



# Cultural Resource Investigation in Support of the Bloomington Gas Station Project, San Bernardino County, California

Submitted to:

The Altum Group  
73-710 Fred Waring Drive, Ste. 219  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Technical Report 20-052

February 20, 2020

626.408.8006 | [paleowest.com](http://paleowest.com) | 517 S. Ivy Avenue | Monrovia, CA 91016

# **CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION IN SUPPORT OF THE BLOOMINGTON GAS STATION PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**Prepared by:**  
Roberta Thomas, M.A., RPA

**Prepared for:**  
The Altum Group

**Technical Report No. 20-052**

**PaleoWest Archaeology**  
517 S. Ivy Avenue  
Monrovia, California 91016  
(626) 408-8006

**February 20, 2020**

Keywords: CEQA; Bloomington; San Bernardino County

# CONTENTS

<b>MANAGEMENT SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>III</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION.....	1
1.2 REPORT ORGANIZATION .....	1
<b>2.0 REGULATORY CONTEXT</b> .....	<b>4</b>
2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT .....	4
2.2 CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 52 .....	4
<b>3.0 SETTING</b> .....	<b>5</b>
3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING .....	5
3.2 PREHISTORIC SETTING .....	5
3.2.1 Protohistoric Period.....	6
3.3 ETHNOGRAHIC SETTING .....	6
3.4 HISTORICAL SETTING .....	7
3.4.1 Bloomington.....	8
<b>4.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY</b> .....	<b>9</b>
4.1 PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS .....	9
4.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA .....	10
4.3 ADDITIONAL SOURCES .....	12
4.4 NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION .....	12
<b>5.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION</b> .....	<b>14</b>
5.1 FIELD METHODS .....	14
5.2 FIELD RESULTS.....	14
<b>6.0 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>7.0 REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	
Appendix A. Native American Coordination.....	19
<b>FIGURES</b>	
Figure 1-1 Project Vicinity Map .....	2
Figure 1-2 Project Location Map .....	3
Figure 5-1 Overview from eastern edge of survey area, view to the west.....	15
Figure 5-2 Overview of modern refuse along Cedar Avenue, view to the southeast.....	15
<b>TABLES</b>	
Table 4-1 Previous Cultural Studies within the Study Area.....	9
Table 4-2 Cultural Resources Recorded within 1-Mile of the Project Area.....	10

# MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

---

The proposed Bloomington Gas Station Project (Project) would include construction of a single-story gas station/truck stop on the southeast corner of Santa Ana Avenue and Cedar Avenue in the unincorporated community of Bloomington, San Bernardino County, California. The proposed Project would include fuel canopies, an automated car wash, an automated truck wash, and three restaurants. PaleoWest Archaeology (PaleoWest) was contracted by The Altum Group to conduct a Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project area in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The County of San Bernardino is the Lead Agency for the purposes of the CEQA.

This report summarizes the methods and results of the cultural resource investigation of the Project area. This investigation included background research, communication with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and interested Native American tribal groups, and an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the potential for the Project to impact historic resources under CEQA.

A cultural resource records search and literature review was conducted on January 14, 2020, at the South Central Coastal Information Center of the California Historical Resource Information System housed at California State University, Fullerton. The records search indicated that no fewer than 23 previous studies have been conducted within one mile of the Project area. The records search indicated that 56 cultural resources have been previously documented within one mile of the Project area; however, none of these resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the Project area.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, PaleoWest also requested a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) from the NAHC. Results of the SLF search indicate that there are no known Native American cultural resources within the immediate Project area but suggested contacting 22 individuals representing 18 Native American tribal groups to find out if they have additional information about the Project area. The 18 recommended tribal groups were contacted. The Morongo Band of Mission Indians indicated they do not have any comments to provide at this time but may provide information to the Lead Agency during Assembly Bill 52 consultation. The Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, and the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians requested to be notified if any cultural resources are encountered during construction. The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians all indicated the Project area is not within their tribe's Traditional Use Area and deferred to local tribes. The San Fernando Band of Mission Indians and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians specifically deferred to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians deferred to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians.

PaleoWest conducted a pedestrian cultural resource survey of the proposed Project area on January 15, 2020. No prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources were identified as a result of the Phase I survey. In addition, no built-environment resources were identified within the survey area. The Project area has been previously disturbed and does not appear to be sensitive for cultural resources. As such, PaleoWest does not recommend any additional cultural resource management for the proposed Project.

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

---

The proposed Bloomington Gas Station Project (Project) would include construction of a single-story gas station/truck stop on the southeast corner of Santa Ana Avenue and Cedar Avenue in the unincorporated community of Bloomington, San Bernardino County, California. The proposed Project would include fuel canopies, an automated car wash, an automated truck wash, and three restaurants. PaleoWest Archaeology (PaleoWest) was contracted by The Altum Group to conduct a Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project area in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The County of San Bernardino is the Lead Agency for the purposes of the CEQA.

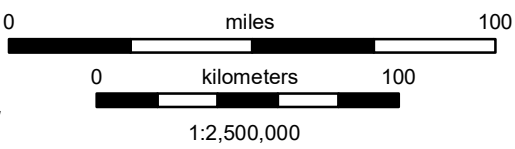
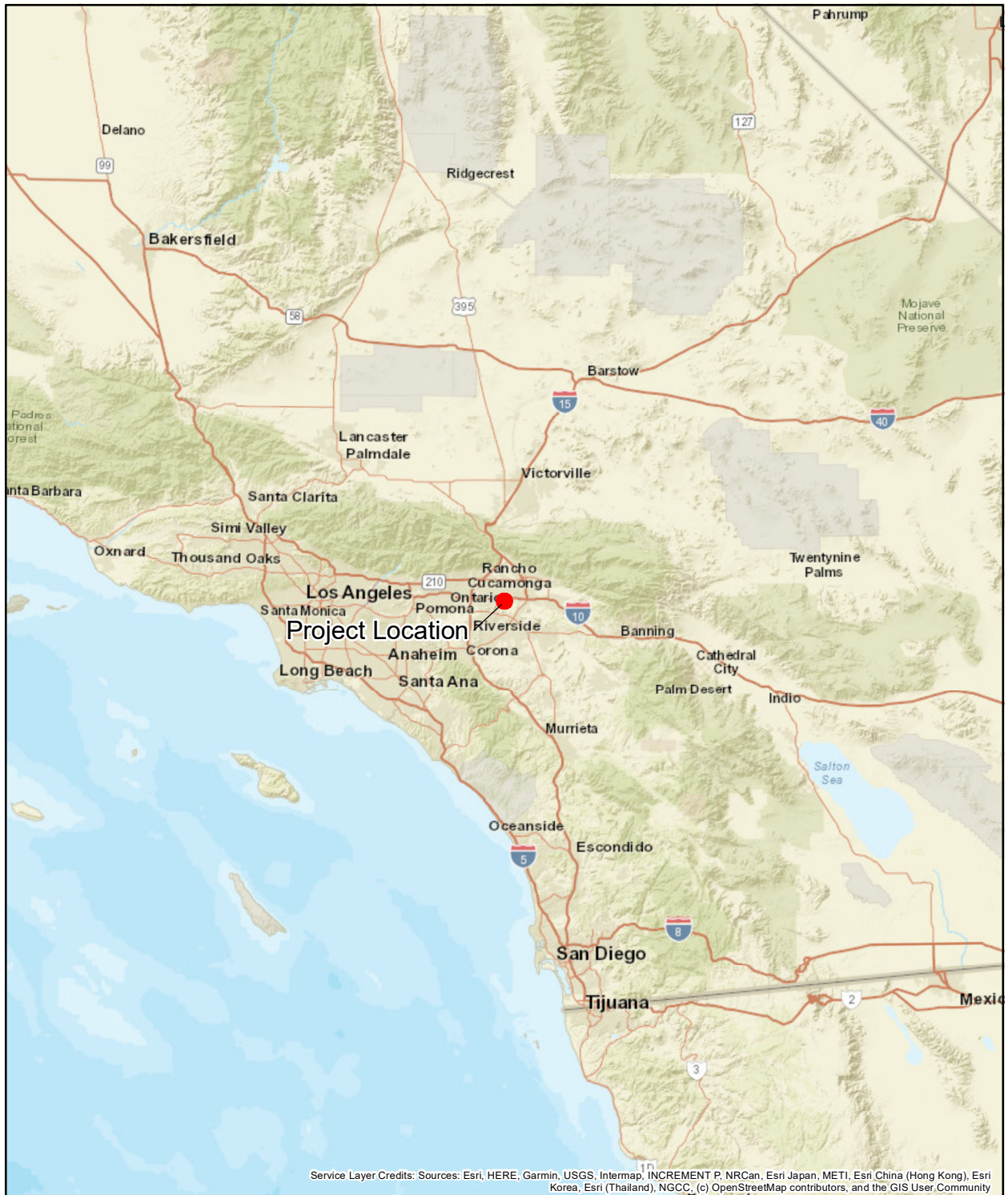
## 1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project is located at 10951 Cedar Avenue in the unincorporated community of Bloomington in San Bernardino County. The approximately 9-acre site is located on southeast corner of Santa Ana Avenue and Cedar Avenue, south of Interstate 10 (I-10) and west of Interstate 215 (I-215) (Figure 1-1). The Project area is situated within Section 27, Township 1 South, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (SBBM), as depicted on the Fontana, CA 7.5' U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (Figure 1-2). The elevation of the Project area is approximately 1,027 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

The proposed development is anticipated to include a single-story gas station/truck stop with two anticipated fuel canopies (one for gasoline and one for diesel trucks), an automated car wash with on-site wash water recycling, an automated commercial truck wash with on-site wash water recycling, two quick serve restaurants and a full-service sit-down restaurant. Project development may include construction of a “Pork-chop” type island at the northwest corner to keep the existing traffic signal standard undisturbed and facilitate anticipated truck traffic to the truck-stop portion of the proposed development along Santa Ana. The Project may be developed in phases. The gas station, truck stop and truck wash would be built during phase one and the southerly portion remaining as phase 2. The Project is anticipated to require a change of zone from the existing Residential 1 - AA to general commercial.

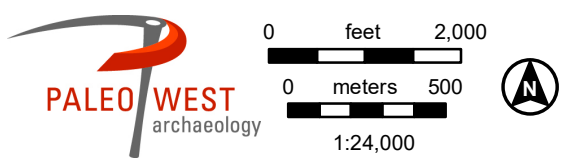
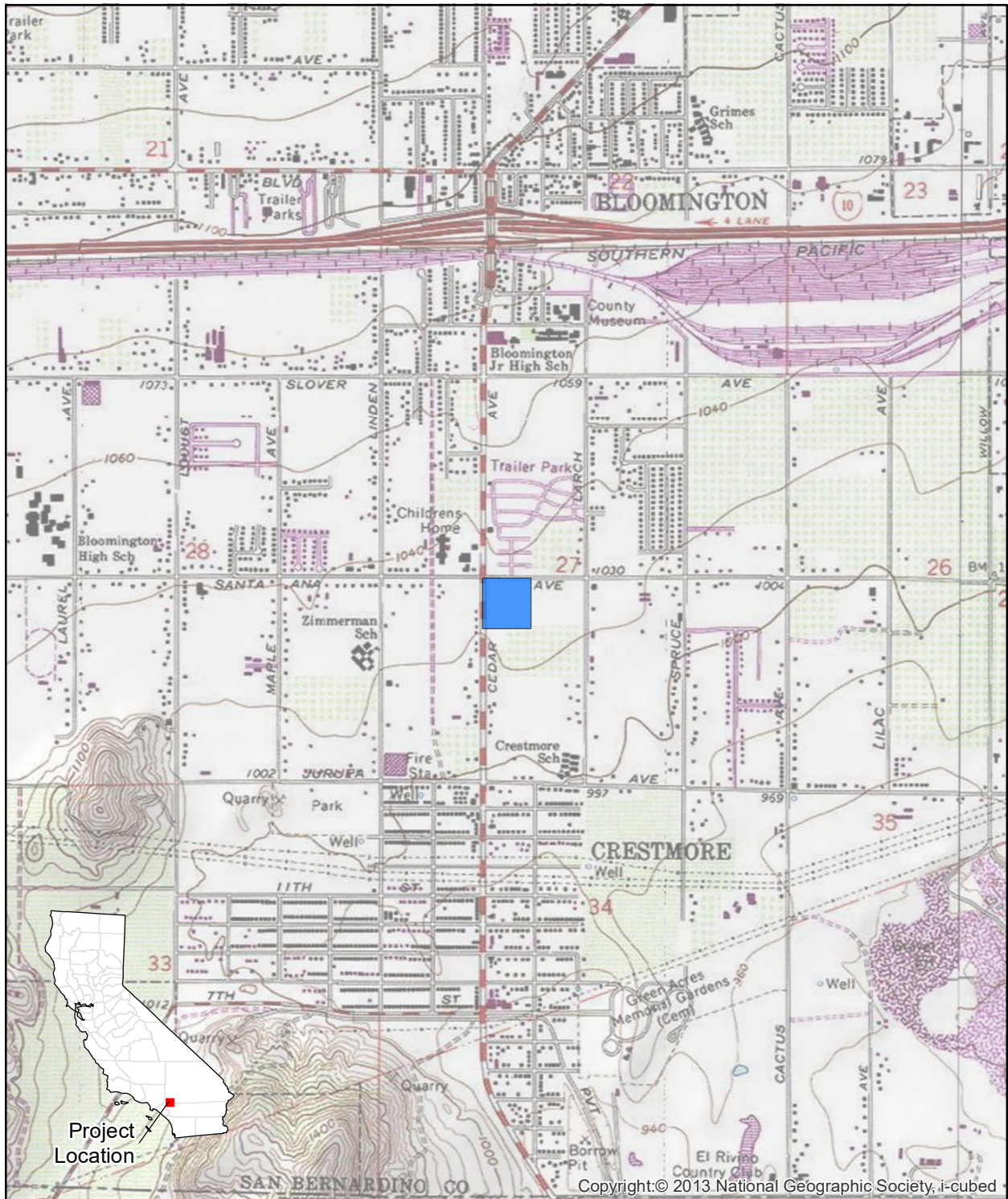
## 1.2 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report documents the results of a cultural resource investigation conducted for the proposed Project. Chapter 1 has introduced the project location and description. Chapter 2 states the regulatory context that should be considered for the Project. Chapter 3 synthesizes the natural and cultural setting of the Project area and surrounding region. The results of the cultural resource literature and records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) and the Sacred Lands File (SLF) search, and a summary of the Native American communications is presented in Chapter 4. The field methods employed during this investigation and findings are outlined in Chapter 5 with management recommendation provided in Chapter 6. This is followed by bibliographic references and appendices.



**Figure 1-1**  
**Project Vicinity Map**

Figure 1-1 Project Vicinity Map



**Figure 1-2**  
**Project Area Map**  
 USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:  
 Fontana, CA (1982)  
 T1S, R5W, Sec 27  
 UTM Zone 11, NAD 83

■ Project Area

Figure 1-2 Project Location Map

## 2.0 REGULATORY CONTEXT

---

### 2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The proposed Project is subject to compliance with CEQA, as amended. Compliance with CEQA statutes and guidelines requires both public and private projects with financing or approval from a public agency to assess the project's impact on cultural resources (Public Resources Code Section 21082, 21083.2 and 21084 and California Code of Regulations 10564.5). The first step in the process is to identify cultural resources that may be impacted by the project and then determine whether the resources are “historically significant” resources.

CEQA defines historically significant resources as “resources listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)” (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1). A cultural resource may be considered historically significant if the resource is 45 years old or older, possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets any of the following criteria for listing on the CRHR:

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 (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1).

Cultural resources are buildings, sites, humanly modified landscapes, traditional cultural properties, structures, or objects that may have historical, architectural, cultural, or scientific importance. CEQA states that if a project will have a significant impact on important cultural resources, deemed “historically significant,” then project alternatives and mitigation measures must be considered. Additionally, any proposed project that may affect historically significant cultural resources must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review and comment prior to project approval by the responsible agency and prior to construction.

### 2.2 CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY BILL 52

Signed into law in September 2014, California Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) created a new class of resources – tribal cultural resources – for consideration under CEQA. Tribal cultural resources may include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, or objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR, included in a local register of historical resources, or a resource determined by the lead CEQA agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant and eligible for listing on the CRHR. AB 52 requires that the lead CEQA agency consult with California Native American tribes that have requested consultation for projects that may affect tribal cultural resources. The lead CEQA agency shall begin consultation with participating Native American tribes prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report. Under AB 52, a project that has potential to cause a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource constitutes a significant effect on the environment unless mitigation reduces such effects to a less than significant level.



## 3.0 SETTING

---

This section of the report summarizes information regarding the physical and cultural setting of the Project area, including the prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic contexts of the general area. Several factors, including topography, available water sources, and biological resources, affect the nature and distribution of prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic-period human activities in an area. This background provides a context for understanding the nature of the cultural resources that may be identified within the region.

### 3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project area is situated south of the San Gabriel Mountains, which are part of the Transverse Ranges that separate the Los Angeles Basin and the Mojave Desert, in the eastern portion of the Pomona Valley. The Pomona Valley is bordered to the west by the San Gabriel Valley, to the north by the San Gabriel Mountains, to the east by the San Bernardino Valley, and to the south by the Santa Ana River. The elevation along the Project alignment ranges between approximately 966 amsl and 1048 amsl.

The alluvial valley was formed by the Santa Ana River and its tributaries. The Santa Ana River originates on the northern and eastern slopes of Mount San Gorgonio and is the largest hydrological feature near the Project area, approximately 1 mile away. The San Antonio Creek bisects the western portion of Pomona Valley and runs along the Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County border. Other notable tributaries emerging from the southern slopes of the San Gabriel Mountains include Lytle Creek, Cajon Wash, Deer Canyon Wash, Cucamonga Creek, and Etiwanda Creek.

As the climate of the region is largely determined by topographic features, climate, in turn, largely dictates the character of the biotic environment exploited by native populations. The climate of the Project area is characterized as Mediterranean, with hot, dry summers and cool, moist winters. It has a semi-arid precipitation regime; significant changes in temperature and moisture occur based on elevation and exposure, particularly in the nearby mountains.

Prior to historical development of the Project vicinity, vegetation in the area included representative species of the valley grassland plant community. Indigenous species present may have included rye grass (*Leymus condensatus*), blue grass (*Poa secunda*), bent grass (*Agrostis* spp.), needlegrass (*Stipa* spp.), three-awn (*Aristida divaricata*), and members of the sunflower family (*Asteraceae*). Additionally, restricted riparian communities also occurred near springs and along watercourses. Various floral species were available from early spring until winter, and the leaves, stems, seeds, fruits, roots, and tubers from many of these plant species formed an important subsistence base for the Native American inhabitants of the region (Bean and Saubel 1972; Hyde and Elliot 1994).

### 3.2 PREHISTORIC SETTING

Prehistoric occupation of the inland valleys of Southern California can be divided into seven cultural periods: Paleoindian (circa [ca.] 12,000–9,500 years before present [B.P.]); Early Archaic (ca. 9,500–7,000 B.P.); Middle Archaic (ca. 7,000–4,000 B.P.); Late Archaic (ca. 4,000–1,500 B.P.); Saratoga Springs (ca. 1,500–750 B.P.); Late Prehistoric (ca. 750–410 B.P.); and Protohistoric (ca. 410–180 B.P.), which ended in the ethnographic period. These periods are structured based on the archaeological research conducted at Diamond Valley Lake as part of the Eastside Reservoir Project, located approximately 32 miles southeast of the Project area (Goldberg et al. 2001; McDougall et al. 2003). Prior

to the work conducted for the Eastside Reservoir Project, no comprehensive context had been developed specifically for the interior valley and mountain localities of Southern California that distinguished the region from the nearby desert and coastal regions. Due to the nature and temporal association of the archaeological resources identified within a one-mile radius of the Project area, the prehistoric cultural setting discussed below begins at the Protohistoric period. The following has been adapted from Horne and McDougall (2003).

### 3.2.1 Protohistoric Period

The improved, dynamic conditions of the Little Ice Age continued throughout the Protohistoric period. Utilization of the bow and arrow promoted an increase in hunting efficiency while a renewed abundance of mortars and pestles indicates extensive exploitation of various hard nuts and berries. As a result of the increased resource utilization of the area, sedentism intensified with small, fully sedentary villages forming during the Protohistoric period. This is evidenced by sites containing deeper middens suggesting more permanent habitation. These would have been the villages, or rancherias, noted by the early nonnative explorers (True 1966, 1970).

The cultural assemblage associated with the Protohistoric period included the introduction of locally manufactured ceramic vessels and ceramic smoking pipes, an abundance of imported Obsidian Butte obsidian, Cottonwood Triangular points, and Desert Side-notched points as well as the addition of European trade goods, such as glass trade beads, late in the period (Meighan 1954).

## 3.3 ETHNOGRAPHIC SETTING

Archival research and published reports suggest the Project area is situated where three traditional use territories of Native American groups meet. The traditional use territories of the Serrano, Cahuilla, and Gabrielino come together just southwest of the present-day city of San Bernardino which is very near the Project area. These cultural groups all spoke languages belonging to the Takic branch of the Shoshonean family, a part of the larger Uto-Aztecan language stock (Bean 1978:576; Geiger and Meighan 1976:19). In the following section, a brief synopsis of Serrano, Cahuilla, and Gabrielino ethnography is presented. This information has been summarized from Bean and Vane (2001) and McCawley (1996).

The Cahuilla and Serrano belonged to nonpolitical, nonterritorial patrimoieties that governed marriage patterns as well as patrilineal clans and lineages. Each clan, “political-ritual-corporate units” composed of 3 to 10 lineages, owned a large territory in which each lineage owned a village site with specific resource areas. Clan lineages cooperated in defense, in large communal subsistence activities, and in performing rituals. Clans were apt to own land in the valley, foothill, and mountain areas, providing them with the resources of many different ecological niches. Unlike their Cahuilla and Serrano neighbors, the Gabrielino had a hierarchically ordered social class that included groupings of elite, middle class, and commoners. Class membership played a major role in determining individual lifestyles, as it depended upon both ancestry and wealth (Bean and Smith 1978:543).

In prehistoric times Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Serrano shelters are believed to have been dome shaped; after contact they tended to be rectangular in shape. Cahuilla and Serrano shelters were often made of brush, palm fronds, or arrowweed while the Gabrielino utilized reed. Most of the Serrano and Cahuilla domestic activities were performed outside the shelters within the shade of large, expansive *ramadas*; windbreaks, made of vertical poles covered with rush mats, provided open-air food preparation and cooking areas at Gabrielino settlements.

The Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Serrano were, for the most part, hunting, collecting, harvesting, and protoagricultural peoples. As in most of California, acorns were a major staple, but the roots, leaves, seeds, and fruit of many other plants also were used. Fish, birds, insects, and large and small mammals were also available.

To gather and prepare these food resources, the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Serrano had an extensive inventory of equipment including bows and arrows, traps, nets, disguises, blinds, spears, hooks and lines, poles for shaking down pine nuts and acorns, cactus pickers, seed beaters, digging sticks and weights, and pry bars. In addition, the Cahuilla also had an extensive inventory of food processing equipment including hammers and anvils, mortars and pestles, manos and metates, winnowing shells and baskets, strainers, leaching baskets and bowls, knives (made of stone, bone, wood, and carrizo cane), bone saws, and drying racks made of wooden poles to dry fish.

Mountain tops, unusual rock formations, springs, and streams are held sacred to the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Serrano, as are rock art sites and burial and cremation sites. In addition, various birds are revered as sacred beings of great power and sometimes were killed ritually and mourned in mortuary ceremonies similar to those for important individuals. As such, bird cremation sites are sacred.

### 3.4 HISTORICAL SETTING

The earliest recorded historic-period use of the lands within the San Bernardino Valley began in the 1770s, following establishment of the Mission San Gabriel approximately 40 miles west of the Project area. Euro-American settlement in San Bernardino began in the early 1800s through the establishment of Politana and the Asistencia, but was largely fostered by the establishment of a Mormon colony under the leadership of Amasa Lyman and Charles Rich. Brothers Lyman and Rich bought the San Bernardino Rancho from Jose and Maria Armenta Lugo in 1851. San Bernardino County was established on April 26, 1853, and ceded a portion of its territory to the formation of Riverside County in 1892. Two Mormon colonies were established on either side of the Santa Ana River. The Mormons who settled in the San Bernardino area raised livestock, planted crops, and established civic services such as a school and a post office. The majority of the Mormon settlers in San Bernardino returned to Salt Lake City; however, some remained. Agriculture and livestock continued to be the chief industries in San Bernardino County (Chasteen 2015).

General agriculture and livestock raising pursuits were quickly overshadowed by the citrus industry in Southern California beginning in the 1870s. The first orange trees in San Bernardino were planted by Anson Van Leuven in 1857. Citrus quickly became the largest industry in Southern California; including growing, packing, and shipping. Other industries included cattle ranching, growing sugar beets, and viticulture and enology. The burgeoning citrus industry led to a population boom and spurred the development of transcontinental railroads (Chasteen 2015).

Several companies were formed beginning in the mid- to late-1800s in an effort to develop San Bernardino County and Southern California in general. Beginning in 1887 in San Bernardino County, the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company was formed. The company purchased 28,000 acres and the water rights to Lytle Creek, and laid out the townsites of Rosena (now known as Fontana), Rialto, Bloomington, and San Sevaine. The Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company, though ultimately unsuccessful in its attempts, initiated much of the early residential and commercial development in San Bernardino County. After the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company failed, largely due to a nationwide economic depression, several other development companies, such as the Fontana Farms Company, were formed to purchase the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company holdings and also to further development of towns and industries

throughout the county. The establishment of interstate and intercontinental rail lines brought an influx of people and money to Southern California, which led to a real estate boom (Chasteen 2015).

### 3.4.1 Bloomington

Once transportation infrastructure, water rights, and the means of conveyance were established in the area, communities were platted and towns were established. Towns began to take shape as a result of development pressures and real estate speculation. Bloomington, which remains unincorporated San Bernardino County, was established as a 20-acre block site and developed slowly as settlers came first to farm the surrounding land, later to work in a cement plant, and lastly, to work in steel mills. In the 1890s, the Curtis Ranch Company purchased lands with the intent to establish the town. Initial residential development occurred near Cedar Avenue, Orange Street, and Park Street. The early economy was based in agriculture with the planting of fruit and olive trees. In the late 1890s, the Curtis Ranch Company built the Curtis Olive Mill on Orchard Street (Chasteen 2015).

Residential and commercial development mirrored the Southern California boom years of the 1920s and 1930s associated with post-World War I residential and industrial activities. During the mid- to late-1950s, I-10 was constructed through the heart of Bloomington, effectively bisecting the community and hampering incorporation efforts. Today, Bloomington is developed with residences on large parcels, which reflects the community's rural roots, and is a hub for semi-truck shipping and storage.

## 4.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

A literature review and records search was conducted at the SCCIC, housed at California State University, Fullerton, on January 14, 2020. This inventory effort included the Project area and a one-mile radius around the Project area, collectively termed the Project study area. The objective of the records search was to identify prehistoric or historical cultural resources that have been previously recorded within the study area during prior cultural resource investigations.

### 4.1 PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS

The records search results indicate that no fewer than 23 previous investigations have been conducted and documented within the Project study area since 1976 (Table 4-1). None of these studies appear to include the Project area. As a result, none of the Project area has been previously investigated by these studies.

**Table 4-1**  
**Previous Cultural Studies within the Study Area**

Report No.	Date	Author(s)	Title
SB-00388	1976	Hearn, Joseph E.	Archaeological - Historical Resources Assessment of Approximately 70 Acres in the Crestmore Area
SB-00439	1976	Hearn, Joseph E.	Archaeological - Historical Resources Assessment of Bloomington Park and Recreation District - Two Locations
SB-01499	1985	Foster, John M. and Roberta S. Greenwood	Cultural Resources Overview: California Portion, Proposed Pacific Texas Pipeline Project
SB-01651	1987	Lerch, Michael K.	Negative Resource Field Reconnaissance: Tentative Tract 12352, Bloomington
SB-02853	1991	Foster, John M., James J. Schmidt, Carmen A. Weber, Gwendolyn R. Romani, and Roberta S. Greenwood	Cultural Resource Investigation: Inland Feeder Project, MWD of Southern CA
SB-03506	2001	McDonald, Meg and John Goodman	Archaeological Inspection of Guzzlers 6404 & 6312, Mountaintop Ranger District, SBNGF, CA
SB-03597	1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pbms Facility Cm 676-06, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-03600	1998	Brechbiel, Brant	Cultural Resource Record Search and Literature Review for a PBMS Telecommunications Facility: Cm 015-13, Bloomington, CA
SB-03603	1998	Love, Bruce	Installation of Water Pipes Along I-10 Between Colton and Fontana
SB-03999	2001	Budinger, Fred	Verizon Site Larch, Bloomington, CA
SB-04370	2004	Dice, Michael	Cultural/Paleontological Survey & Monitoring for the Young Homes Cedar Ranch Crestmore Project (Tract 15836), San Bernardino County, CA
SB-04375	2004	Kyle, Carolyn	Cultural Resource Assessment for AT&T Wireless Facility 950-003-035, Located at 10974 Cedar Ave, City of Bloomington, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-05972	2008	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Slover Avenue Improvements from West of Laurel Avenue to Maple

**Table 4-1  
Previous Cultural Studies within the Study Area**

Report No.	Date	Author(s)	Title
			Avenue in the Community of Bloomington, San Bernardino County, CA
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
SB-06532	2009	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Supplemental and Comprehensive Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Slover Avenue Improvements Project Between Tamarind Avenue and Cedar Avenue in Bloomington, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-07184	2012	Billat, Lorna	Archaeological Assessment Report for Excel/MLAX04226A Wireless Facility located at 2353 South Cactus Avenue, Bloomington in San Bernardino County, CA
SB-07393	2013	Brunzell, David	Cultural Resources Assessment: West Valley Logistics Center Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-07513	2013	Puckett, Heather R.	Byrne, 10720 Locust Avenue, Bloomington, CA 92316
SB-07581	2014	Ballester, Daniel	Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring of Earth-Moving Activities, FedEx Ground Package System Project, City of Rialto, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-07810	2014	Wills, Carrie D., Sarah A. Williams, and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04876D (IE876 Bloomington Congregational Church UCC), 18450 Santa Ana Avenue, Bloomington, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-07811	2014	Crawford, Kathleen A.	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04876D (IE876 Bloomington Congregation UCC) 18450 Santa Ana Avenue, Bloomington, San Bernardino County, CA
SB-07960	2010	Self, William	Class III Cultural Resources Survey Addendum for the Proposed Calnev Expansion Project, California Portion San Bernardino County, CA
SB-08101	2015	Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Nina Gallardo	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report Assessor's Parcel Nos. 0257-021-28, 0257-031-12, and 0257-031-35 Bloomington Area, San Bernardino County, CA

## 4.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTED WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

The records search indicated that 56 cultural resources have been previously documented within one mile of the Project area. These resources include 5 prehistoric archaeological sites, 5 historic-period archaeological sites, 2 prehistoric isolated artifacts, and 44 built-environment resources. None of these resources have been identified within or immediately adjacent to the Project area. These resources are described in the table below.

**Table 4-2  
Cultural Resources Recorded within 1-Mile of the Project Area**

Primary No.	Trinomial	Type	Age	Description
P-36-000714	CA-SBR-000714	Site	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature(s)
P-36-000715	CA-SBR-000715	Site	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature(s)

**Table 4-2**  
**Cultural Resources Recorded within 1-Mile of the Project Area**

<b>Primary No.</b>	<b>Trinomial</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Description</b>
P-36-001573	CA-SBR-001573	Site	Prehistoric	Crestmore Ranch Site; lithic scatter, milling feature
P-36-001580	CA-SBR-001580	Site	Prehistoric	Zimmerman Ranch; milling feature, linear earthworks
P-36-001582	CA-SBR-001582	Site	Prehistoric	Laurel Hill Petroglyph Site
P-36-007055	CA-SBR-007055H	Site	Historical	Refuse scatter
P-36-008542	CA-SBR-008542H	Building	Historical	Bloomington Garage and Residence
P-36-008543	CA-SBR-008543H	Site	Historical	Refuse scatter
P-36-008544	CA-SBR-008544H	Site	Historical	Refuse scatter
P-36-008551		Building	Historical	Lague House
P-36-010330	CA-SBR-010330H	Structure	Historical	Union Pacific Railroad
P-36-015135		Building	Historical	San Bernardino County Museum
P-36-020305		Isolate	Prehistoric	Chert core
P-36-020317		Building	Historical	Jarrell House; single family property
P-36-020318		Building	Historical	Johnson House; single family property
P-36-020319		Building	Historical	Brown House; single family property
P-36-020320		Building	Historical	Gilreath House; single family property
P-36-020321		Building	Historical	Wilkens House; single family property
P-36-020322		Building	Historical	Ramirez House; single family property
P-36-020323		Building	Historical	Sun Country Farms; single family property, multiple family property
P-36-020324		Building	Historical	Tilson House; single family property
P-36-020326		Building	Historical	Guthrie House; single family property
P-36-020327		Building	Historical	Walker House; single family property
P-36-020328		Building	Historical	Walker House; single family property
P-36-020329		Building	Historical	Snow House; single family property
P-36-020330		Building	Historical	Tuller House; single family property
P-36-020331		Building	Historical	Irvin D. Perry School
P-36-020332		Building	Historical	Bloomington Chamber of Commerce & Library
P-36-020333		Building	Historical	Renner House; single family property
P-36-020334		Building	Historical	Norden House; single family property
P-36-020335		Building	Historical	Jones House; single family property
P-36-020336		Building	Historical	Leonard House; single family property
P-36-020568		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-020569		Building	Historical	Rear Residence; single family property
P-36-020570		Building	Historical	Gabe's Auto Upholstery; single family property
P-36-020571		Building	Historical	American Recycling; single family property
P-36-020572		Building	Historical	Clear Waters Pool Supply
P-36-020573		Building	Historical	Bloomington Recycling
P-36-021605		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-021606		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-021607		Building	Historical	Bloomington Middle School
P-36-021608		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-027338	CA-SBR-017152H	Site	Historical	Water conveyance system
P-36-027723		Building	Historical	Bloomington Congregational Church
P-36-031737		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-031941	CA-SBR-031941H	Site	Historical	Refuse scatter with well and water conveyance system

**Table 4-2  
Cultural Resources Recorded within 1-Mile of the Project Area**

<b>Primary No.</b>	<b>Trinomial</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Description</b>
P-36-032470		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032471		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032472		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032473		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032474		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032475		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032476		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032477		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-032478		Building	Historical	Single family property
P-36-060213		Isolate	Prehistoric	Projectile point

### 4.3 ADDITIONAL SOURCES

Additional sources consulted during the cultural resource literature review and records search include the National Register of Historic Places, the Office of Historic Preservation Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, and the Office of Historic Preservation Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File. There are no listed archaeological resources recorded within the Project area or within one mile of the Project area. Two properties, the San Bernardino County Museum (P-36-015135) and Bloomington Garage and Residence (P-36-008542) were listed as California State Historic Landmarks and/or Points of Historical Interest prior to 1998; however, these resources need to be reevaluated using the current standards.

Historical maps consulted include Southern California Sheet 1, CA (1904) 60-minute, Fontana, CA (1943) and San Bernardino, CA (1954) 15-minute, and Fontana (1953, 1967, and 1973) 7.5-minute USGS quadrangles. Historical aerials from NETROnline dated 1938, 1948, 1959, 1968, 1980, 1994, and 2010 were also reviewed. None of the hisotrical topographic quadrangles or aerial images show any historical structures or buildings within the Project area.

### 4.4 NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION

PaleoWest contacted the NAHC, as part of the cultural resource assessment, on January 10, 2020, for a review of the SLF. The objective of the SLF search was to determine if the NAHC had any knowledge of Native American cultural resources (e.g., traditional use or gathering area, place of religious or sacred activity, etc.) within the immediate vicinity of the Project area. The NAHC responded on January 24, 2020, stating that the SLF was completed with negative results; however, the NAHC requested that 22 individuals representing 18 Native American tribal groups be contacted to elicit information regarding cultural resource issues related to the proposed Project (Appendix A). PaleoWest sent outreach letters to the 18 recommended tribal groups on January 27, 2020. These letters will be followed up by phone calls on February 19, 2020.

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians indicated they do not have any comments to provide at this time but may provide information to the Lead Agency during Assembly Bill 52 consutlation. The Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians and the Serrano Nation of Mission Indians requested to be notified if any cultural reosources are encountered during construction. The Gabriellino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council requested to be notified if any cultural resources or human remains are encountered during construction regardless of the designated Most Likely Descendant



(MLD). Specifically, the tribe requested that the following language be included in the report. "*In the event that cultural resources (artifacts or artifacts pertaining to the Tongva people) are impacted or encountered, the Gabrielino Indians of California would like to be notified. In the event that human remains are impacted or encountered and identified by the Coroner as indigenous ancestors, the Gabrielino Indians of California would like to be notified, regardless of the designated MLD, by email and phone.*" The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians all indicated the Project area is not within their tribe's Traditional Use Area and deferred to local tribes in the area of the Project. The San Fernando Band of Mission Indians and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians specifically deferred to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians deferred to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians.

## 5.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

---

### 5.1 FIELD METHODS

A Phase I intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area was conducted by PaleoWest archaeologist, Melissa Jenkins, on January 15, 2020. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects across the entirety of the Project area spaced at 10- to 15-meter (33- to 50-feet) intervals, when possible. The Project area was recorded with digital photographs for use in the report. Photographs included general views of the topography and vegetation density, and other relevant images. A photo log was maintained to include, at a minimum, photo number, date, orientation, photo description, and comments. The surveyor carefully inspected all areas likely to contain or exhibit sensitive cultural resources to ensure discovery and documentation of and visible, potentially significant cultural resources located within the Project area.

Historical site indicators may include fence lines, ditches, standing buildings, objects or structures such as sheds, or concentrations of materials at least 45 years in age, such as domestic refuse (e.g., glass bottles, ceramics, toys, buttons or leather shoes), refuse from other pursuits such as agriculture (e.g., metal tanks, farm machinery parts, horse shoes) or structural materials (e.g., nails, glass window panes, corrugated metal, wood posts or planks, metal pipes and fittings, railroad spurs, etc.). Prehistoric site indicators may include areas of darker soil with concentrations of ash, charcoal, bits of animal bone (burned or unburned), shell, flaked stone, ground stone, or even human bone.

### 5.2 FIELD RESULTS

The Project area is relatively flat and densely vegetated with short and tall grasses. The Project area is a vacant lot that has been used for refuse dumping; modern refuse noted throughout the Project area and along the bordering streets (Figure 5-1 and 5-2). Ground visibility varied from 5 percent to 80 percent depending upon the density of vegetation; however, the majority of the area had low visibility due to the dense grasses. Sediments mostly consisted of tan/yellowish brown silty sand with small inclusions (15%). As previously stated, modern refuse and roadside toss were noted throughout the Project area. Additional disturbances noted included rodent burrowing and off-road vehicle use.

No prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources were identified in the Project area during the survey effort.



Figure 5-1 Overview from eastern edge of survey area, view to the west



Figure 5-2 Overview of modern refuse along Cedar Avenue, view to the southeast

## 6.0 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

---

As a result of the cultural resource records search and survey, no archaeological resources were identified within the Project area. The Project area is highly disturbed and does not appear highly sensitive for archaeological resources. PaleoWest does not recommend any further cultural resource management for the current Project.

In the event that potentially significant archaeological materials are encountered during Project-related ground-disturbing activities, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the archaeological discovery until a qualified archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance of the archaeological resource. In addition, Health and Safety Code 7050.5, CEQA 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. Finally, should additional actions be proposed outside the currently defined Project area that have the potential for additional subsurface disturbance, further cultural resource management may be required.

## 7.0 REFERENCES

---

Bean, Lowell J.

- 1978 Cahuilla. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8 (California)*, edited by R.F. Heizer, pp. 575–587. William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, Lowell J., and Charles R. Smith

- 1978 Serrano. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8: California* (edited by R.F. Heizer), pp. 571–574. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, Lowell J., and Sylvia B. Vane

- 2001 *Eastside Reservoir Project Phase III: Ethnography and Ethnohistory*. Report prepared by Cultural Systems Research, Inc., Menlo Park, California. Report submitted to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Chasteen, Carrie

- 2015 *Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project*. Report prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Pasadena, California. Report submitted to State of California Department of Transportation, District 8, San Bernardino, California.

Geiger, Maynard, O.F.M., and Clement W. Meighan

- 1976 *As the Padres Saw Them: California Indian Life and customs as Reported by the Franciscan Missionaries, 1913-1815*. Santa Barbara Mission Archive Library, Santa Barbara, California.

Goldberg, S. K., C. J. Klink, J. A. Onken, W. G. Spaulding, M. C. Robinson, M. C. Horne, and R. L. McKim

- 2001 *Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Eastside Reservoir Project Final Report of Archaeological Investigations, Vol. IV: Synthesis of Findings*. Report prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Report submitted to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Hein, Erwin

- 1942 Fontana – Pittsburgh of the West? *Westways* 34(9):8-9.

Hollins, Jeremy

- 2008a Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Record Form for 36-0021603. Site form on file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.
- 2008b Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Record Form for 36-0021604. Site form on file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Horne, Melinda C., and Dennis P. McDougall

- 2003 *Cultural Resources Element of the City of Riverside General Plan Update*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Submitted to Cotton Bridges and Associates, Pasadena, California.

McCawley, William

- 1996 *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. 2<sup>nd</sup> printing. Malki Museum Press/Ballena Press Cooperative Publication, Banning or Novato, California.

McDougall, D. P., M. C. Horne, and J. Sander

- 2003 *Cultural Resources Survey of a Portion of the Lake Mathews Inundation Zone*. Report prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Report submitted to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Meighan, Clement W.

- 1954 A Late Complex in Southern California Prehistory. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 10(2):215–227.

Owen, Shelley Marie

- 1995 *Cultural Resources Record Search and Management Plan for the San Sevaine Redevelopment Project Area, San Bernardino County, California*. Prepared by EIP Associates, Pasadena, CA for the San Bernardino County Planning Department and County Redevelopment Agency. Report on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, Fullerton, CA.

True, D. L.

- 1966 *Archaeological Differentiation of Shoshonean and Yuman Speaking Groups in Southern California*. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA.
- 1970 *Investigations of a Late Prehistoric Complex in Cuyamaca State Park, San Diego County, California*. Archaeological Survey Monographs No. 1, University of California, Los Angeles, CA.

U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. (USGS)

- 1904 *Southern California Sheet 1* (1:250,000) topographic quadrangle.
- 1943 *Fontana, California* (1:62,500) topographic quadrangle.
- 1953 *Fontana, California* (1:24,000) topographic quadrangle.
- 1954 *San Bernardino, California* (1:62,500) topographic quadrangle.
- 1967 *Fontana, California* (1:24,000) topographic quadrangle.
- 1973 *Fontana, California* (1:24,000) topographic quadrangle.



***Appendix A.  
Native American Coordination***

## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

January 24, 2020

Robbie Thomas  
PaleoWest Archaeology

Via Email to: [rthomas@paleowest.com](mailto:rthomas@paleowest.com)

### Re: Bloomington Gas Station (19-635) Project, San Bernardino County

Dear Ms. Thomas:

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](mailto:Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Andrew Green  
Staff Services Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
**Merri Lopez-Keifer**  
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
**Russell Attebery**  
Karuk

COMMISSIONER  
**Marshall McKay**  
Wintun

COMMISSIONER  
**William Mungary**  
Paiute/White Mountain  
Apache

COMMISSIONER  
**Joseph Myers**  
Pomo

COMMISSIONER  
**Julie Tumamait-Stenslie**  
Chumash

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
**Christina Snider**  
Pomo

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
1/24/2020**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians**

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

**Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians**

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

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians**

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

**Gabrielino /Tongva Nation**

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

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians**

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

**Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council**

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

**Cabazon Band of Mission Indians**

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

**Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe**

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

**Cahuilla Band of Indians**

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

**Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians**

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

**Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation**

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

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

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

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 Bloomington Gas Station (19-635) Project, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
1/24/2020**

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

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

Cahuilla  
Serrano

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians**

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

Cahuilla

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**

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

Cahuilla

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians**

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

Cahuilla

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**

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

Cahuilla

**Serrano Nation of Mission Indians**

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

Serrano

**San Fernando Band of Mission Indians**

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

Kitanemuk  
Vanyume  
Tataviam

**Serrano Nation of Mission Indians**

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

Serrano

**San Manuel Band of Mission Indians**

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

Serrano

**Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians**

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

Cahuilla  
Luiseno

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 Bloomington Gas Station (19-635) Project, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
1/24/2020**

***Soboba Band of Luiseno  
Indians***

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

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

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

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 Bloomington Gas Station (19-635) Project, San Bernardino County.



January 27, 2020

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92264  
Transmitted via email to [ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net](mailto:ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net)

**Re:** Cultural Resource Investigation for the Bloomington Gas Station Project in Bloomington, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ms. Garcia-Plotkin,

On behalf of The Altum Group, PaleoWest Archaeology (PaleoWest) is conducting a cultural resource investigation in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act for the Bloomington Gas Station Project (Project) in Bloomington, San Bernardino County, California. The proposed Project would include construction of a single story gas station/truck stop on the southeast corner of Santa Ana Avenue and Cedar Avenue. The Project area is located on the Fontana, Calif. 7.5' USGS quadrangle map, within Section 27 in T1S/R5W (see attached map).

A cultural resource literature review and records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) housed at California State University, Fullerton, indicates that no less than 23 cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area; none of these studies appear to intersect the Project area. The records search indicated that 56 cultural resources have been previously documented within one mile of the Project area; however, none of these resources are located within or immediately adjacent to the Project area. These resources include 5 prehistoric archaeological sites, 5 historic-period archaeological sites, 2 prehistoric isolated artifacts, and 44 built-environment resources. PaleoWest conducted a survey of the Project area and did not identify any archaeological resources during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource investigation of the Project area, PaleoWest requested a search of the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC's) *Sacred Lands File* on January 10, 2020. The NAHC responded on January 24, 2020 indicating that no Native American cultural resources were identified within the Project area. However, should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area (see enclosed map), please contact me at (626) 408-8006 or [rthomas@paleowest.com](mailto:rthomas@paleowest.com). I will follow-up in two weeks with a phone call or email if I do not hear from you.

Your comments are very important to us, and to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

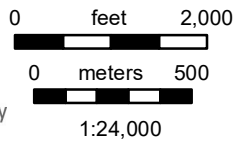
Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Roberta Thomas".

Roberta Thomas, M.A., RPA  
Senior Archaeologist  
PaleoWest Archaeology



Copyright: © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed



**USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:**  
Fontana, CA (1980)  
T1S, R5W; Secs 27  
San Bernardino County, CA  
UTM Zone 11, NAD 83

 Project Area

**Native American Contact/Response Matrix**

<b>Recommended Contacts (Name and Tribal Affiliation)</b>	<b>Initial Contact</b>	<b>Follow up Attempts</b>	<b>Comments/Notes</b>
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020		Arysa Gonzalez Romero responded on 1/29/20 via email indicating that the Project area is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area and, as such, the Tribe defers to other tribes in the area.
Amanda Vance, Chairperson, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Spoke to the receptionist who indicated that there is no one in the office that is able to speak to cultural resources but everything is filtered through the Operations Manager (H. Haines) and the information was likely passed on to the tribal council for review.
Doug Welmas, Chairperson, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Left a message for Judy Stapp. Ms. Stapp returned the call on 2/18/20 and stated that the Project is way outside the Tribe's Traditional Use Area and that they only respond for projects within the Coachella Valley.
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson, Cahuilla Band of Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Directed to Bobby Ray Esparza; left a message.
Andrew Salas, Chairperson, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Left a message.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson, Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Left a message. Mr. Morales returned the call stating that the freeway was a major travel route which could indicate some sensitivity. He requested that if any cultural resources are encountered during construction he be notified.
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Left a message.

**Native American Contact/Response Matrix**

<b>Recommended Contacts (Name and Tribal Affiliation)</b>	<b>Initial Contact</b>	<b>Follow up Attempts</b>	<b>Comments/Notes</b>
Robert Dorame, Chairperson, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Mr. Dorame does have a great aunt from that area but is not aware of any specific resources that have been identified there. He requested that the following language be included in the report. "In the event that cultural resources (artifacts or artifacts pertaining to the Tongva people) are impacted or encountered, the Gabrielino Indians of California would like to be notified. In the event that human remains are impacted or encountered and identified by the Coroner as indigenous ancestors, the Gabrielino Indians of California would like to be notified, regardless of the designated MLD, by email and phone.
Charles Alvarez, Chairperson, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Left a message.
Shane Chapparosa Chairman, Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	No answer; not able to leave a message.
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager, Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020		Travis Armstrong responded on 2/6/20 via email stating the Tribe does not have any "comments to provide at this time but may provide other information to the lead agency during the AB 52 consultation process."
John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator, Ramona Band of Cahuilla	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Spoke to Kay (receptionist) and was informed Mr. Gomez is out of the office and the best way to reach him is via email. Follow email was sent out.
Donna Yocum, Chairperson, San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Ms. Yocum indicated the Project area is not within the Tribe's territorial boundaries and, as such, the Tribe defers to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.
Mercedes Estrada, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Joanie Miranda informed that Ms. Estrada is no longer with the Tribe. Additionally, Ms. Miranda stated the Tribe doesn't have any comments but suggested reaching out to local tribes in the area.
Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Left a message.

**Native American Contact/Response Matrix**

<b>Recommended Contacts (Name and Tribal Affiliation)</b>	<b>Initial Contact</b>	<b>Follow up Attempts</b>	<b>Comments/Notes</b>
Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Mr. Cochrane had no specific comments but requested that if any discoveries are made to please contact both Wayne Walker and Mark Cochrane of the Serrano Nation.
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Department, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Mr. Ontiveros deferred to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator, Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Letter/email dated January 27, 2020	Phone call, February 19, 2020	Mr. Mirelez deferred to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians



## Robbie Thomas

---

**From:** Gonzalez Romero, Arysa (TRBL) <aromero@aguacaliente.net>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 29, 2020 10:31 AM  
**To:** Robbie Thomas  
**Subject:** RE: Bloomington Gas Station Project (19-635)



IRONSCALES couldn't recognize this email as this is the first time you received an email from this sender  
aromero@aguacaliente.net

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:** Robbie Thomas <rthomas@paleowest.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 27, 2020 2:49 PM  
**To:** THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>  
**Subject:** Bloomington Gas Station Project (19-635)

Please find the attached letter and associated map for the Bloomington Gas Station Project in San Bernardino County, California.

Best,  
Robbie



**Roberta Thomas** | Senior Archaeologist  
PaleoWest  
[rthomas@paleowest.com](mailto:rthomas@paleowest.com)  
918.232.4312  
[www.paleowest.com](http://www.paleowest.com)

**Los Angeles County Office**  
517 S. Ivy Avenue  
Monrovia, CA, 91016



## Robbie Thomas

---

**From:** Travis Armstrong <TArmstrong@morongo-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 6, 2020 2:30 PM  
**To:** Robbie Thomas  
**Subject:** FW: Bloomington Gas Station Project (19-635)  
**Attachments:** Torres\_Bloomington.pdf; Bloomington map.pdf

Hello,

Regarding the above referenced project, we have no additional comments to provide at this time 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  
Email: thpo@morongo-nsn.gov



---

**From:** Robbie Thomas <rthomas@paleowest.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 27, 2020 2:54 PM  
**To:** Denisa Torres <DTorres@morongo-nsn.gov>  
**Subject:** Bloomington Gas Station Project (19-635)

Please find the attached letter and associated map for the Bloomington Gas Station Project in San Bernardino County, California.

Best,  
Robbie



**Roberta Thomas** | Senior Archaeologist

PaleoWest

[rthomas@paleowest.com](mailto:rthomas@paleowest.com)

918.232.4312

[www.paleowest.com](http://www.paleowest.com)

**Los Angeles County Office**

517 S. Ivy Avenue

Monrovia, CA, 91016



The information contained in this communication is confidential. It is intended solely for use by the recipient and others authorized to receive it. If you are not the recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, or distribution of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

For your safety, the contents of this email have been scanned for viruses and malware.