CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Summerland Senior Living Project San Bernardino County, California

Prepared for:

Mr. Steven Paul Stewart
Partner
Summerland Senior Living

Prepared by:

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA BCR Consulting LLC 1420 Guadalajara Place Claremont, California 91711

Project No. SSL1601

National Archaeological Data Base Information:

Type of Study: Cultural Resources Assessment/Inventory
Resources Recorded: None
Keywords: Chino
USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute Ontario, California (1981)



September 2, 2016

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Summerland Senior Living to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Summerland Senior Living Project (project) in San Bernardino County, California. The work is being performed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A cultural resources records search, field survey, Native American Consultation, and Paleontological Resources Assessment were conducted for the project. The records search revealed that 13 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of one cultural resource within one mile of the project site. The nearest cultural resource was a historic-period single-family residence approximately one mile to the east of the project site. Of the 13 previous studies, none have previously assessed the project site, and no cultural resources have been previously recorded within its boundaries. Results of the Native American Consultation are provided in Appendix A, project photos are included in Appendix B, and the Paleontological Resources Assessment is included in Appendix C.

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists did not discover any cultural resources (including prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or historic buildings) within the project site. As a result, BCR Consulting recommends a finding of no impacts to historical resources under CEQA for this project. BCR Consulting also recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary during proposed activities associated with the development of the proposed project. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Summerland Senior Living Project (project) in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California. The work is being performed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project site is located adjacent to the City of Chino in a non-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, San Bernardino County, California. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Ontario, California* (1981) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1).

NATURAL SETTING

Geology

The project is located on the western edge of the Chino Valley, which is bounded on the west by the Puente Hills, on the south by the Chino Hills, on the north by the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains (USGS 1981), and on the east by La Sierra and the Jurupa Mountains. Previous geologic mapping indicates that the proposed project site is situated entirely upon late Holocene fan deposits (Scott 2014). These locally consist of poorly sorted sandy silt containing scattered pebbles and cobbles. Field observations during the current study are basically consistent with these descriptions, although heavy disturbances related to grading for local roads, agriculture, and dairies have displaced many of the native soils. None of the materials observed during the field survey exhibited evidence of the manufacture or acquisition of prehistoric stone tools or materials.

Hydrology

Local rainfall ranges from 5 to 15 inches annually (Jaeger and Smith 1971: 36-37). The area containing the project site sits on a flood plain that feeds the Chino Creek/Prado Flood Control Basin approximately one mile to the south (USGS 1981).

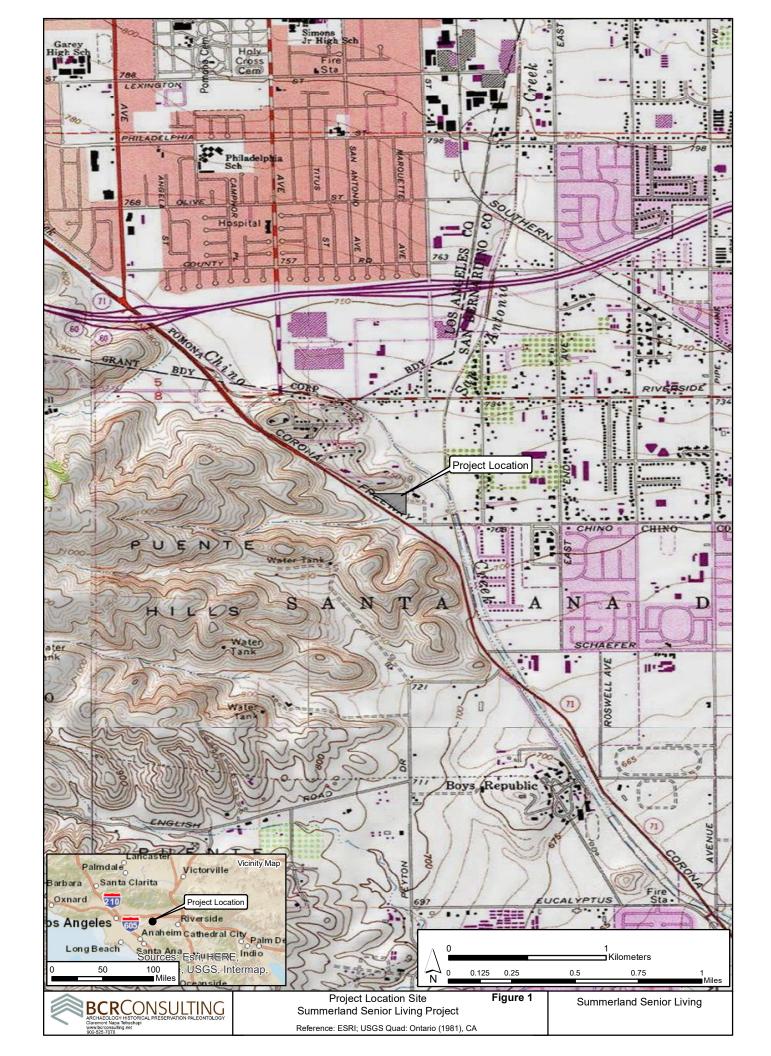
Biology

The native biology of the region is difficult to reconstruct due to recent and historical agricultural, municipal, and industrial impacts. However, the project site is situated in the Upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is locally present between approximately 500 and 5,000 feet AMSL. This zone typically comprises cismontane valleys and low mountain slopes dominated by mixed coastal sage scrub and chaparral vegetation communities (Williams 2008).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

Two primary regional syntheses are commonly utilized in the archaeological literature for southern California. Wallace defined the first of these syntheses in 1955, comprising four successive cultural horizons: Early Man, Milling Stone, Intermediate, and Late Prehistoric. In 1984 Warren devised a new synthesis containing five culturally-defined periods, which represented the region's first attempt at an ecologically based and comprehensive approach. These include the Lake Mojave, Pinto, Gypsum, Saratoga Springs, and



Protohistoric Periods. Environmental shifts defined their parameters, and Warren viewed changes in settlement patterns and subsistence focus as cultural adaptations to these shifts. The most obvious indications of the changing environment are derived from paleo-ecological data which revealed the following trends: warming during the late Pleistocene, drying of desert lakes and subsequent (and brief) return to pluvial conditions during the Holocene and middle Holocene, and a general warming and drying trend (with occasional reversals) that continue into the modern era (Warren 1984).

Ethnography

The project site is located within the traditional boundaries of the Gabielino (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1925). The Gabrielino probably first encountered Europeans when Spanish explorers reached California's southern coast during the 15th and 16th centuries (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1925). The first documented encounter, however, occurred in 1769 when Gaspar de Portola's expedition crossed Gabrielino territory (Bean and Smith 1978). Other brief encounters took place over the years, and are documented in McCawley 1996 (citing numerous sources). The Gabrielino name has been attributed by association with the Spanish mission of San Gabriel, and refers to a subset of people sharing speech and customs with other Cupan speakers (such as the Juaneño/Luiseño/Ajachemem) from the greater Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family (Bean and Smith 1978). Gabrielino villages occupied the watersheds of various rivers (locally including the Santa Ana) and intermittent streams. Chiefs were usually descended through the male line and often administered several villages. Gabrielino society was somewhat stratified and is thought to have contained three hierarchically ordered social classes which dictated ownership rights and social status and obligations (Bean and Smith 1978:540-546). Plants utilized for food were heavily relied upon and included acorn-producing oaks, as well as seed-producing grasses and sage. Animal protein was commonly derived from rabbits and deer in inland regions, while coastal populations supplemented their diets with fish, shellfish, and marine mammals (Boscana 1933, Heizer 1968, Johnston 1962, McCawley 1996). Dog, coyote, bear, tree squirrel, pigeon, dove, mud hen, eagle, buzzard, raven, lizards, frogs, and turtles were specifically not utilized as a food source (Kroeber 1925:652).

History

Historic-era California is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present).

Spanish Period. The first European to pass through the area is thought to be a Spaniard called Father Francisco Garces. Having become familiar with the area, Garces acted as a guide to Juan Bautista de Anza, who had been commissioned to lead a group across the desert from a Spanish outpost in Arizona to set up quarters at the Mission San Gabriel in 1771 near what today is Pasadena (Beck and Haase 1974). Garces was followed by Alta California Governor Pedro Fages, who briefly explored the region in 1772. Searching for San Diego Presidio deserters, Fages had traveled through Riverside to San Bernardino, crossed over the mountains into the Mojave Desert, and then journeyed westward to the San Joaquin Valley (Beck and Haase 1974).

Mexican Period. In 1821, Mexico overthrew Spanish rule and the missions began to decline. By 1833, the Mexican government passed the Secularization Act, and the missions, reorganized as parish churches, lost their vast land holdings, and released their neophytes (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

American Period. The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by a significant drought diminished the economic impact of local ranching. This decline combined with ubiquitous agricultural and real estate developments of the late 19th century, set the stage for diversified economic pursuits that have continued to proliferate to this day (Beattie and Beattie 1974; Cleland 1941).

Local Sequence. The project site is located in unincorporated San Bernardino County, adjacent to the City of Chino. Chino derives its name from the Santa Ana del Chino Rancho, a Mexican land grant confirmed on March 26, 1841. The name has been locally applied since before 1830, possibly related to the Native American Rancheria whose chief was a chino (a Spanish-American term for person of mixed descent). Some early American maps and reports incorrectly refer to the area as China but by 1862 the current spelling had been made official in the form of a U.S. General Land Office Map (Gudde 1962:59-60). The Butterfield Stage Route passed through Chino, and it became a popular stage stop during the early American era (DeMartino et al. 2011). As in many local communities, this popularity led to land speculation and in 1887 Richard Gird laid out a subdivision in the area. In 1910 Chino was incorporated from the original Rancho (ibid). The rancho era had established an agricultural center and, being located on an alluvial plain at the nexus of three meandering watercourses, the region exhibited as much as four feet of fertile topsoil (USGS 1981). As a result the area became known for successful orchard and row crops, and eventually (and perhaps most enduringly) dairy. Chino remained agricultural throughout the depression and World War II, but by the 1950s semi-rural subdivisions and dairies began to define the economic landscape (Musselwhite 2005). Favorable zoning encouraged Dutch dairy-farmers to settle, resulting in the formation of the most productive milkproducing community in the United States. Encroaching suburban settlements and the resulting zone changes have since caused many dairies to relocate, resulting in a reconfiguration of large sections of Chino from agricultural to a retail/bedroom community (ibid).

PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study. Mr. Brunzell performed the cultural resources records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. He also compiled the technical report. The field survey was completed by BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist/Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Specialist Joseph Brunzell.

METHODS

Research

An archaeological records search was conducted at the SCCIC on February 11, 2016, prior to fieldwork. This included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports generated from projects located within one mile of the project site. In addition, a review was conducted of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures.

Field Survey

An archaeological pedestrian field survey of the project site was conducted on February 16, 2016. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart 100 percent of the project site. Soil exposures, including natural and artificial clearings were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

RESULTS

Research

Data from the SCCIC revealed that 13 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of one cultural resource within one mile of the project site. The nearest cultural resource was a historic-period single-family residence approximately one mile to the east of the project site. Of the 13 previous studies, none have previously assessed the project site, and no cultural resources have been previously recorded within its boundaries. The records search is summarized as follows:

Table A. Cultural Resources and Reports Located Within One Mile of the Project Site

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle	Cultural Resources Within One Mile of Project Site	Studies Within One Mile of Project Site
Ontario, California (1981)	P-36-18775: Historic-period residence (one mile east)	SB-106-0301, 0304, 0305, 0355, 0505, 0616, 0943, 1612, 3563, 3769, 6978, 7083, 7122

Field Survey

During the field survey, BCR Consulting personnel carefully inspected the project site, and identified no cultural resources within its boundaries. Non-native grasses and weeds dominate local vegetation, although a stand of peppertrees is growing along the northern boundary. The project site exhibits approximately 50 percent surface visibility. Sandy silts with very few rocks dominated the local sediments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Summerland Senior Living Project in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California. This work was completed pursuant to CEQA. The records search and field survey did not identify any cultural resources (including prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or historic-period buildings) within the project site boundaries. Furthermore, research results combined with

surface conditions have failed to indicate sensitivity for buried cultural resources. As a result, BCR Consulting recommends a finding of no impacts to historical resources under CEQA for this project. BCR Consulting also recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary during proposed activities associated with the development of the project site. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary.

If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

REFERENCES

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1996 *The First Angelinos, The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles.* Malki Museum Press/Ballena Press Cooperative Publication. Banning/Novato, California.

Musselwhite, Bryan

2005 Beet Sugar, Cows, and Bedrooms: The Transformation of Chino from a Rural Community to a Modern Suburb. Electronic Document: http://www.csupomona.edu/~zywang/musslewhite.htm. Accessed 1/28/14.

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2014 Paleontology Literature and Records Review, Pipeline Avenue Residential Development, Ontario Region, San Bernardino County, California. On File at BCR Consulting, Claremont, California.

United States Geological Survey

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Warren, Claude N.

1984 The Desert Region. In *California Archaeology*, by M. Moratto, contributions by D.A. Fredrickson, C. Raven, and C.N. Warren, pp. 339–430. Academic Press, Orlando, Florida.

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2008 Habitats Alive! An Ecological Guide to California's Diverse Habitats. California Institute for Biodiversity, Claremont, California.

APPENDIX A NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Subject:	Fwd: BCR Consulting NAHC SLF Search and List of Tribes Request; The Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County		
From:	joseph brunzell (joebrunzell@gmail.com)		
То:	david.brunzell@yahoo.com;		
Date:	Saturday, April 2, 2016 10:20 AM		

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

From: **joseph brunzell** <joebrunzell@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Feb 10, 2016 at 1:47 PM

Subject: BCR Consulting NAHC SLF Search and List of Tribes Request; The Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County

To: rw_nahc@pacbell.net

Hi Rob,

I'd like to request a Sacred Lands File Search and list of potentially interested tribes for the proposed Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County. The Project will be located as follows (SBBM; see attached project location map):

Township 2 South Range 8 West Non-sectioned USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quad: *Ontario*, *California* (1991).

Please send the results and list to my email or the bellow fax number and please get in touch with any questions.

Thanks,

--

Joseph Brunzell Staff Archaeologist

1 of 2 4/7/16, 1:07 PM

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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



February 11, 2016

Joseph Brunzell BCR Consulting LLC

Sent via e-mail: joebrunzell@gmail.com Number of pages: 3

RE: Proposed Summerland Senior Living Project, City of Chino, Ontario USGS Quadrangle, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Brunzell:

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. Please note that the intent above reference codes is to mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects.

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 require public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the APE, such as:

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

- 2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measurers.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for pubic disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.

- 3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission. A search of the SFL was completed for the USGS quadrangle information provided with negative results.
- 4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
- 5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

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

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

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

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

Sincerely,

Galvie Totton

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List San Bernardino County February 12, 2016

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians

Joseph Hamilton, Chairman

P.O. Box 391670

Cahuilla

Anza

CA 92539

admin@ramonatribe.com

(951) 763-4105

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Robert Martin, Chairperson

12700 Pumarra Rroad

Cahuilla

Banning

, CA 92220

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians THPO

Serrano

Cahuilla

(951) 849-8807

(951) 755-5200

(951) 922-8146 Fax

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson; Attn: Carrie Garcia

P.O. Box 487

Luiseno

San Jacinto

, CA 92581

Cahuilla

carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov

(951) 654-2765

Palm Springs , CA 92264 ACBCI-THPO@aquacaliente.net

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director

5401 Dinah Shore Drive

(760) 699-6907

(760) 567-3761 Cell

(760) 699-6924 Fax

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians

Anthony Morales, Chairperson

P.O. Box 693

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrielino Tongva

San Gabriel

, CA 91778

GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

(626) 483-3564 Cell

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

Andrew Salas, Chairperson

P.O. Box 393

Covina

- CA 91723

gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com Gabrielino

(626) 926-4131

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation Sandonne Goad, Chairperson

106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles

, CA 90012

sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com

(951) 807-0479

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson

5401 Dinah Shore Drive

Cahuilla

Palm Springs , CA 92264 (760) 699-6800

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. This list applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Summerland Senior Living Project, City of Chino, San Bernardino County, California.

Native American Consultation Summary for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California.

Native American Heritage Commission replied to BCR Consulting Request on February 11, 2016. Results of Sacred Land File Search did not indicate presence of Native American cultural resources, and recommended that the below groups/individuals be contacted.

Groups Contacted	Letter/Email Date	Response from Tribes
Joseph Hamilton, Chairman	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	Email: 2/22/16	
Robert Martin, Chairperson	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Email: N/A	
Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Soboba Band of Mission Indians	Email: 2/22/16	
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Email: 2/22/16	
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Letter: 2/22/16	3/4/16: Mr. Morales responded by phone to recommend
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	Email: 2/22/16	monitoring by Gabrieleno/Tongva Band representatives, and by archaeologists.
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians	Email: 2/22/16	
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Gabrielino Tongva Nation	Email: 2/22/16	
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson	Letter: 2/22/16	None
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Email: N/A	



Joseph Hamilton Chairman Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians P.O. Box 391670 Anza, California 92539

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San

Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in a Non-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Ontario* (1991), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 17, 2016. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- Held



Robert Martin Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, California 92220

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San

Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Chairperson:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in a Non-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Ontario* (1991), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 17, 2016. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- Held



Rosemary Morillo Chairperson Soboba Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, California 92581

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ms. Chairperson:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in a Non-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Ontario* (1991), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 17, 2016. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- Held



Patricia Garcia-Plotkin Director Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, California 92264

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Patricia:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in a Non-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Ontario* (1991), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map).

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- Held



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

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Chairperson:

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- Held



Andrew Salas Chairperson Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 393 Covina, California 91723

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- July



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

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ms. Chairperson:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in a Non-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 8 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Ontario* (1991), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic guadrangle, (see attached map).

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

O- Held



Jeff Grubbe Chairperson Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, California 92264

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Summerland Senior Living Project, Chino, San

Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Chairperson:

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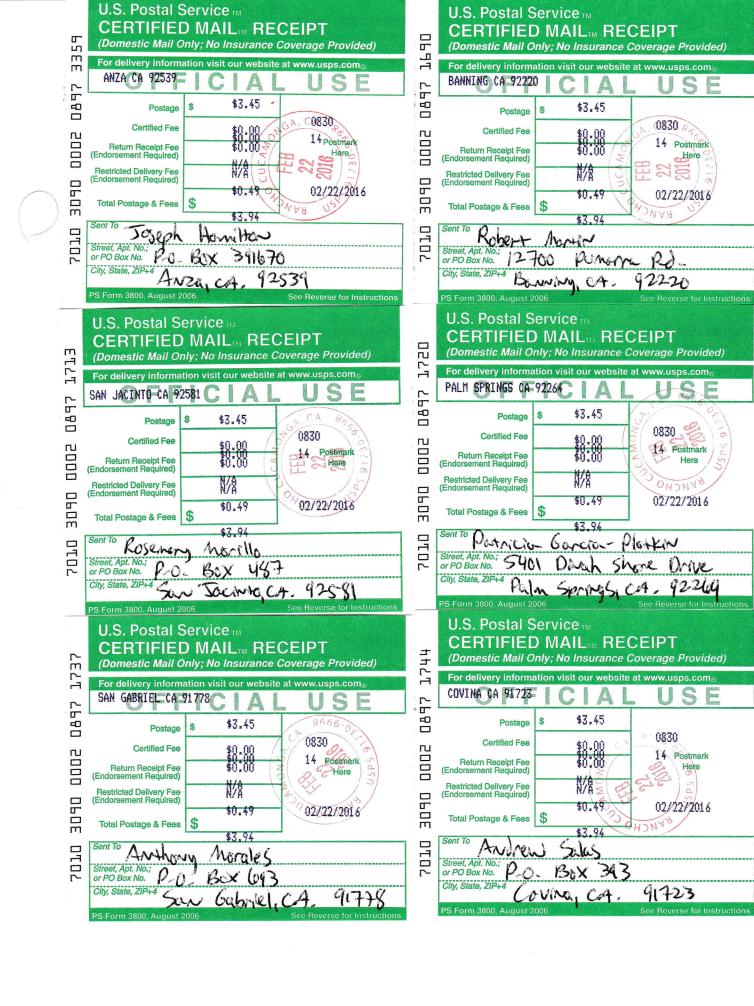
Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

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APPENDIX B PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Project Site Overview (East)



Photo 2: Project Site Overview (Northeast)



Photo 3: Project Site Overview (North)



Photo 4: Project Site Overview (East)

APPENDIX C PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT



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 Fax: (213) 746-7431 e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

14 March 2016

BCR Consulting 1420 Guadalajara Place Claremont, CA 91711

Attn: David Brunzell, Principal Investigator / Archaeologist

re: Paleontological resources for the Vertebrate Paleontology Records Search for the proposed 3.6 acre Summerland Senior Living Project, near Chino, in San Bernardino County, project area

Dear David:

I have conducted a thorough check of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed 3.6 acre Summerland Senior Living Project, near Chino, in San Bernardino County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Ontario USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on 26 February 2016. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area, but we do have fossil localities nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur at either at the surface or at depth within the proposed project area.

Almost all of the proposed project area has surface deposits of younger Quaternary Alluvium, derived as alluvial fan deposits from the elevated terrain surrounding three sides or as overbank deposits from the San Antonio Creek adjacent to the east. These deposits typically do not contain significant vertebrate fossils in the upper most layers, but there are probably older Quaternary deposits at relatively shallow depth that underlie the younger Quaternary Alluvium in the proposed project area. Our closest locality in similar deposits is LACM 1728, situated in English Canyon southwest of the proposed project area, that produced fossil specimens of horse, *Equus*, and camel, *Camelops*, at a depth of 15 to 20 feet below the surface.

In the north-northwest portion of the proposed project area there are bedrock deposits of the marine Late Miocene Yorba Member of the Puente Formation (also referred to as the Monterey Formation in this area). Our closest fossil vertebrate localities in the Yorba Member of the Puente Formation are LACM 7382-7386, in the Puente Hills just south of due west of the proposed project area. In addition to a specimen of a baleen whale, Mysticeti, fossil fish specimens of croaker, *Lompoquia*; herring, *Ganolytes cameo*; cod, *Eclipes*; snake mackeral, *Thyrsocles*; scad, *Decapterus*; lanternfishes, Myctophidae; and deep sea smelts, Bathylagidae were recovered from these localities. Slightly further to the west-southwest in Puente Hills our vertebrate fossil localities LACM 7490-7492 produced a similar fauna of fossil fish including specimens of croaker, *Lompoquia*; herrings, *Ganolytes cameo* and *Etringus scintillans*; snake mackerel, *Thyrsocles kriegeri*; scad, *Decapterus*; mackerel, *Scomber*, and deep sea smelts, Bathylagidae

Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed in almost all of the proposed project area are unlikely to encounter significant vertebrate remains. Deeper excavations in those portions of the proposed project area that extend down into older sedimentary deposits, or any excavations in the small exposures of the Puente Formation in the proposed project area, may well uncover significant vertebrate fossils. Any substantial 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,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D. Vertebrate Paleontology

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enclosure: invoice