



Trinity Redevelopment Tract 18305 Project Update

To: Tabe Van der Zwaag, Associate Planner, City of Rancho Cucamonga

Date: October 16, 2020

Subject: Trinity Redevelopment Tract 18305 Project Update

In 2018, ECORP Consulting, Inc. conducted a cultural resources inventory and evaluation for the proposed Trinity Redevelopment Tract 18305 Project (Attached). The inventory and evaluation included a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), a Sacred Lands File search, a literature review, archival research, a field survey, and an evaluation of one identified resource for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The study was completed by ECORP Consulting, Inc. in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

As a result of that study, ECORP identified one historic-period agricultural complex containing two buildings and four building foundations (TR-001) within the project area. This complex was subsequently evaluated for the CRHR and was recommended not eligible for listing in the CRHR under any criteria. As such, TR-001 is not a Historical Resource as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The proposed project was found to not result in an impact to known historical resources. The report included recommendations for unanticipated discoveries.

Two years have passed since the original cultural resources study was completed. Although cultural resources do not generally move, there are best practices industry standards regarding the time that individual portions of cultural resources studies are considered valid. Cultural resources records searches and Sacred Lands File searches are typically considered valid for a period of one to two years, while cultural resources pedestrian surveys (assuming they were conducted using standard archaeological methods) are considered valid for a period of five to 10 years, depending on the stability of the ground surface in the area. Cultural resources evaluations are considered valid in perpetuity unless additional information is found that may alter the original recommendation.

The cultural resources records search conducted in 2018 is at the limit of being considered too old. However, based on information provided by the property owner, no additional cultural resources studies have been conducted for the property since ECORP's study in 2018 making it highly unlikely that any additional cultural resources would have been added to the archaeological record for the property in the interim. The project area has not undergone any change since the cultural resources inventory was conducted. Although newly recorded sites and surveys may have been filed at the SCCIC within the one-mile CHRIS records search radius in the past two years, the presence of additional sites in the records search radius would add knowledge to the discussion of the project area context but would not yield any additional information about the project area itself above that found during the initial records search and survey conducted in 2018.

The Sacred Lands File search from 2018 was negative for the presence of Sacred Lands within the project area. Additionally, current input from the Native American community will be gathered through AB 52 consultation between the City and consulting Tribes.

The field survey conducted by ECORP in 2018 followed standard archaeological methods utilizing parallel transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart. A review of aerial photographs from 2019 indicates that the project area has not been subject to demolition, grading, or other activities that would significantly alter the ground surface. Thus, given that the field survey was conducted within the last five years and the area has not been subject to significant ground alterations, a new survey is not warranted and the 2018 field survey is considered valid.

In 2018, TR-001 was evaluated as not eligible for listing in the CRHR under any criteria. Based on a review of aerial photographs, no changes have occurred to the site and no new information has been added to the available record that would potentially alter that eligibility finding. Thus, the finding of no known historical resources present in the Project Area is still valid.

In conclusion, the 2018 cultural resources inventory and evaluation report is still considered valid and updated studies are not required at this time. However, if any changes occur to the proposed project, or the project is put on hold, then an updated studies may be warranted at a later date.

If you would like to discuss further, please contact me, Wendy Blumel at (909) 307-0046 or via e-mail at wblumel@ecorpcconsulting.com.

Sincerely,



Wendy Blumel,
Southern California Assistant Cultural Group Manager