

APPENDIX E Cultural Resources Assessment

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Avanti South Project
City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Prepared for:

Jim Goltche Royal Investors Group, LLC

Prepared by:

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

Project No. RIG1601

Data Base (NADB) Information:

Type of Study: Intensive Survey
Resources Recorded: RIG1601-H-1, I-1
Keywords: Metate Fragment, Water Retention
USGS Quadrangles: 7.5-minute Del Sur (1995), Lancaster West (1974), California



November 22, 2016

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Royal Investors Group, LLC to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Avanti South Project (approximately 320 acres; the project) located in the City of Lancaster (City), Los Angeles County, California. A cultural resources records search, additional research, intensive-level pedestrian field survey, Native American scoping, and vertebrate paleontological resources assessment were conducted for the project in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The records search revealed that 37 previous cultural resource studies have taken place, and 11 cultural resources have been recorded within one mile of the project site. Of the 37 previous studies, two have assessed portions of the project site, and no cultural resources have been previously recorded within its boundaries. During the field survey. BCR Consulting archaeologists recorded one historic-period water retention basin and one prehistoric isolated find (a metate fragment) within the project site boundaries. Neither of the two resources are recommended eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources, and as such are not recommended "historical resources" under CEQA. The Native American scoping included a Sacred Lands File search and communications with locally affiliated tribal entities listed with the NAHC to solicit concerns and/or relevant information related to tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the project development. The Sacred Lands File search results were negative. Two tribal entities requested further consultation, but did not site specific knowledge of resources within the project site (see Appendix D). The City has indicated that they will handle official tribal consultations. 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.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms have been used to document each of the resources located within the project site, and are included in Appendix A. The Paleontological Resources Assessment is included as Appendix B (and summarized below). Project photographs are included in Appendix C. Native American communications are provided in Appendix D.

Paleontological Resources Overview Results. The paleo overview was completed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G. This requirement directs that cultural resource studies answer whether the project would "directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature" (CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Based on the Paleontological Overview Completed by Dr. Samuel McLeod of the Natural History Museum (Appendix B), there are no vertebrate fossil localities within the project site, but some are located nearby within sedimentary units that occur within its boundaries. The surface deposits in the project area do not contain frequent significant vertebrate deposits in the uppermost layers. However, significant remains have been recovered in similar deposits at a depth of three to four feet below the surface. Based on these results, surface excavations are not likely to encounter significant vertebrate fossils in the uppermost layers. However, deeper excavations may well uncover significant vertebrate fossils. Therefore, any substantial excavations below the uppermost layers (i.e. three to four feet below the surface) should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover

any fossil remains discovered. Sediment samples should also be collected from the finer-grained deposits in the proposed project area and processed to determine their small fossil potential. Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

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

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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Royal Investors Group, LLC to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Avanti South Project (approximately 320 acres; the project) located in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. A cultural resources records search, additional research, intensive-level pedestrian field survey, Native American scoping, and vertebrate paleontological resources assessment were conducted for the project site in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The lead agency for the project is the City of Lancaster Planning Department. The project site comprises two properties that occupy the northeast quarter of Section 28 and the southern half of Section 27 (respectively), in Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The project is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic *Del Sur* (1995) and *Lancaster West* (1974) quadrangles (Figure 1). The project site is mostly surrounded by rural properties, and is adjacent to the Good Shepherd Catholic Cemetery.

NATURAL SETTING

Geology

The project site is located in the southwestern portion of the Mojave Desert. Sediments within the project site boundaries have been derived from several geologic units (Hernandez 2010). These units include:

- Holocene slope wash composed of loose sand and rubble debris from downslope movement of Holocene surficial materials:
- Holocene modern alluvium containing unconsolidated fluvial gravel, sand and silt;
- Younger alluvial fan deposits (Holocene to Late Pleistocene) consisting of consolidated, dark-yellowish-brown, silty, fine sand with clay and calcium carbonate.

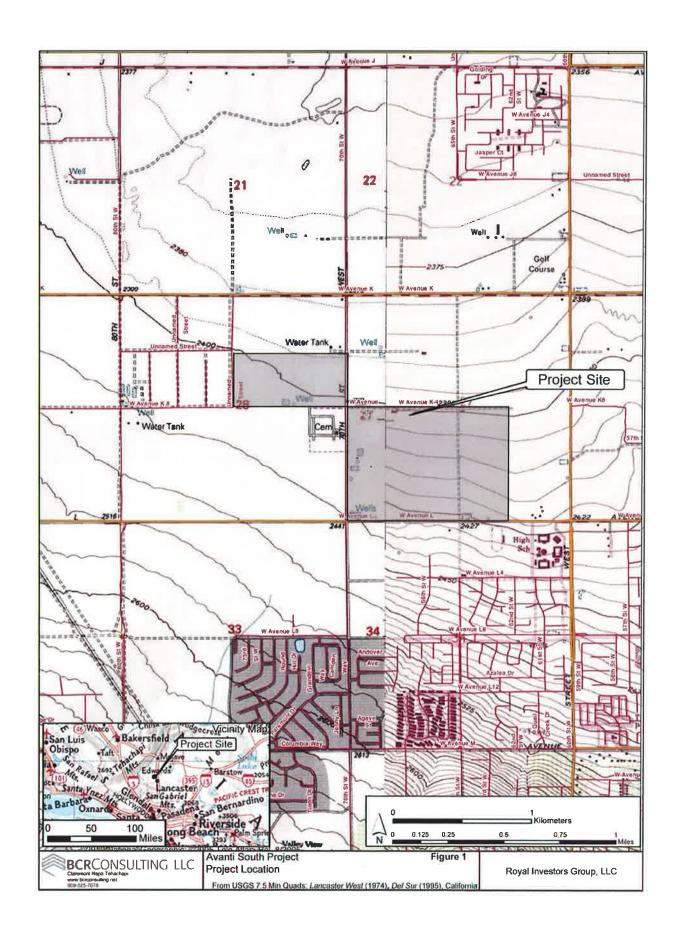
Field observations during the current study are basically consistent with these descriptions, although disturbances related to agricultural activities, installation of water distribution facilities, and utility and road installations were severe.

Hydrology

The project site elevation ranges from approximately 2,392 to 2,444 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Sheetwashing generally occurs from southwest to northeast throughout the region, and flood channels are often active after summer and winter storms. To the southeast, 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 an 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 that epoch attracted significant numbers of Rancholabrean fauna, including dire wolf, saber-



toothed cat, short-faced bear, horse, camel, antelope, mammoth, 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 currently include creosote, cacti (various species), rabbit bush, interior golden bush, cheesebush, sage (various species), buckwheat (at high elevations and near drainages), Joshua tree, and seasonal 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

Prehistory

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 synthesizes Warren and Crabree (1986), who have drawn upon this method to produce a commonly cited and relatively comprehensive chronology.

Paleoindian (12,000 to 10,000 BP) and Lake Mojave (10,000 to 7,000 BP) Periods. Climatic warming characterizes the transition from the Paleoindian Period to the Lake Mojave Period. This transition also marks the end of Pleistocene Epoch and ushers in the Holocene. The Paleoindian Period has been loosely defined by isolated fluted (such as Clovis) projectile points, dated by their association with similar artifacts discovered in-situ in the Great Plains (Sutton 1996:227-228). Some fluted bifaces have been associated with fossil remains of Rancholabrean mammals approximately dated to ca. 13,300-10,800 BP near China Lake in the northern Mojave Desert. The Lake Mojave Period has been associated with cultural adaptations to moist conditions, and resource allocation pointing to more lacustrine environments than previously (Bedwell 1973; Hester 1973). Artifacts that characterize this period include stemmed points, flake and core scrapers, choppers, hammerstones, and crescentics (Warren and Crabtree 1986:184). Projectile points associated with the period include the Silver Lake and Lake Mojave styles. Lake Mojave sites commonly occur on shorelines of Pleistocene lakes and streams, where geological surfaces of that epoch have been identified (Basgall and Hall 1994:69).

Pinto Period (7,000 to 4,000 BP). The Pinto Period has been largely characterized by desiccation of the Mojave. As formerly rich lacustrine environments began to disappear, the artifact record reveals more sporadic occupation of the Mojave, indicating occupants'

recession to the more hospitable fringes (Warren 1984). Pinto Period sites are rare, and are characterized by surface manifestations that usually lack significant in-situ remains. Artifacts from this era include Pinto projectile points and a flake industry similar to the Lake Mojave tool complex (Warren 1984), though use of Pinto projectile points as an index artifact for the era has been disputed (see Schroth 1994). Milling stones have also occasionally been associated with sites of this period (Warren 1984).

Gypsum Period. (4,000 to 1,500 BP). A temporary return to moister conditions during the Gypsum Period is postulated to have encouraged technological diversification afforded by the relative abundance of resources (Warren 1984:419-420; Warren and Crabtree 1986:189). Lacustrine environments reappear and begin to be exploited during this era (Shutler 1961, 1968). Concurrently a more diverse artifact assemblage reflects intensified reliance on plant resources. The new artifacts include milling stones, mortars, pestles, and a proliferation of Humboldt Concave Base, Gypsum Cave, Elko Eared, and Elko Cornernotched dart points (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Other artifacts include leaf-shaped projectile points, rectangular-based knives, drills, large scraper planes, choppers, hammer stones, shaft straighteners, incised stone pendants, and drilled slate tubes. The bow and arrow appears around 2,000 BP, evidenced by the presence of a smaller type of projectile point, the Rose Spring point (Rogers 1939; Shutler 1961; Yohe 1992).

Saratoga Springs Period (1,500 to 800 BP). During the Saratoga Springs Period regional cultural diversifications of Gypsum Period developments are evident within the Mojave. Basketmaker III (Anasazi) pottery appears during this period, and has been associated with turquoise mining in the eastern Mojave Desert (Warren and Crabtree 1986:191). Influences from Patayan/Yuman assemblages are apparent in the southern Mojave, and include buff and brown wares often associated with Cottonwood and Desert Side-notched projectile points (Warren 1984:423). Obsidian becomes more commonly used throughout the Mojave and characteristic artifacts of the period include milling stones, mortars, pestles, ceramics, and ornamental and ritual objects. More structured settlement patterns are evidenced by the presence of large villages, and three types of identifiable archaeological sites (major habitation, temporary camps, and processing stations) emerge (McGuire and Hall 1988). Diversity of resource exploitation continues to expand, indicating a much more generalized, somewhat less mobile subsistence strategy.

Shoshonean Period (800 BP to Contact). The Shoshonean period is the first to benefit from contact-era ethnography —as well as be subject to its inherent biases. Interviews of living informants allowed anthropologists to match artifact assemblages and particular traditions with linguistic groups, and plot them geographically (see Kroeber 1925; Gifford 1918; Strong 1929). During the Shoshonean Period continued diversification of site assemblages, and reduced Anasazi influence both coincide with the expansion of Numic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers across the Great Basin, Takic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers into southern California, and the Hopi across the Southwest (Sutton 1996). Hunting and gathering continued to diversify, and the diagnostic arrow points include desert side-notch and cottonwood triangular. Ceramics continue to proliferate, though are more common in the southern Mojave during this period (Warren and Crabtree 1986). Trade routes have become well established across the Mojave, particularly the Mojave Trail, which transported goods and news across the desert via the Mojave River, to the west of the study area. Trade in the western Mojave was more closely related to coastal groups than others.

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 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 study area is thought to be a Spaniard called Father Francisco Garces. Having become familiar with the area, Garces acted as a guide to Juan Bautista de Anza, who had been commissioned to lead a group across the desert from a Spanish outpost in Arizona to set up quarters at the Mission San Gabriel in 1771 near what today is Pasadena (Beck and Haase 1974). 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. The Gold Rush had attracted huge numbers of American settlers and in 1850, California was accepted into the Union. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by a significant drought diminished the economic impact of local ranching. This decline combined with ubiquitous agricultural and real estate developments of the late 19th century, set the stage for diversified economic pursuits that have continued to proliferate to this day (Beattie and Beattie 1974; Cleland 1941).

Local Sequence, Lancaster grew up around the Southern Pacific Railroad, which entered the area in 1876. The railroad brought speculators that used artesian wells to found an early local agricultural and horticultural economy. A newspaper was established in 1884, and grammar schools and a local post office soon followed (Lewis Publishing Company 1889:350). Parcels within the new town were originally settled near today's I Street and the Sierra Highway, Although farming was initially successful, it was also subject to the caprices of desert rainfall that varied dramatically and caused a downturn during the early 20th century. Continued well drilling managed to revive local agriculture and by the teens and 1920s local mining and the continued influence of the railroad resulted in a local economic resurgence. Municipal advancements included paved streets in 1916, the formation of a local Los Angeles County Waterworks district in 1919, a fire department in 1921, and electric service brought by Southern California Edison in 1923. Although the economy slowed again during the depression and World War II, the founding of the Muroc Lake Bombing and Gunnery Range (now Edwards Air Force Base) in 1933 compensated somewhat for the losses, and mining and alfalfa farming remained locally viable (Ford 1998). The post war years brought an economic boom to Lancaster, which was locally punctuated by the opening of the first local ready-mix plant, the Antelope Valley Freeway plan, and eventually resulted in the local population expanding to 40,609 by 1970. Lancaster finally incorporated in 1977 and has since developed into a bedroom community, in addition to remaining a hub for farming, mining, and transportation (City of Lancaster 2012). McKenna (2004 and 2005) and numerous others have complied historical information for the study area.

PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study. Mr. Brunzell also conducted the cultural resources records search through information from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton, and compiled the technical report. Staff Archaeologists Judy Bernal and Joseph Brunzell completed the field study.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

This work was completed pursuant to CEQA and CEQA Guidelines. Under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause "a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource" (PRC section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5[b]). If a site is either listed in or eligible for listing in the California Register, or if it is included in a local register, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of PRC section 5024.1(q)), it is a "historical resource" and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA. (PRC section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a).) The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource even if it does not fall within this presumption. (PRC section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a).)

The work is also completed pursuant to the City's 2020 General Plan, the City of Lancaster Plan for the Living Environment (2003). Under the Historical, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources Section (page IV-28), the plan requires identification, preservation, and/or restoration of cultural, historical, or architectural significance and that features of significant

historical sites be preserved consistent with their intrinsic and scientific value. A relevant "specific action" (also on page IV-28) proposes that studies such as this cultural resources assessment take place as part of the CEQA review process when there exists a possibility that significant environmental impacts might result or when documentation is not sufficient to assert a finding of no significant impact.

Given certain circumstances, lead agencies are required to pursue tribal consultation efforts under Senate Bill 18, and under AB52. These are described below.

Senate Bill 18. California Senate Bill (SB) 18 states that prior to a local (city or county) government's adoption of any general plan or specific plan, or amendment to general and specific plans, or a designation of open space land proposed on or after March 1, 2005, the city or county shall conduct consultations with California Native American tribes for the purpose of preserving or mitigating impacts to Cultural Places.

A Cultural Place is defined in the PRC sections 5097.9 and 5097.995 as:

- 1. Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine (PRC Section 5097.9), or;
- Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site, that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources pursuant to Section 5024.1, including any historic or prehistoric ruins, any burial ground, or any archaeological or historic site (PRC Section 5097.995).

The intent of SB-18 is to establish meaningful consultation between tribal governments and local governments ("government-to-government") at the earliest possible point in the planning process so that cultural places can be identified and preserved and to determine necessary levels of confidentiality regarding Cultural Place locations and uses. According to the Government Code (GC) Section 65352.4, "consultation" is defined as:

The meaningful and timely process of seeking, discussing, and considering carefully the views of others, in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural values and, where feasible, seeking agreement. Consultation between government agencies and Native American Tribes shall be conducted in a way that is mutually respectful of each party's sovereignty. Consultation shall also recognize the tribes' potential needs for confidentiality with respect to places that have traditional tribal cultural significance.

Assembly Bill 52. Assembly Bill (AB) 52 was approved on September 25, 2014. As stated in Section 11 of AB 52, the act applies only to projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration filed on or after July 1, 2015.

AB 52 establishes "tribal cultural resources" (TCRs) as a new category of resources under CEQA. As defined under Public Resources Code Section 21074, TCRs are "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe" that are either: (1) included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR; included in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k); or (2) determined by the lead agency to be significant

pursuant to the criteria for inclusion in the CRHR set forth in Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(c), if supported by substantial evidence and taking into account the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. A "historical resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21084.1, a "unique archaeological resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(g), or a "nonunique archaeological resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(h) may also be TCRs.

AB 52 further establishes a new consultation process with California Native American tribes for proposed projects in geographic areas that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with that tribe. Per Public Resources Code Section 21073, "California Native American tribe" includes federally and non-federally recognized tribes on the NAHC contact list. Subject to certain prerequisites, AB 52 requires, among other things, that a lead agency consult with the geographically affiliated tribe before the release of an environmental review document for a proposed project regarding project alternatives, recommended mitigation measures, or potential significant effects, if the tribe so requests in writing. If the tribe and the lead agency agree upon mitigation measures during their consultation, these mitigation measures must be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document (Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21084.2, and 21084.3).

RESEARCH DESIGN

The pedestrian cultural resources survey was intended to locate and document previously recorded and new cultural resources, including archaeological sites, features, isolates, and historic buildings, that exceed 45 years in age within defined project site boundaries. The project site was examined using systematic pedestrian field survey methods. The study is intended to determine whether cultural resources are located within the project site boundaries, whether any cultural resources are significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing or potential resources. Tasks pursued to achieve that end include:

- Cultural resources records search to review any studies conducted and the resulting cultural resources recorded within a one-mile radius of the project site boundaries
- Additional research through various local and regional resources
- Systematic pedestrian survey of the project site
- Evaluation of California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) eligibility for any cultural resources discovered
- Development of recommendations for cultural resources documented within the project boundaries, following CEQA guidelines
- Completion of Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms for any discovered cultural resources.
- Sacred Lands File Search through the NAHC (results were negative)
- Communication with potentially interested Native American tribes and individuals to request information related to project sensitivity for Tribal Cultural Resources
- Vertebrate paleontology resources report through Dr. Samuel McLeod of the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum

METHODS

Research

On January 22, 2016, Prior to fieldwork, a records search was conducted through 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, 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. Limited research was also conducted for the project site through local repositories and internet resources.

Field Survey

An intensive-level cultural resources field survey of the project site was conducted between January 27 and 28, 2016. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across the site. Preparation for the field survey involved a thorough review of modern and historic aerial photos and topographic maps, and field checks and updates for previously identified cultural resources. Digital photographs were taken at various points within the project site. These included overviews as well as detail photographs of all cultural resources. Cultural resources were recorded per the California OHP *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* in the field using:

- Detailed note taking for entry on DPR Forms (see Appendix A)
- Hand-held Global Positioning Systems for mapping purposes
- Digital photography of all cultural resources (see Appendices A).

RESULTS

Research

Data from the SCCIC revealed that 37 previous cultural resource studies have taken place, and 11 cultural resources have been recorded within one mile of the project site. Of the 37 previous studies, two have assessed portions of the project site, and no cultural resources have been previously recorded within its boundaries. The records search is summarized as follows:

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

| USGS 7.5 Minute Quad | Cultural Resources Within One Mile of Project Site (Distance) | Cultural Resource Studies Within One Mile of Project Site |
|---|--|---|
| Del Sur (1995) and Lancaster West (1974), California | P-19-2091: historic-period residence (3/4 mile NNE) P-19-2099: prehistoric lithic scatter (3/4 mile N) P-19-3383: historic-period refuse (3/4 mile NE) P-19-3676: historic-period golf course (1/2 mile NE) P-19-3692: historic-period refuse (3/4 mile ENE) P-19-3693: historic-period refuse (3/4 mile ENE) P-19-3694: historic-period refuse (3/4 mile E) | LA-238, 1812, 1920, 2059, 2063, 2805, 3074, 4141, 4243, 4904*, 5320, 6624, 6634, 6637, 6882, 6935, 7285, 7292, 7968, 8025, 8168*, 8234, 8328, 8426, 8427, |

| USGS 7.5 Minute Quad | Cultural Resources Within One Mile of Project Site (Distance) | Cultural Resource Studies Within One Mile of Project Site |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| | P-19-100315: isolated prehistoric metate (1/4 mile S) P-19-100317: isolated historic hose (3/4 mile S) P-19-100320: isolated prehistoric metate (1/4 mile S) P-19-187983: historic-period refuse (1/2 mile W) | 8442, 8451, 8456, 8457, 8925, 8941, 8426, 9692, 9693, 10586, 11176,12806 |

^{*}Cultural resource studies that included a portion of the project site.

Field Survey

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists recorded one historic-period water retention basin and one prehistoric isolated find (a metate fragment) located within the project site boundaries. These are described below, and have been recorded and mapped on DPR 523 forms (Appendix A). The project site has been graded flat for previous cultivation, and for more recent weed abatement. Very little native setting remains. Vegetation observed included mixed grasses and tamarisk that afford approximately 40 percent surface visibility and sediments include silty sand with very few rocks. There were no topographic or artificial constraints to access of the project site. Some modern construction debris and other garbage have been dumped near roads.

RIG1601-H-1. This resource is a ca. 1953 earthen retention basin measuring approximately 300 by 150 feet. It was fed by a former well located adjacent to the basin to the east (no longer present), and irrigated alfalfa fields to the north and east (see United States Department of Agriculture 1954, 1956). The basin is in fair condition. Some concrete debris and modern trash are noted in the area, but no diagnostic machinery or materials can be associated. The basin floor is covered with seasonal grasses and surrounded by mixed grasses and tamarisk. Sediments include silty sand.

RIG-1601-I-1. This resource is an isolated granitic metate fragment, measuring approximately 21 by 15 by 5 centimeters. The area is highly disturbed by historic-period farming, aeolian deflation, and sheet washing. Vegetation includes seasonal grasses that afford approximately 60 percent visibility. Sediments include silty sand with very few rocks.

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS

During the field survey, one historic-period resource and one isolated find (a prehistoric metate fragment) were identified. Isolated finds are not considered significant resources under CEQA. As a result, the isolated find is not considered a "historical resource" under CEQA and does not require further evaluation. CEQA (PRC Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2 and CCR Title 145, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5) does call for the evaluation and recordation of historic and archaeological resources (non-isolates). The criteria for determining the significance of impacts to cultural resources are based on Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines and Guidelines for the Nomination of Properties to the California Register. Properties eligible for listing in the California Register and subject to review under CEQA are those meeting the criteria for listing in the California Register, National Register, or designation under a local ordinance.

Significance Criteria

California Register of Historical Resources. The California Register criteria are based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register, one or more of the following criteria must be met:

- 1. It is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the U.S.;
- 2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or U.S. history;
- 3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values; and/or
- 4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource's period of significance to "obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources." (CCR 4852 [d][2]). The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

California Register Evaluation

RIG1601-H-1. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site. Although it is associated with local farming that took place during the mid-20th century, there is nothing to suggest a clear association with any important events (California Register Criterion 1), or important persons (California Register Criterion 2). This type of retention basin is ubiquitous throughout the region and as such does not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (California Register Criterion 3). BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding this property and the data potential is considered exhausted (California Register Criterion 4). Although the complex does retain a measure of integrity of location and perhaps design, removal of the original well and water distribution components have considerably diminished the integrity of setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Because of the failure to meet any of the above criteria combined with diminished integrity BCR Consulting recommends that RIG1601-H-1 is not potentially eligible for the California Register, and therefore is not recommended a historical resource under CEQA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted an intensive Cultural Resources Assessment the Avanti South Project in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California. One historic-period water retention basin and one prehistoric isolate were identified within the project site. Neither of these resources are recommended eligible for the California Register, and as such are not recommended "historical resources" under CEQA. Based on these results, BCR Consulting recommends that no additional cultural resources work or monitoring is necessary during

proposed project activities associated with the Avanti South 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.

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APPENDIX A DPR523 FORMS

Confidential: Not for Publication

APPENDIX B PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT



Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County 900 Exposition Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90007

tel 213.763.DINO www.nhm.org

Vertebrate Paleontology Section Telephone: (213) 763-3325 Fax: (213) 746-7431 e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

10 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 310 acre Avanti South Project, in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles 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 310 acre Avanti South Project, in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, project area as outlined on the portions of the Del Sur and Lancaster West USGS topographic quadrangle maps that you sent to me via e-mail on 24 February 2016. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project site boundaries, but we do have localities nearby from the same sedimentary units that occur in the proposed project area.

The surface deposits in the entire proposed project area are composed of younger Quaternary Alluvium beneath soil, derived as alluvial fan deposits from the Portal Ridge hills just to the south. Although these types of sedimentary deposits frequently do not contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers, our closest vertebrate fossil locality from these deposits is LACM 7884, east-northeast of the proposed project area on the northern side of Lancaster near Avenue I, that produced a fossil specimen of camel, *Camelops hesternus*, from four feet below the surface. Our next closest fossil vertebrate locality from these deposits is LACM 7853, northeast of the proposed project area east of north of locality LACM 7884 near Avenue F, that from screened matrix collected at a three foot depth produced a suite of fossil

vertebrates including smelts, Osmeridae, whipsnake, *Masticophis*, leaf-nosed snake, *Phyllorhynchus*, lyre snake, *Trimorphodon biscutatus*, desert iguana, *Dipsosaurus dorsalis*, alligator lizard, *Elgaria*, desert spiny lizard, *Sceloporus magister*, side-blotched lizard, *Uta stansburiana*, horned lizard, Phrynosomatidae, skink, *Plestiodon*, western whiptail, *Aspidoscelis tigris*, desert night lizard, *Xantusia vigilis*, rabbit, *Sylvilagus audubonii*, wood rat, *Neotoma*, deer mouse, *Peromyscus*, pocket gopher, *Thomomys bottae*, kangaroo rat, *Dipodomys*, pocket mouse, *Perognathus*, ground squirrel, *Ammospermophilus leucurus*, and camel, *Camelops*.

Somewhat further to the east-southeast of the proposed project area, along Avenue S from Little Rock eastward, we have localities LACM 5942-5953 from pipeline excavations in the Quaternary Alluvium and older Quaternary sediments that produced a fauna of small vertebrates including gopher snake, *Pituophis*, kingsnake, *Lampropeltis*, leopard lizard, *Gambelia wislizenii*, cottontail rabbit, *Sylvilagus*, pocket mouse, *Chaetodipus*, kangaroo rat, *Dipodomys*, and pocket gopher, *Thomomys*.

Surface grading or very shallow excavations in the proposed project area are unlikely to encounter significant vertebrate fossils in the uppermost layers of younger Quaternary Alluvium. Deeper excavations that extend down into older deposits, however, may well uncover significant fossil vertebrate remains. Any substantial excavations in the proposed project area below the uppermost layers, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding development. Sediment samples should also be collected from the finer-grained deposits in the proposed project area and processed to determine their small fossil potential. 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,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.

Summel J. M. Lead

Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

APPENDIX C PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Project Site Overview from 70th West and L (N)



Photo 2: Project Site Overview from SE Corner (W)



Photo 3: Project Site Overview from NW Corner of SE Parcel (SE)



Photo 4: Project Site Overview from NW Corner of SE Parcel (N)

APPENDIX D NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMUNICATIONS

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 Avanti South Project, City of Lancaster, Lancaster West USGS Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Brunzell:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List **Los Angeles County** February 11, 2016

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Lvnn Valbuena, Chairwoman 26569 Community Center Serrano Highland

, CA 92346

(909) 864-8933

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians Rudy Ortega Jr., President 1019 2nd Street Fernandeno San Fernando , CA 91340 Tataviam (818) 837-0794 Office

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians Rudy Ortega Jr., President 1019 2nd Street Fernandeno San Fernando , CA 91340 Tataviam (818) 837-0794 Office

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians Delia Dominguez, Chairperson 115 Radio Street Yowlumne Bakersfield , CA 93305 Kitanemuk deedominguez@juno.com (626) 339-6785

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians John Valenzuela, Chairperson

P.O. Box 221838 Newhall

Fernandeño , CA 91322 **Tataviam**

tsen2u@hotmail.com

Serrano

Vanyume

(760) 885-0955 Cell

Kitanemuk

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Daniel McCarthy, M.S., Director-CRM Dept. 26569 Community Center Drive Serrano Highland , CA 92346 dmccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov (909) 864-8933 Ext 3248

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

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. This list applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Avanti South Project, City of Lancaster, Lancaster West USGS Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California.

Native American Consultation Summary for the Avanti South Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles 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 | insulaing request on its | ommended that the below entities be contacted. |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Groups Contacted | Letter/Email Date | Response from Tribes |
| Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman | Letter: 2/23/16 | None |
| San Manuel Band of Mission Indians | Email: N/A | |
| Rudy Ortega, Jr., President | Letter: 2/23/16 | 3/14/16: Caitlin Gulley responded for Mr. Ortega to |
| Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians | Email: N/A | note that "(1) we find the project to be of risk to |
| | | cultural and tribal resources and (2) we could like |
| | | to consult with the Lead Agency regarding Project |
| | | mitigation. Should the applicant prefer to and |
| | | successfully enter into a private agreement with the |
| | | Tribe, tribal consultation with the Lead Agency |
| | | shall be waived." Copies of the communications |
| | | are not attached due to restrictions in Ms. Gulley's |
| | | email. |
| Delia Dominguez, Chairperson | Letter: 2/23/16 | None |
| Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians | Email: 2/22/16 | |
| John Valenzuela, Chairperson | Letter: 2/23/16 | None |
| San Fernando Band of Mission Indians | Email: 2/22/16 | |
| Daniel McCarthy, Director CRM Department | Letter: 2/23/16 | 3/3/16: Leslie Mouriquand responded by email for |
| San Manuel Band of Mission Indians | Email: 2/22/16 | Mr. McCarthy to state that they do not "have |
| | | specific information about significant tribal cultural |
| | | resources at the project location. We request a |
| | | copy of the records search results for our |
| | | information. We will respond with any comments |
| | | we may have regarding the potential for tribal |
| | | cultural resources at the project location." BCR |
| | | Consulting sent the records search results via |
| | | email. Copies of the communications are not |
| | | attached due to restrictions in Ms. Mouriquand's |
| | | email. |



February 23, 2016

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

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Avanti South Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles

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 27 and 28 of Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Lancaster West* (1974), and *Del Sur* (1995) *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 24, 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

0-11-00

Attachment: USGS Map



BCRCONSULTING LLC ARCHAEOLOGY HISTORIC PRESERVATION PALEONTOLOGY GIS

February 23, 2016

Rudy Ortega, Jr.
President
Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
1019 2nd Street
San Fernando, California 91340

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Avanti South Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Rudy:

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 27 and 28 of Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Lancaster West* (1974), and *Del Sur* (1995) *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

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Attachment: USGS Map



February 23, 2016

Delia Dominguez Chairperson Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians 115 Radio Street Bakersfield, California 93305

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Avanti South Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Ms. Chairperson:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Sections 27 and 28 of Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Lancaster West* (1974), and *Del Sur* (1995) *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

C2- Hell

Attachment: USGS Map



BCRCONSULTING LLC ARCHAEOLOGY HISTORIC PRESERVATION PALEONTOLOGY GIS

February 23, 2016

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

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Avanti South Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles

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 27 and 28 of Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Lancaster West* (1974), and *Del Sur* (1995) *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles, (see attached map).

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Q- Hozz

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Attachment: USGS Map

February 23, 2016

Daniel McCarthy, M.S. Director-CRM Department San Manuel Band of Mission Indians 26569 Community Center Drive Highland, California 92346

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the Avanti South Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Daniel:

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 27 and 28 of Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Lancaster West* (1974), and *Del Sur* (1995) *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 24, 2016. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

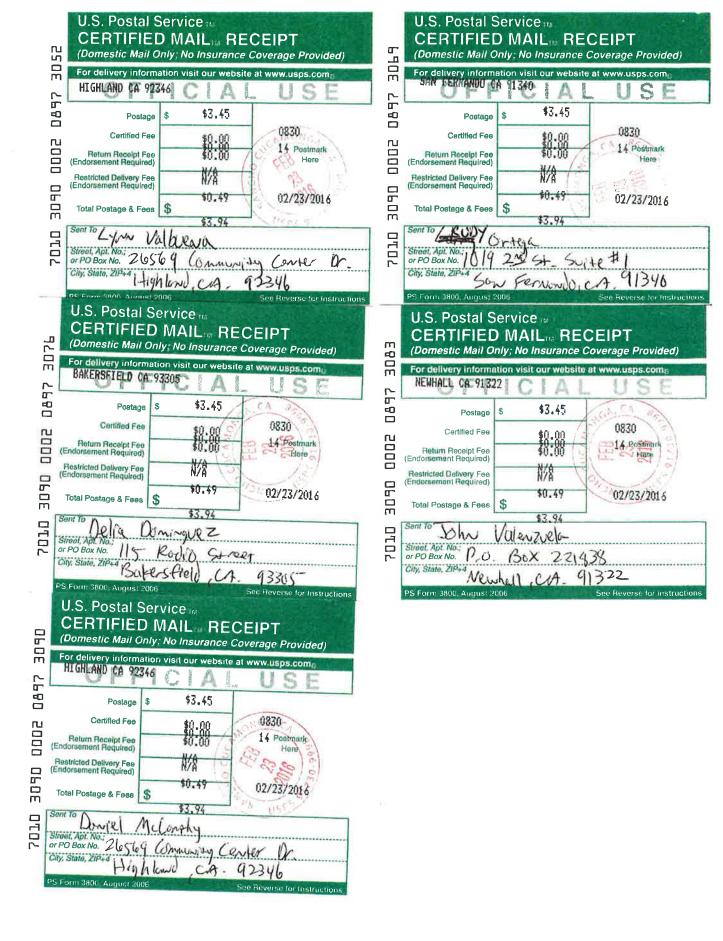
BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA

Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

0-HOZA

Attachment: USGS Map





R, Rex Parris
Mayor
Vice Mayor
Ken Mann
Angela E, Underwood-Jacobs
Raj Malhi
Mark V. Bozigian

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member

March 10, 2017

Kern Valley Indian Council Attn: Robert Robinson, Chairperson PO Box 401 Weldon, CA 93283

9171 9690 0935 0124 1617 14

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Robinson,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units;
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161714. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 20, 2017 at 11:40 am in WELDON, CA 93283. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

Musther

Signature of Recipient:

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R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann
Angela E. Underwood-Jacobs
Raj Malhi
Mark V. Bozigian
Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member
Council Member

March 10, 2017

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation Attn: Andrew Salas, Chairman PO Box 393 Covina, CA 91723

9171 9690 0935 0124 1617 07

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Salas,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units;
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

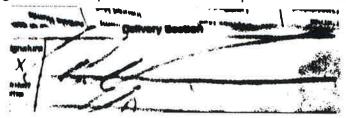
Jocelyn Swain



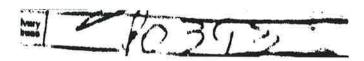
Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161707. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 15, 2017 at 9:21 am in COVINA, CA 91723. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

Signature of Recipient:



Address of Recipient:



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R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann
Angela E, Underwood-Jacobs
Raj Malhi
Mark V. Bozigian
Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member
Council Member

March 10, 2017

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians Attn: John Valenzuela, Chairperson PO Box 221838 Newhall, CA 91322

9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 91

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Valenzuela,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units:
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

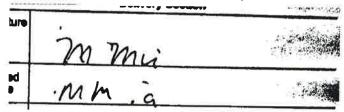
Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161691. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 23, 2017 at 1:05 pm in VALENCIA, CA 91355. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

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Address of Recipient:



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R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann Council Member
Angela E. Underwood-Jacobs Raj Malhi Council Member
Mark V. Bozigian City Manager

March 10, 2017

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians Attn: Goldie Walker, Chairperson PO Box 343 Patton, CA 92369

9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 84

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Ms. Walker,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units:
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161684. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 16, 2017 at 2:05 pm in PATTON, CA 92369. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

41/1/2

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R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann Council Member
Angela E, Underwood-Jacobs Council Member
Raj Malhi Council Member
Mark V. Bozigian City Manager

March 10, 2017

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Attn: Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources 26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA 92346

9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 77

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Clauss,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units;
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station:
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161677. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 15, 2017 at 9:09 am in HIGHLAND, CA 92346. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

Signature of Recipient:

Address of Recipient:

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R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann Council Member
Angela E. Underwood-Jacobs Council Member
Raj Malhi Council Member
Mark V. Bozigian City Manager

March 10, 2017

Tubatulabals of Kern Valley Attn: Robert L. Gomez, Chairperson PO Box 226 Lake Isabella, CA 93240

9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 60

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Gomez,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units:
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



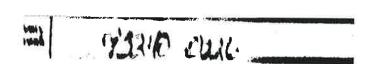
Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161660. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 28, 2017 at 12:38 pm in LAKE ISABELLA, CA 93240. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

Signature of Recipient:



Address of Recipient:



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R. Rex Parris
Mayor
Vice Mayor
Ken Mann
Angela E. Underwood-Jacobs
Raj Malhi
Mark V. Bozigian
Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member

March 10, 2017

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians Attn: Caitlin B. Gulley Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer 1019 Second Street San Fernando, CA 91340

9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 53

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Ms. Gulley,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units;
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

A cultural resources report was prepared for the project site and dated November 22, 2016. This report included a sacred lands file search with negative results. Two cultural resources were

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161653. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 15, 2017 at 9:55 am in SAN FERNANDO, CA 91340. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

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Address of Recipient:

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R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann Council Member
Angela E. Underwood-Jacobs Council Member
Raj Malhi Council Member
Mark V. Bozigian City Manager

March 10, 2017

Morongo Band of Mission Indians Attn: Robert Martin, Chairperson 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA 92220

9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 46

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Martin,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 age-targeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units;
- 14 acres of commercial uses;
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161646. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 15, 2017 at 12:41 pm in BANNING, CA 92220. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

Vicin Maxweld

Signature of Recipient:

Address of Recipient:

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If you require additional assistance, please contact your local Post Office or postal representative.



R. Rex Parris Mayor
Marvin E. Crist Vice Mayor
Ken Mann Council Member
Angela E. Underwood-Jacobs
Raj Malhi Council Member
Mark V. Bozigian City Manager

March 10, 2017

Colorado River Indian Tribe Attn: Dennis Patch, Chairman 26600 Mojave Road Parker, AZ 85344 9171 9690 0935 0124 1616 39

Re: Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 Consultations for Avanti South (GPA 16-01, ZC 16-01, SP 15-02, and TTM 74312) in Lancaster, CA

Dear Mr. Patch,

Before a local government adopts or substantially amends a general plan, California Government Code Section 65352.3 directs jurisdictions to conduct consultations with the California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Your information has been provided to the City of Lancaster as an organization to consult with under this section of the Government Code. Additionally, Assembly Bill 52 went into effect on July 1, 2015 requiring lead agencies to consult with Native American Tribes on proposed projects within their respective jurisdictions on Tribal Cultural Resources.

A proposed Specific Plan (SP 15-02) and associated General Plan Amendment (GPA 16-01), Zone Change (ZC 16-01), and Tentative Tract Map (TTM 74312) has been submitted to the City. The project site is a total of approximately 308.4 acres divided between two subareas: Avanti West and Avanti South. Avanti West is 74 acres and is located at the northwest corner of 70th Street West and Avenue K-8. Avanti South is bound by 62nd Street West, 70th Street West, Avenue K-8, and Avenue L.

Development on the project site would consist of the following:

- 1,375 single family lots ranging from 2,800 square feet (sf) to 7,500 sf including 431 agetargeted and active adult units;
- 325 multifamily units;
- 14 acres of commercial uses:
- 12.8 acre elementary school;
- 1.3 acre fire station;
- 31 acres of parks and open space; and
- A trail network.

Sincerely,

Jocelyn Swain



Jocelyn Swain:

The following is in response to your June 20, 2017 request for delivery information on your Certified Mail™ item number 9171969009350124161639. The delivery record shows that this item was delivered on March 16, 2017 at 9:34 am in PARKER, AZ 85344. The scanned image of the recipient information is provided below.

Signature of Recipient:

ES LEIVAS

Address of Recipient:

2(dc 00 MUIII-7 R1

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If you require additional assistance, please contact your local Post Office or postal representative.