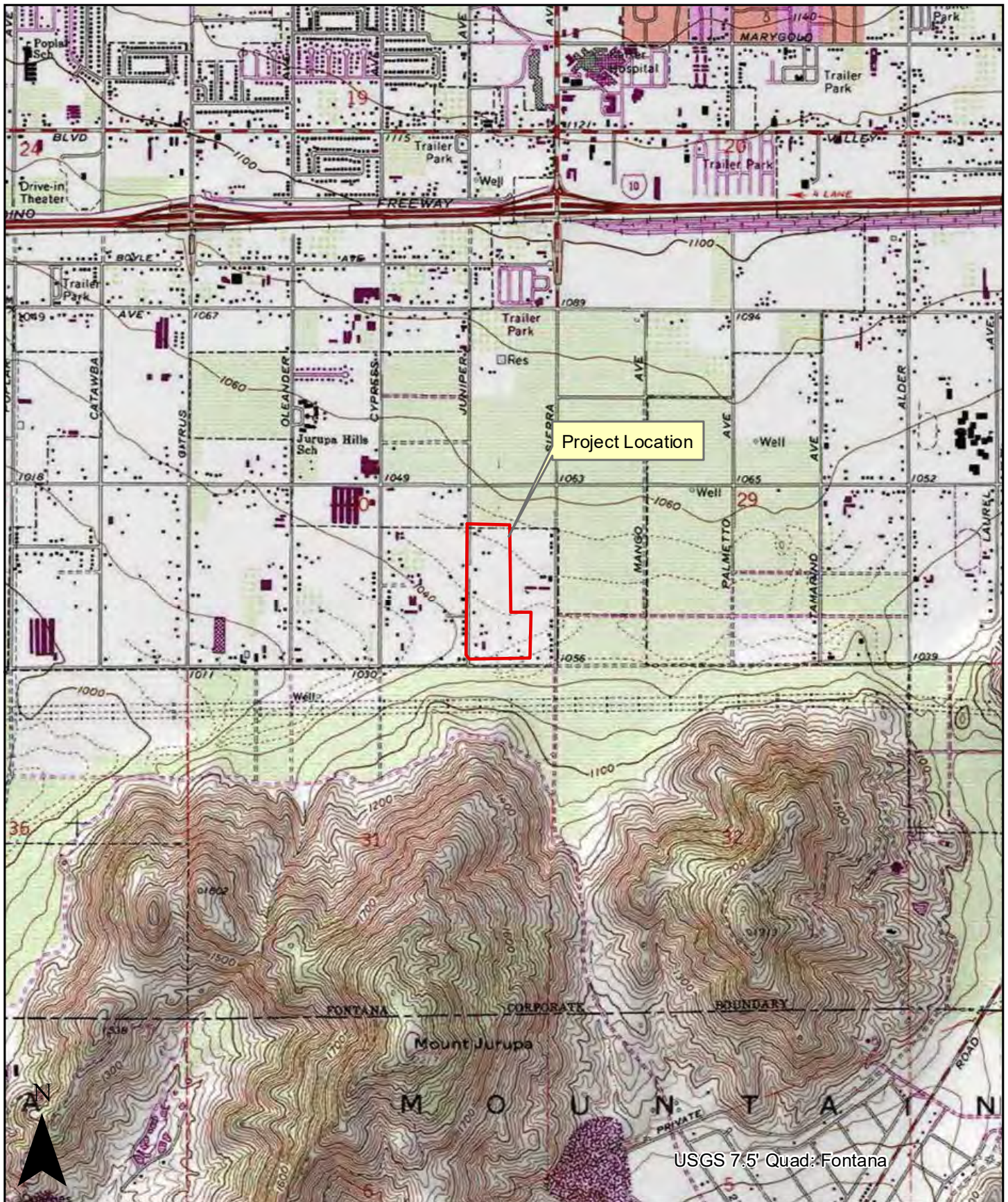
Phone: 626-205-8279

Fax: 626-249-0479

Email: tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

Project Description:

This Project proposes the construction of a commerce center in the city of Fontana, in San Bernardino County. Please see the attached topo map for a more detailed location.



USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

 Project Area

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometers

1:24,000


MATERIAL CULTURE
CONSULTING

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>



December 2, 2019

Tria Belcourt
Material Culture Consulting, Inc.

VIA Email to: tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

RE: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, San Bernardino County

Dear Ms. Belcourt:

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 can assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "Andrew Green".

Andrew Green
Staff Services Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
12/2/2019**

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6907
Fax: (760) 699-6924
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians

Amanda Vance, Chairperson
P.O. Box 846 Cahuilla
Coachella, CA, 92236
Phone: (760) 398 - 4722
Fax: (760) 369-7161
hhaines@augustinetribe.com

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians

Doug Welmas, Chairperson
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Cahuilla
Indio, CA, 92203
Phone: (760) 342 - 2593
Fax: (760) 347-7880
jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov

Cahuilla Band of Indians

Daniel Salgado, Chairperson
52701 U.S. Highway 371 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 5549
Fax: (951) 763-2808
Chairman@cahuilla.net

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

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

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians

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

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation

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

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council

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

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe

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

Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians

Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189
Phone: (760) 782 - 0711
Fax: (760) 782-0712

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning, CA, 92220 Serrano
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807
Fax: (951) 922-8146
drtorres@morongo-nsn.gov

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
12/2/2019**

**Morongo Band of Mission
Indians**

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources
Manager
12700 Pumarra Rroad Cahuilla
Banning, CA, 92220 Serrano
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807
Fax: (951) 922-8146
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Mercedes Estrada,
P. O. Box 391820 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
mercedes.estrada@santarosacah
uilla-nsn.gov

Ramona Band of Cahuilla

John Gomez, Environmental
Coordinator
P. O. Box 391670 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105
Fax: (951) 763-4325
jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Steven Estrada, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
mflaxbeard@santarosacahuilla-
nsn.gov

Ramona Band of Cahuilla

Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391670 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105
Fax: (951) 763-4325
admin@ramona-nsn.gov

**Serrano Nation of Mission
Indians**

Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson
P. O. Box 343 Serrano
Patton, CA, 92369
Phone: (909) 528 - 9032
serranonation1@gmail.com

**San Fernando Band of Mission
Indians**

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

**Serrano Nation of Mission
Indians**

Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson
P. O. Box 343 Serrano
Patton, CA, 92369
Phone: (253) 370 - 0167
serranonation1@gmail.com

**San Manuel Band of Mission
Indians**

Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural
Resources
26569 Community Center Drive Serrano
Highland, CA, 92346
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933
Fax: (909) 864-3370
lclauss@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

**Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Scott Cozart, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487 Cahuilla
San Jacinto, CA, 92583 Luiseno
Phone: (951) 654 - 2765
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
12/2/2019**

***Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians***

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural
Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cahuilla
Luiseno

***Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
Indians***

Michael Mirelez, Cultural
Resource Coordinator
P.O. Box 1160
Thermal, CA, 92274
Phone: (760) 399 - 0022
Fax: (760) 397-8146
mmirelez@tmdci.org

Cahuilla

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, San Bernardino County.

EXAMPLE LETTER

December 5th, 2019

RE: Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.



Greetings,

The project proposes the construction of a commercial complex in the City of Fontana, CA (see attached map). Material Culture Consulting, Inc (MCC) is conducting the cultural resources review of the project to support preparation of the environmental documents. As part of our background research and forthcoming survey, we would like to invite you to share any knowledge of potential cultural resources within the project area. Please note - this request is **not** part of any formal local, state, or federal consultation process, and all requests for consultation should be directed to the City of Fontana as the Lead CEQA Agency.

Our firm contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on November 21, 2019 to request review of the Sacred Lands File and for a list of tribes with traditional lands and/or cultural places within the area. The NAHC responded on December 2, 2019 stating that the Sacred Lands File review resulted in **negative** results and provided your contact information as part of the list. We understand that negative results do not preclude the existence of cultural resources, and that a tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource, which is why we are contacting you.

Project Location and Description

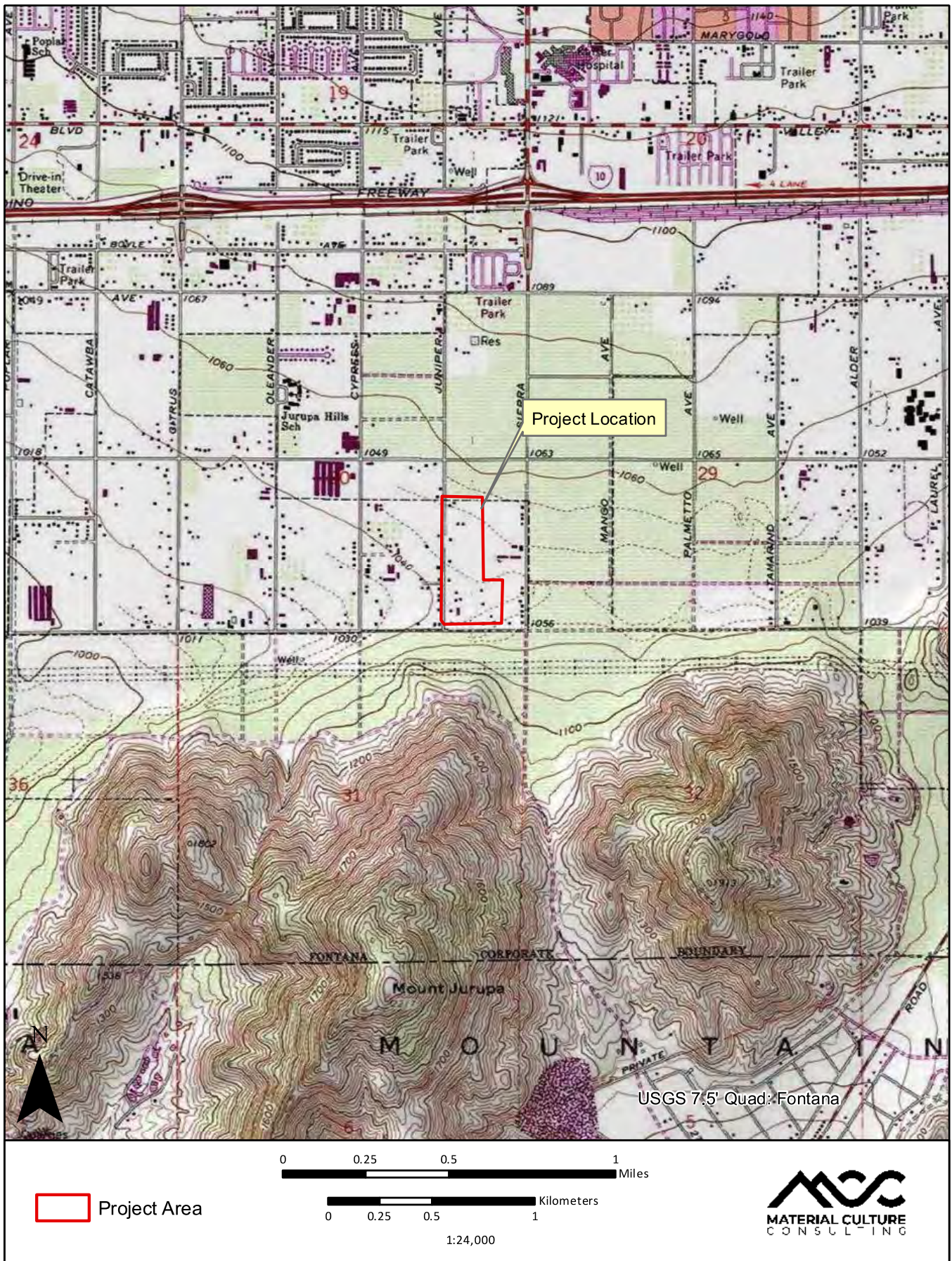
The proposed Project is bounded by Juniper Ave to the west, Jurupa Ave to the south and Sierra Avenue to the east, with existing commercial complexes to the north and to the east. The area of potential impact (API) would encompass a total of 1,489,587.66 sq. feet or approximately 34.20 acres. Specifically, the proposed Project is located within Section 30 of Township 1 South and Range 5 West on the USGS Fontana quadrangle (San Bernardino Base Meridian).

Please respond at your earliest convenience if you wish to share any knowledge of cultural resources within or adjacent to the API. Any information, concerns, or recommendations regarding cultural resources within the API can be shared with me via telephone, email, or via standard mail. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Kindest regards,



Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President and Principal Archaeologist
626-205-8279
tria@materialcultureconsulting.com



Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project
CEQA Due Diligence Native American Contact Log
January 2020
Page 1 of 6

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Not necessary	Email response from Arysa Gonzalez Romero, Historic Preservation Technician, on 12/18/19: Mr. Romero stated that their Tribal Historic preservation office's cultural registry revealed that this project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. They defer to the other tribes in the area.
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	No email listed.	Not Necessary	See Above
Amanda Vance, Chairperson Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Called and spoke to Kim Pedroza regarding Project. She wanted MCC to forward the email (kpedroza@augstintribe.com) to her and she would pass along the information to Amanda Vance. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Doug Welmas, Chairperson Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Not necessary	Email response from Judy Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs, on 12/17/19: Ms. Stapp stated the project is located outside the tribe's traditional use area and does not have any comments.

Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project
CEQA Due Diligence Native American Contact Log
January 2020
Page 2 of 6

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson Cahuilla Band of Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Not Necessary	Email response from BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Coordinator, on 12/17/19: Mr. Esparza stated the Project is located within the Cahuilla traditional land use area. The tribe has an have interest in this project and believe that cultural resources may be unearthed during construction. They request that a tribal monitor be present during all ground disturbing activities ant (sic) to be notified of all changes and updates with the project moving forward.
Andrew Salas, Director Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Email received on January 13, 2020 from Admin Specialist: email stated that "Our tribal government would like to consult with you regarding the project above. Please contact us back to set up a time and date to consult".
Anthony Morales, Chairperson Gabrielino/ Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Response from Mr. Morales: He stated the tribe's oral tradition states the area would have been used as a travel route and nearby villages were in the area at one time. He would like a tribal monitor and/or archaeological monitor present and to be updated as the Project continues.
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson Gabrielino/ Tongva Nation	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Voicemail left. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.

Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project
CEQA Due Diligence Native American Contact Log
January 2020
Page 3 of 6

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results
Robert Dorame, Chairperson Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Information resent to Mr. Dorame; he stated if the tribe does not respond it would mean they do not have any cultural resources within the area. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Charles Alvarez Gabrielino Tongva Tribe	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Voicemail left. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	No email listed. Email was sent to Ray Chapparosa on 12/20/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Contact information with Lisa, who stated she forward information to the appropriate person and they will reach out to MCC. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez Email listed is same as Robert Martin	Not necessary	Email response from Travis Armstrong, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, on 12/11/19: Mr. Armstrong stated the tribe has no additional comments to provide at this time to Material Cultural Consulting but may provide other information to the lead agency during the AB 52 consultation process.
Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Not necessary	See response above

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results
John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator Ramona Band of Cahuilla	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Information resent to Mr. Gomez via email. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson Ramona Band of Cahuilla	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Redirected to Mr. Gomez. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Donna Yocum, Chairperson San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Voicemail left. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Not necessary	Email response from Jessica Mauk, Cultural Resources Analyst, on 12/17/19: Ms. Mauk stated that Project lies within/near the vicinity of a village site, the remnants of which seem to be most prominently evidenced to the south within the Jurupa Mtns. Based on soils/sediment conditions, the Tribe may recommend archaeological presence/absence testing occur within the areas of proposed disturbance within the project footprint. Ms. Mauk stated further discussion of their concerns and recommendations will be followed through during consultation with the Lead Agency.

Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project
CEQA Due Diligence Native American Contact Log
January 2020
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Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results
Mercedes Estrada Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Ms. Estrada informed MCC she is still waiting to hear back from tribal council members and tribal monitors. She would like a few more days to see if they respond to her and will reach out to us via email. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Steven Estrada, Chairperson Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Not necessary	Email response from Melinda Flaxbeard, CFO, on 12/17/19: Ms. Flaxbread stated to send inquiry to Mercedes Estrada.
Mark Cochrane, Co- Chairperson Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Voicemail left. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Wayne Walker, Co- Chairperson Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez Email listed is same as Mark Cochrane	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Voicemail left. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Voice mailbox full and unable to leave message. As of January 22, 2020, no response received.
Scott Cozart, Chairperson Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Redirected to the Cultural Resource department. The Cultural Resource department stated official response would be sent shortly (see below).

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1 st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2 nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	Letter mailed via USPS on 12/5 (done by YG and ELM)	Email Sent on 12/17/19 by Yahaira Gonzalez	Phone call on 1/7/2020 by Erika McMullin	Email Received on 1/8/20 from Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist, with attached letter from Joseph Ontiveros: Mr. Ontiveros stated that although Project is located outside the existing reservation, it is located within their Tribal Traditional Use Area. The Project is within proximity to known sites, is a shared use area for ongoing trade between tribes and is considered culturally sensitive to the tribe. Soboba requests the following: initiate consultation with the Project proponents and Lead Agency; transfer of information regarding Project process be provided to the tribe as they occur; Soboba continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for the Project; requests that Native American Monitor(s) from Soboba Cultural Resource Department be present during any ground disturbing proceedings, including surveys and archaeological testing; and request that proper procedures for artifacts and remains be taken and request of the tribe be honored.



Julia Carvajal <julia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Fwd: Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, CA

1 message

Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Mon, Jan 13, 2020 at 12:45 PM

To: Sonia Sifuentes <sonia@materialcultureconsulting.com>, Julia Carvajal <julia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA # 917250
President and Principal Archaeologist

Material Culture Consulting, Inc.
Certified DBE/WBE/SBE

2701-B North Towne Avenue
Pomona CA, 91767
Phone: 626-205-8279
Fax: 626-249-0479

www.materialcultureconsulting.com
tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

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----- Forwarded message -----

From: Administration Gabrieleno <admin@gabrielenoindians.org>

Date: Mon, Jan 13, 2020 at 12:33 PM

Subject: Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, CA

To: Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Dear Tria Belcourt,

Thank you for your letter dated December 5, 2019. Our tribal government would like to consult with you regarding the project above. Please contact us back to set up a time and date to consult.

Thank you,

Admin Specialist
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
PO Box 393
Covina, CA 91723
Office: 844-390-0787
website: www.gabrielenoindians.org



Attachments area



Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

Stapp, Judy <jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov>

Tue, Dec 17, 2019 at 11:56 AM

To: Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

Ms. Gonzalez,

The Cabazon Band of Mission Indians does not comment on projects located outside of their traditional use area in Riverside County, California.

Best regards,

Judy Stapp
Director of Cultural Affairs
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway
Indio, CA 92203
Phone (760) 238-5770
Fax: (760) 347-7880

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[Quoted text hidden]



Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

BobbyRay Esparza <Besparza@cahuilla.net>

Tue, Dec 17, 2019 at 4:19 PM

To: "yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com" <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

Cc: anthony madrigal <anthonymad2002@gmail.com>, Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Good Afternoon,

The Cahuilla Band of Indians has received your letter regarding the above project. We would like to comment that this project is within the Cahuilla traditional land use area. Therefore we would have interest in this project and believe that cultural resources may be unearthed during construction. We request that a tribal monitor be present during all ground disturbing activities and to be notified of all changes and updates with the project moving forward. The Cahuilla Band appreciates your help in preserving Tribal Cultural Resources in your project.

Respectfully,

BobbyRay Esparza
Cultural Coordinator
Cahuilla Band of Indians
Cell: (760)423-2773
Office: (951)763-5549
Fax:(951)763-2808

From: Daniel Salgado <CHAIRMAN@CAHUILLA.NET>**Sent:** Tuesday, December 17, 2019 11:40 AM**To:** BobbyRay Esparza <Besparza@cahuilla.net>**Cc:** Anthony Madrigal Sr <Amadrigalsr@cahuilla.net>; Roger Meyer <Rmeyer@cahuilla.net>**Subject:** Fwd: CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

FYI...

Daniel Salgado
Tribal Council Chairman
Cahuilla Band of Indians

From: Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>**Sent:** Tuesday, December 17, 2019 11:37 AM**Cc:** Tria Belcourt**Subject:** CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

Good Afternoon,

[Quoted text hidden]



Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

Melinda Flaxbeard <mflaxbeard@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>

Tue, Dec 17, 2019 at 12:16 PM

To: Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

Cc: Mercedes Estrada <mercedes.estrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>

Good Afternoon, Please send all email to Mercedes Estrada @ mercedes.estrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

Respectfully,

Linda Flaxbeard, CFO

PO Box 391820

Anza, CA 92539

951-659-2700

From: Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, December 17, 2019 11:37 AM

Cc: Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]



Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

Gonzalez Romero, Arysa (TRBL) <aromero@aguacaliente.net>

Wed, Dec 18, 2019 at 8:19 AM

To: Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

Greetings,

A records check of the Tribal Historic preservation office's cultural registry revealed that this project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. Therefore, we defer to the other tribes in the area. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Thank you,

Arysa Gonzalez Romero

Historic Preservation Technician

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA 92264

D: 760-883-1327 | C: 760-831-2484

From: Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>**Sent:** Tuesday, December 17, 2019 11:37 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]



Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

Travis Armstrong <TArmstrong@morongo-nsn.gov>

Tue, Dec 17, 2019 at 12:59 PM

To: "yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com" <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>

Cc: "tria@materialcultureconsulting.com" <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Hello,

A letter was sent to Material Cultural Consulting Wednesday, December 11, 2019 an 9:15 a.m.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Travis Armstrong

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

951-755-5259

Email: thpo@morongo-nsn.gov**From:** Yahaira Gonzalez <yaya.gonzalez89@gmail.com>**Sent:** Tuesday, December 17, 2019 11:37 AM**Cc:** Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>**Subject:** CEQA Outreach Follow Up for Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontana; Fontana USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California.

Good Afternoon,

[Quoted text hidden]

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Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project December 5th 2019.pdf

569K

Sonia Sifuentes <sonia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Fwd: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project

1 message

Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Wed, Dec 11, 2019 at 9:17 AM

To: Sonia Sifuentes <sonia@materialcultureconsulting.com>, Julia Carvajal <julia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA # 917250
President and Principal Archaeologist

Material Culture Consulting, Inc.
Certified DBE/WBE/SBE

2701-B North Towne Avenue

Pomona CA, 91767

Phone: 626-205-8279

Fax: 626-249-0479

www.materialcultureconsulting.com

tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

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From: **Travis Armstrong** <TArmstrong@morongo-nsn.gov>

Date: Wed, Dec 11, 2019 at 9:14 AM

Subject: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project

To: Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Hello,

Regarding the above referenced project, we have no additional comments to provide at this time to Material Cultural Consulting but may provide other information to the lead agency during the AB 52 consultation process.

Thank you for reaching out to our office.

Sincerely,

Travis Armstrong

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

951-755-5259

12/19/2019

Material Culture Consulting Mail - Fwd: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project

Email: thpo@morongo-nasn.gov



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Sonia Sifuentes <sonia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Fwd: Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project

Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Wed, Jan 8, 2020 at 12:40 PM

To: Sonia Sifuentes <sonia@materialcultureconsulting.com>, Julia Carvajal <julia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

FYI

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA # 917250
President and Principal Archaeologist

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tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

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From: **Jessica Valdez** <JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov>

Date: Wed, Jan 8, 2020 at 11:22 AM

Subject: Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project

To: Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>Cc: erikamcmullin27@gmail.com <erikamcmullin27@gmail.com>, Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>

Tria,

Good morning. Please see the attached letter from Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, regarding the proposed **Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project**, located in the City of Fontana. The project area is considered sensitive by the people of Soboba, as there are existing sites in the surrounding areas. An in-house database search identified multiple areas of potential impact. Specifics will be discussed in direct consultation with the lead agency. To ensure that Soboba's correspondence and concerns are reflected in your documentation for this project, the tribe requests that the attached letter be forwarded to the lead agency and summarized in your final report. A hard copy will be mailed, for your records. The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. Feel free to contact us with any additional questions or concerns.

JESSICA VALDEZ

Cultural Resource Specialist

(951) 654-5544 Ext. 4139

JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov



CULTURAL RESOURCE

[23906 Soboba Rd. San Jacinto, CA 92583](https://www.soboba-nsn.gov)

P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581

www.soboba-nsn.gov

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Material Culture Consulting- Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center- Soboba Response Letter- 12-5-19.doc
1110K

January 7, 2020

Attn: Tria Belcourt, President, Principal Archaeologist
Material Culture Consulting, Inc.
2701-B North Towne Avenue
Pomona, CA 91767



RE: Proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, City of Fontan, San Bernardino County, CA

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. The information provided to us on said project has been assessed through our Cultural Resource Department, where it was concluded that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of our Tribal Traditional Use Areas. This project location is in proximity to known sites, is a shared use area that was used in ongoing trade between the tribes and is considered to be culturally sensitive by the people of Soboba.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting the following:

1. To initiate a consultation with the project proponents and lead agency.
2. The transfer of information to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians regarding the progress of this project should be done as soon as new developments occur.
3. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for this project.
4. Working in and around traditional use areas intensifies the possibility of encountering cultural resources during the construction/excavation phase. For this reason, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requests that Native American Monitor(s) from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Cultural Resource Department to be present during any ground disturbing proceedings. Including surveys and archaeological testing.
5. Request that proper procedures be taken, and requests of the tribe be honored
(Please see the attachment)

Multiple areas of potential impact were identified during an in-house database search. Specifics to be discussed in consultation with the lead agency.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JOE", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137
Cell (951) 663-5279
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cultural Items (Artifacts). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer should agree to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

The Developer should waive any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of authorized and mandatory archeological analysis, the Developer should return said artifacts to the Soboba Band within a reasonable time period agreed to by the Parties and not to exceed (30) days from the initial recovery of the items.

Treatment and Disposition of Remains.

A. The Soboba Band shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity.

B. The Soboba Band, as MLD, shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the Developer or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a). The Parties agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.

C. Reburial of human remains shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The Soboba Band, as the MLD in consultation with the Developer, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.

D. All parties are aware that the Soboba Band may wish to rebury the human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) on or near, the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The Developer should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

E. The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because the Soboba Band's traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. Grave goods are those artifacts associated with any human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes are to be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact

Coordination with County Coroner's Office. The Lead Agencies and the Developer should immediately contact both the Coroner and the Soboba Band in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the

Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c).

Non-Disclosure of Location Reburials. It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer agrees to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

Confidentiality: The entirety of the contents of this letter shall remain confidential between Soboba and the lead agency for said project, as well as hired consultant (Material Culture Consulting, Inc.). No part of the contents of this letter may be shared, copied, or utilized in any way with any other individual, entity, municipality, or tribe, whatsoever, without the expressed written permission of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

Fwd: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project

Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>
To: Julia Carvajal <julia@materialcultureconsulting.com>, Sonia Sifuentes <sonia@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Tue, Dec 17, 2019 at 12:41 PM

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President

Material Culture Consulting, Inc.
2701-B North Towne Avenue
Pomona, California 91767
626.205.8279
www.materialcultureconsulting.com

----- Forwarded message -----
From: **Jessica Mauck** <JMauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov>
Date: Thu, Dec 12, 2019, 3:48 PM
Subject: Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project
To: tria@materialcultureconsulting.com <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Hi Tria,

Thank you for contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI) regarding the above referenced project. SMBMI appreciates the opportunity to review the project documentation, which was received by our Cultural Resources Management Department on 9 December 2019. The project lies within/near the vicinity of a village site, the remnants of which seem to be most prominently evidenced to the south within the Jurupa Mtns, though the project area also looks to have been subjected to some previous disturbance. In this situation, assuming soils/sediments are suitable for intact subsurface cultural deposits, the Tribe may recommend archaeological presence/absence testing occur within the areas of proposed disturbance within the project footprint. However, the Tribe's level of concern and recommended actions will be better defined after information provided by the Lead Agency during consultation is reviewed.

Regards,

Jessica Mauck
CULTURAL RESOURCES ANALYST
O: (909) 864-8933 x3249
M: (909) 725-9054
[26569 Community Center Drive Highland California 92346](#)

THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please delete it from your system without copying it and notify the sender by reply e-mail so that the email address record can be corrected. Thank You

2 attachments



image352d45.PNG
34K



image352d45.PNG
34K

Appendix D:
LACM Locality Search Results

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



Vertebrate Paleontology Section
Telephone: (213) 763-3325

e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

5 December 2019

Material Culture Consulting
2701-B North Towne Avenue
Pomona, CA 91767

Attn: Julia Carvajal, Archaeologist & GIS Specialist

re: Paleontological resources for the proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, project area

Dear Julia:

I have conducted a thorough check of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for proposed Foothill Fontana Commerce Center Project, in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Fontana USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on 21 November 2019. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area boundaries, but we do have localities farther afield from sedimentary deposits similar to those that may occur subsurface in the proposed project area.

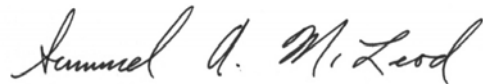
In the southern-most portion of the proposed project area there are surficial deposits of older Quaternary Alluvium, derived as relatively coarse fan deposits from the intrusive igneous rocks of Mount Jurupa immediately to the south. Surface sediments in most of the proposed project area though are composed of younger Quaternary Alluvium, derived broadly as alluvial fan deposits from the San Gabriel Mountains to the north via Lytle Creek that currently flows to the north and east. These deposits typically do not contain significant vertebrate fossils in the uppermost layers, but at least the finer-grained younger Quaternary deposits may be underlain at relatively shallow depth by older sedimentary deposits that do contain significant fossil vertebrate remains. Our closest vertebrate fossil locality from somewhat similar basin deposits is LACM 7811, to the southwest of the proposed project area in the Jurupa Valley north of Norco

and west of Mira Loma, along Sumner Avenue north of Cloverdale Road, that produced a fossil specimen of whipsnake, *Masticophis*, at a depth of 9 to 11 feet below the surface. Further to the south between Corona and Norco our vertebrate fossil locality LACM 1207 produced a fossil specimen of deer, *Odocoileus*.

Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed throughout the proposed project area are unlikely to encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Deeper excavations in the proposed project area that extend down into older Quaternary deposits, however, may well encounter significant remains of fossil vertebrates. Any substantial and deep excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains while not impeding development. Also, sediment samples should be collected and processed to determine the small fossil potential in the proposed project area. Any fossils collected should be placed in an accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

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

Sincerely,

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

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

Historic Resources Survey

HISTORIC RESOURCE EVALUATION REPORT

for

**Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project
Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA
APNs 0255-101-11, 12, 14, 20, 21
APNs 0255-111-16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 25**

Prepared for:
EPD Solutions, Inc.
2 Park Plaza, Suite 1120
Irvine, CA 92614

Prepared by:
Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506



June 2020

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This assessment report documents and evaluates the federal, state, and local significance of the properties situated in the area-of-potential-effects (APE). The proposed project is located in the southeast area of Fontana, at the northeast corner of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue in the city of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. The APE is comprised of twelve legal parcels with the San Bernardino County Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) of 0255-101-11, -12, -14, -20, -21, and 0255-111-16, -17, -18, -19, -21, -22, -25.

The Fontana Foothills Commerce Center Project (Project) site is comprised of approximately 33.55 acres, located at the northeast corner of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue, in the southern region of the City of Fontana, in San Bernardino County. The proposed Project involves the removal of the existing buildings and structures on each parcel within the APE for the development of a commerce center on the Project site.

The 12 parcels listed below were surveyed to ascertain if any of the structures on the properties, individually or collectively, have the potential to be considered historical resources under the criteria for listing a property in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), or as a Historic Resource in the City of Fontana (Fontana Register).¹

11011 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-101-14-0000
11055 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-101-21-0000
11097 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-101-20-0000
11145 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-101-12-0000
11193 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-101-11-0000
11219 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-111-22-0000
11229 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-111-21-0000
11259 Juniper Avenue	APN 0255-111-16-0000
16716 Jurupa Avenue	APN 0255-111-17-0000
16756 Jurupa Avenue	APN 0255-111-18-0000
16798 Jurupa Avenue	APN 0255-111-19-0000
16820 Jurupa Avenue	APN 0255-111-25-0000

¹ California Register of Historical Resources: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21238; City of Fontana Sec. 5-355. - Historical resources designation criteria: https://library.municode.com/ca/fontana/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=CO_CH5BUBURE_ARTXIIPRHIRE_S5-355HIREDECR

Of the twelve properties, two have built-environment resources present that have not reached 50 years of age; eight of the properties have residential dwellings located therein; and two have been developed with commercial enterprises besides having a residential dwelling on the parcel. There are ten parcels located within the APE that were subject to an intensive-level survey, and evaluated to determine if the built-environment resources located on the site have the potential to be determined historical resources per CEQA.

All the parcels, and the buildings, structures, features, objects, or man-made landscapes, located thereon, were investigated under the auspices of a qualified architectural historian to evaluate the eligibility of listing a property as a historical resource in the National Register, California Register, or the Fontana Register.

Our report includes a discussion of the survey methodology used, a brief historic context of the property and surrounding area, and the identification and formal evaluation of the subject property for historical significance.

B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

An Initial Study and Notice of Preparation (IS/NOP) was prepared for the Project and distributed on April 14, 2020, for a 30-day public review period that concluded on May 14, 2020. No comments or questions were submitted by the public or interested parties on the IS/NOP regarding historic resources. Given the age of the structures present at the Project site, this Historic Resources Evaluation Report presents the results of an intensive-level survey of each property; a detailed description of each building and structure on each parcel; and an evaluation of each property for its potential to be considered a historic resource is presented in this study.

The current study of the twelve parcels, which collectively are identified as the APE, was conducted using data from historic aerial photographs, information from the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office, and property data presented for each parcel in the *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of Fontana Foothills Commerce Center*, prepared by ATC Group Services LLC for the Project in September 2019.²

² Due to the Covid-19 virus protection protocols in place in San Bernardino County, the County's Assessors real property records were not accessible due to quarantine regulations. We also discovered that San Bernardino County's Department of Land Use (historic building permits) has instituted regulations that will not allow information regarding building permits for a parcel to be divulged without a complete chain-of-title to be compiled - with all prior owners listed.

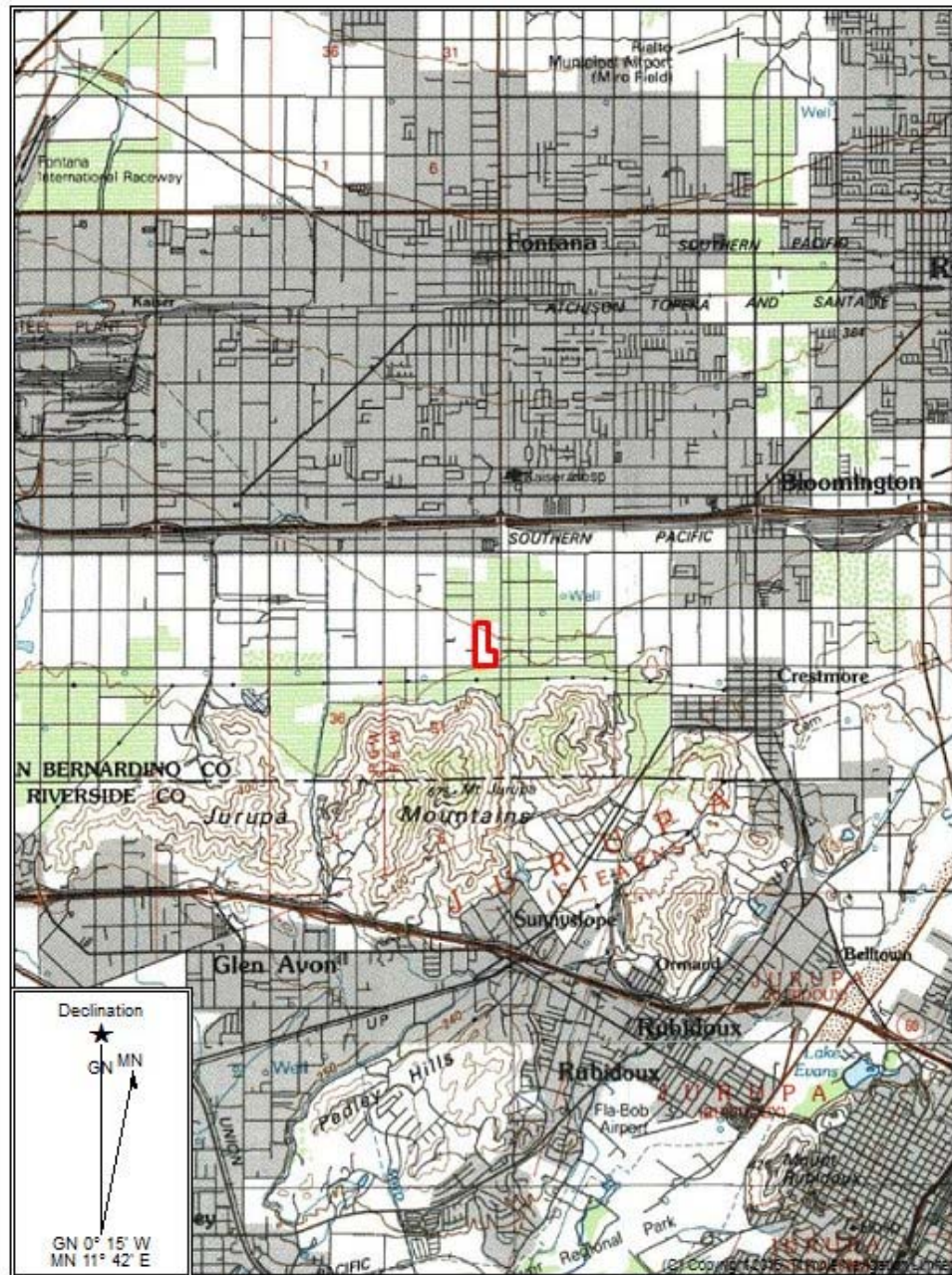
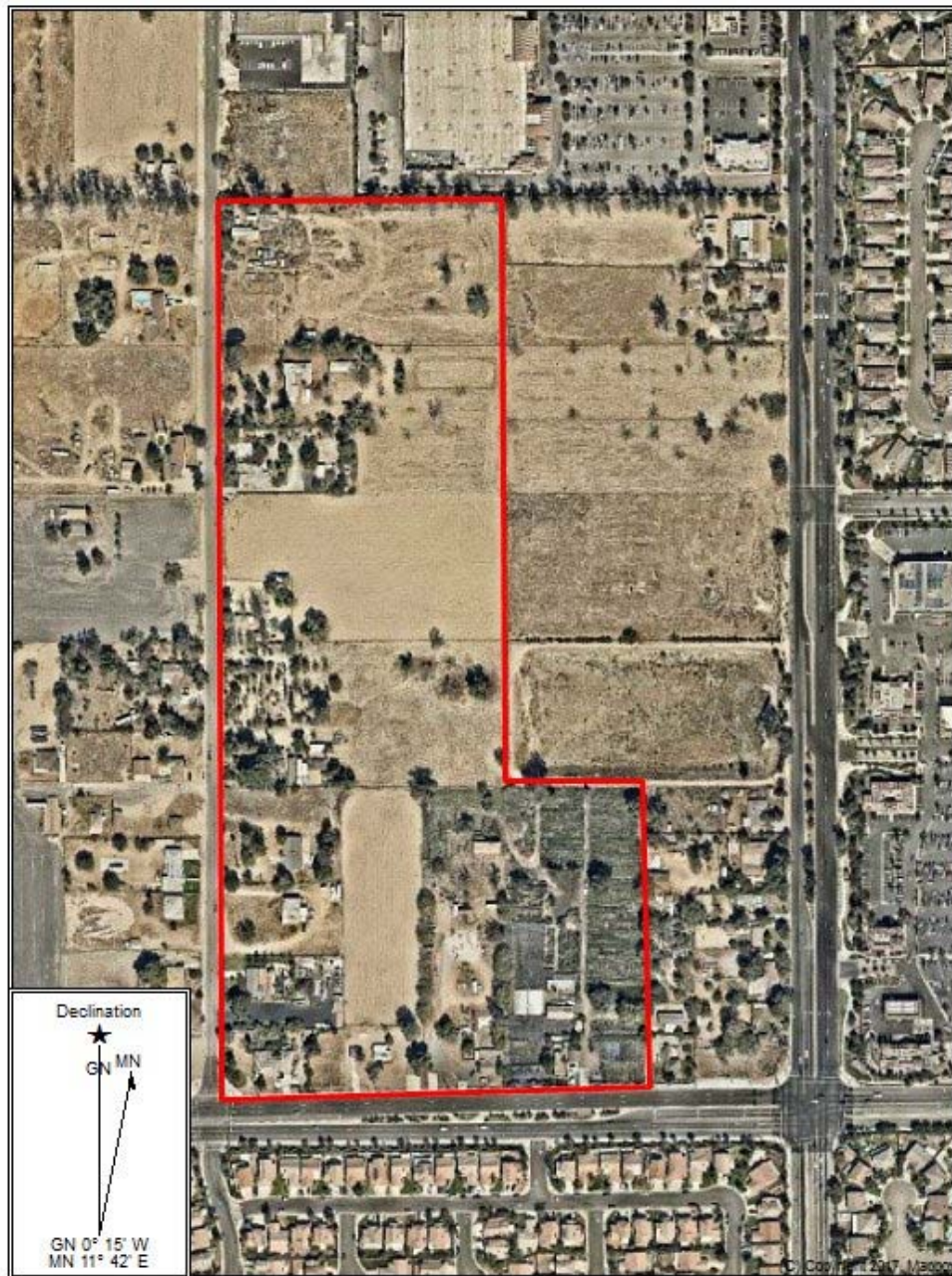


Figure 1: Project Vicinity
Fontana Foothills Project
Juniper and Jurupa Avenues



**Figure 2: Project Location
Fontana Foothills Project
Juniper and Jurupa Avenues**

C. METHODOLOGY

This historic resource assessment, and evaluation of the built-environment properties within the proposed project area, was conducted by Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P., Principal Architectural Historian. Ms. Daly holds a Master of Science Degree in Historic Preservation from the University of Vermont, and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Management (with a minor in History). (See Appendix A for Qualifications.)

In order to identify and evaluate the subject properties as potential historical resources, a multi-step methodology was utilized. An intensive-level/pedestrian inspection of the site and the existing structures, combined with a review of data for each parcel, was performed to document existing conditions and assist in assessing and evaluating the property for significance. Photographs were taken of the structures, landscape, or other points of interest situated in the proposed project area, during the intensive-level survey.

The National Register, California Register, and Fontana Register significance criteria were employed to evaluate the significance of each individual parcel within the APE. In addition, the following tasks were performed for the study:

- Outreach was made to the Fontana Historical Society, both by email and telephone, regarding any information they may have regarding any of the properties within the APE.
- The National Register, California Register, and Fontana Register of historical property inventories were searched.
- Site-specific research was conducted for each parcel utilizing historic topographic and road maps, newspaper archives, historic aerial photographs, and other published sources.
- Ordinances, statutes, regulations, bulletins, and technical materials relating to federal, state, and local historic preservation, designation assessment processes, and related programs were reviewed and analyzed.
- California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Series 523 inventory site forms for recording historical resources have been completed for each of the subject properties, and are presented in Section V of this document.

II. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Historic resources fall within the jurisdiction of several levels of government. Federal laws provide the framework for the identification, and in certain instances, protection of historic resources. Additionally, states and local jurisdictions play active roles in the identification, documentation, and protection of such resources within their communities. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, particularly Section 106 of the NHPA, and CEQA are the primary laws and regulations governing the evaluation and significance of historic resources of national, state, regional, and local importance. A description of these relevant laws and regulations is presented below.

In analyzing the historic significance of the subject property, criteria for designation under federal, state, and local landmark programs were considered. Additionally, the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) survey methodology was used to survey and rate the relative significance of the subject property.

A. FEDERAL LEVEL

1. National Register of Historic Places

First authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935, the National Register was established by the NHPA as “an authoritative guide to be used by Federal, State, and local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the Nation’s cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment.”³ The National Register recognizes properties that are significant at the national, state and local levels.

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture must be in a district, site, building, structure, or object that possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and:⁴

- A. is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represents the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

³ Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 36 § 60.2.

⁴ *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms, National Register Bulletin 16*, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, September 30, 1986 (“National Register Bulletin 16”). This bulletin contains technical information on comprehensive planning, survey of cultural resources, and registration in the National Register of Historic Places.

D. yields, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

A property eligible for listing in the National Register must meet one or more of the four criteria (A-D) defined above. In addition, unless the property possesses exceptional significance, it must be at least 50 years old to be eligible for National Register listing.

In addition to meeting the criteria of significance, a property must have integrity. “Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance.”⁵ According to *National Register Bulletin 15*, within the concept of integrity, the National Register criteria recognize seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity. To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of these seven aspects. The retention of specific aspects of integrity is paramount for a property to convey its significance.⁶ The seven factors that define integrity are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The following is excerpted from *National Register Bulletin 15*, which provides guidance on the interpretation and application of these factors.

- Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.⁷
- Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of the property.⁸
- Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.⁹
- Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.¹⁰
- Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.¹¹
- Feeling is property’s expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.¹²

⁵ *National Register Bulletin 15*, page 44.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ “The relationship between the property and its location is often important to understanding why the property was created or why something happened. The actual location of a historic property, complemented by its setting is particularly important in recapturing the sense of historic events and persons. Except in rare cases, the relationship between a property and its historic associations is destroyed if the property is moved.” *Ibid.*

⁸ “A property’s design reflects historic functions and technologies as well as aesthetics. It includes such considerations as the structural system; massing; arrangement of spaces; pattern of fenestration; textures and colors of surface materials; type, amount, and style of ornamental detailing; and arrangement and type of plantings in a designed landscape.” *Ibid.*

⁹ *National Register Bulletin 15*, page 45.

¹⁰ “The choice and combination of materials reveals the preferences of those who created the property and indicated the availability of particular types of materials and technologies. Indigenous materials are often the focus of regional building traditions and thereby help define an area’s sense of time and place.” *Ibid.*

¹¹ “Workmanship can apply to the property as a whole or to its individual components. It can be expressed in vernacular methods of construction and plain finishes or in highly sophisticated configurations and ornamental detailing. It can be based on common traditions or innovative period techniques.” *Ibid.*

- Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.¹³

In assessing a property's integrity, the National Register criteria recognize that properties change over time; therefore, it is not necessary for a property to retain all its historic physical features or characteristics. The property must, however, retain the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity.¹⁴

For properties that are considered significant under National Register criteria A and B, *National Register Bulletin 15* states that a property that is significant for its historic association is eligible if it retains the essential physical features that made up its character or appearance during the period of its association with the important event, historical pattern, or person(s).¹⁵

In assessing the integrity of properties that are considered significant under National Register criterion C, *National Register Bulletin 15* provides that a property important for illustrating a particular architectural style or construction technique must retain most of the physical features that constitute that style or technique.¹⁶

The primary effects of listing in the National Register on private property owners of historic buildings is the availability of financial and tax incentives.¹⁷ In addition, for projects that receive federal funding, the NHPA Section 106 clearance process (published at 36 CFR Part 800) must be completed. State and local laws and regulations may apply to properties listed in the National Register. For example, demolition or inappropriate alteration of National Register eligible or listed properties may be subject to CEQA.

B. STATE LEVEL

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), as an office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation, implements the policies of the NHPA on a statewide level. The OHP also carries out the duties as set forth in the Public Resources Code (PRC) and maintains the California Historical Resources Inventory. The State Historic Preservation Officer

¹² "It results from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the property's historic character." *Ibid.*

¹³ "A property retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to the observer. Like feeling, associations require the presence of physical features that convey a property's historic character...Because feeling and association depend on individual perceptions, their retention alone is never sufficient to support eligibility of a property for the National Register." *Ibid.*

¹⁴ *National Register Bulletin 15*, page 46.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ "A property that has lost some historic materials or details can be eligible if it retains the majority of the features that illustrate its style in terms of the massing, spatial relationships, proportion, pattern of windows and doors, texture of materials, and ornamentation. The property is not eligible, however, if it retains some basic features conveying massing but has lost the majority of features that once characterized its style." *Ibid.*

¹⁷ See 36 CFR 60.2(b) (c).

(SHPO) is an appointed official who implements historic preservation programs within the state's jurisdictions.

1. California Register of Historical Resources

Created by Assembly Bill 2881, which was signed into law on September 27, 1992, the California Register is “an authoritative listing and guide to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens in identifying the existing historical resources of the state and to indicate which resources deserve to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change.”¹⁸ The criteria for eligibility for the California Register are based upon National Register criteria.¹⁹ Certain resources are determined by the statute to be automatically included in the California Register, including California properties formally determined eligible for, or listed in, the National Register.²⁰

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

- California properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places and those formally determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
- California Registered Historical Landmarks from No. 770 onward;
- Those California Points of Historical Interest that have been evaluated by the OHP and have been recommended to the State Historical Resources Commission for inclusion in the California Register.²¹

Other resources which may be nominated to the California Register include:

- Individual historical resources;
- Historical resources contributing to historic districts;
- Historical resources identified as significant in historical resources surveys with significance ratings of Category 1 through 5;
- Historical resources designated or listed as local landmarks, or designated under any local ordinance, such as a historic preservation overlay zone.²²

To be eligible for the California Register, a historic resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

¹⁸ California Public Resources Code § 5024.1(a).

¹⁹ California Public Resources Code § 5024.1(b).

²⁰ California Public Resources Code § 5024.1(d).

²¹ California Public Resources Code § 5024.1(d).

²² California Public Resources Code § 5024.1(e).

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

Additionally, a historic resource eligible for listing in the California Register must meet one or more of the criteria of significance described above and retain enough of its historic character or appearance to be recognizable as a historic resource and to convey the reasons for its significance. Historical resources that have been rehabilitated or restored may be evaluated for listing.²³

Integrity under the California Register is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The resource must also be judged with reference to the particular criteria under which it is proposed for eligibility. It is possible that a historic resource may not retain sufficient integrity to meet criteria for listing in the National Register, but it may still be eligible for listing in the California Register.²⁴

2. California Office of Historical Preservation Survey Methodology

The evaluation instructions and classification system prescribed by the California OHP in its Instructions for Recording Historical Resources provide a three-digit evaluation rating code for use in classifying potential historical resources. The first digit indicates one of the following general seven evaluation categories for use in conducting cultural resources surveys:

1. Listed in the National Register or the California Register;
2. Determined eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register;
3. Appears eligible for the National Register or the California Register through survey evaluation;
4. Appears eligible for the National Register or the California Register through other evaluation;
5. Recognized as Historically Significant by Local Government;
6. Not eligible for any Listing or Designation; and
7. Not evaluated for the National Register or California Register or needs re-evaluation.

The second digit of the evaluation status code is a letter code indicating whether the resource is separately eligible (S), eligible as part of a district (D), or both (B). The third digit is a number that is used to further specify significance and refine the relationship of the property to

²³ California Code of Regulations, California Register of Historical Resources (Title 14, Chapter 11.5), Section 4852(c).

²⁴ Ibid.

the National Register and/or California Register. Under this evaluation system, categories 1 through 4 pertain to various levels of National Register eligibility. The California Register, however, may include surveyed resources with evaluation rating codes through level 5. In addition, properties found ineligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or for designation under a local ordinance are given an evaluation status code of 6.

C. CITY OF FONTANA

Article XIII. – Preservation of Historic Resources

Sec. 5-351. - Purpose. (Ord. No. 1001, § 1(8-68), 1-2-91; Ord. No. 1244, § 3, 5-5-98)

This article is adopted to implement the goals and policies of the general plan, which recognize the presence of archeological sites and buildings that have historic importance for the city. The city council finds and declares that historic, archeological and cultural resources symbolize the city and its people, reveal how the city's character was shaped, and instill pride in the community. The creation and functions of the planning commission and the identification, preservation and protection of historic, archeological and cultural resources within the city shall be governed by the provisions of this article.

Sec. 5-355. - Historical resources designation criteria. (Ord. No. 1001, § 1(8-72), 1-2-91; Ord. No. 1244, § 3, 5-5-98)

The city council, upon recommendation of the commission, may designate any improvement, natural feature or site as an historical resource and any area within the city as an historic overlay district if it meets the criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or the following:

- (1)It has a special historical, archeological, cultural, architectural, community or aesthetic value;
- (2)It is identified with persons, a business use or events significant in local, state or national history;
- (3)It embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;
- (4)It has a unique location or singular physical characteristic that represents an established and familiar visible feature of a neighborhood or community or the city;
- (5)Its integrity as a natural environment or feature strongly contributes to the well-being of residents or a neighborhood of the city; or
- (6)It is a geographically definable area possessing a concentration of sites, buildings, structures or objects that are unified by past events or are unified aesthetically by plan or physical development.

III. EVALUATION

A. HISTORIC CONTEXT

1. Fontana

Established on land that was part of Rancho San Bernardino and later sold to Mormon settlers in 1851, Fontana was first an agricultural community before Kaiser Steel came to the area in 1942.

The first settlers needed water for crops, and water was channeled from Lytle Creek located to the northeast of the future home of Fontana. Landholders all along Lytle Creek, and its channels in the San Bernardino Valley, started legal action against each other in 1877 when the first suit was filed over water rights. The Lytle Creek Water Company was formed in the 1880s, with water rights being sold to many landholders, but powerful parties bought up blocks of ownership rights and gained control of the Water Company. The majority owners of the Water Company sold their rights to form the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company. "The Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company was formed with capital stock of \$3 million dollars and purchased 28,000 acres of land and 800 inches of water from Lytle Creek."²⁵

The Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company constructed an approximately six-mile long, concrete lined ditch with extensive delivery system for the owners of the water rights. The water distribution system was very expensive, so the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company was forced to obtain a mortgage from the San Francisco Savings Union and secure the loan with its land holdings. In 1896, the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company defaulted on its loan by not being able to make its mortgage payments, and the San Francisco Savings Union now controlled the land and water rights for this area of San Bernardino Valley.

In 1893, A.B. Miller and his mother came to California from Washington, D.C., so that his mother could battle an infection of tuberculosis. Instead of going to college, he bought 500 acres of land in Perris Valley and grew grain. Over four years he added to his original 500 acres until he owned almost 5,000 acres by 1901.²⁶

In 1905, he began a business relationship with R.D. Roberts, H.E. Harris, E.J. Eisenmayer and others to lease 8,000 acres from San Francisco Savings Union of the defunct Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company in Fontana.²⁷ After one year of successful grain harvest, Miller's group asked Thomas F. Keefe to join the partnership and they formed the Fontana Land and Water Company.²⁸ The group immediately bought all the rest of the 20,000 acres of land, and

²⁵ *The Herald-News and Advertiser*. "Water made Fontana farms prosperous"; June 17, 1988.

²⁶ *The Herald-News and Advertiser*. "Special Diamond Jubilee Edition"; June 17 and June 22, 1988.

²⁷ *Ibid.*

²⁸ *Ibid.*

the 75% interest of all the water in Lytle Creek that San Francisco Savings Union was holding.²⁹ The Fontana Land and Water Company promptly began to lay irrigation systems and grid land tracts in the area of Fontana and Rialto.³⁰

In 1907, Miller had the personal financial resources to buy out the original partners of the Fontana Land and Water Company, and he proceeded to form a partnership with powerful bankers in Los Angeles.³¹ Under Miller's direction, the Fontana Land and Water Company eventually grew to become the Fontana Development Company and by 1910 had established one of the largest citrus groves in the United States with 1,000 acres in cultivation with over 89,000 trees.³² On over 260 acres, which would later become the site of the Kaiser Steel factory, Miller invested in what would become the largest hog farm in the world with over 45,000 hogs being processed a year.³³ Using the lure of land and easy income, people were urged to settle in Fontana and start family-run chicken ranches.³⁴

The 1920s were boom years for Fontana. Fontana Farms Company built their administration offices where City Hall now stands, and they donated land for the building of the Lutheran Church, Fontana Woman's Club, Fontana Plunge and Recreational Center (now known as A.B. Miller Community Park), the Boy Scout Lodge, American Legion Post 262, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and the Fire Department (Fire Station 71).³⁵

By the end of 1927, Fontana could boast of a population of 3,100 residents.³⁶ New schools were being built for the growing number of students; a \$45,000 telephone exchange system had been installed in the town center; and several main thoroughfares were widened and many of the streets paved.³⁷ Fontana Farms played the role of sales agent, contractor, and lender for the new residents to build homes or businesses on an "as-needed" basis. Over \$1 million had been invested during 1927 on approximately 350 new houses that had been built at the average cost of \$3,000, and 400 new, individually-owned poultry operations.³⁸ Fontana Farms had over 14,000 acres irrigated acres of citrus trees besides their hog farm, poultry ranch, vineyards, and fruit trees programs.³⁹

When city residents were interviewed by *Los Angeles Times* staff writer William Trombley in February 1976, about the history of Fontana, he was told...

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Ibid.

³² Ibid.

³³ Interesting note; the hogs were primarily fed off of the table scraps from Los Angeles restaurants.

³⁴ "Special Diamond Jubilee Edition".

³⁵ *Fontana Herald*. "A.B. Miller Donates Site for Playground"; May 18, 1928.

³⁶ *Los Angeles Times*. "Fontana Takes on City Attire", January 15, 1928.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Ibid.

³⁹ Ibid.

Before construction of the steel plant in the early 1940s, the Fontana area was agricultural. Many people invested their life savings in a few acres of oranges or grapefruit and a thousand or so chickens. In theory, the oranges and grapefruit would turn a profit in years when the chickens did not, and vice versa. It was a bad theory. The chickens got sick. Citrus prices dropped. Many people lost everything, though some were lucky enough to sell their land to Kaiser.⁴⁰

In 1941, Henry Kaiser had chosen the town of Fontana, and the site of the old Fontana Farms hog farm upon which to build – what would become – the largest steel mill and processing plant west of the Mississippi. By January 1943, the Kaiser Company was turning out a continuous production of steel plates for the construction of military ships, on 1,400 acres of the old hog farm.⁴¹ Over 2,200 men were hired to build the full-sized steel plant from scratch, including the laying of seven miles of spur lines to connect the plant to the main lines of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads.⁴² The railroads delivered raw materials for the factory, and in turn took the finished steel products to the various Kaiser Company ship building yards along the California coast.

Kaiser hired experienced steel factory workers from factories in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, and New York. “Many of the steelworkers who moved west to work for Kaiser during World War II were Slavs, Germans, Italians and Poles who brought Old World attitudes”.⁴³ The mill’s workforce may have been integrated, but Hispanics, African Americans, and Anglos all lived in separate areas of Fontana. African American resided in the area known as North Fontana, unincorporated land north of the city center.⁴⁴ Most of the Hispanics lived south of Interstate 10 in the area called South Fontana, and working class Anglos lived in the areas near the town center.⁴⁵

The Kaiser Company steel mill was the nucleus of life in Fontana for over 30 years, until intensive competition from global competitors, particularly from the Japanese, caused Kaiser to begin to voluntarily begin to breakup in 1977.⁴⁶ The Japanese had to rebuild their steel manufacturing operations after the end of World War II, and were able to implement not only the latest technology into their operations, but they had also developed superior management systems with which to run the facilities.⁴⁷ From a peak of 8,500 workers at the Kaiser plant, with an associated 17,000 workers indirectly associated with the mill in the 1960s, there were only 2,400 employees left at the plant in 1982.^{48/49} Those remaining were looking at having to

⁴⁰ Trombley, William. “Fontana: Working-Class Values Shape Steel Town. *Los Angeles Times*, February 15, 1976.

⁴¹ Ainsworth, Ed. “Kaiser Speeding Monster Southland Steel Plant”. *Los Angeles Times*, August 2, 1942.

⁴² Ibid.

⁴³ Trombley.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Ibid.

⁴⁶ Walters, Donna K. “An Empire Fades Away, But It’s Legacy Lingers On”. *Los Angeles Times*, August 4, 1985.

⁴⁷ Volk, Steven and Helen Shapiro. “25,000 American Steelmakers Can Kiss the Booms Goodbye”. *Los Angeles Times*, May 6, 1979.

⁴⁸ Kendall, John. “Kaiser Steel Says Smog Rules Could Close Plant in Fontana”. *Los Angeles Times*, May 30, 1978.

⁴⁹ Bernstein, Harry. “Kaiser Union Ponders Concessions”. *Los Angeles Times*, November 8, 1982.

take a 25% pay cut to keep their jobs, and keep the plant operating until a viable buyer could be found.⁵⁰

When Kaiser had chosen Fontana as the site of their mill in 1941, the land upon which they built was situated in unincorporated San Bernardino County.⁵¹ The City of Fontana incorporated in 1952, but the Kaiser property was placed outside the City boundary. Because of that, the City could never receive any revenue taxes from the billions of dollars of product that Kaiser produced at their Fontana plant.⁵² Although Kaiser Steel had been a great employer for the residents of Fontana, it was not a direct partner with supporting the services provided to the employee's who resided in the city. Early on, the white color and professional workers of Kaiser had chosen to live in Claremont, Upland, or Redlands, leaving the blue color workers to live and raise their families in Fontana. That left a very limited income stream for the City to provide even basic city amenities as paved streets, street lights, and sidewalks.

Yet, in the mid-1970s, while the closing of the Kaiser Steel mill and the loss of associated jobs was garnering most of the attention, the newly completed freeways (Interstate 10 and 60) that extended from downtown Los Angeles, and ran directly through or just to the south of Fontana, were providing the corridor for homebuyers to find affordable housing in the Inland Empire. After a definite dip in the number of building permits issued for new homes in 1968, when the first signs of Kaiser Steels long-term troubles were appearing, the numbers for new permits between 1977 and 1978 jumped almost 300%.⁵³ Fontana had over 21 square miles of land within its boundary that could be developed under a master plan for residential, business and industrial use.⁵⁴

Improvements came slowly to the area known as South Fontana and the properties that had been situated on Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company Lots 768, 769 and 776. In 1994, Juniper Avenue was still a dirt road, and Jurupa Avenue was still a two-lane road up to where it intersected with Sierra Avenue. The subject Project area appeared in the late 1990s much as it appears now, with one- to four-acre lots lining Juniper Avenue, supporting a residence and modest agricultural pursuit. Jurupa Avenue was not paved east of Sierra Avenue until the late 1990s when new housing developments were constructed in that direction.

⁵⁰ Ibid.

⁵¹ Trembley.

⁵² Kinchen, David M. "Development-Wise Fontana Yearns for Respect". *Los Angeles Times*, September 1, 1985.

⁵³ *Los Angeles Times*. "Building Permits", October 1, 1978.

⁵⁴ Kinchen, David M. "Development-Wise Fontana Yearns for Respect". *Los Angeles Time*, September 1, 1985.

B. HISTORIC RESOURCES IDENTIFIED

A site visit and intensive-level inspection of the built-environment resources within the Project APE was performed by Pamela Daly, Architectural Historian, on May 7, 2020. The proposed Project area of approximately 33.55 acres is comprised of 12 parcels with buildings and structures dating from 1930 to 1978. The buildings and structures on each parcel within the APE were surveyed to record the built-environment resources found thereon, and to evaluate each property for potential historical significance.

The Project site is situated within an area of Fontana that was owned by the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company. The Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, and its successor the Fontana Farm Company, would sell off individual lots one at a time - as they saw fit. The first residential parcels of approximately five acres within the Project APE were sold in the 1930s when the land was primarily used for citrus groves and chicken farms. Over time, the citrus groves disappeared, and smaller lots of 1 acre in size began to appear after the end of World War II.

Below is a summary of the built environment resources located on each property in the APE, and a brief description those resources. For a detailed description of the property, please refer to the individual Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Inventory site form in Section V of this report.

Address	Date of construction	Buildings/structures	Findings/Integrity
11011 Juniper Ave.	1940	Vernacular style house, shed roof garage	The house has been substantially altered with additions, and has not kept the physical aspects of integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling and association.
11055 Juniper Ave.	1966	Ranch style residence, horse pen	The house is not a significant example of Ranch style architecture.
11097 Juniper Ave.	1930	Spanish Revival style house, additional dwellings	The Spanish Revival style house has been substantially altered with additions, and the property has not kept the physical aspects of integrity that include design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.
11145 Juniper Ave.	1945	Minimalist style house, chicken coop	The house is not a significant example of Minimalist style architecture.
11193 Juniper Ave.	Circa 1940	Two agricultural-related structures; a general use shed, and a poultry house	Neither structure is exceptional in its design or physical attributes, and has lost the aspects of setting, feeling, and association.
11219 Juniper Ave.	1938	Ranch style house	The original 1938 house was extensively rehabilitated, and the result was the loss of its original design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
11229 Juniper Ave.	1934	Mission Revival style house	The house has been extensively altered with the loss of the original fenestration, addition across the south elevation, and permanent closing of door and window openings. The house has lost the integrity aspects of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
11259 Juniper Ave.	1963	Ranch style house, two auxiliary	The house is not a significant example of Ranch

		buildings	style architecture.
16716 Jurupa Ave.	1978	The house has not achieved sufficient age to be evaluated for significance.	
16756 Jurupa Ave.	1977	The house has not achieved sufficient age to be evaluated for significance.	
16798 Jurupa Ave.	1955	Minimalist style house, horse pen	The house is not a significant example of Minimalist style architecture.
16820 Jurupa Ave.	1930	Spanish Revival style house, pole barn, detached garage	The house has been altered with a large addition constructed across the north elevation, the removal of all original windows, and a bump-out on the west elevation. The house has lost the integrity of its original design, workmanship, materials, feeling and association.

C. SIGNIFICANCE

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to the present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but the raising of chickens, hogs, or rabbits was undertaken usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana.

The built-environment resources within the Project APE were evaluated for significance under the criterion for listing a property as a historical resource in the National Register, California Register, and/or the Fontana Register. The evaluation for each property is below:

11011 Juniper Avenue: The property at 11011 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1940 with the construction of a small, gable-roofed, Vernacular style house. The house was first surrounded by citrus trees, but those eventually gave way to the owners keeping hogs and other livestock to supplement their income. The property at 11011 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the buildings on the property hint towards their original date of construction, the house has been so altered as to no longer be considered a distinctive type of architecture that represents a period of history, and has lost significant levels of physical integrity. Based on these considerations, the property at 11011 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11055 Juniper Avenue: The property at 11055 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1966 with the construction of a Ranch style residence. The house was constructed on a lot of any evidence of prior agricultural activities. The property at 11055 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events after 1966 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction in the 1960s, when the Ranch style was very popular, the house does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Ranch style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Ranch style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of this period of history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Ranch style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 11055 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11097 Juniper Avenue: The property at 11097 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1930 with the construction of a Spanish Revival style bungalow. The house was first surrounded by citrus trees, but those eventually gave way to the owners building additional living units on the property to supplement their income. The property at 11097 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events after 1930 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the buildings on the property hint towards their original date of construction, the original bungalow has been so altered as to no longer be considered a distinctive type of architecture that represents a period of history, and has lost significant levels of physical integrity. Based on these considerations, the property at 11097 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11145 Juniper Avenue: The property at 11145 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1945 with the construction of a Post World War II Minimalist style residence. The house was constructed on a lot with a modest-sized chicken coop built to the northeast of the house, possibly to

supplement the owner's income. (Historic photographs of 1957 and 1967 show that there was a commercial chicken/egg ranch situated on the parcel immediately to the east of this property.) The property at 11145 Juniper Avenue has been found to be closely associated with events after 1945 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction soon after Kaiser Steel had built the manufacturing facility in Fontana, the property has not been found to be directly associated with Kaiser Steel. The Minimalist style of architecture was popular for being an inexpensive design, upon which the owner could apply decorative architectural elements of their choosing (if so desired). The house at 11145 Juniper Avenue does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Minimalist style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Minimalist style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of the period of World War II history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Minimalist style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 11145 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11193 Juniper Avenue: The property at 11193 Juniper Avenue was developed with structures related to housing poultry, in the 1940s. There are two wood-frame structures on the lot, though we do not know under whose management the poultry house was kept. Historic photographs of 1957 and 1967 show that there was a commercial chicken/egg ranch situated on the parcel immediately to the east of this property, and we know that poultry was kept at 11145 Juniper Avenue to the north. The property at 11193 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with the keeping of poultry during the 1940s that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. Keeping poultry was a very popular commercial and "backyard" business throughout Fontana. The poultry house and general shed at 11193 Juniper Avenue do not present distinctive or excellent examples of poultry houses or sheds from the 1940s. Based on these considerations, the property at 11193 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11219 Juniper Avenue: According to property records with the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office, the property at 11219 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1938 with a residence. Historic aerial photographs provide information that between 1948 and 1959 the original house was substantially enlarged to its present configuration as a modest Ranch style dwelling. No evidence has been presented that the property at 11219 Juniper Avenue had any influence on events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. The original house has been so altered as to no longer be identifiable, and the rehabilitation resulted in a very modest Ranch style of architecture that represents a later

period of history than the original building. Based on these considerations, the property at 11097 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11229 Juniper Avenue: The San Bernardino County Assessor's Office has property information that states the house situated at 11229 Juniper Avenue was built in 1934. A review of aerial photographs of the site does not show a building was situated on the property until sometime between 1959 and 1967. It appears that the house was moved onto the site from some other (unknown) location. The physical inspection of the original Mission Revival bungalow revealed that the house had been substantially enlarged to its present configuration. No evidence has been presented that the property at 11229 Juniper Avenue had any influence on events after 1930 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. The original house has been altered as to no longer be considered a good example of a Mission Revival dwelling. Based on these considerations, the property at 11229 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

11259 Juniper Avenue: The property at 11259 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1963 with the construction of a Ranch style residence. The house was constructed on a lot of where citrus trees had once been planted, and the lot remained unimproved until 1963. The additional buildings on the lot were built between 1967 and 1980 as part of a paving company located at the address as well. The property at 11259 Juniper Avenue has not presented any evidence of an association with events that occurred after 1963 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction in the 1960s, when the Ranch style was very popular, the house does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Ranch style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Ranch style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of this period of history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Ranch style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 11259 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

16716 Jurupa Avenue: The property has not achieved sufficient age to be evaluated for significance as a historic resource.

16756 Jurupa Avenue: The property has not achieved sufficient age to be evaluated for significance as a historic resource.

16798 Jurupa Avenue: The property at 16798 Jurupa Avenue was developed in 1955 with the construction of a Post World War II Minimalist style residence. An addition was constructed across the entire rear (north) elevation of the house, and an in-ground swimming pool was

installed on the grounds in the 1990s. A small horse barn (run-in shed) was constructed between 1959 and 1967, most probably for the owner's personal horses. The property at 16798 Jurupa Avenue has not been found to have been associated with important events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction during the boom years of the Kaiser Steel plant, it does not present any special aspects related to the growth of Fontana during the 1950s. The Minimalist style was popular for being an inexpensive design, upon which the owner could apply decorative architectural elements of their choosing (if so desired). The house at 16798 Jurupa Avenue does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Minimalist style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Minimalist style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of the period of post-World War II history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Minimalist style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 16798 Jurupa Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

16820 Jurupa Avenue: The property at 16820 Jurupa Avenue was developed in 1930 with the construction of a Spanish Revival style bungalow. The house was first surrounded by citrus trees, but those eventually gave way to what appears to be a small chicken/poultry operation on the property as well, from 1959 to the 1980s. (Historic photographs of 1957, and 1967, show that there was a large commercial chicken/egg ranch situated on the parcel immediately to the north of this property.) The commercial garden nursery was established on the property between 1994 and 2002. The property at 16820 Jurupa Avenue has not been identified as having a close association with events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the dwelling on the property has sufficient integrity to reference its date of origin, this style bungalow is not rare or unique in the history of architecture in Southern California. The house at 16820 has been altered with the removal of the original fenestration and the construction of an addition across the entire north elevation. The building has lost significant levels of physical integrity, which include design, materials, workmanship, and association. Based on these considerations, the property at 16820 Jurupa Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

Summary of findings of historic significance for parcels within the APE:

Address	Resources on property	Eligible for National Register?	Eligible for California Register?	Eligible for Fontana Register?
11011 Juniper Ave.	House, garage	No	No	No
11055 Juniper Ave.	House, horse pen	No	No	No
11097 Juniper Ave.	House, additional dwellings	No	No	No
11145 Juniper Ave.	House, chicken coop	No	No	No

11193 Juniper Ave.	General shed, poultry house	No	No	No
11219 Juniper Ave.	House	No	No	No
11229 Juniper Ave.	House	No	No	No
11259 Juniper Ave.	House, auxiliary bldgs.	No	No	No
16716 Jurupa Ave.	House	Not of sufficient age to be evaluated		
16756 Jurupa Ave.	House, garage	Not of sufficient age to be evaluated		
16798 Jurupa Ave.	House, horse pen	No	No	No
16820 Jurupa Ave.	House, garage, pole barn	No	No	No

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V. INVENTORY SITE FORMS (DPR SERIES 523)

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name: 11011 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-101-14-0000

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

***a. County:** San Bernardino

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W ; SE ¼ of Sec 30

; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11011 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459430 mE/ 3768209 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: Situated on Juniper Avenue, approximately .37 mile north of Jurupa Avenue, on the east side of the street.

Elevation: 1050 feet

***P3a. Description:**

Situated in the western area of this 4.78-acre parcel is a small, one-family, vernacular style, single-family residence with a detached garage, and other outbuildings. Per the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office data, the house was constructed in 1940. When it was constructed, the building was designed using just a rectangular plan, measuring approximately 30 feet long by 20 feet wide, and covered with a medium-pitch gable roof. The front entrance to the house was situated under the north eaves. The house was clad with tongue-and-groove, flat board, shiplap siding. The small, 600 square foot house was fenestrated with one-over-one, wood-frame, double-hung windows. The shed-roofed, detached garage, situated to the immediate northeast of the house was constructed at the same time as the house.

According to the current owners, the house was enlarged in the 1960s with the addition of the shed roof extension along the south elevation, the cross gable room addition to the rear (east) elevation, and the shed roof addition off of the east elevation of the cross-gable addition. The windows of the new additions were aluminum sliders, and the large window on the front elevation appears to have been altered at this time as well. A historic aerial photograph from 1958 shows the house surrounded by citrus groves and grapevines at that time.

Visible in aerial photographs taken over a 50-year time span, is an abundance of small, wood frame cages or holding pens, for some sort of animal breeding/raising/selling operation, and scattered in different areas of the parcel. The owners state that they used to raise pigs, and now raise rabbits. A horse corral and 2-stall stable are presently situated along the southern boundary of the parcel.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP 2 (single-family property)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Front (west) and north (to the right) elevations. View looking northeast. May 2020.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

1940 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Betty Jenkins Revocable Trust
11011 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June, 5, 2020

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive-level, CEQA

***P11. Report Citation:** Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11011 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Residence

B4. Present Use: Residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular wood frame.

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

House was constructed in 1940. Shed roof addition built along the south elevation of main block circa 1960. Cross-gable addition built onto east elevation, circa 1960. City of Fontana did not have any building permits on file for this property.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Unattached shed-roof garage.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: Residential

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None.

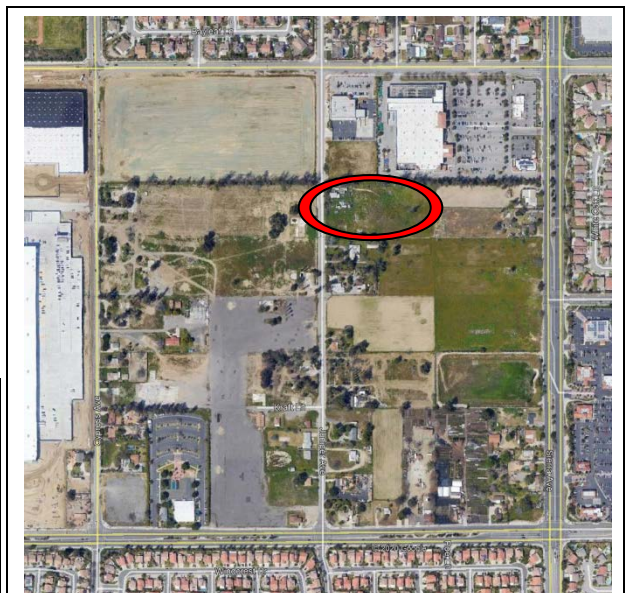
*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name: 11011 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 11011 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1940 with the construction of a small, gable-roofed, Vernacular style house. The house was first surrounded by citrus trees, but those eventually gave way to the owners keeping hogs and other livestock to supplement their income. The property at 11011 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the buildings on the property hint towards their original date of construction, the house has been so altered as to no longer be considered a distinctive type of architecture that represents a period of history, and has lost significant levels of physical integrity. Based on these consideration, the property at 11011 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name: 11011 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



South (to the right) and east elevations of house. View looking northwest



North (to the left) and east elevations of house. View looking southwest.



Front (west) elevation of the house showing framing of aluminum sliding window unit. View looking south.



South elevation of the detached, shed-roof garage. View looking north.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 6 of 6

*Resource Name: 11011 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name: 11055 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-101-21-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W ; SE ¼ of Sec 30

; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11055 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459452 mE/ 3768107 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located on Juniper Avenue .31 mile north of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1054 feet

*P3a. Description: This is a Ranch style home that sits well back from the street on a 3.77 acre parcel, and is accessed by an unpaved circular driveway. The house was constructed in 1966 per the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office. The house was set out in an irregular "U" shaped plan based upon the needs of the residents. Visible from the street is a 77-foot long, 1-story, rectangular massing with a medium pitch gable roof spanning the length on a north-south axis. This block has wide overhanging eaves that serves to cover an arcade along the front elevation. The arcade roof is supported by concrete brick pillars set approximately every six feet from the south end of the building. A 44-foot long, gable-roofed, rectangular massing is set parallel to the east of the main block. The two parallel blocks are connected by a 27-foot long, flat roof segment that connects the entire, sprawling building. (Note: the property is currently unoccupied, and the house has been sealed to prevent intruders. The current owner was unable to provide access for an onsite survey.) There appear to be horse stalls and associated corrals to the east of the house.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property), HP4 (Horse shed).

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

View looking east.

January 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1966 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

North First Street Properties

11055 Juniper Street

Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

Daly & Associates

2242 El Capitan Drive

Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive-level,
CEQA

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 4

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11055 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Residence

B4. Present Use: Not occupied

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch style

*B6. Construction History:

Constructed in 1966 per San Bernardino County Assessor data. There are no building permit records on file for this building in the City of Fontana.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Horse shed.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: Residential

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

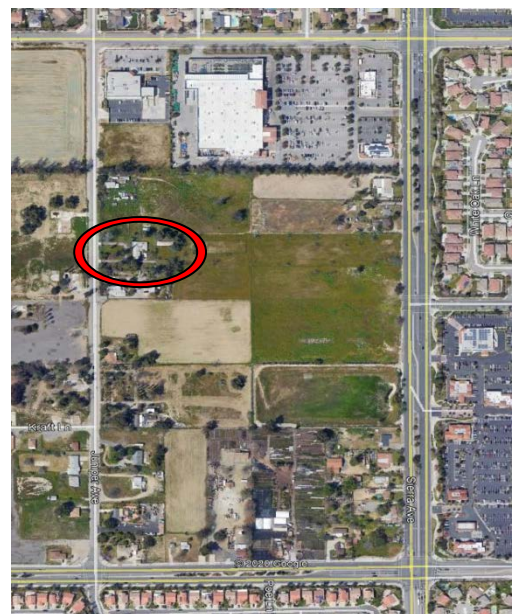
*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 3 of 4

*Resource Name: 11055 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

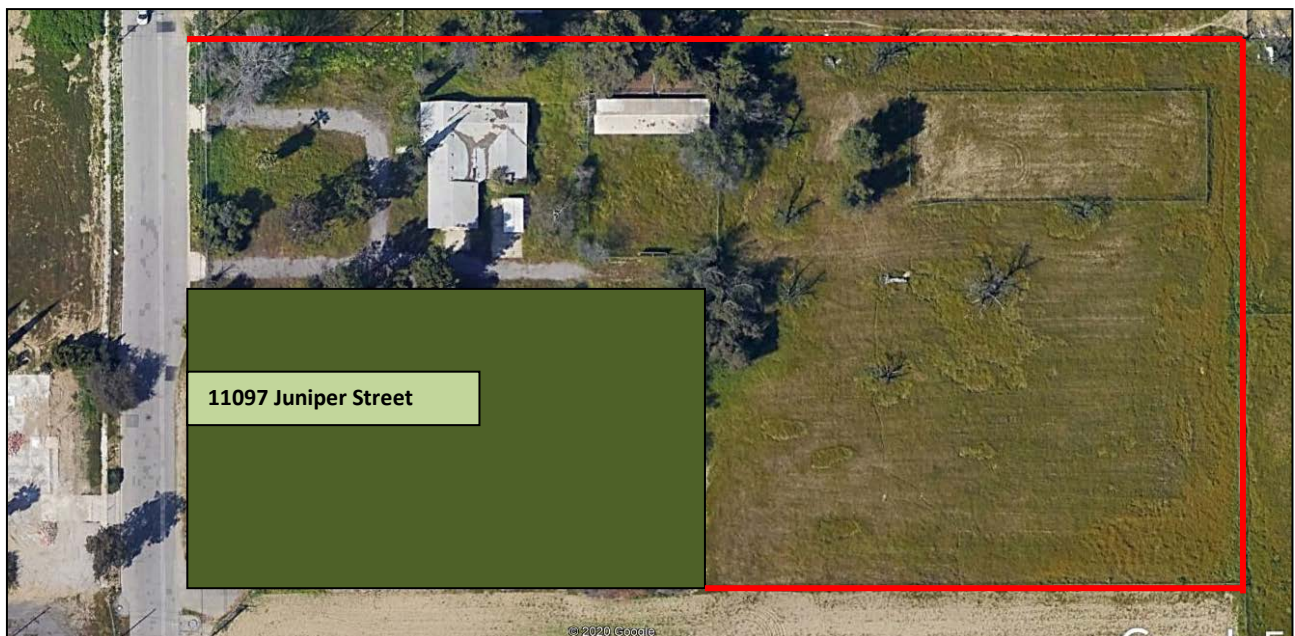
*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 11055 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1966 with the construction of a Ranch style residence. The house was constructed on a lot without any evidence of prior agricultural activities. The property at 11055 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events after 1966 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction in the 1960s, when the Ranch style was very popular, the house does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Ranch style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Ranch style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of this period of history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Ranch style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 11055 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



Aerial view of the property at 11055 Juniper Avenue. The entire property wraps around the property at 11097 Juniper Street.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#

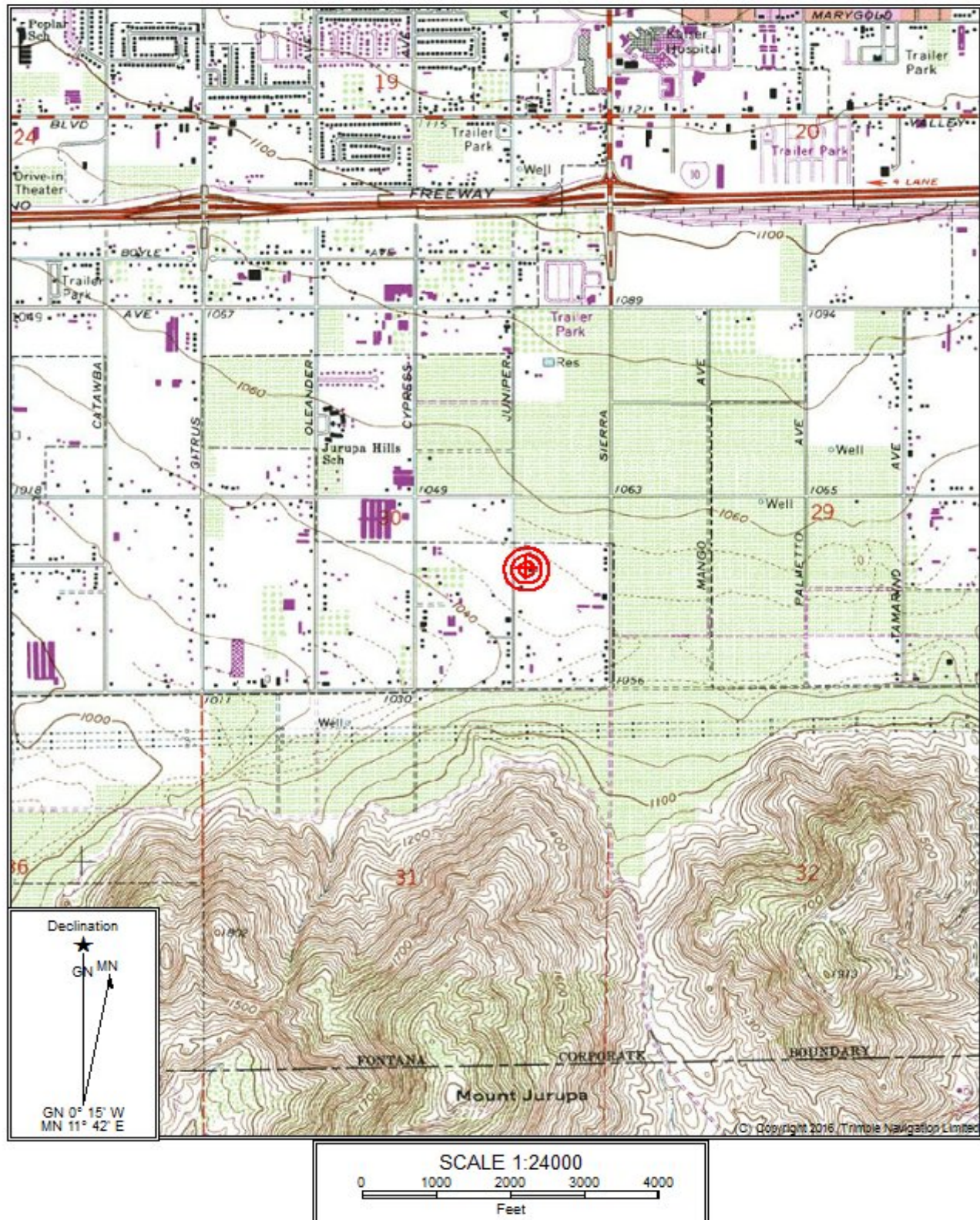
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name: 11055 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 8

*Resource Name: 11097 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-101-20-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W ; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11097 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459426 mE/ 3768043 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located .27 miles from the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1054 feet

*P3a. Description: Situated on a one-acre parcel are multiple detached dwellings.

There are three buildings on this property that have been used as dwellings. The main building is multi-family, one-story, Spanish Revival bungalow style residence has been substantially altered with insensitive additions to the original massing. The original massing appears to have been approximately 30 feet long by 22 feet wide, and the front entrance was situated on the south elevation. There is a modest parapet wall lining the top of the walls of the original building, and the front entrance is comprised of a wood-frame doorway with five sidelights set on each side of the door. A modest shed awing is set over the front door, and the awing is supported by wood posts. Fenestration has been altered to aluminum sliders on the original block, and the additions have modern composite window units. Multiple additions were made the main block that extended the building 40 feet to the east, and to the south by 4 feet and 7 feet from the plane of the original south elevation. There are at least two entrances to this addition. An addition was made to the north elevation of the original building measuring 22 feet wide by 32 feet long. A flat-roof patio cover was also added to the north elevation.

The second building is a one-story, flat-roofed building, measuring approximately 40 feet long by 22 feet wide, situated to the immediate east of the main building, that appears to be used for dwelling. This building is clad with a stucco finish, and the fenestration is comprised of modern composite units. The front entrance is on the west elevation, and has a steel safety door covering the opening.

The third building appears to have been a gable-roofed shed, or auxillary structure, associated with the main building. It appears that this structure is now used as a dwelling, as it has been altered on its front (west) elevation, with the insertion of a modern door unit and modern composite window unit. This building measures approximately 22 feet long by 12 feet wide. The east half of the building has retained its original shiplap siding, while the west half has been clad with plywood sheeting.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 3 (multiple-family property)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
View looking northeast.
January 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1930 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Maria Magana & Jose Nieto
11097 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020.

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive-level, CEQA.

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 8

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11097 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: multi-family residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Revival bungalow

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1930 per San Bernardino County Assessor data. Over time there have been alterations to the main building off of its east and north elevations. A small, detached living unit was constructed to the east of the main building after 1948, per historic aerial photographs. A small workshop was constructed on the property to the northeast of the main house at some point in time. There are only two undated permits, filed for plumbing work, onfile with the City of Fontana for this property.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Two auxillary dwellings.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder:

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: Residential

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 8

*Resource Name: 11097 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 11097 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1930 with the construction of a Spanish Revival style bungalow. The house was first surrounded by citrus trees, but those eventually gave way to the owners building additional living units on the property to supplement their income. The property at 11097 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events after 1930 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the buildings on the property hint towards their original date of construction, the original bungalow has been so altered as to no longer be considered a distinctive type of architecture that represents a period of history, and has lost significant levels of physical integrity. Based on these considerations, the property at 11097 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



West (street side) elevation of the main building of 11097 Juniper Avenue. View looking north.



Entrance to the original bungalow section of the main building. View looking northwest.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 5 of 8

*Resource Name: 11097 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



South elevation of main building, east of the front entrance, showing the additions affecting this elevation.



South (left) and east elevations of the main building, showing addition. View looking west.

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



Addition built onto the north elevation of the original bungalow. View looking southeast.



West (front) and south elevations of auxiliary dwelling directly east of main building. View looking northeast.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 7 of 8

*Resource Name: 11097 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



West (front) and north elevations of the second detached dwelling unit, situated to the northeast of the main building.
View looking southeast.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #

HRI#

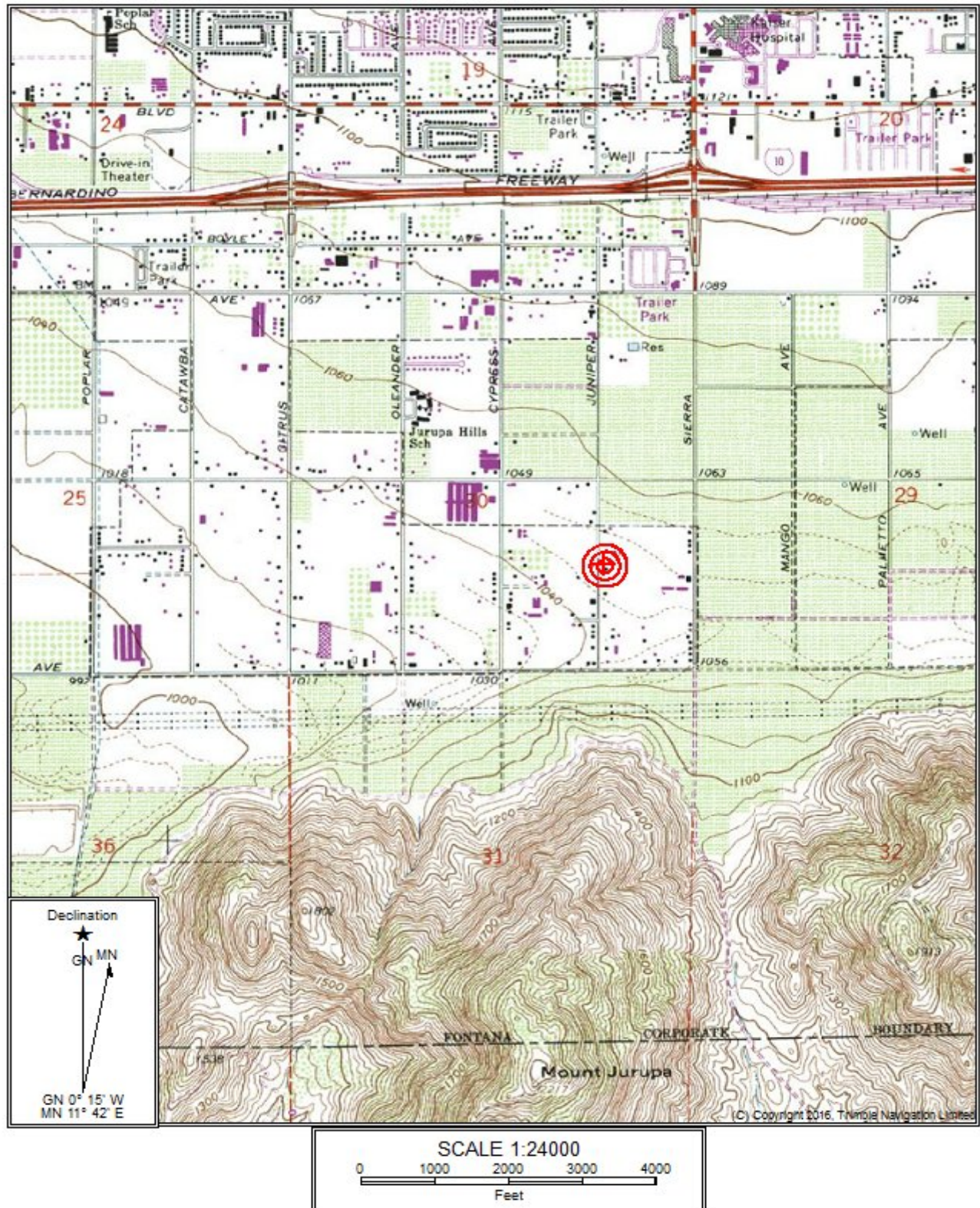
Trinomial

Page 8 of 8

*Resource Name: 11097 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name: 11145 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-101-12-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11145 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459415 mE/ 3767942 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located .21 mile north of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1049 feet

***P3a. Description:**

Situated in the southwest area of this 4.78-acre parcel is a small, one-family, Post World War II Minimalist style residence. The house dates from 1945 per San Bernardino County Assessor's Office data. The main block of the house has a rectangular mass, and a low-pitch gable-on-hip roof set on a north-south axis. The main entrance is set under the eaves on the front (west) elevation. The house has retained the original wood-frame fenestration, and the exterior is clad with a stucco finish. These Minimalist style houses were inexpensive to construct, and were popular as tract homes and single-family dwellings. A small, detached garage, designed to match the house, was constructed to the immediate southeast of the main block. A carport has been constructed off of the south elevation of the house and the west elevation of the garage.

To the northeast of the house is located a chicken coop with a rectangular mass that measures approximately 22 feet long by 12 feet wide, with an entrance under the gable roof eave on the south elevation. The walls of the south, west and east elevations were constructed with poured concrete for the lower half of the wall, and wide shiplap siding on the upper half of the wall. Large, fresh air vents were constructed in the upper half of the south elevation, and in the lower half of the walls were openings for the chickens to pass between the coop and their fenced yards.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property), HP39 (other: chicken coop)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

View looking northeast.

May 5, 2020.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

1945 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

MJMK Investments
11145 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 5, 2020

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive-level, CEQA.

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11145 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Post WWII Minimalist

*B6. Construction History:

Constructed in 1945 per San Bernardino County Assessor. A carport may have been added at a later date. There were no building permits onfile for this property at the City of Fontana.

*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Garage and chicken coop.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: single-family

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name: 11145 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 11145 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1945 with the construction of a Post World War II Minimalist style residence. The house was constructed on a lot with a modest-sized chicken coop built to the northeast of the house, possibly to supplement the owner's income. (Historic photographs of 1957 and 1967 show that there was a commercial chicken/egg ranch situated on the parcel immediately to the east of this property.) The property at 11145 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with events after 1945 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction soon after Kaiser Steel had built the manufacturing facility in Fontana, the house does not present unique attributes to events in Fontana. Before and after World War II, the Minimalist style was popular for being an inexpensive design, upon which the owner could apply decorative architectural elements of their choosing (if so desired). The house at 11145 Juniper Avenue does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Minimalist style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Minimalist style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of the period of World War II history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Minimalist style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 11145 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



North and east (rear) elevations of 11145 Juniper Avenue. View looking southwest.



Chicken coop located to the northeast of the house. View looking northeast.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#

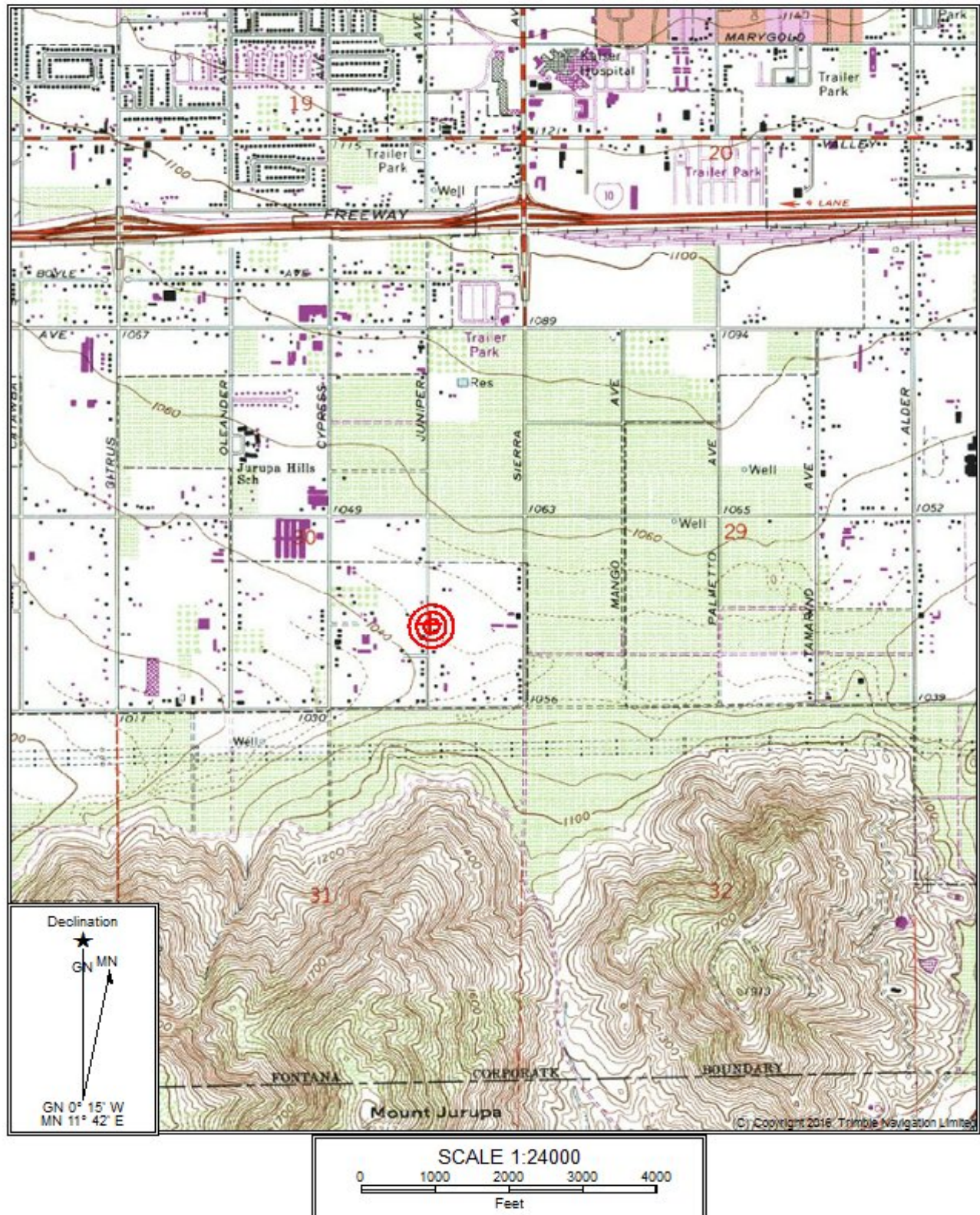
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name: 11145 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name: 11193 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-101-11-0000

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

***a. County:** San Bernardino

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11193 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459454 mE/ 3767856 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located 282 yards north of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1038 feet

***P3a. Description:** The San Bernardino County Assessor's Office does not have any permanent buildings or structures recorded for this 4.78-acre parcel. The pedestrian survey of this property revealed the existence of two wood-frame buildings that most probably were used to support a poultry-raising operation. There are no permanent dwelling buildings on the property, only two single-wide, manufactured housing units that are set on metal stands to support the structures.

The smaller of the two, wood-frame, board-and-batten sided structures on the property, measures approximately 20 feet long by 15 feet wide, and may have been used as a general purpose shed for the maintenance of the crops located on the property in the 1940s. The structure is one-story, and has a gable roof with a shed roof extension on its north slope. There is a small, wood panel, entrance door on the west elevation and a fixed, single light, wood frame window is situated on the same elevation just to the north of the door. There is a large wood door on the south elevation for moving feed, supplies, or equipment in-and-out of the structure.

The larger wood-frame, board-and-batten sided structures appears to have been used as a poultry house, and is visible in an aerial photograph from 1959. Due to the size of the hinged door on the north side of the structure, that would have allowed the birds to access a fenced yard for grazing, the house may have for turkeys or pheasants. The structure has a gable roof, and the south side of the building is not enclosed. This building also has a longer roof slope on north side of the structure. This open side of the building may have been to allow for birds to be separated in different yards. The plastic skylight would not have been part of the original building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP 3 (multiple-family property), HP39 (Other: one poultry house; one wood shed).

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
Poultry house. View looking southeast. May 2020.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

No permanent buildings or structures per SB County Assessor. Small building is visible in 1948 aerial photograph. Larger structure in 1959 aerial photograph.

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Emilio & Mario Uranga
11193 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 5, 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive-level, CEQA

***P11. Report Citation:** Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11193 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: agricultural land

B4. Present Use: Manufactured houses on the lot/multiple-family

*B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular agricultural

*B6. Construction History:

The smaller shed appears in a historic aerial photograph captured in 1949. The poultry shed appears in a historic aerial photograph captured in 1958. San Bernardino County Assessor data does not provide information about the two manufactured housing units on the property. There were no building permits on file for this property at the City of Fontana.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: multiple-family/commercial nursery Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name: 11193 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 11193 Juniper Avenue was developed with structures related to housing poultry, in the 1940s. There are two wood-frame structures on the lot, though we do not know under whose management the poultry house was kept. Historic photographs of 1957 and 1967 show that there was a commercial chicken/egg ranch was situated on the parcel immediately to the east of this property, and we know that poultry was kept at 11145 Juniper Avenue to the north. The property at 11193 Juniper Avenue has not presented a close association with the keeping of poultry during the 1940s that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. Keeping poultry was a very popular commercial and "backyard" business throughout Fontana. The poultry house and general shed at 11193 Juniper Avenue do not present distinctive or excellent examples of poultry houses or sheds from the 1940s. Based on these considerations, the property at 11193 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



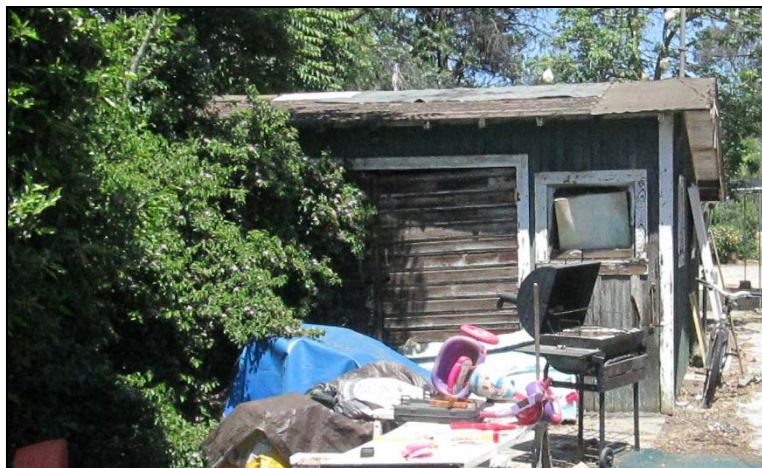
East and north elevations of poultry house. Hinged openings/doors are set along the north elevation to allow birds into a fenced yard north of the structure. View looking southwest.



South elevation of the poultry house, showing the open side of the structure. View looking west-northwest.



West and north elevations of small shed. View looking east.



South elevation of small shed. View looking north.



East and north elevations of small shed. View looking south.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #

HRI#

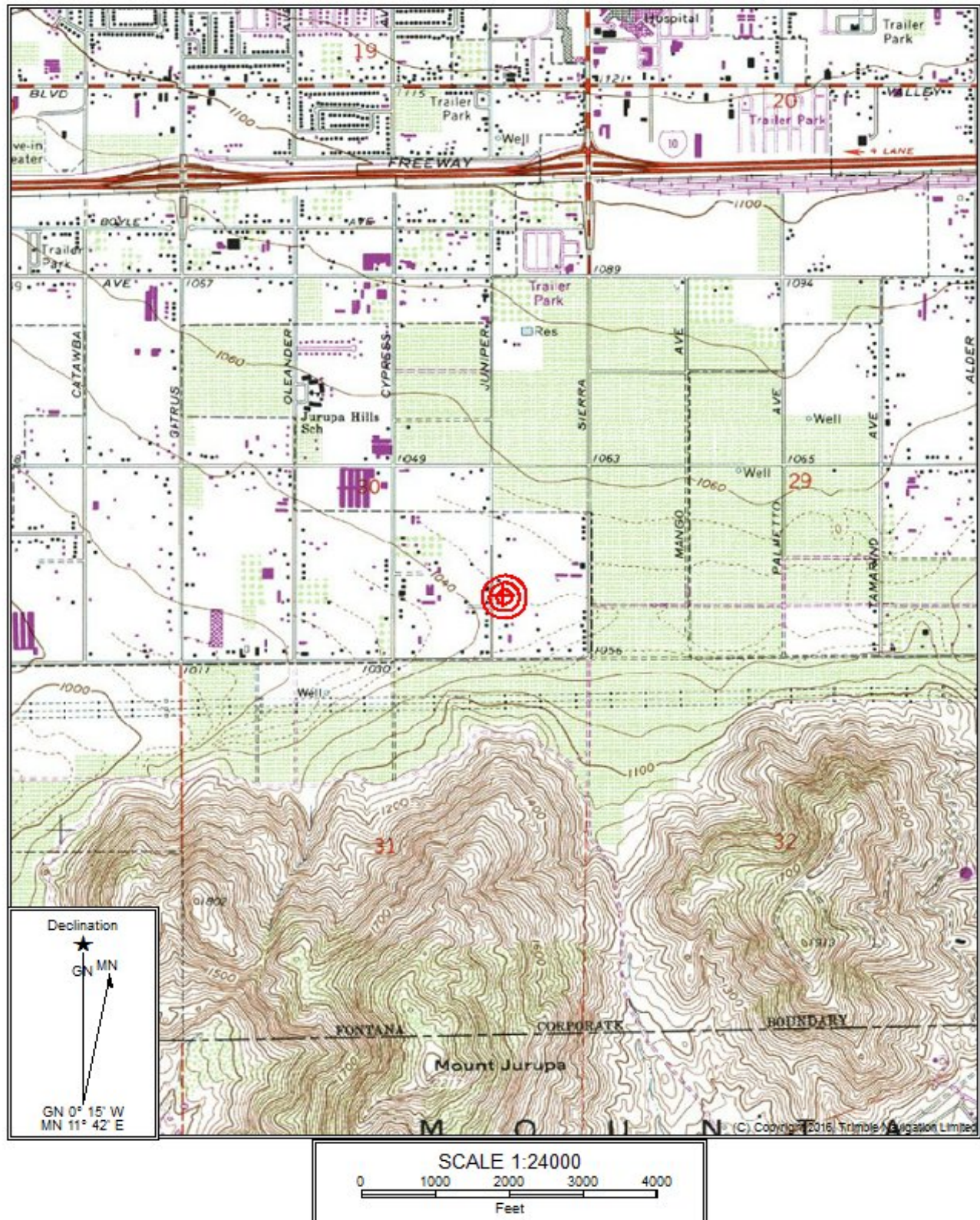
Trinomial

Page 6 of 6

*Resource Name: 11193 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name: 11219 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-110-22-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11219 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459447 mE/ 3767782 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located 194 yards north of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1050 feet

*P3a. Description: Per the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office, the house situated on this 1.20-acre parcel was built in 1938. The historic aerial photograph from 1948 shows a small house set on the parcel surrounded by citrus groves and grapevines. Between 1948 and 1959, the small dwelling was enlarged to its current size. The house has been so altered that the original architectural design has been lost.

The one-story house is comprised of a rectangular massing measuring approximately 70 feet long by 44 feet wide, with a medium-pitch gable roof set on a north-south axis. The front entrance is situated under a gabled porch roof that is supported by round posts. The fenestration is an irregular mixture of window styles. There is a large, single light picture window set between two 48" x 36", 1-over-1, double hung wood sash windows located on the west elevation immediately north of the front door. Another 1-over-1 double hung, wood window of the same size is set farther to the north along the west elevation. On the north elevation is a 1-over-1 double hung window of the same size at the west end of the elevation; an aluminum slider unit set in the middle of the elevation; and a 2-over-2 double hung wood sash window at the east end of the elevation. On the east elevation, a 1-over-1 wood sash window of the same size is set at the north end of the elevation, while the remainder of the elevation is set with aluminum slider window units. An aluminum slider window unit is set at the west end of the south elevation, and a similar window is set to the south of the front door on the west elevation. The entire house is clad with a stucco finish, and a modest, red brick chimney is set in the approximate middle of the length of the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
West (front) and north elevations.
View looking southeast.
May 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1938 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

MJMK Investments
11219 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive-level,
CEQA

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA*. Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11219 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family residence

*B5. **Architectural Style:** Original design unknown; now is a Ranch style dwelling

*B6. **Construction History:**

Constructed in 1938 per San Bernardino County Assessor. Enlarged between 1948 and 1959. There were no building permits onfile for this property at the City of Fontana.

*B7. **Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**

Original Location:

*B8. **Related Features:** None.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. **Significance:** None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: single-family

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

*B12. **References:** See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

***Date of Evaluation:** June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name: 11219 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

According to property records with the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office, the property at 11219 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1938 with a residence. Historic aerial photographs provide information that between 1948 and 1959 the original house was substantially enlarged to its present configuration as a modest Ranch style dwelling. No evidence has been presented that the property at 11219 Juniper Avenue had any influence on events after 1930 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. The original house has been so altered as to no longer be identifiable, and the rehabilitation resulted in a very modest Ranch style of architecture that represents a later period of history than the original building. Based on these considerations, the property at 11097 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



North and east (rear) elevations. View looking southwest.



South and west elevations. View looking northeast.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #

HRI#

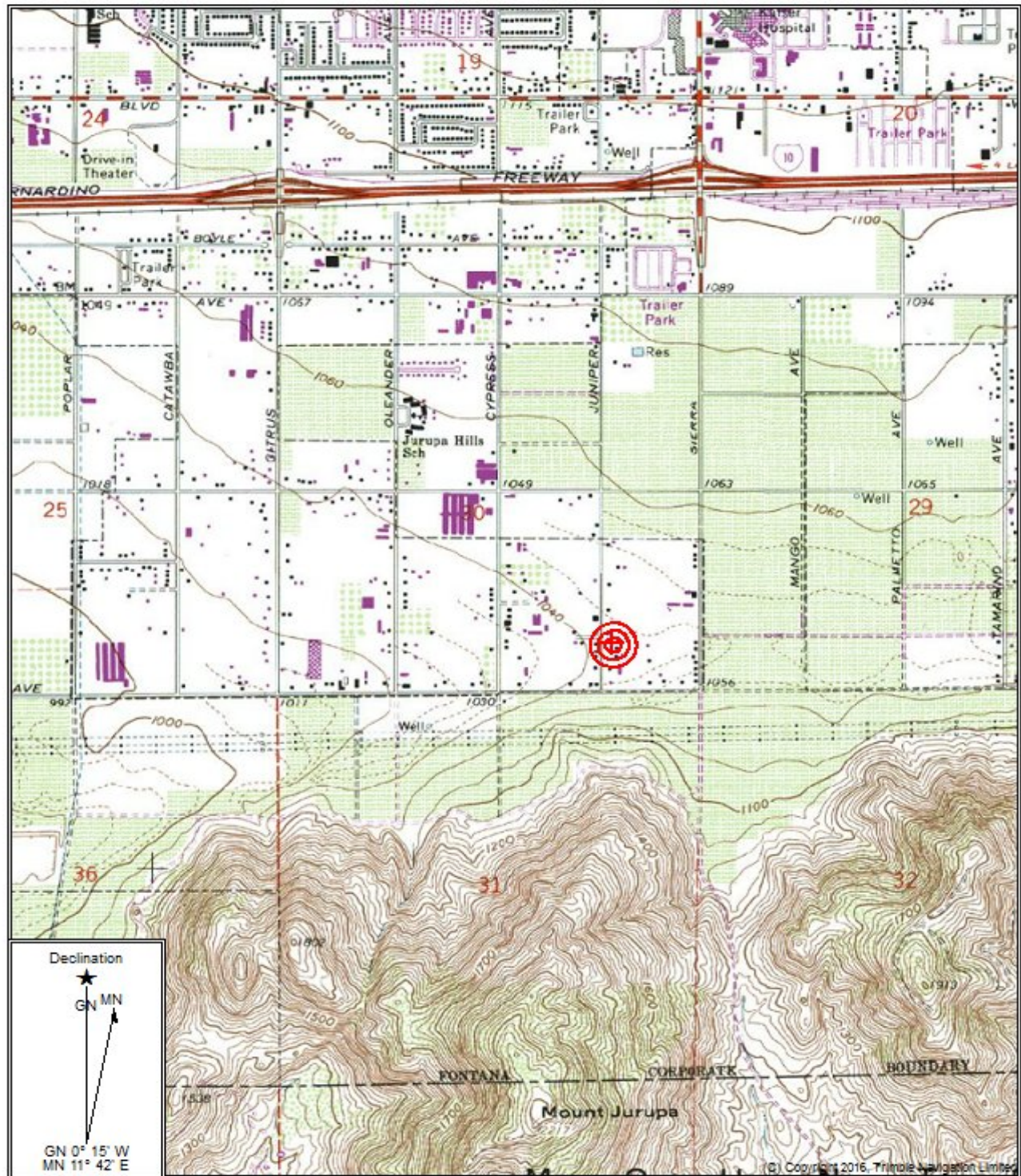
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name: 11219 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name: 11229 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-111-21-0000

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

***a. County:** San Bernardino

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11229 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459444 mE/ 3767744 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located 145 yards north of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1048 feet

***P3a. Description:** Situated on a 1.20-acre parcel, is a small, one-family, Mission Revival style bungalow, built in 1934, and according to historic aerial photographs was moved to its current location between 1959 and 1967. The original building has been substantially altered. The one-story building is comprised of the original bungalow massing, measuring approximately 38 feet wide by 24 feet long. The bungalow was enlarged with an addition constructed onto the south elevation of the original massing. The addition measures approximately 38 feet wide by 30 feet long.

The entrance to the original bungalow was located in the center of the west elevation, recessed under within an arcaded porch. The original massing has a flat roof system, and a short parapet surrounding the edge of the roof that still remains along the west, north, and east exterior walls. The west (front) elevation of the original massing has Mission Revival decorative elements of shallow red-tile roof segments cantilevered from the wall, and decorative merlons at the corners of the parapet walls. A shallow, segmented arch span between two merlons to accent where a multi-light aluminum sash window is set in the west elevation. A similar window is set in the west elevation wall within the porch. All the original fenestration has been removed and replaced with aluminum window unit. On the rear elevation, ghost lines in the exterior finish reveal that a doorway and two window openings have been permanently sealed.

The addition is a simple, rectangular mass, with a flat roof system, and fenestrated with aluminum frame windows and sliding door units.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP 2 (single-family property)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West (front) elevation. View looking east. May 2020.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

1934 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

MJMK Investments
11229 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 5, 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive-level, CEQA.

***P11. Report Citation:** Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

***Required information**

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11229 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival

*B6. Construction History:

The house dates from 1934 per San Bernardino County Assessor's Office data, yet does not appear in aerial photographs of this section of Juniper Avenue until after 1959. The small building was enlarged between 1967 and 1980. There was only one building permit on file issued for this property in the City of Fontana, to allow the installation of three exterior lights in 2010.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown Date: Appears on current site between 1959 and 1967, per historic aerial photographs
Original Location: Unknown

*B8. Related Features: None.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: single-family

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name: 11229 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

According to property records with the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office, the house situated at 11229 Juniper Avenue was built in 1934. A review of aerial photographs of the site does not show a building on the property until between 1959 and 1967. It appears that the house was moved onto the site from some other (unknown) location. The physical inspection of the original Mission Revival bungalow revealed that the house had been substantially enlarged to its present configuration. No evidence has been presented that the property at 11229 Juniper Avenue had any influence on events after 1930 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. The original house has been altered as to no longer be considered a good example of a Mission Revival dwelling. Based on these considerations, the property at 11229 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 4 of 5

*Resource Name: 11229 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



East (rear) and south elevations. View looking northwest.



West (front) and south elevations. View looking northeast.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#

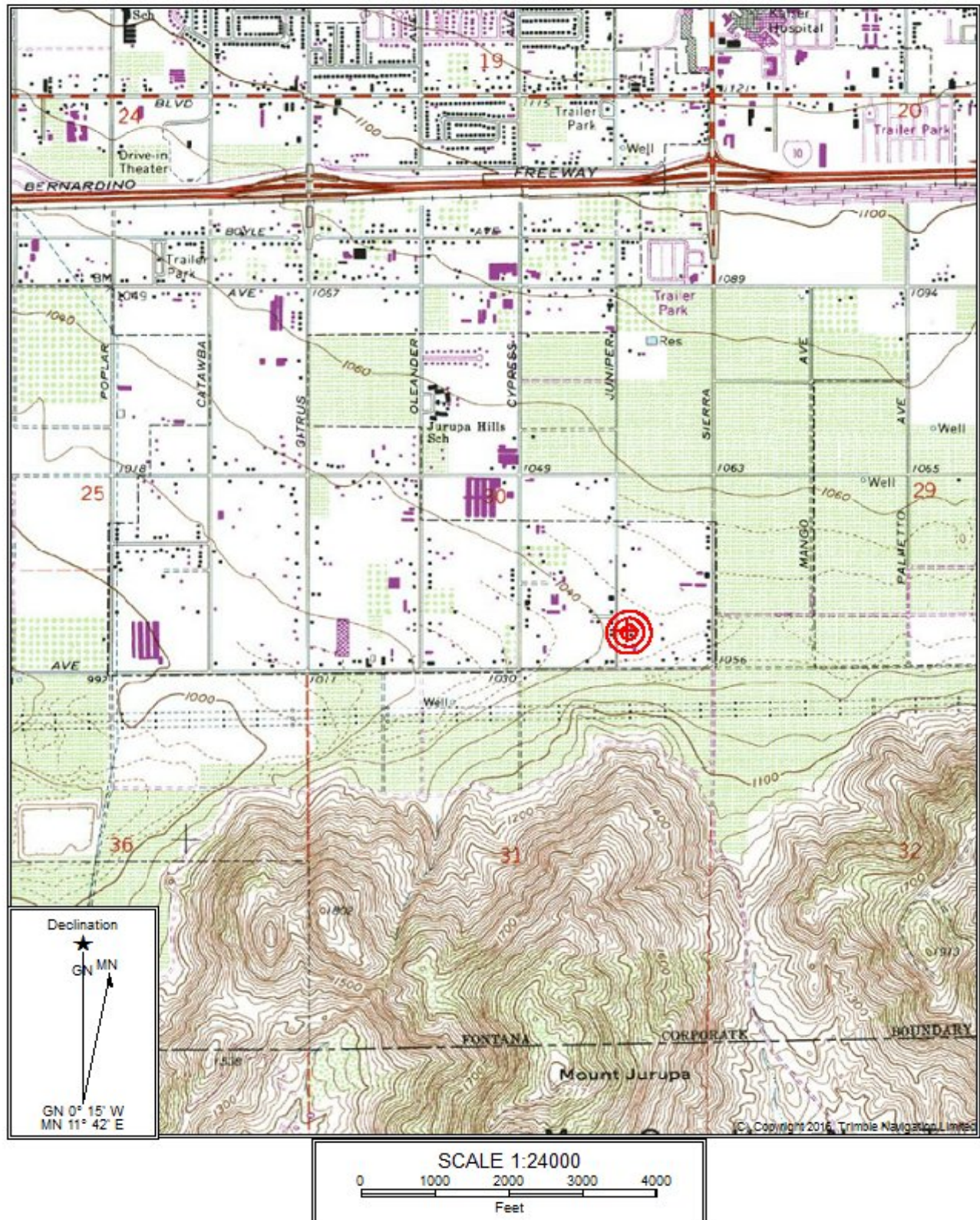
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name: 11229 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name: 11259 Juniper Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-111-16-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11259 Juniper Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459419 mE/ 3767693 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located 96 yards north of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue. Elevation: 1050 feet

*P3a. Description: This is a Ranch style home, dating from 1963 per the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office, located on a parcel of approximately one-acre. The house and attached garage is a 1-story, rectangular massing, with cross-gable extensions at the southern end of both the east and west elevations. The main block measures approximately 65 feet long by 28 feet wide. The west cross-gable measures approximately 14 feet long by 12 feet wide, and the east cross-gable measures approximately 20 feet long by 23 feet wide. The front entrance is located on the west elevation within a recessed area beneath the roof eave. A red brick chimney is situated to the immediate north of the front entrance along the exterior wall. An enclosed porch/sunroom was constructed along the rear (east) elevation. The house is clad with a stucco finish, and fenestrated with modern composite units. The garage is situated at the north end of the building on the west elevation.

There is a commercial operation on the property, and two buildings related to these activities are located along the east boundary of the parcel. Auxiliary building #1 measures 32 feet long by 14 feet wide, and has a medium pitch gable roof set on a north-south axis. The building is clad with a stucco finish and fenestrated with modern composite units. Auxiliary building #2 measures 18 feet long by 15 feet wide, and has a medium pitch gable roof set on a north-south axis. The building is clad with a stucco finish and fenestrated with modern composite units.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property), HP6 (1 story commercial building), HP39 (Other: storage yard for paving company)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

View looking southeast.

May 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1963 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Evaristo Mendoza
11259 Juniper Avenue
Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive level,
CEQA.

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 11259 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family residence and commercial business

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

*B6. Construction History:

The residence was constructed in 1963 per San Bernardino County Assessor. The only building permits on file for this property at the City of Fontana were issued in 2007 for constructing a swimming pool, building a block wall, and a sewer connection.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

Auxiliary building #1 – Paving business office; Auxiliary building #2 – workers locker room.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: single-family

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name: 11259 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 11259 Juniper Avenue was developed in 1963 with the construction of a Ranch style residence. The house was constructed on a lot of where citrus trees had once been planted. The site remained unimproved until 1963. The additional buildings on the lot were built on the lot between 1967 and 1980 as part of a paving company located at the address as well. The property at 11259 Juniper Avenue has not presented any evidence of an association with events that occurred after 1963 that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction in the 1960s, when the Ranch style was very popular, the house does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Ranch style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Ranch style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of this period of history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Ranch style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 11259 Juniper Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

Page 4 of 5

*Resource Name: 11259 Juniper Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update



Rear (east) elevation of the house. View looking northwest.



Auxiliary building #1 (far right), Auxiliary building #2 (middle), and covered work area (far left).
View looking southeast.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#

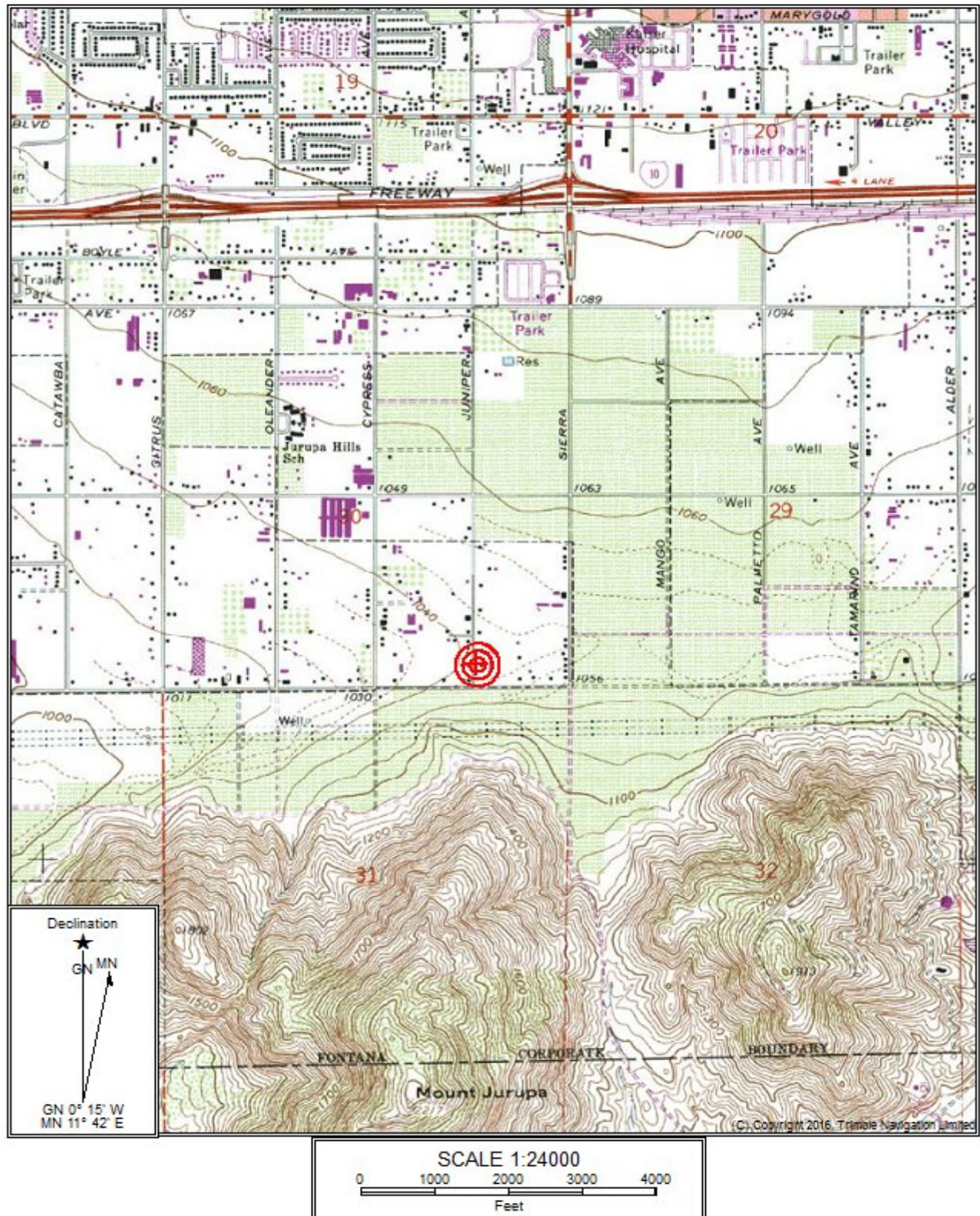
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name: 11259 Juniper Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code: 7R (not evaluated due to age)

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name: 16716 Jurupa Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-111-17-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 16716 Jurupa Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459433 mE/ 3767635 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: Situated at the northeast corner of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue.

Elevation: 1052 feet

*P3a. Description: This is a Ranch style home with Mediterranean influence, dating from 1978 per the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office. It is located at the northeast corner of Juniper Avenue and Jurupa Avenue on a parcel of less than one-acre. The main block of the house has a rectangular mass, and a low-pitch hip roof covers the approximately 2,500 square feet of living space. The main entrance to the house is located through an archway, set under the eaves at the southeast corner of the main block. An attached garage is situated to the northeast of the main block under an extension of the hip roof system. A flat-roof addition was constructed on the north (rear) elevation of the main block.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property)

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

View looking northwest.

January 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1978 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Rich & Barb Pizzica
16716 Jurupa Avenue
Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020

*P10. Survey Type: Initial Study

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

LOCATION MAP

Primary #

HRI#

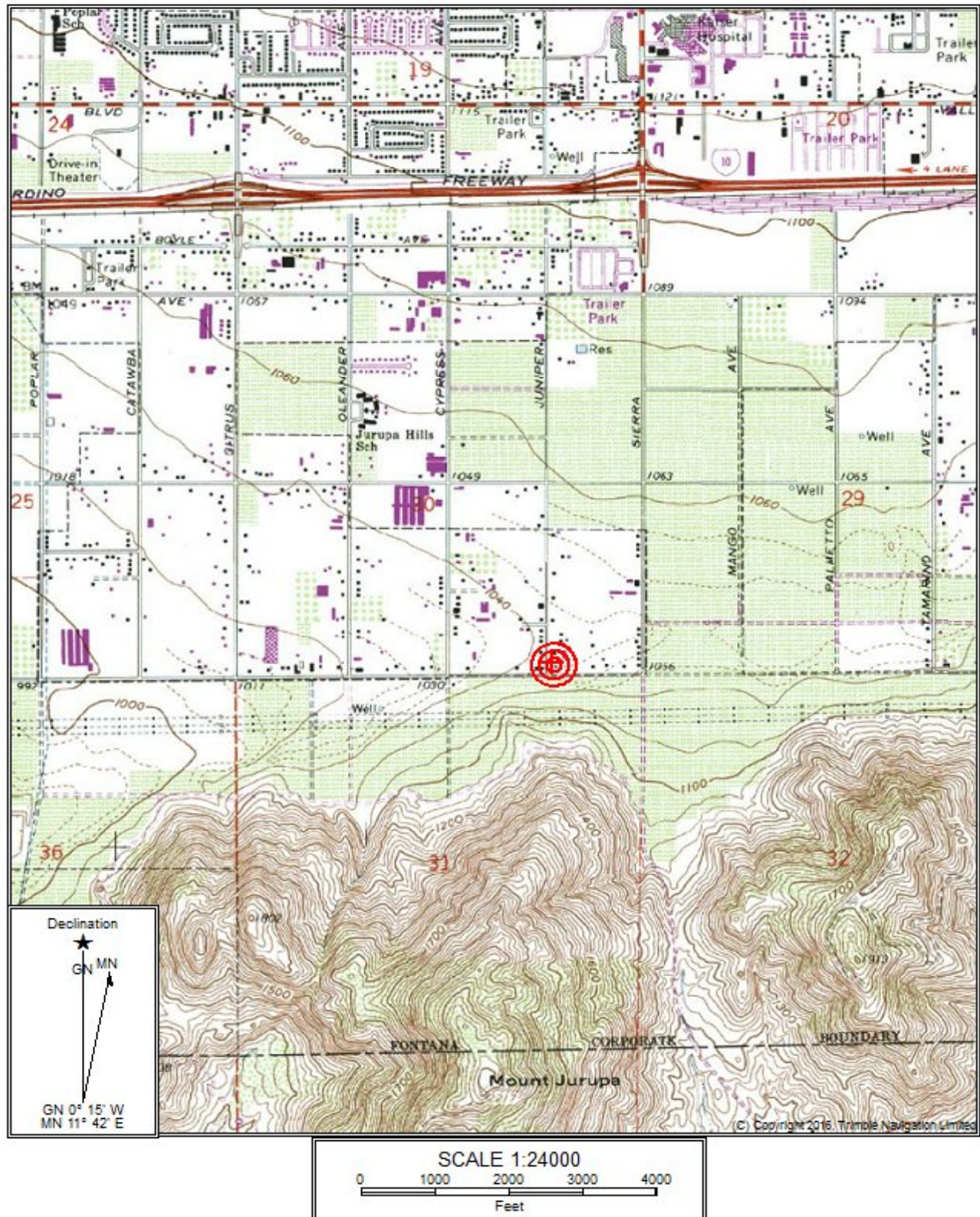
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 16716 Jurupa Avenue

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code: 7R (not evaluated due to age)

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name: 16756 Jurupa Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-111-18-0000

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

***a. County:** San Bernardino

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fontana

Date: 1980 **T** 1S ; **R** 5W ; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; **S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 16756 Jurupa Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459510 mE/ 3767643 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located 125 yards east of the intersection of Jurupa Avenue and Juniper Avenue.

Elevation: 1048 feet

***P3a. Description:** There is a small, one-family, modular style residence and un-attached garage situated in the southern area of this narrow parcel. The house dates from 1977 per San Bernardino County Assessor's Office data. The northern portion of the 2.88-acre parcel appears to have been used for agricultural endeavors, or pasturing of animals. The main block of the house has a rectangular mass, and a low-pitch gable roof on an east-west axis, with the main entrance set under the eave of the front (south) elevation. The building is clad with T-111 panels, and fenestration is provided by modern, composite units. A flat-roof addition was constructed on the north (rear) elevation of the main block. The small garage is situated to the west of the dwelling, and accessed from Jurupa Avenue by a poured concrete driveway.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP 2 (single-family property)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
View looking northeast.
January 2020.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

1977 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

MJMK Investments
16756 Jurupa Avenue
Fontana, CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 5, 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** Initial Study

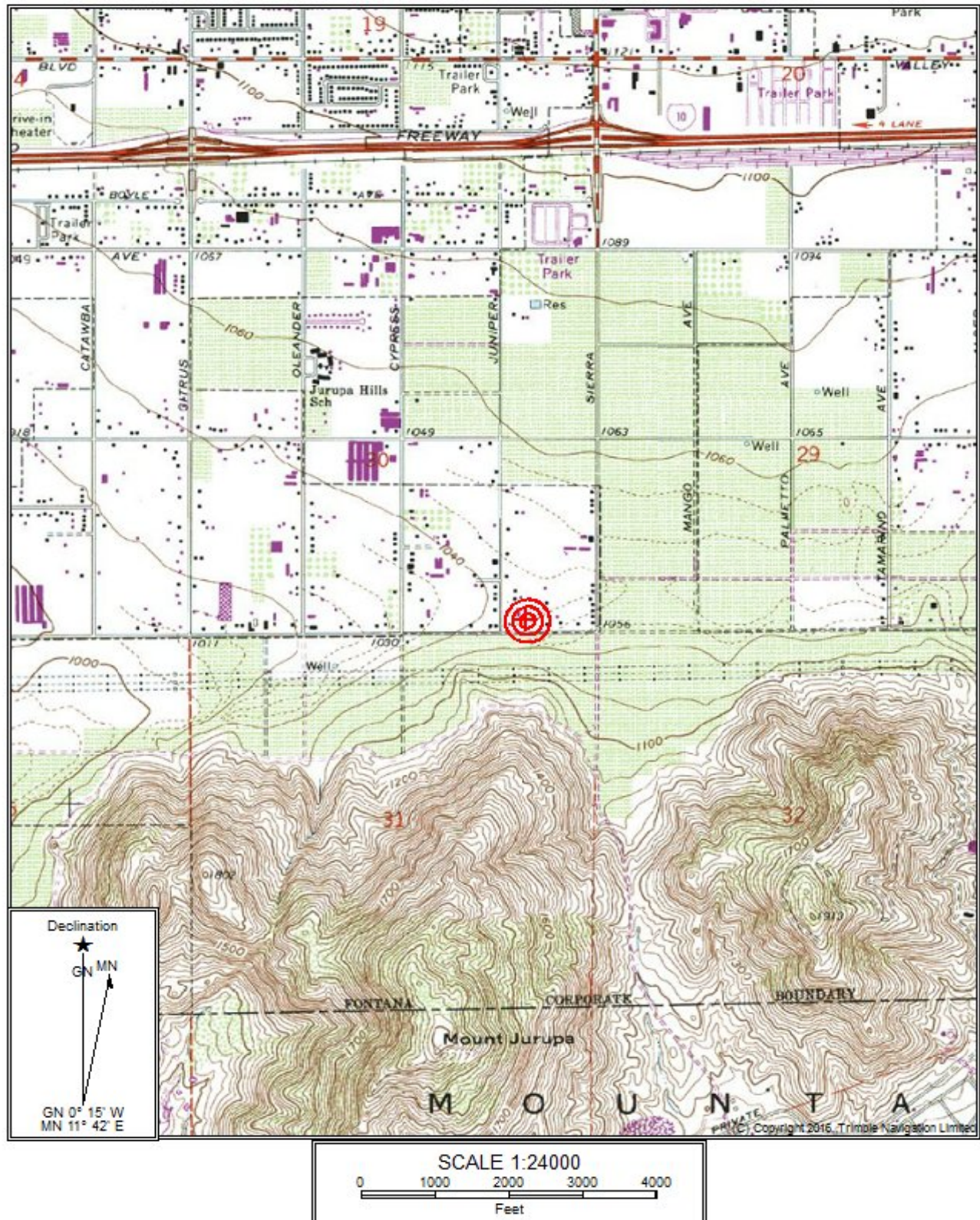
***P11. Report Citation:** Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

***Required information**

LOCATION MAP



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name: 16798 Jurupa Avenue (APN 0255-111-19-0000)

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-111-19-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W; SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 16798 Jurupa Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459580 mE/ 3767634 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The property is located 245 yards west of the intersection of Sierra Avenue and Jurupa Avenue. Elevation: 1055 feet.

*P3a. Description:

Situated in the southern area of this narrow, 2.87-acre parcel is a small, one-family, Post World War II Minimalist style, single-family residence with an attached garage. The house dates from 1955 per San Bernardino County Assessor's Office data. This parcel, and the one immediately to the east (Delta Nursery, 16820 Jurupa Avenue) have the same owner, and the northern portion of this parcel is used as part of the nursery operations.

The main block of the house has a rectangular mass, and measures approximately 37 feet long by 31 feet wide. It has medium-pitch gable roof that is set on an east-west axis. The main entrance to the house is recessed under the eave of the front (south) elevation. A flat-roofed addition was constructed across the entire north (rear) elevation, and the addition extends 24 feet from the main block. The garage is attached to the main block with a cross-gable extension at the southeast corner of the main block. The garage measures approximately 16 feet long and 20 feet wide. The exterior of the house and garage is clad with a stucco finish, and slider type windows provide the fenestration.

Per historic aerial photographs, a pole shed with plywood siding was constructed between 1959 and 1967 to house 3 to 4 horses, at the northern end of the parcel. At that time, there were many trails and open areas to ride horses in this neighborhood. The small size of the stable points to a recreational activity, not a commercial horse boarding or training facility. An inground pool was installed circa 1994.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property), HP39 (Other: 4-horse stall structure).

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
View looking east.
January 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1955 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Fred & Rose Paulicano
16798 Jurupa Avenue
Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.
Daly & Associates
2242 El Capitan Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive-level, CEQA

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA.* Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 16798 Juniper Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Post WWII Minimalist

*B6. Construction History:

Constructed in 1955 per San Bernardino County Assessor. The horse stable was added between 1959 and 1967. The pool was constructed circa 1994. The only building permit on file was to connect this property to the city sewer line.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: 4-horse stable/barn.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: single-family

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

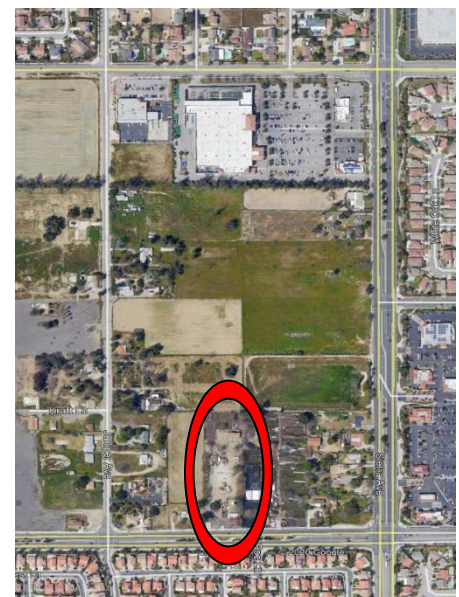
*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name: 16798 Jurupa Avenue

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 16798 Jurupa Avenue was developed in 1955 with the construction of a Post World War II Minimalist style residence. An addition was constructed across the entire rear (north) elevation of the house, and an in-ground swimming pool was installed on the grounds in the 1990s. A small horse barn (run-in shed) was constructed between 1959 and 1967, most probably for the owner's personal horses. The property at 16798 Jurupa Avenue has not been found to have been associated with important events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the residence on the property points towards its original date of construction during the boom years of the Kaiser Steel plant, it does not present any special aspects related to the growth of Fontana during the 1950s. The Minimalist style was popular for being an inexpensive design, upon which the owner could apply decorative architectural elements of their choosing (if so desired). The house at 16798 Jurupa Avenue does not present a distinctive or excellent example of the Minimalist style of architecture. This dwelling is not a rare example of Minimalist style architecture in the City, nor is it the sole representative of the period of post-World War II history in Fontana. The property had retained sufficient aspects of integrity to be identified as a Minimalist style house. Based on these considerations, the property at 16798 Jurupa Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



Addition that spans the north elevation of the main block. View looking southeast.



Barn for housing 3 to 4 horses, with metal pole paddock fencing. View looking east.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #

HRI#

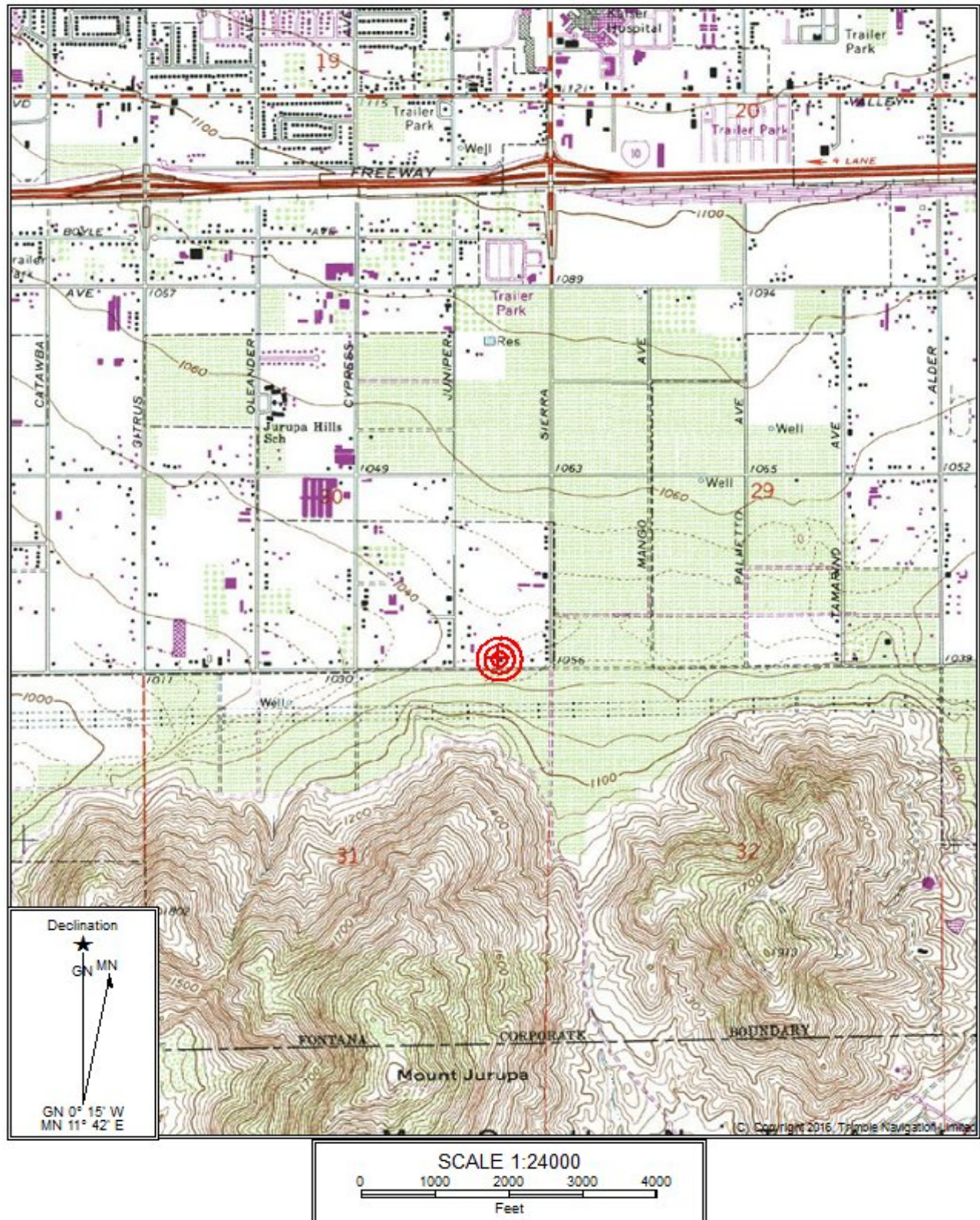
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5

*Resource Name: 16798 Jurupa Avenue (APN 0255-111-19-0000)

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 8

*Resource Name: 16820 Jurupa Avenue (APN 0255-111-25-0000)

P1. Other Identifier: APN 0255-111-25-0000

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and

*a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Fontana

Date: 1980 T 1S ; R 5W ; ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 30 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 16820 Jurupa Avenue

City: Fontana

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459637 mE/ 3767640 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: This property is located 194 yards to the west of the intersection of Sierra Avenue and Jurupa Avenue. Elevation: 1055 feet

*P3a. Description:

Situated in the southern area of this 4.63-acre parcel is a small, one-family, Spanish Revival style bungalow with a detached garage, and other outbuildings. The house dates from 1930 per San Bernardino County Assessor's Office data, and historic aerial photographs show the house situated on land surrounded by citrus groves and grapevines in 1938 and 1948.

The entire parcel is now associated with the Delta Nursery operations, and the dwelling may be a managers or tenant house. There are also recreational vehicles tucked in behind (north) of the house. The main block of the house has a rectangular mass and measures approximately 32 feet long by 22 feet wide. The block is primarily covered with a flat roof system with a low parapet running along the edge of the roof except for the front portion of the house, which is covered by a shed roof clad with red clay tiles. An addition that measures approximately 21 feet long by 16 feet wide was constructed across the north (rear) elevation of the main block. The addition also has a flat roof system, and an aluminum sliding door on the rear elevation. The main entrance to the house is set on the south elevation under the eave of a shed roof clad with clay tiles. A small chimney, clad with a stucco finish, is set at the south end of the west elevation. To the immediate north of the chimney is a "bump out" of the building that appears to have been an alteration to this elevation. The exterior of the entire building is clad with a stucco finish. It appears that all the original windows and doors have been removed from the dwelling and replaced with aluminum frame units.

(See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 2 (single-family property), HP39 (Other: commercial plant nursery).

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
View looking northeast.
January 2020.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1930 per SB County Assessor

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Fred & Rose Paulicano

16820 Jurupa Avenue

Fontana, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

Daly & Associates

2242 El Capitan Drive

Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 5, 2020

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive-level, CEQA

*P11. Report Citation: Daly, Pamela. *Historic Resource Evaluation Report for Fontana Foothills Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA*. Prepared for EPD Solutions, Irvine, CA; June 2020.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 8

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name: 16820 Jurupa Avenue

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: Unknown

B3. Original Use: Single-family residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Revival bungalow

*B6. Construction History:

Constructed in 1930 per San Bernardino County Assessor. The only building permits on file for this property were those issued in 2010 to connect the property to city sewer line.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Garage and pole barn.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: None

Area: South Fontana

Period of Significance: None

Property Type: single-family

Applicable Criteria: None

The history of Fontana could generally be defined as the years of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company- Fontana Farms Company (1888-1941); Kaiser Steel in Fontana (1942-1978); and post Kaiser Steel (1978 to present). For the purposes of this study, our interest is concerned with the years up to 1970. Of the twelve properties located within the Project APE, six had been developed between 1930 and 1940, on lots that had been purchased from Fontana Farms Company/Semi Tropic Land and Water Company's vast holdings. Before 1941, Fontana's economy was based around Fontana Farms and their agricultural operations. Many small chicken and citrus ranches were scattered over the area, and property owners tried to eke out a livelihood on their parcels or working on the local farms or ranches.

When Henry Kaiser chose Fontana for the site of his massive steel mill, to produce heavy steel plates for building ships during World War II, the influx of workers and supporting businesses pulled Fontana into the Twentieth Century. The other six properties within the Project APE had also been developed in what was still a rural area after 1942, but raising chickens, hogs, or rabbits were usually to supplement income provided by a steady job in Fontana, or the surrounding towns.

Through the use of historic aerial photographs that date back to 1938, we gain an understanding of how the specific area in – and around – the Project APE changed over the course of 90 years. These photographs were invaluable for providing information regarding the changes to the individual buildings and structures within the Project APE over time. The photographs gave evidence that only in the last 20 years has the rural setting of South Fontana, with its lots harkening back to the master plan of the Semi Tropic Land and Water Company, been subject to the expanding range of the City's master planning efforts to modernize and improve all of Fontana. (See Continuation Sheet for additional text.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None.

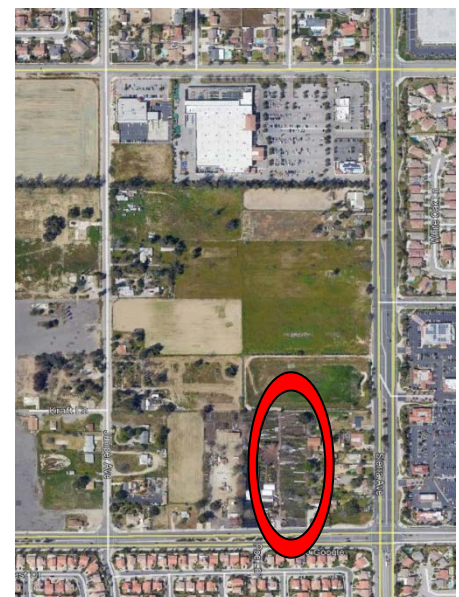
*B12. References: See cited report.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

P3. Description, continued:

The detached garage is situated to the northeast of the dwelling and measures 25 feet long by 22 feet wide. It has a medium pitch gable roof set on a north-south axis, and the exterior walls are clad with a stucco finish.

There is a wood frame, pole barn, located immediately north of the dwelling. It measures approximately 58 feet long by 28 feet wide and has a gable roof set on an east-west axis. Besides for the roof being supported at the eaves by vertically set 6-inch by 6-inch wood members, there is also a series of center poles supporting the roof ridge. The peak of the corrugated-metal roof is approximately 18 feet high. The structure is partially sided with an assortment of wood panels such as plywood, T-111 siding, wood pallets, and salvaged house siding. The barn appears in historic aerial photographs of the property between 1959 and 1967, and may have been constructed as part of a chicken/egg ranch on this parcel. During this same period, a substantial chicken ranch was situated on a parcel directly north of this property. The barn currently serves to store machinery, equipment and supplies.



Front (south) and east elevations of house. View looking west.



Nursery grounds situated immediately east of the residence. View looking north.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 8

*Resource Name: 16820 Jurupa Avenue (APN 0255-111-25-0000)

*Recorded by: Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P.

*Date: June 5, 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

B10. Statement of Significance, continued:

The property at 16820 Jurupa Avenue was developed in 1930 with the construction of a Spanish Revival style bungalow. The house was first surrounded by citrus trees, but those eventually gave way to what appears to be a small chicken/poultry operation on the property as well, from 1959 to the 1980s. (Historic photographs of 1957 and 1967 show that there was a large commercial chicken/egg ranch situated on the parcel immediately to the north of this property.) The commercial nursery was established on the property between 1994 and 2002. The property at 16820 Jurupa Avenue has not been identified as having a close association with events that made a significant contribution to the history, or cultural heritage, of Fontana, San Bernardino County, or California. The property has not been found to have been associated with any persons important to the history of Fontana, California, or the United States. While the dwelling on the property has sufficient integrity to reference its date of origin, this style bungalow is not rare or unique in the history of architecture in Southern California. The house at 16820 has been altered with the removal of the original fenestration and the construction of an addition across the entire north elevation. The building has lost significant levels of physical integrity, which include design, materials, workmanship, and association. Based on these considerations, the property at 16820 Jurupa Avenue does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or Fontana Register.



West elevation of the house. View looking towards back of property, north.



West elevation of the house, looking towards Jurupa Avenue, south.

CONTINUATION SHEET



Detached garage, south and east elevations. View looking northwest.



Pole barn, east elevation. View looking west.



Addition (right) constructed onto rear elevation of main block. View looking southwest.



North and rear (west) elevations of pole barn. View looking south.

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#

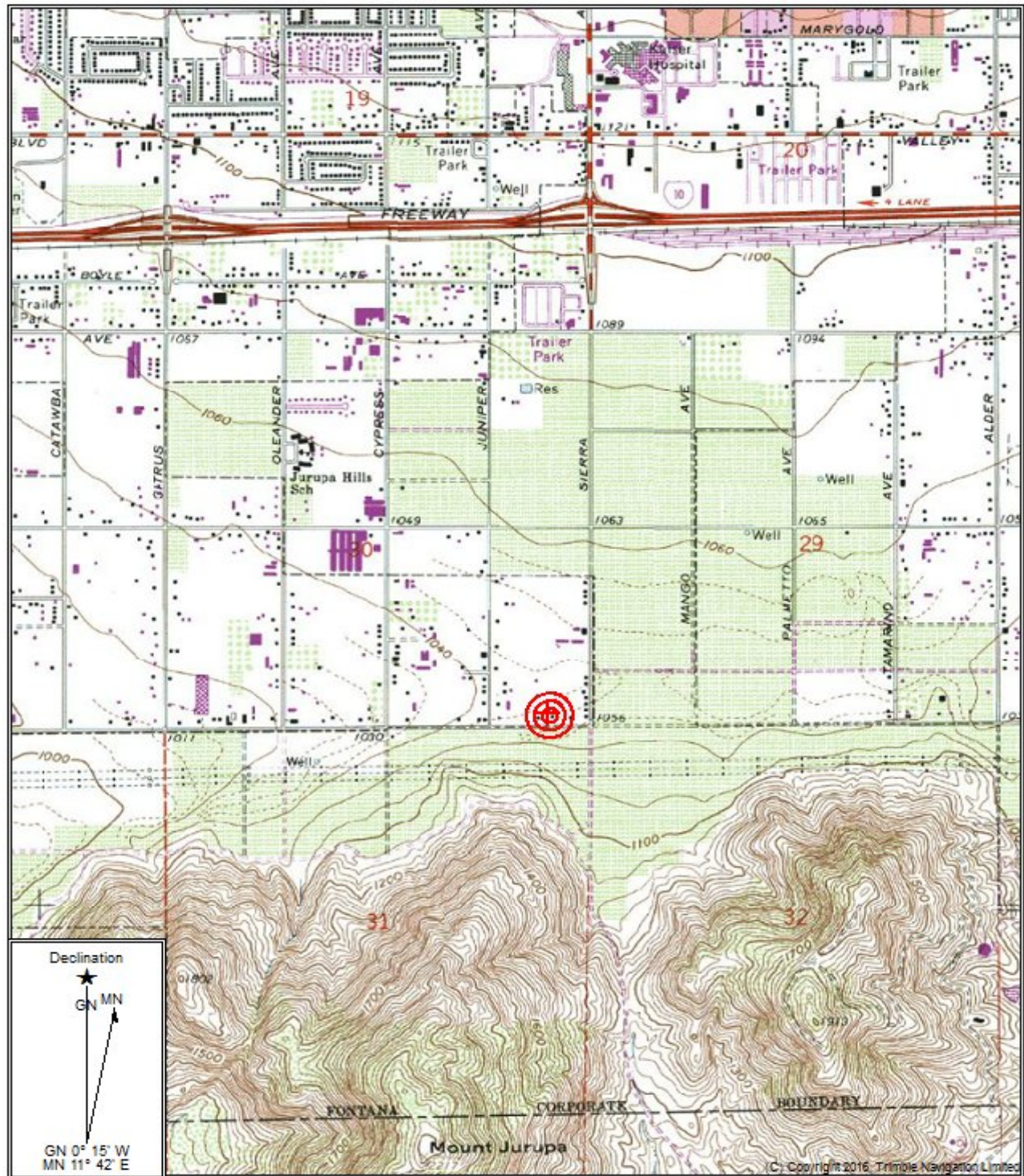
Trinomial

Page 8 of 8

*Resource Name: 16820 Jurupa Avenue (APN 0255-111-25-0000)

*Map Name: Fontana

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1980



APPENDIX A: QUALIFICATIONS



**2242 El Capitan Drive, Riverside, California 92506
(951) 369-1366**

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN and HISTORIAN HISTORIC PRESERVATION SERVICES

Pamela Daly is a 36 CFR 61 qualified Architectural Historian and historic preservation professional, with over 22 years of experience, engaged in providing consulting services from her firm of Daly & Associates. Those services include the evaluation of historic resources per Federal, State and local criteria, and she has extensive training to provide technical assistance in the form of historic structure assessment and conservation reports. Ms. Daly holds a Master of Science Degree in Historic Preservation from the University of Vermont and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Management (with a minor in History).

Ms. Daly has owned Daly & Associates, a historic preservation consulting firm since 1998, and provides historic preservation services to both the private and public sector. She is accepted as a principal investigator for both Architectural History and History by the California State Office of Historic Preservation, and holds the qualifications to work throughout the United States. Ms. Daly has been the principal investigator and author of historic resource reports for over 180 projects prepared under federal and state regulations. Her experience includes the preparation of Historic Resource Assessment Reports, CEQA Technical Reports, HABS/HAER/HALS documentations, preservation plans for the rehabilitation and/or restoration of historic properties, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, public presentations of preservation issues, conservation plans for historic resources, and preservation planning guidelines.

Daly & Associates has expertise in assessing and evaluating residential/agricultural/industrial architectural styles dating from the eighteenth to the twenty-first century, and in the survey and evaluation of military sites and structures in both the western and eastern United States. Daly & Associates has worked on a variety of projects ranging including the authoring of a National Register nomination of a historic district in Vermont consisting of over 100 buildings and structures dating from 1790 to 1967. Ms. Daly has performed studies on historic gold mines, airplane hangars, water conveyance and storage systems, helicopter hangers, ammunition bunkers, flight simulators, and Cold War radar arrays.

Daly & Associates has managed multiple cultural resource projects which included extensive investigation and research, development of budgets, operating reports, and consultation with clients such as the United States Air Force, Navy, Army Reserves, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Federal Transportation Agency, Caltrans, and U.S. Fish & Wildlife.

Certifications

California Unified Certification Program (CUCP) – Pamela Daly dba Daly & Associates is certified as a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) CFR 49 Part 26. UCP Firm No. 36614.

California Department of Transportation - Pamela Daly dba Daly & Associates is certified as a State Women Business Enterprise in accordance with California Public Code Chapter 2.5, Section 2050.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California – Pamela Daly dba Daly & Associates holds Small Business Certification #170016.

California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) Employer Registration #1000052965.

City of Riverside, CA, Business Tax Certificate: BLOO120251.

DUNS Number: 802022231.

Insurance

Commercial General Liability; each occurrence \$2,000,000; general aggregate \$4,000,000

Automobile; combined single limit \$1,000,000

Professional Liability/Errors & Omissions; each claim \$1,000,000