

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Lenwood Action Area Project

City of Barstow, San Bernardino County, California

Prepared for:

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Jericho Systems, Inc.
108 Orange Street, Suite 10
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Prepared by:

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Project No. JER1602

National Archaeological Data Base (NADB) Information:

Type of Study: Reconnaissance Survey

Resources Recorded: None

USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute Barstow SE (1993), California



BCRCONSULTING LLC

March 13, 2016

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Jericho Systems, Inc. to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Lenwood Action Area Project (project) in the City of Barstow, San Bernardino County, California. The project includes the Lenwood Spreading Grounds facilities (approximately 217 acres) and 1.7 miles of the existing Lenwood Channel. A cultural resources records search, reconnaissance-level pedestrian field survey, vertebrate paleontological resources assessment, and Native American consultation were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The records search revealed that 21 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in 30 cultural resources previously recorded within one mile of the project site. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Also, the historic-period National Old Trails Highway (designated P-36-2910) crosses over the northwestern portion of the project site.

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists did not discover any cultural resources within the project site boundaries. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Also, the project crosses under two historic-period resources, the historic-period National Old Trails Highway (P-36-2910) and the Union Pacific/Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad (no primary designation available) via modern culverts. Since the existing culverts are modern, the proposed project will not result in any impacts to either of these historic-period resources. Based on these results, no significant impacts related to archaeological or historical resources are anticipated and no further investigations or monitoring are recommended for any proposed project activities. However, if previously undocumented cultural resources are identified during earthmoving activities, a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the nature and significance of the find, diverting construction excavation if necessary. Project photographs are provided in Appendix A, the paleontological resources assessment is included as Appendix B, and Native American Consultation communications are included in Appendix C.

If human remains are encountered, 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
NATURAL SETTING	1
GEOLOGY	1
HYDROLOGY	1
BIOLOGY	1
CULTURAL SETTING	3
PREHISTORIC CONTEXT	3
ETHNOGRAPHY	3
HISTORY	3
PERSONNEL	4
METHODS	4
RESEARCH	4
FIELD SURVEY	5
RESULTS	5
RESEARCH	5
FIELD SURVEY	6
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	6
REFERENCES	8

FIGURES

1: Project Site Location Map	2
------------------------------------	---

TABLES

A: Cultural Resources and Studies within One Mile of the Project Site	5
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APPENDICES

- A: PHOTOGRAPHS
- B: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
- C: NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Jericho Systems, Inc. to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Lenwood Action Area Project (project) in the City of Barstow, San Bernardino County, California. The project includes the Lenwood Spreading Grounds facilities (approximately 217 acres) and 1.7 miles of the existing Lenwood Channel. A cultural resources records search, reconnaissance-level pedestrian field survey, vertebrate paleontological resources assessment, and Native American consultation were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project is located in portions of Sections 17, 18, and 20, Township 9 North, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Barstow SE* (1993), *Hinkley* (1993), and *Hodge* (1993) *California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 1).

NATURAL SETTING

Geology

The project is located in the western portion of the Mojave Desert. Sediments within the project boundaries include a geologic unit composed of young alluvial-fan deposits formed during the late Pleistocene and Holocene Epochs of the Quaternary Period (Miller and Matti 2006, Lambert 1994:17). The unit is composed of "slightly consolidated, undissected to slightly dissected deposits of poorly sorted sand and silt containing scattered subangular pebbles" (Miller and Matti 2006). Field observations during the current study are basically consistent with these descriptions, and are described in the Field Survey Results section, below.

Hydrology

The project elevation ranges from approximately 2,212 to 2,320 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The spreading grounds portion of the project site has been constructed to regulate water flow into the Lenwood Channel. The resulting water distribution has caused severe sheetwashing and rilling which occur from southeast to northwest across the project site towards the Lenwood Channel. The Stoddard Valley watershed contributes heavily to the on-site flow of water. To the south, the peaks of the San Gabriel Mountains rise above 10,000 feet and are often capped with snow until late spring or early summer. The area currently exhibits a relatively arid climate, with dry, hot summers and cool winters. Rainfall ranges from five to 15 inches annually (Jaeger and Smith 1971:36-37). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter and spring rain or snow at high elevations, with occasional warm monsoonal showers in late summer.

Biology

The mild climate of the late Pleistocene allowed piñon-juniper woodland to thrive throughout most of the Mojave (Van Devender et al. 1987). The vegetation and climate during this epoch attracted significant numbers of Rancholabrean fauna, including dire wolf, saber toothed cat, short-faced bear, horse, camel, antelope, mammoth, as well as birds which included pelican, goose, duck, cormorant, and eagle (Reynolds 1988). The drier climate of the middle Holocene resulted in the local development of complementary flora and fauna, which remain largely intact to this day. Common native plants include creosote, cacti, rabbit

bush, interior golden bush, cheese bush, species of sage, buckwheat at higher elevations and near drainages, Joshua tree, and various grasses. Common native animals include coyotes, cottontail and jackrabbits, rats, mice, desert tortoises, roadrunners, raptors, turkey vultures, and other bird species (see Williams et al. 2008).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

The prehistoric cultural setting of the Mojave Desert has been organized into many chronological frameworks (see Warren and Crabtree 1986; Bettinger and Taylor 1974; Lanning 1963; Hunt 1960; Wallace 1958, 1962, 1977; Wallace and Taylor 1978; Campbell and Campbell 1935), although there is no definitive sequence for the region. The difficulties in establishing cultural chronologies for the Mojave are a function of its enormous size and the small amount of archaeological excavations conducted there. Moreover, throughout prehistory many groups have occupied the Mojave and their territories often overlap spatially and chronologically resulting in mixed artifact deposits. Due to dry climate and capricious geological processes, these artifacts rarely become integrated in-situ. Lacking a milieu hospitable to the preservation of cultural midden, Mojave chronologies have relied upon temporally diagnostic artifacts, such as projectile points, or upon the presence/absence of other temporal indicators, such as groundstone. Such methods are instructive, but can be limited by prehistoric occupants' concurrent use of different artifact styles, or by artifact re-use or re-sharpening, as well as researchers' mistaken diagnosis, and other factors (see Flenniken 1985; Flenniken and Raymond 1986; Flenniken and Wilke 1989). Recognizing the shortcomings of comparative temporal indicators, this study recommends the findings of Warren and Crabtree (1986), who have drawn upon this method to produce a commonly cited and relatively comprehensive chronology.

Ethnography

The Uto-Aztecan "Serrano" people occupied the western Mojave Desert periphery. Kroeber (1925) applied the generic term "Serrano" to four groups, each with distinct territories: the Kitanemuk, Tataviam, Vanyume, and Serrano. Only one group, in the San Bernardino Mountains and West-Central Mojave Desert, ethnically claims the term Serrano. Bean and Smith (1978) indicate that the Vanyume, an obscure Takic population, was found along the Mojave River near Apple Valley at the time of Spanish contact. The Kitanemuk lived to the north and west, while the Tataviam lived to the west. The Serrano lived mainly to the south (Bean and Smith 1978). All may have used the western Mojave area seasonally. Historical records are unclear concerning precise territory and village locations. It is doubtful that any group, except the Vanyume, actually lived in the region for several seasons yearly.

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 project area is thought to be a Spaniard called Father Francisco Garcés. Having become familiar with the area, Garcés

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). This is the first recorded group crossing of the Mojave Desert and, according to Father Garces' journal, they camped at the headwaters of the Mojave River, one night less than a day's march from the mountains. Today, this is estimated to have been approximately 11 miles southeast of Victorville (Marenczuk 1962). Garces was followed by Alta California Governor Pedro Fages, who briefly explored the western Mojave region in 1772. Searching for San Diego Presidio deserters, Fages had traveled north 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).

PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study. Mr. Brunzell conducted the cultural resources records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. He also completed the field assessment, compiled the technical report, and provided oversight.

METHODS

Research

Prior to fieldwork, a records search was conducted at the SCCIC. This archival research reviewed the status of all recorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, and survey and excavation reports completed within one mile of the project site. Additional resources reviewed included the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and documents and inventories

published by the California Office of Historic Preservation. These include 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 field survey of the project site was conducted on February 11, 2016. The survey was conducted by walking evenly-spaced parallel transects across the accessible portions of the project site that have not been subject to severe disturbances related to modern flood control activities. This resulted in approximately 30 percent coverage at 15-meter transect intervals. All soil exposures in the survey area were carefully inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

RESULTS

Research

Research completed through the SCCIC revealed that 21 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in 30 cultural resources previously recorded within one mile of the project site. One of these studies has assessed a portion of the project site, resulting in the recording of a prehistoric lithic quarry (designated P-36-2291) partially located within its boundaries. Also, the historic Old National Trails Highway (designated P-36-2910) and the Union Pacific/Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad (no primary designation available) both cross the Lenwood Channel via modern culverts. Aerial photos from the U.S. Department of Agriculture indicate that the proposed project site has been subject to flood control activities since prior to 1970. However, the extent of these disturbances appears to be sporadic across the project site. The records search results are summarized in Table A.

Table A. Cultural Resources and Studies within One Mile of the Project Site

USGS 7.5 Min. Quad	Cultural Resource (Distance from Project Site)	Cultural Resource Reports
Barstow SE, California (1993)		

USGS 7.5 Min. Quad	Cultural Resource (Distance from Project Site)	Cultural Resource Reports

**This effort surveyed a portion of the Lenwood Channel. It noted the presence of the National Old Trails Highway, and that maintenance activities proposed would result in no impact to the resource.

Field Survey

The project site exhibited approximately 70 percent surface visibility. During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists did not discover any cultural resources within the project site boundaries.

Also, the project crosses under two historic-period resources, including the historic-period National Old Trails Highway (P-36-2910) and the Union Pacific/Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad (no primary designation available) via modern culverts. Since the existing culverts are modern, the proposed project will not result in any impacts to either of these historic-period resources.

Artificial disturbances noted within the project site boundaries include excavation, construction, and maintenance of a series of weirs, culverts, water basins, and dikes that comprise the Lenwood Spreading Grounds and Channel. These features have been subject to flooding and constant maintenance and do not exhibit any evidence of historic-period or prehistoric activity. Vegetation is relatively varied and includes creosote, cheesebush, and related brush and seasonal grasses. Soils include silty sand with 10-15 percent gravels measuring less than five centimeters in diameter.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on these results, BCR Consulting recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary during proposed project activities associated with the Lenwood Action Area Project. Therefore, no significant impacts related to archaeological or historical resources is anticipated and no further investigations are recommended for the proposed project unless:

- the proposed project is changed to include areas not subject to this study;
- cultural materials are encountered during project activities.

Although the current study has not indicated sensitivity for cultural resources within the project boundaries, ground disturbing activities always have the potential to reveal buried deposits not observed on the surface during previous surveys. Prior to the initiation of

ground-disturbing activities, field personnel should be alerted to the possibility of buried prehistoric or historic cultural deposits. In the event that field personnel encounter buried cultural materials, work in the immediate vicinity of the find should cease and a qualified archaeologist should be retained to assess the significance of the find. The qualified archaeologist shall have the authority to stop or divert construction excavation as necessary. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register, plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- historic artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements;
- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks;

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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APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS



1. Project Site Overview from Northeast Corner (West View)



2. Project Site Overview from Northeast Corner (Southwest View)



3. Project Site Spreading Grounds Feature Detail (West View)



4. Lenwood Channel Overview (West View)

APPENDIX B

PALEONTOLOGICAL OVERVIEW



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

4 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 Lenwood Action Area Project, near Lenwood, 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 Lenwood Action Area Project, near Lenwood, San Bernardino County, project area as outlined on the portions of the Hinkley, Hodge, and Barstow SE USGS topographic quadrangle maps that you sent to me via e-mail on 19 February 2016. We have no fossil vertebrate localities that lie directly within the proposed project boundaries, but we do have localities at some distance in sedimentary deposits similar to those that occur in the proposed project area.

In the very northwestern portion of the proposed project area the surface deposits consist of active dune sands adjacent to the Mojave River. These deposits are unlikely to contain significant vertebrate fossils but may be underlain at relatively shallow depth by older Quaternary deposits that may well contain significant fossil vertebrate remains. Otherwise, surface deposits throughout the proposed project area are composed of younger Quaternary Alluvium, derived primarily as alluvial fan deposits from the more elevated terrain to the southeast. The uppermost layers of these younger Quaternary deposits typically do not contain significant vertebrate fossils, but deeper excavations down into finer-grained deposits may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Our closest fossil vertebrate locality from somewhat similar older Quaternary

deposits is probably LACM 7786, southwest of the proposed project area between Adelanto and the former George Air Force Base, that produced a fossil specimen of meadow vole, *Microtus*. Our next closest vertebrate fossil locality from these deposits is LACM 1224, south-southwest of the proposed project area west of Spring Valley Lake, that produced a specimen of fossil camel, *Camelops*. Additionally, further south-southeast of the proposed project area, on the western side of the Mojave River below the bluffs, an otherwise unrecorded specimen of mammoth was collected in 1961 from older Quaternary Alluvium deposits.

Excavations in the active dune sands in the very northwestern portion of the proposed project area, and shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed elsewhere in the proposed project area, are unlikely to uncover significant vertebrate fossil remains. Deeper excavations that extend down into older, finer-grained sedimentary deposits, however, may well encounter significant fossil vertebrate remains. Any substantial excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered 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 recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent 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".

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Subject: BCR Consulting NAHC SLF Search and List of Tribes Request; The Lenwood Action Area Project, Barstow, San Bernardino County

From: joseph brunzell (joebrunzell@gmail.com)

To: rw_nahc@pacbell.net;

Cc: david.brunzell@yahoo.com;

Date: Wednesday, February 10, 2016 3:47 PM

Hi Rob,

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

Township 9 North
Ranges 2 and 3 West
Sections 13, 17, 18, 20, and 21
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quad: *Barstow SE, California* (1993), and *Hinkley, California* (1993).

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
BCR Consulting LLC
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, Ca. 91711
Phone: 213/616-8613
Fax: 909/992-3065

www.bcrconsulting.net

Attachments

- Fig1.pdf (1.38MB)

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 Lenwood Action Area Project, City of Barstow, Barstow SE and Hinkley USGS Quadrangles, 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 measures.

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

3. The 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 will 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,



Gayle Totton

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
San Bernardino County
February 11, 2016**

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman
26569 Community Center Serrano
Highland , CA 92346
(909) 864-8933

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
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P.O. Box 221838 Fernandeno
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Vanyume
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(909) 528-9032

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 is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Sections 65352.3, 65362.4 et seq. and Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed
Lenwood Action Area Project, City of Barstow, Barstow SE and Hinkley USGS Quadrangles, San Bernardino County, California.

Native American Consultation Summary for the Lenwood Action Area Project, Barstow, 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 entities be contacted.

Groups Contacted	Letter/Email Date	Response from Tribes
Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 2/17/16 Email: N/A	None
John Valenzuela, Chairperson San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 2/17/16 Email: 2/17/16	None
Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 2/17/16 Email: N/A	None
Goldie Walker, Chairwoman Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter: 2/17/16 Email: N/A	None



February 17, 2016

Lynn Valbuena
Chairwoman
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Lenwood Action Area Project, Barstow, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ms. Chairwoman:

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 Sections 13, 17, 18, 20, and 21 of Township 9 North, Ranges 2 and 3 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Barstow SE* (1993), and *Hinkley* (1993), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (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

Attachment: USGS Map



February 17, 2016

John Valenzuela
Chairperson
San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 221838
Newhall, California 91322

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Lenwood Action Area Project, Barstow, 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 Sections 13, 17, 18, 20, and 21 of Township 9 North, Ranges 2 and 3 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Barstow SE* (1993), and *Hinkley* (1993), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (see attached map).

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Attachment: USGS Map



February 17, 2016

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

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Lenwood Action Area Project, Barstow, 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 Sections 13, 17, 18, 20, and 21 of Township 9 North, Ranges 2 and 3 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Barstow SE* (1993), and *Hinkley* (1993), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (see attached map).

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Attachment: USGS Map



February 17, 2016

Goldie Walker
Chairwoman
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 343
Patton, California 92369

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Lenwood Action Area Project, Barstow, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ms. Chairwoman:

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 Sections 13, 17, 18, 20, and 21 of Township 9 North, Ranges 2 and 3 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Barstow SE* (1993), and *Hinkley* (1993), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (see attached map).

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Attachment: USGS Map

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 or PO Box No. 26569 Community Center Drive
 City, State, ZIP+4[®] Highland, CA. 92346

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 or PO Box No. 12700 Ramona Rd
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NEWHALL CA 91322

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Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	N/A
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Certified Fee	\$0.00
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	\$0.00
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	N/A
Total Postage & Fees	\$3.94

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