April 2021

MATERIAL CULTURE
CONSULTING

Prepared for:

Slater Investments, LLC
190 Newport Center Dr., Ste. 100
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Submitted to:

EPD Solutions
2 Park Plaza, Suite 1120
Irvine, CA 92614

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Fountain Valley Residential Project

City of Fountain Valley, Orange County, California

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PHASE I CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: FOUNTAIN VALLEY RESIDENTIAL PROJECT CITY OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY, ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:
Slater Investments, LLC
190 Newport Center Dr., Ste. 100
Newport Beach, CA 92660

On behalf of:
EPD Solutions, Inc.
2 Park Plaza, Ste. 1120
Irvine, CA 92614

Principal Investigators/Authors:
Tria Marie Belcourt, M.A., Registered Professional Archaeologist
Jennifer Kelly, M.Sc., Geology, Professional Paleontologist
Erika McMullin, B.A.

April 2021

Type of Study: Cultural and Paleontological resources assessment
Cultural/ Paleontological Resources within Area of Potential Impact: No
Paleontological Formations: younger Quaternary alluvium
USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle(s): Section 29 of Township 5 S, Range 10 W, Newport Beach
Survey Area: 3.34 acres
APN(s): 169-122-02 ,169-122-07, 169-122-08
Date of Fieldwork: February 16, 2021
Key Words: Archaeology, Paleontology, CEQA, Phase I Survey, Positive Report, Younger Quaternary Alluvium, Low Paleontological Sensitivity, Orange County, City of Fountain Valley

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Fountain Valley Residential Project (hereto after referred to as Project or Project Area), proposes the development of new residential units and a restaurant on three highly developed parcels which encompasses 3.34 acres. The Project Area in the City of Fountain Valley, Orange County, California and is bounded by El Corazon Avenue to the north, San Mateo Street to the west, Slater Avenue to the south, and apartment complexes directly east. Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) was retained by EPD Solutions, Inc. to conduct a Phase I cultural and paleontological resource investigation of the Project Area. These assessments were conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), along with local regulations and guidelines. This assessment included a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), background/literature research, a locality search at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM), an examination of geological maps and paleontological literature, a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), outreach efforts with 11 Native American tribal representatives, and an intensive-level pedestrian survey of the Project Area.

The CHRIS records search identified 11 cultural resources investigations that have been previously conducted within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area, with none of these studies intersecting the Project Area. A total of 16 previously recorded cultural resources were identified within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area; none of these are documented within the Project Area. A review of historical aerial photographs and topographic maps indicate that prior to the 1960s, the Project Area was used for agricultural purposes. By the 1970s, and through the 1990s, the surrounding area saw increased commercial and residential development that has continued into present day. Two office buildings were built in the 1980s and remain in use today. A historic-age building, currently known as Silky Sullivan's Irish Pub and Restaurant, is located within the Project Area at 10201 Slater Avenue. The building was built in 1967 and initially served as a United States Post Office. The property has been evaluated by Environmental Science Associates (ESA) and determined ineligible for the National and California Register of Historic Properties, and therefore, should not be considered a significant historical resource for purposes of CEQA.

The SLF search conducted by the NAHC did not identify the presence of Sacred Lands or Tribal Cultural Resources. The NAHC provided contact information for 11 Native American tribal representatives for outreach efforts, and MCC contacted each of the representatives for information about the Project Area. As a result, MCC received responses from three Native American groups; however, no specific information was shared regarding presence or absence of Tribal Cultural Resources within the Project Area. One Native American tribe, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians- Kizh Nation, requested to proceed with AB-52 consultation proceedings regarding the Project with the Lead Agency. MCC did not conduct formal consultation with any of the Native American representatives.

The majority of the Project Area is comprised of younger Quaternary alluvium dating to the Pleistocene and Holocene. The sediments are from nearby hills and the Santa Ana River flood plain. No previously recorded fossil localities are located within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area. However, nearby localities from similar sedimentary deposits as those found within the proposed Project Area were noted within 2 miles of the Project Area. Due to the proximity of nearby localities, the Project Area is considered to be moderate sensitivity to construction activities impacting underlying paleontological resources.

MCC Archaeologist and cross-trained Paleontologist Erika McMullin conducted the cultural and paleontological survey of the Project Area on February 16, 2021. During fieldwork, survey conditions were poor due to the entire Project Area being in a highly urbanized environment. The Project Area is fully developed with two office buildings, one restaurant, paved parking lots, brick walls, and commercialized landscaped noted. No archaeological

or paleontological resources were observed during the survey.

The potential for encountering significant cultural resources within the Project Area is considered low, due to the highly developed, urban environment of the Project Area. Considering that the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians- Kizh Nation requested to proceed with AB-52 consultation proceedings regarding the Project with the Lead Agency, MCC recommends that the consultation process be initiated as soon as possible, to avoid unnecessary delays to Project development and implementation. In addition, MCC recommends no further mitigation measures prior to implementation of the proposed Project. While we do not recommend additional mitigation, MCC does recommends setting a plan in place to expediently address inadvertent discoveries and/or human remains, should these be encountered during any phase of development associated with the Project.

Although the Project Area is mapped in surficial the younger Quaternary alluvium sediments, due to nearby known localities within 2-mile radius older and the possibility of more sensitive sediments to underlie the Project at an unknown depth, the potential for encountering significant paleontological resources within the Project Area is considered moderate. MCC recommends that a paleontological resource monitoring program be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current Project Area, should these be unearthed during ground disturbance for the Project.

A copy of this report will be permanently filed with the SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton. All notes, photographs, correspondence and other materials related to this Project are located at MCC, in Pomona, California.

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INTRODUCTION

The Fountain Valley Residential Project (hereto after referred to as Project or Project Area), proposes the development of residential units and a restaurant on three highly developed parcels, and encompasses 3.34 acres in the City of Fountain Valley, Orange County, California. Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) was retained by the EPD Solutions, Inc. to conduct a Phase I cultural and paleontological resource investigation of the Project Area. These assessments were conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), along with local regulations and guidelines. This assessment included a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), background/literature research, a locality search at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM), an examination of geological maps and paleontological literature, a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), outreach efforts with 11 Native American tribal representatives, and an intensive-level pedestrian survey of the Project Area.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project Area is located at the northeast corner of San Mateo Street and Slater Avenue, in the City of Fountain Valley, Orange County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The Project Area consists of three parcels, identified as Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 169-122-02 ,169-122-07, 169-122-08, which are currently utilized as a commercial area with two office buildings and a restaurant. The Project includes construction of 270 residential units and a 7,000-sf restaurant. The Project Area is bounded to the north by El Corazon Avenue, San Mateo Street to the west, Slater Avenue to the south, and apartment complexes directly east (Figure 3). The Project Area may be found on the Newport Beach, CA USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangle in Section 29 of Township 05 South, Range 10 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian (Figure 2).

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA, President of MCC, served as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology for the study. Ms. Belcourt oversaw the project and performed editorial review of this report. Ms. Belcourt is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with a M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Florida, a B.A. in Anthropology from the University of California at Los Angeles, and over 16 years of experience in California archaeology and 12 years of experience overseeing paleontological assessments in California (See Appendix A). Jennifer Kelly, M.S., served as the Principal Investigator for Paleontology for the study. Ms. Kelly conducted the paleontological resource literature and map reviews, oversaw the field study, and prepared the paleontological sections of the report. Ms. Kelly has a M.Sc. in Geology from California State University, Long Beach, and has over 14 years of experience in environmental and paleontological compliance in California (See Appendix A). MCC Cultural Resources Assistant Project Manager Erika McMullin, B.A., provided co-authorship of the report and conducted the field survey. MCC Cultural Resource Project Manager and GIS Specialist Julia Carvajal, M.A., provided GIS support for this study. MCC Cultural Resource Project Manager Sonia Sifuentes, M.Sc., RPA, provided peer-review of the report.

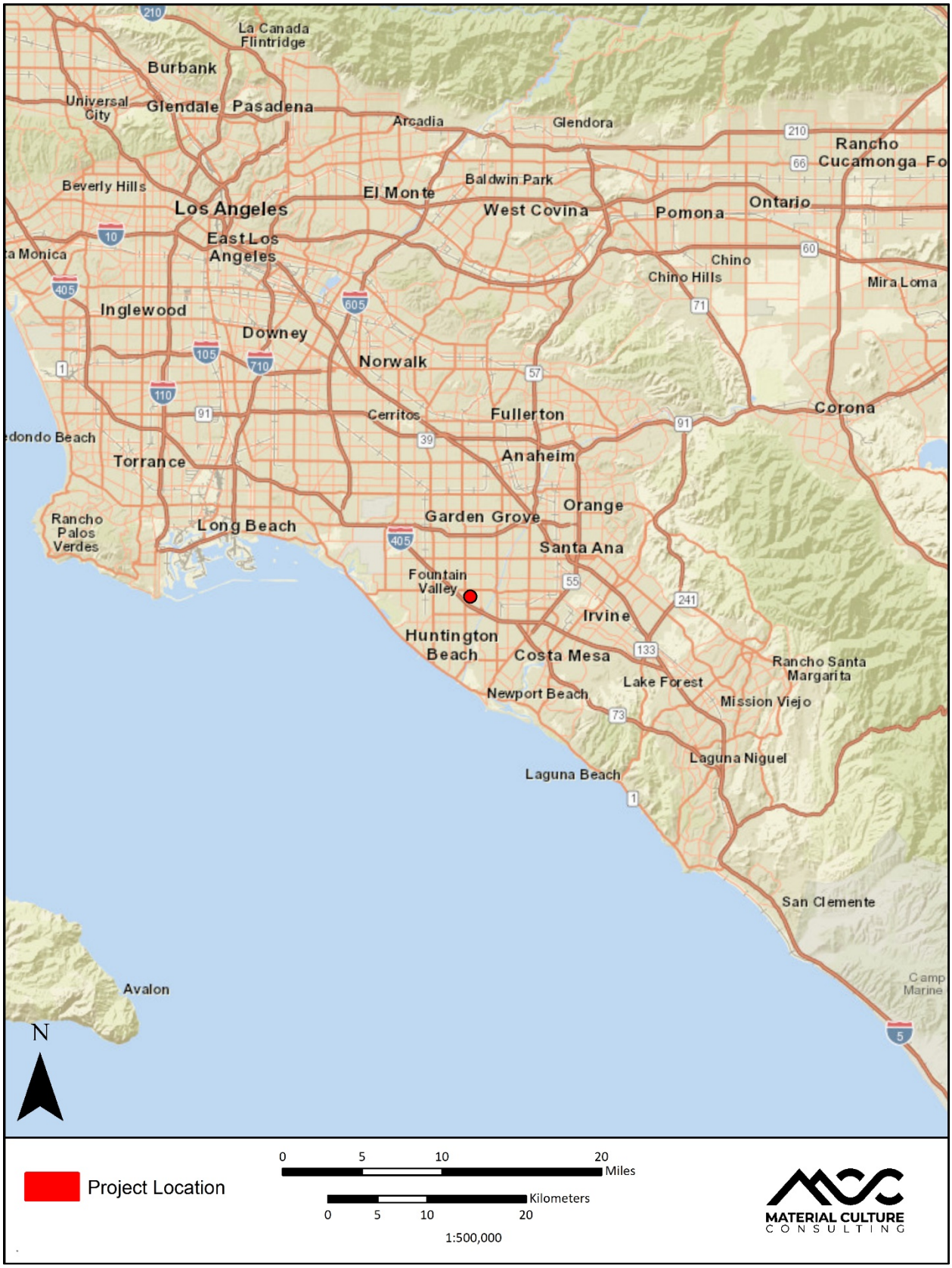

Figure 1. 20-132 Fountain Valley Residential Project Location (1:500,000)

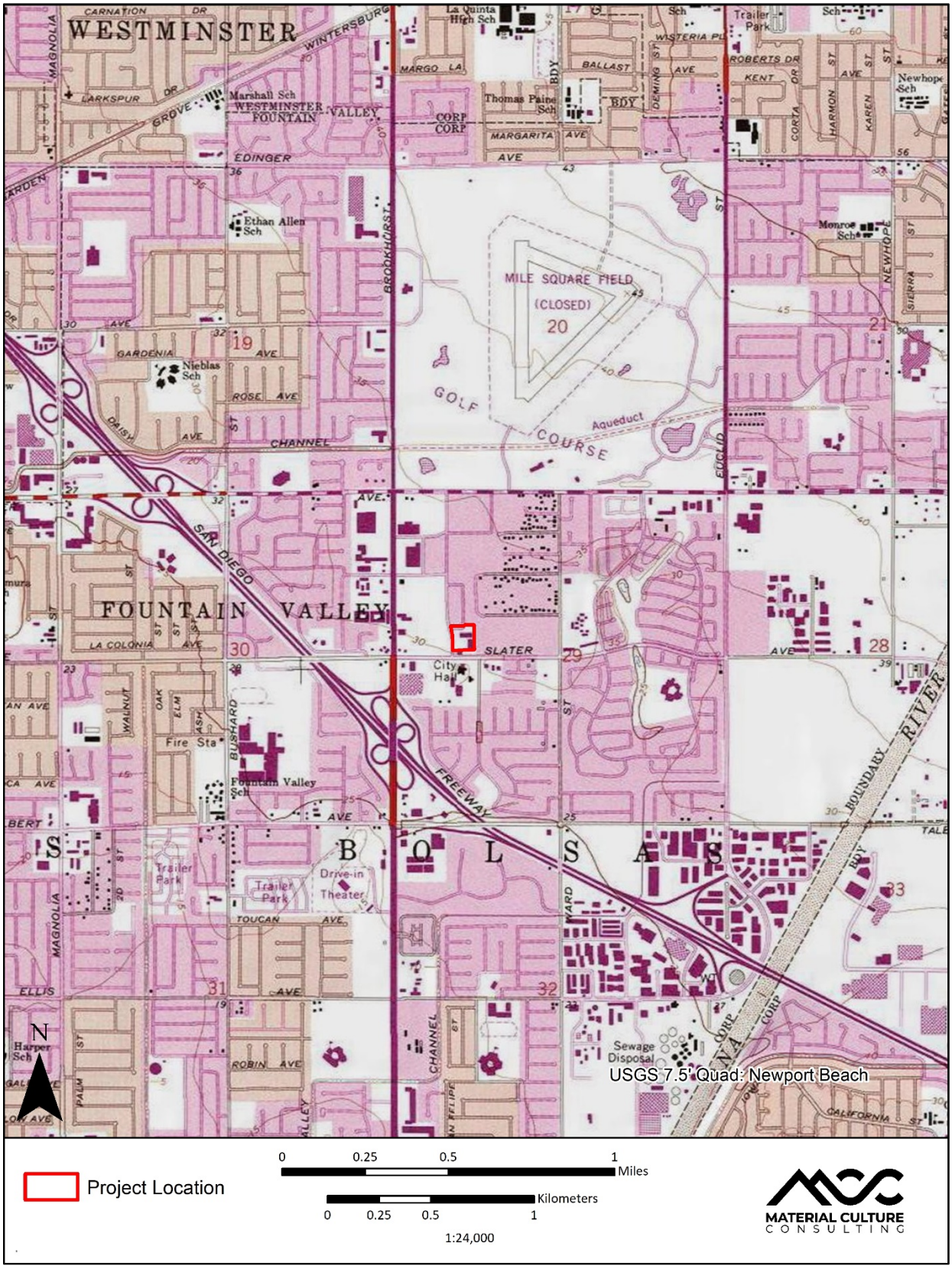

Figure 2. 20-132 Fountain Valley Residential Project Area (1:24,000, as depicted on Newport Beach USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle)

Figure 3. 20-132 Fountain Valley Residential Project Area (1:5,000, as depicted on aerial photograph)

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The current study is subject to local and state laws and regulations regarding cultural and paleontological resources. These regulations require the identification of cultural and paleontological resources within the Project Area which should be considered during the planning stage of new Projects; include application review for Projects that would potentially involve land disturbance; provide Project-level standard conditions of approval that address unanticipated discoveries; and provide requirements to develop specific mitigation measures if resources are encountered during any development activity. Specific governing legislation and regulations include the following:

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

CEQA declares that it is state policy to "take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with...historic environmental qualities". It further states that public or private Projects financed or approved by the state are subject to environmental review by the state. All such Projects, unless entitled to an exemption, may proceed only after this requirement has been satisfied. CEQA requires detailed studies that analyze the environmental impacts of a proposed Project. If a Project is determined to have a potential significant environmental impact, CEQA requires that alternative plans and mitigation measures be considered. CEQA includes historic and archaeological resources as integral features of the environment.

CEQA requires a designated lead agency to determine whether a Project may have a significant impact on historical resources. A historical resource is defined as a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (Section 21084.1); a resource included in a local register of historical resources (Section 15064.5(a)(2)); or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section 15064.5 (a)(3)). Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1, Section 15064.5 of the Guidelines, and Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the Statutes of CEQA were used as one of the basic guidelines for the current cultural resources study. PRC Section 5024.1 directs evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing on the CRHR.

The purpose of the register is to maintain listings of the state's historical resources. The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), enumerated above, and require similar protection to what NHPA Section 106 mandates for historic properties. According to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1(c)(1-4), a resource is considered historically significant if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or
4. 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 having significance, resources must retain integrity. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource’s physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource’s period of significance. Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may have historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register, if,

under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data. Note that California Historical Landmarks with numbers 770 or higher are automatically included in the CRHR.

Under CEQA, if an archeological site is not a significant "historical resource" but meets the definition of a "unique archeological resource" as defined in PRC Section 21083.2, then it should be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section. A unique archaeological resource is defined in PRC Section 21083.2(g) as follows:

An archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Resources that neither meet any of these criteria for listing on the NRHP or CRHR nor qualify as a "unique archaeological resource" under CEQA PRC Section 21083.2 are viewed as not significant. Under CEQA, "A non-unique archaeological resource need be given no further consideration, other than the simple recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects" [PRC Section 21083.2(h)].

Impacts to historical resources that alter the characteristics that qualify the historical resource for listing on the CRHR are considered a significant impact. Impacts to a historical resource are considered significant if the Project activities physically destroy or damage all or part of a resource; change the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource which contribute to its significance; or introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the resource. If it can be demonstrated that a Project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts to be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (Section 21083.2 (a), (b), and (c)).

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 (Gatto; Stats. 2014, ch. 532), enacted in September 2014, sets forth both procedural and substantive requirements for analysis of tribal cultural resources as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21074, and consultation with California Native American tribes. Tribal cultural resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a tribe. A tribal cultural resource is one that is either: (1) listed on, or eligible for listing on the CRHR or local register of historical resources (see section below); or (2) a resource that the CEQA lead agency, at its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, determines is significant pursuant to the criteria in PRC Section 5024.1, subdivision (c) (see PRC Section 21074). Further, because tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area may have specific expertise concerning their tribal cultural resources, AB 52 sets forth requirements for notification and invitation to government to government consultation between the CEQA lead agency and geographically affiliated tribes (PRC Section 21080.3.1[a]). Under AB 52, lead agencies must avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources, when feasible, regardless of whether consultation occurred or is required.

Tribal cultural resources per PRC 21074 (A)–(B) are defined as either of the following:

1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

a) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.

b) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.

2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

a) A cultural landscape that meets the criteria of subdivision (a) is a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape.

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS AND POINTS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

Historical landmarks are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of statewide significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other value. In order to be considered a California Historical Landmark, the landmark must meet at least one of the following criteria:

1) Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2) Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; represents the work of a master; or possesses high artistic values;
4) Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

If a site is primarily of local or countywide interest, it may meet the criteria for the California Point of Historical Interest Program. Points of Historical Interest are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of local (city or county) significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other value. To be eligible for designation as a Point of Historical Interest, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

1. The first, last, only, or most significant of its type in the local geographic region (city or county);
2. Associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of the local area;
3. A prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction; or
4. One of the more notable works or the best surviving work in the local region of a pioneer architect, designer, or master builder.

Points of Historical Interest designated after December 1997 and recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission are also listed in the California Register. No historical resource may be designated as both a Landmark and a Point of Interest. If a Point of Interest is subsequently granted status as a Landmark, the Point of Interest designation will be retired.

PALEONTOLOGY

The State of California Public Resources Code (Chapter 1.7), Sections 5097.5 and 30244, includes additional state level requirements for the assessment and management of paleontological resources. These statutes require reasonable mitigation of adverse impacts to paleontological resources resulting from development on state lands, define the removal of paleontological “sites” or “features” from state lands as a misdemeanor, and prohibit the removal of any paleontological “site” or “feature” from State land without permission of the jurisdictional agency.

These protections apply only to State of California land, and thus apply only to portions of the Project, if any, which occur on State land.

As defined by Society for Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP), paleontological resources are fossilized remains, traces, or imprints of prehistoric plants and/or animals which are preserved in or on the earth's crust that can provide information about the history of past life on the planet (2009). Generally, any resource greater than 5,000 years old is considered to be a fossil and are considered a nonrenewable resource that are subject to impacts from land development (SVP, 2010). Paleontological resources are important scientific and educational resources because they are used to:

1) Document the evolutionary history of now extinct organisms to study any associated evolution patterns and/or speciation;
2) Reconstruct the environments, climate change, and/or paleoecological relationships these organisms lived in; and
3) Determine the relative geologic age of the strata in which the resources occur and any geological events that resulted in the deposition of the sediments that formed the strata.

Fossil resources vary widely in their relative abundance and distribution and not all are regarded as significant. Vertebrate fossils, whether preserved remains or track ways, are classed as significant by most state and federal agencies and professional groups (and are specifically protected under the California Public Resources Code). In some cases, fossils of plants or invertebrate animals are also considered significant and can provide important information about ancient local environments. Assessment of significance is also subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) criterion that the resource constitutes a "unique paleontological resource or site." A significant paleontological resource is considered to be of scientific interest if it is a rare or previously unknown species, it is of high quality and well-preserved, it preserves a previously unknown anatomical or other characteristic, provides new information about the history of life on earth, or has an identified educational or recreational value. Paleontological resources that may be considered not to have scientific significance include those that lack provenience or context, lack physical integrity due to decay or natural erosion, or that are overly redundant or are otherwise not useful for research. Vertebrate fossil remains and traces include bone, scales, scutes, skin impressions, burrows, tracks, tail drag marks, vertebrate coprolites (feces), gastroliths (stomach stones), or other physical evidence of past vertebrate life or activities (BLM 2016). The full significance of fossil specimens or fossil assemblages cannot be accurately predicted before they are collected, and in many cases, before they are prepared in the laboratory and compared with previously collected material.

Pre-construction assessment of significance associated with an area or formation must be made based on previous finds, characteristics of the sediments, and other methods that can be used to determine paleoenvironmental conditions. A separate issue is the potential of a given geographic area or geologic unit to preserve fossils. Information that can contribute to assessment of this potential includes:

1) The existence of known fossil localities or documented absence of fossils nearby and in the same geologic unit (e.g. "Formation" or one of its subunits);
2) Observation of fossils within the Project vicinity;
3) The nature of sedimentary deposits in the area of interest, compared with those of similar deposits known elsewhere (size of particles, clasts and sedimentary structures conducive or non-conducive to fossil inclusion) that may favor or disfavor inclusion of fossils; and
4) Sedimentology details, and known geologic history, of the sedimentary unit of interest in terms of the environments in which the sediments were deposited, and assessment of the favorability of those environments for the probable preservation of fossils.

As so defined, significant paleontological resources are determined to be fossils or assemblages of fossils that are unique, unusual, rare, uncommon, or diagnostically important. Significant fossils can include remains of large to very small aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates or remains of plants and animals previously not represented in certain portions of the stratigraphy. Assemblages of fossils that might aid stratigraphic correlation, particularly those offering data for the interpretation of tectonic events, geomorphologic evolution, and paleoclimatology are also critically important (Scott and Springer 2003; Scott et al. 2004).

CITY OF FOUNTAIN VALLEY GENERAL PLAN

Currently, the City of Fountain Valley's General Plan is in the process of being updated to the City of Fountain Valley's 2040 General Plan. The current General Plan is from 1995 and does not mention policies or mitigation efforts for cultural or paleontological resources (City of Fountain Valley 1995).

BACKGROUND

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project Area is located at the northeast corner of San Mateo Street and Slater Avenue, in the City of Fountain Valley, Orange County, California. The City of Fountain Valley is located within a gently sloped flood zone in Orange County. Prior to the channelization of the Santa Ana River, the river flowed freely through the valley area, creating swampland. The City of Fountain Valley is bounded by north by the Coyote and Chino Hills, to the northeast by the Santa Ana Mountains, and to the south by the San Joaquin Hills. Due to the flood zone nature of the city, the primary soil is comprised of alluvial sediments interbedded with silts and sands. Some areas contain irregular lenses of peat varying in thickness. Vegetation within the city includes coastal sage scrub and varieties of grasses. The Project Area is mostly flat with a slope of less than five degrees and elevations averaging approximately 7.8 meters (m) (26 ft.) above mean sea level (AMSL). The Project Area has been heavily disturbed by the development of commercial property. Currently, the Project Area vegetation consists of commercialized landscaped plantings.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SETTING

The Project Area is situated on an alluvial flood plain of the Santa Ana River within a coastal plain of the Peninsular Ranges. The river flows through the southeastern Los Angeles Basin to the Pacific Ocean (California Department of Water Resources 2004). A channel for the river, the Fountain Valley Channel, is located approximately 1.30 miles southeast of the Project Area. Located within the southwestern portion of the Los Angeles Basin, the City of Fountain Valley is underlain by geologic units consisting of the Peninsular Ranges and Geomorphic Province, characterized by Quaternary deposits of the Pleistocene epoch (11,000 to 1,600,000 years) through the Holocene epoch (less than 11,000 years) (Michael Baker International 2014). The geologic units underlying this Project Area are young alluvial fan deposits (Qyf_{sa}) (Figure 4; Morton and Miller 2006). Young alluvial fan sediments are unconsolidated deposits of alluvial fans and headward drainages of fans. Alluvial-fan deposits are gravelly but include sand and silt (Morton and Miller 2006). Trunk drainages and proximal parts of fans contain higher percentage of coarse-grained sediment than distal parts. The Orange County General Plan (2013) does not have the Project Area listed as being paleontologically sensitive (Figure 5).

Young alluvial fan deposits (Qyf_{sa}) are Holocene and late Pleistocene-aged alluvial-fan deposits. The sediments consist predominately of silt, sand, and gravel. The Recent sediments are unlikely to contain recognizable and/or significant paleontological resources, however any sediment older than 5,000 years BP could potentially contain fossil remains.

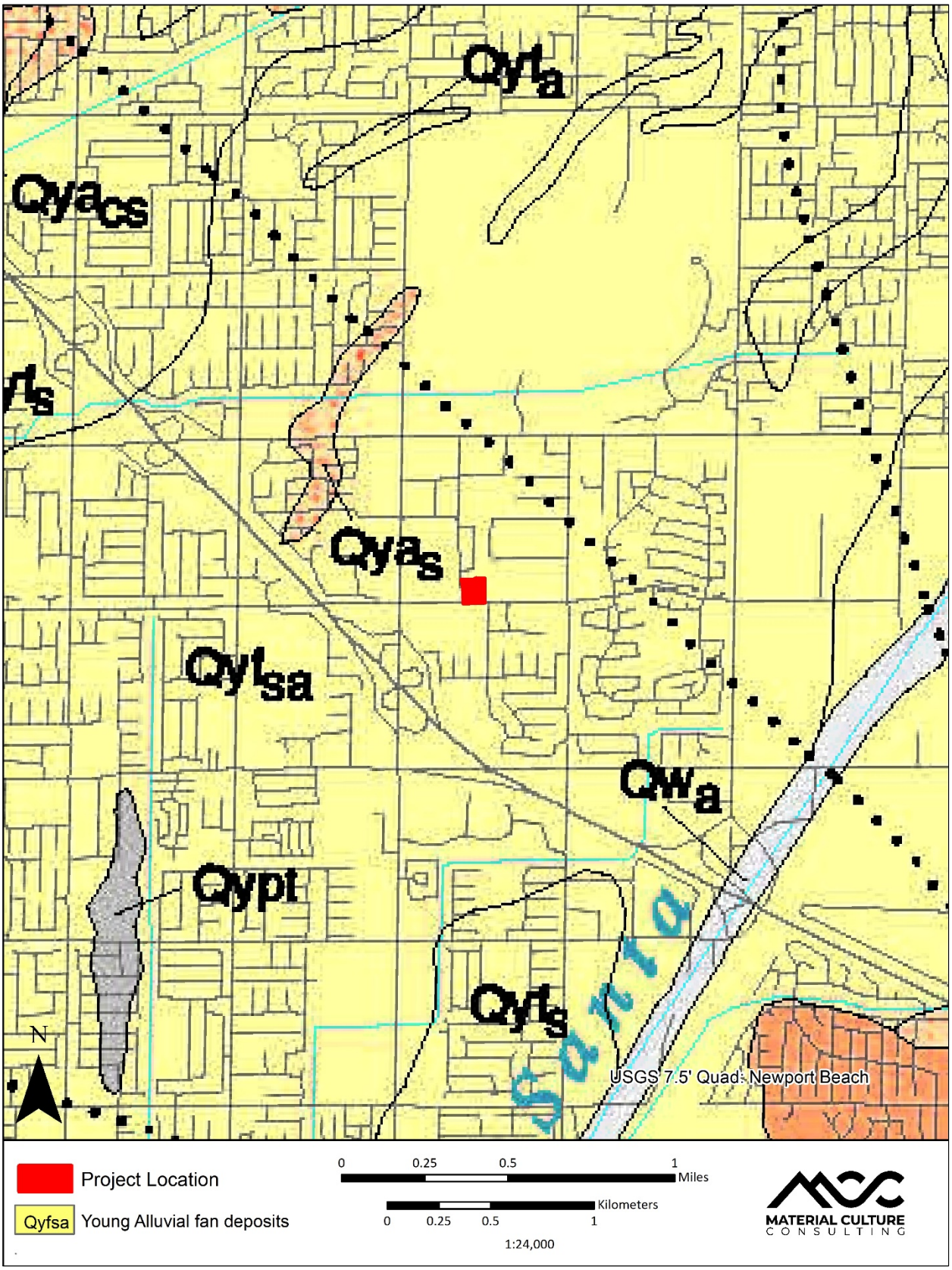

Figure 4. Geological Map of Project Area (1:24,000; Matti et al. 2006)

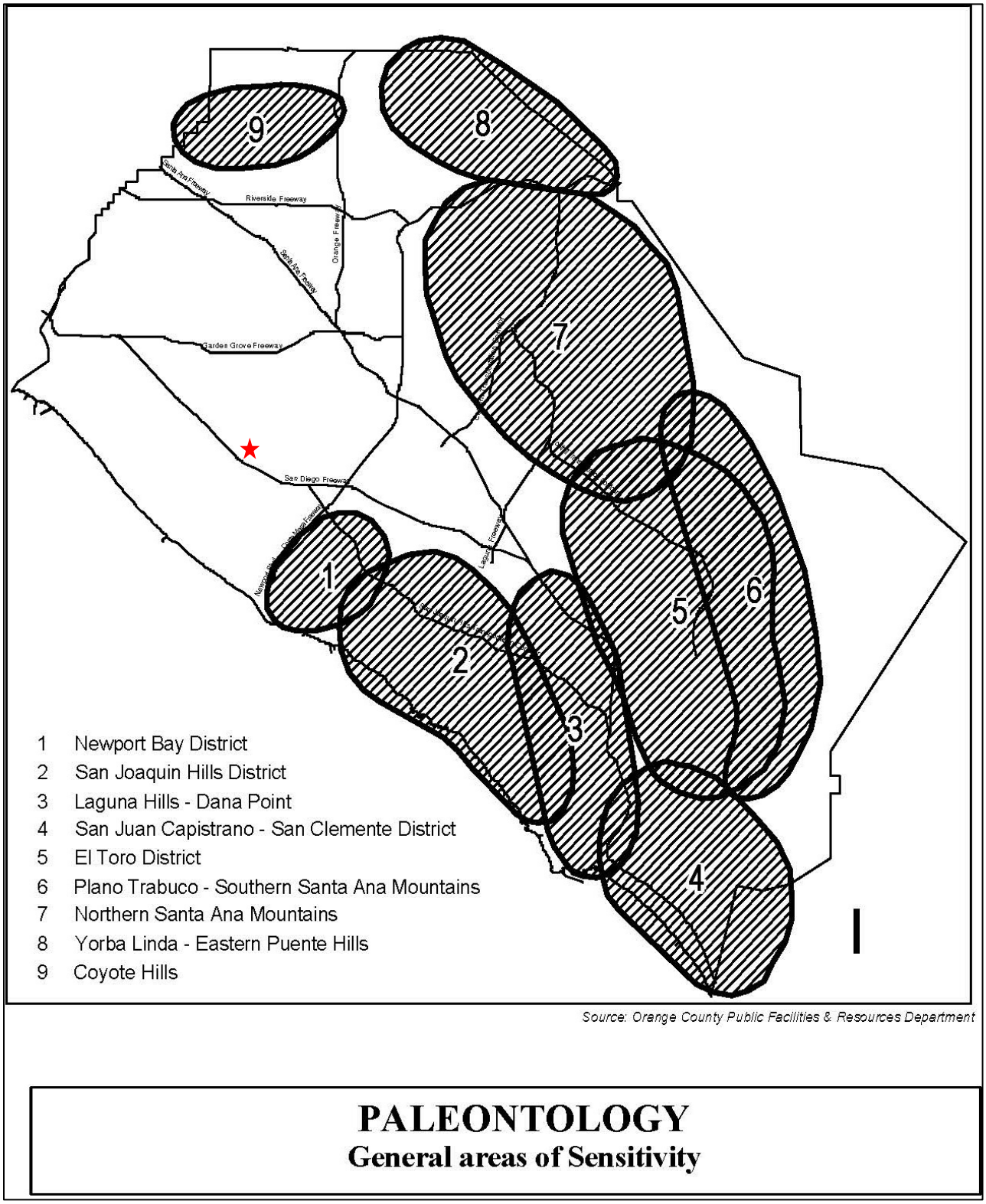

Figure 5. Additional paleontological sensitivity map of Project Area in red (The County of Orange 2013).

PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

The prehistoric cultural chronology for the proposed Project Area is based on chronological information provided by Wallace (1955), Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Moratto (1984), Mason, Koerper and Langenwalter (1997), Koerper, Mason and Peterson (2003), and Byrd and Raab (2007). There are four prehistoric periods for the southern coastal region, which are defined as: Horizon I (Paleo-Indian), Horizon II (Milling Stone Assemblages), Horizon III (Intermediate), and Horizon IV (Late Prehistoric).

Horizon I/Paleo-Indian

The Paleo Indian Period is associated with the terminus of the late Pleistocene (12,000 to 10,000 years before present (YBP)). The environment during the late Pleistocene was cool and moist, which allowed for glaciation in the mountains and the formation of deep, pluvial lakes in the deserts and basin lands (Moratto 1984). However, by the terminus of the late Pleistocene, the climate became warmer, which caused glaciers to melt, sea levels to rise, greater coastal erosion, large lakes to recede and evaporate, extinction of Pleistocene megafauna, and major vegetation changes (Moratto 1984; Martin 1967, 1973; Fagan 1991). Paleo Indians were likely attracted to multiple habitat types, including mountains, marshlands, estuaries, and lakeshores. These people likely subsisted using a more generalized hunting, gathering, and collecting adaptation, utilizing a variety of resources including birds, mollusks, and both large and small mammals (Erlandson and Colten 1991; Moratto 1984; Moss and Erlandson 1995). The oldest archaeological sites known in the California are attributed to the San Dieguito culture, which consists of a hunting culture with flaked stone tool industry (Warren 1967). The material culture related to this time included scrapers, hammer stones, large flaked cores, drills, and choppers, which were used to process food and raw material. The closest local example of the San Dieguito is a site located on the bluffs above Middle Newport Bay (Padon 1998).

Horizon II/Milling Stone Period

The Milling Stone Period dates back well over 8,000-3,000 YBP and is characterized by warmer and drier climates, also known as the Altithermal (Fagan 2003). Subsistence characteristics altered, with a generalized plant collecting economy supplemented by hunting and fishing suggested by the artifact assemblage of millingstones and handstones. Sites from this period appear to be part of an expansion of settlement to take advantage of new habitats and resources that became available as sea levels stabilized between about 6,000 to 5,000 years ago. Most sites were in coastal areas and huge shellmounds near these coastal habitats suggest increase sedentary occupation and population increase (Fagan 2003). Around 3500 YBP, the archaeological data suggests an economic shift to more reliance on hunting with the appearance of large projectile points. Unique artifacts associated with this period include discoidals and cogged stones (Padon 1998). This period persisted over thousands of years without great change (Mason et al. 1997 and Koerper et al. 2003).

Horizon III/Intermediate Period

The Intermediate Period dates from roughly 3000-1000 YBP and sites attributed to this time period indicate an increased reliance on coastal resources with continued reliance on hunting and collecting strategies. Along the coasts, deep sea fishing begins, with circular fishhooks and perforated stones (possibly associated with larger nets) observed within the artifact assemblage (Drover et al. 1983; Koerper and Drover 1983). Artifact assemblage for this time period are characterized by the appearance of the bow and arrow, evidence of increased quantities of bone tools, and increased reliance on the mortar and pestle. Most sites were in coastal areas (Mason et al. 1997 and Koerper et al. 2003). The first permanently occupied villages make their appearance during this period (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984).

Horizon IV/Late Prehistoric Period

The Late Prehistoric Period dates from 1,350 YBP to 150 YBP and is characterized by an increasing political-economic-social complexity. Villages tend to be larger with evidence of increase in smaller satellite sites established for seasonal support for the main village. Intensive exploitation of localized resources, and social contacts and economic influences appear accelerated through trade and social interaction. Artifact assemblage changes included the replace of the atlatl and dart with bow and arrows, introduction of soapstone bowls, shell ornaments, steatite effigies, emergence of Tizon brownware, and cremations (Padon 1998). These changes have been linked to the arrival of Shoshonean peoples in the area. Settlement expanded into the hills and canyons inland (Mason et al. 1997 and Koerper et al. 2003).

ETHNOGRAPHY

The territory of the Gabrielino (Tongva) at the time of Spanish contact covered much of current-day Los Angeles and Orange Counties and extended into the western part of San Bernardino County. The southern extent of this culture area is bounded by Aliso Creek, the eastern extent is located east of present-day San Bernardino along the Santa Ana River, the northern extent includes the San Fernando Valley, and the western extent includes portions of the Santa Monica Mountains (Figure 6; Bean and Smith 1978; McCawley 1996). The Gabrielino also occupied several Channel Islands including Santa Barbara Island, Santa Catalina Island, San Nicholas Island, and San Clemente Island. Because of their access to certain resources, including a steatite source from Santa Catalina Island, this group was among the wealthiest and most populous aboriginal groups in all of southern California (Kroeber 1976). Trade of materials and resources controlled by the Gabrielino extended as far north as the San Joaquin Valley, as far east as the Colorado River, and as far south as Baja California (Johnson 1962; Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). The name "Gabrielino" is Spanish in origin and was used in reference to the Native Americans associated with the Mission San Gabriel. It is unknown what these people called themselves before the Spanish arrived, but today they call themselves "Tongva", meaning "people of the earth".

Figure 6. Map of Native American Tribal Areas in Southern California with Project Area in Red (Los Angeles Almanac 2019)

The Gabrielino lived in permanent villages and smaller, resource-gathering camps occupied at various times of the year depending upon the seasonality of the resource. Larger villages were comprised of several families or clans, while smaller, seasonal camps typically housed smaller family units. The coastal area between San Pedro and Topanga Canyon was the location of primary subsistence villages, while secondary sites were located near inland sage stands, oak groves, and pine forests. Permanent villages were located along rivers and streams, as well as in

sheltered areas along the coast. As previously mentioned, the Channel Islands were also the locations of relatively large settlements (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978).

The social structure of the Gabrielino is little known; however, there appears to have been at least three social classes: 1) the elite, which included the rich, chiefs, and their immediate family; 2) a middle class, which included people of relatively high economic status or long-established lineages; and 3) a class of people that included most other individuals in the society. Villages were politically autonomous units comprised of several lineages. During times of the year when certain seasonal resources were available, the village would divide into lineage groups and move out to exploit them, returning to the village between forays (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Each lineage had its own leader, with the village chief coming from the dominant lineage. Several villages might be allied under a paramount chief. Chiefly positions were of an ascribed status, most often passed to the eldest son. Chiefly duties included providing village cohesion, leading warfare and peace negotiations with other groups, collecting tribute from the village(s) under his jurisdiction, and arbitrating disputes within the village(s). The status of the chief was legitimized by his safekeeping of the sacred bundle, a representation of the link between the material and spiritual realms and the embodiment of power (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Shamans were leaders in the spirit realm. The duties of the shaman included conducting healing and curing ceremonies, guarding of the sacred bundle, locating lost items, identifying and collecting poisons for arrows, and making rain (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Marriages were made between individuals of equal social status and, in the case of powerful lineages, marriages were arranged to establish political ties between the lineages (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978). Men conducted the majority of the heavy labor, hunting, fishing, and trading with other groups. Women's duties included gathering and preparing plant and animal resources, and making baskets, pots, and clothing (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978).

HISTORICAL SETTING

The process of exploration and colonization of Alta California began in earnest in 1769, led by Spaniard Gaspar de Portola and Franciscan Fray (or Father) Junipero Serra. Once the first European exploration of California occurred, the region underwent immense change. As early as 1827, Anglo-Americans were migrating into Southern California. In the decades to come, California would be taken by the United States with the close of the Mexican-American War and subsequent events such as the Civil War and California Gold Rush would continue to shape the history of California.

Spanish Period (1769 to 1821) to Mexican Period (1821 to 1848)
The Spanish period began in 1769 with Captain Gaspar de Portolá's land expedition and ended in 1821 with Mexican Independence. During the Spanish Period, the California mission system was established throughout California. The closest mission to the Project Area was Mission San Juan Capistrano. Originally established in 1775, Mission San Juan Capistrano was re-established a year later and relocated in 1778 to its current location (Hallan-Gibson 1986). The missionaries were established to convert the native population, known as neophytes, and to establish military strong points or "presidios" to protect and to keep foreign interests such as Russia or England from invading lands claimed by Spain. Despite providing neophytes with new skills, European diseases and conflicts decimated the native populations.

During the Spanish Period of California, the Project Area was part of a large land grant owned by Jose Manuel Nieto. Nieto received the land grant, *Rancho Los Nietos*, for his loyal service in the Spanish Military. The grant covered parts of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, ranged from San Gabriel River to the Santa Ana River and from La Puente Hills to the Pacific Ocean. In 1834, *Rancho Los Nietos* was divided into six smaller ranchos. *Rancho Las Bolsas*, which covered 21 square miles that included present day Fountain Valley, Huntington Beach, Westminster,

and Garden Grove, was granted to Catarina Ruiz, widow of Jose Antonio, son of Jose Manuel Nieto (Figures 7 and 8; Galvin Preservation Associates Inc 2014).

Figure 7. Map of Southern California Ranchos (San Bernardino County 2016)

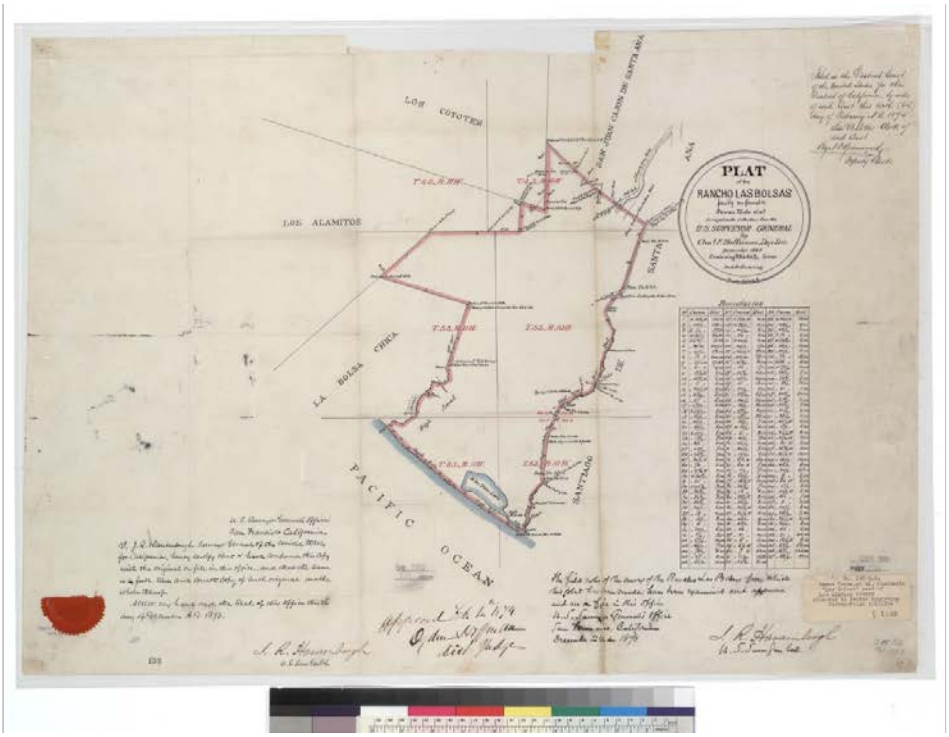

Figure 8. Map of Rancho Las Bolsas (Hoffman 1868)

American Period (1848 to present)

At the end of the Mexican War in 1848, California was ceded to the United States by Mexico. The Gold Rush of 1849 brought tens of thousands of new settlers to California. This gave the rancheros a new market for their cattle, which were sold as beef to feed hard-working miners. The local economy soared. But a series of droughts, floods, and diseases – along with the cost of defending the ownership of their lands in the American courts – eventually drove many of the rancheros to ruin.

By 1850, California had become a state, with the Project Area originally a part of Los Angeles County (Orange County Historical Society 2021). In 1868, vast areas on either side of the Santa Ana River were placed on the market and brought forth the development of the towns of Santa Ana, Tustin, Orange, Westminster, and Garden Grove. Farming became the backbone of the local economy, with wine and raisin grapes, wheat, barley, and corn some of the successful crops grown. In the 1870s, new irrigation systems were built, which allowed more trees crops to be planted, including walnuts, apricots, and oranges (Orange County Historical Society 2021).

City of Fountain Valley

In 1852, Rancho Las Bolsas was acquired by Able Stearns, a wealthy American and Mexican citizen (Brigrandi 2019; Westfall 2001). Stearns controlled other ranchos in the southern California area by loaning money to owners, then forcing a foreclosure on them. Soon, he controlled over 200,000-acres he used for cattle raising, allowing Stearns to control the largest land and cattle empire in southern California (Brigrandi 2019; Westfall 2001).

Due to its location on top of a water table, during the late 1800s, the general area of Fountain Valley was inundated by swamps, referred to as “Gospel Swamps” by locals (Westfall 2001). That name came from an early settler, Reverend Hickey, a preacher who gave sermons to anyone who would listen in the swamp area (City of Fountain Valley 2021). The name “Fountain Valley” was inspired by the artesian wells and water supply of the region (City of Fountain Valley 2021). The land was perfect for farming due to it having rich soil and many natural springs and wells. Sugar beet, lima beans, barley, and wheat became the staples of the Fountain Valley township area (City of Fountain Valley 2021). Cattle and sheep grazed on the portions of land that was not being used to grow crops.

The township continued to grow in population and commerce, with the help of the pioneer family the Talberts. The Talberts helped to build a blacksmith, school, general store, and post office by 1899 (Public Cable Television Authority [PCTA] 2012). Thomas Talbert was appointed postmaster of Talbert in the same year by President William McKinley. The town became known as "the Town of Talberts" (PCTA 2012). The town was repeatedly hit by floods due to the Santa Ana River overflow, which caused countless businesses and farms to be lost. To combat this, Talbert helped to channelize the Santa Ana River, which in turn drew in more farmers to the area (PCTA 2012). Crops flourished in the area and farmers raised strawberries, cabbage, cauliflower, asparagus, beans, and fruits (City of Fountain Valley 2021; PCTA 2021).

Figure 9. Photograph of T.B. Talbert Post Office and General Store in 1899 (Orange County Register 2007)

After World War II, Orange County saw a boom in housing with the construction of freeways and housing tracts. Farmers from Talbert were worried about the encroaching development and devised a master plan of development in conjunction with city planners. The master plan allowed the farmers to keep areas of their land near the river. The City of Fountain Valley was incorporated in 1957 and a city council was implemented. Many of the members of council were farmers who owned land in the city (PCTA 2012). The first mayor of Fountain Valley, James "Jim" Kanno, a farmer and Japanese Internment Camp survivor, was one of the first Japanese American elected as major in the United States (Figure 11; PCTA 2012). Due to the aforementioned master plan, the city continued in growth throughout the 1960s and onwards. Compared to neighboring cities, Fountain Valley did not have to play "catch up" with existing developments. Because of this, the city has been hailed as one of Orange County's best planned cities.

Figure 10. Mayor Jim Kanno and councilmembers, circa early 1960s (Ritchie 2017)

METHODS

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY SYSTEM AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

On February 25, 2021, staff at the SCCIC, located at the California State University, Fullerton, Orange County, conducted a records search of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The search identified any previously recorded cultural resources and investigations within the Project Area as well as a 1-mile radius of the Project Area. The CHRIS search also included a review of the NRHP, the CRHR, the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Historical Landmarks list, the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and the California State Inventory of Historic Resources. MCC also reviewed the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI), and Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) for Orange County to determine if any local historical properties which have been previously evaluated for historic significance were located in the records search buffer. In addition, archival maps were inspected for indications of historical structures in the area.

NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

MCC requested a SLF search from the NAHC on January 12, 2021. The NAHC responded on January 25, 2021, stating the SLF search was negative for previously known tribal cultural resources or sacred lands within the Project Area and within a mile of the Project. The NAHC provided MCC with contact information for 11 other tribes/individuals to reach out to for additional information on January 25, 2021. MCC sent letters on January 29, 2021 to all 11 Native American contacts, requesting any information related to cultural resources or heritage sites within or adjacent to the Project Area. Additional attempts at contact by letter, email or phone call were made on February 11 and February 17, 2021. MCC did not conduct formal consultation with any of the Native American representatives.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

The literature review included an examination of geologic maps of the Project Area and region, and a review of relevant geological and paleontological literature to determine which geologic units are present within the Project Area and whether fossils have been recovered from those geologic units elsewhere in the region. As geologic units may extend over large geographic areas and contain similar lithologies and fossils, the literature review includes areas well beyond the Project Area. The results of this literature review include an overview of the geology and a discussion of the paleontological sensitivity (or potential) of the geologic units within the Project Area.

Staff at the LACM in Los Angeles completed a search of relevant paleontological records on January 15, 2021. The record search included a 1-mile radius around the Project Area, as well as the Project Area itself, and identified any vertebrate localities in the museum's records that exist near the Project Area in the same or similar deposits. Additional sources reviewed include the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) Miocene Mammal Mapping Project (MioMap) and the Paleobiology Database (PBDB), as well as searches in paleontological literature and news articles.

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

The survey stage is important in a Project's environmental assessment phase to verify the exact location of each identified cultural or paleontological resource, the condition or integrity of the resource, and the proximity of the resource to areas of cultural resources sensitivity. In addition, the field survey provides invaluable information on the type of sediment present within the Project Area, which informs the assessment of paleontological sensitivity. MCC Archaeologist and cross-trained Paleontologist, Erika McMullin, B.A., conducted a site visit of the proposed Project Area on February 16, 2021. The survey consisted of walking in parallel transects spaced at approximately 10-meter intervals over the Project parcels that were accessible, while closely inspecting the ground surface. All

undeveloped ground surface areas within the ground disturbance portion of the Project Area were examined for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools or fire-affected rock), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, foundations), or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Existing ground disturbances (e.g. cutbanks, ditches, animal burrows, etc.) were visually inspected. Representative photographs were taken of the entire Project Area and are included in the Results section below.

RESULTS

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY SYSTEM AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

The CHRIS records search identified a total of 16 cultural resources investigations that have been previously conducted within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area. None of the previously conducted cultural studies are within the Project Area (see Table 1).

Table 1. Previous Conducted Investigations within 1 -mile Radius of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Year	Author(s)	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
OR-00334	1974	Leonard, Nelson N. III	*An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Fountain Valley Project*	University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey	Within 1-mile
OR-01143	1990	Bissell, Ronald M.	*Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Two Small Parcels Near the Marine Corps Air Station, Tustin, California and a Larger parcelwithin Mile Square Park, Fountain Valley, Orange County, California*	RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-01766	1998	Bonner, Wayne H.	*Cultural Resources Records Search and Literature Review Report for a Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility:Cm 065-04, in the City of Fountain Valley, California*	Chambers Group, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-01836	1998	Padon, Beth	*Cultural Resource Review for Groundwater Replenishment System Program EIR/Tier I/EIS, Orange County Water District and County Sanitation Districts of Orange County*	Discovery Works, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-01950	1976	Douglas, Ronald D.	*An Archaeological Survey of Two Properties for the City of Fountain Valley, Orange County*	Public Antiquities Salvage Team, CSUF	Within 1-mile
OR-01954	1996	Padon, Beth	*Archaeological Archival Review and Survey ofthe Co 5 and Co 6 Flood Control Channels, Anaheim, Newport, and Seal Beach USGS 7.5' Quadrangles, Orange County, California*	Petra Resources, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-01999	1999	Duke, Curt	*Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility Cm 293-01, County of Orange, California*	LSA Associates, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-02033	1987	Mason, Roger D.	*Research Design for Evaluation of Coastal Archaeological Sites in Northern Orange County, California*	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-02256	1999	Demcak, Carol R.	*Cultural Resources Assessments for Orange County Sanitation Districts*	Archaeological Resource Management Corp.	Within 1-mile
OR-03000	2005	Fulton, Terri and Phil Fulton	*Cultural Resource Assessment for Verizon Wireless Mount Hanna Facility Cyg530 City ofFountain Valley, Orange County, Ca*	LSA Associates, Inc.	Within 1-mile

CHRIS Report Number	Year	Author(s)	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
OR-03067	2002	Duke, Curt	*Cultural Resource Assessment At&t WirelessServices Facility No. 13041a Orange County,California*	LSA Associates, Inc.	Within 1-mile
OR-03542	2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	*Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate LA33342A (Slater), 10505 Slater Ave., Fountain Valley, Orange County, California*	Michael Brandman Associates	Within 1-mile
OR-03610	2006	Wlodarski, Robert J.	*A Phase 1 Archaeological Study for the Proposed City of Fountain Valley Proposed Sidewalk Improvements Project, City of Fountain Valley, Orange County, California*	Cellular, Archaeological Resource, Evaluations	Within 1-mile
OR-04087	1998	Salenius, Sylvia	*Program EIR/Tier 1 EIS, Groundwater Replenishment System*	Orange County Water District & Orange County Sanitation District	Within 1-mile
OR-04172	2011	Chasteen, Carrie	*Historic Property Survey Report San Diego Freeway (I-405) Improvement Project SR-73 to I-605, Orange and Los Angeles Counties*	Parsons	Within 1-mile
OR-04223	2011	Flynn, Chris	*Notification of Finding of No Adverse Effect with Standard Conditions for the Bridge Deck Maintenance and Sealing at 30 Locations Throughout Orange County, California*	Department of Transportation	Within 1-mile

No resources were located within the Project Area. The records search identified 11 previously recorded resources within 1-mile radius of the Project Area, all of which are single family properties (see Table 2).

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1-mile Buffer of Project Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Resource Type	Attributes	Year and Author	Distance from Project Area
P-30-177200	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02 (Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177201	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02 (Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177202	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177203	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177204	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177205	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Resource Type	Attributes	Year and Author	Distance from Project Area
P-30-177206	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177207	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177208	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177213	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile
P-30-177214	n/a	Historic	Building	HP02(Single Family Property)	2010 (Carrie Chasteen, Parsons)	Within 1-mile

The complete results of the CHRIS resources records searches are included as Confidential Appendix B of this report.

MCC also consulted several additional sources for this review (Table 3). A review of these sources did not identify significant potential for historic era or prehistoric cultural resources. MCC identified three land patents in for the Project Area using the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) federal land records website, although none of them have been crossed-referenced against legal land patent. The Spanish-Mexican Land Grant "Las Bolsas" was granted to Juan Abila, Soledad Yorba Abila, Christobal Aguilar, Dolores Yorba Aguilar, Julian Chavez, Dominga Yorba, and Ramon Yorba on June 19, 1874 (Document No. Plc 471a, BLM Serial Number CACAAA 084785). A new Spanish-Mexican Land Grant for "Las Bolsas" was granted to Jose Justo Morillo, Don Jose Antonio Nieto, Don Manuel Nieto, Maria Cleofas Nieto, and Dona Catarina Ruiz on August 27, 1877 (Document No. Plc 417B, BLM Serial Number CACAAA 084786). The last Spanish-Mexican Land Grant for "Santiago De Santa Ana" was granted to Juan Pablo Peralta, Antonio Yorba, Bernardo Yorba, and the heirs of Bernardo Yorba on December 21, 1883 (Document No. Plc 474, BLM Serial Number 084587). Although no document image was available, presumably these lands grants represent the division of Rancho Los Nieto to Ranch Las Bolsas according to historical research.

Table 3. Additional Sources Consulted for the Project

Source	Results
National Register of Historic Places (1979-2002 & supplements)	Negative
Historical United States Geological Survey topographic maps (USGS 2012)	Negative
Historical United States Department of Agriculture aerial photos	The Project Area was an agriculture field from the late 1960s until a residence was built between 1957 to 1963. The residence was torn down in the early 1980s and replaced with a parking lot for two commercial buildings.
California Register of Historical Resources (1992-2010)	Negative
California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976-2010)	Negative
California Historical Landmarks (1995 & supplements to 2010)	Negative

California Points of Historical Interest (1992 to 2010)	Negative
Local Historical Register Listings	Negative
Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records	Positive; 3 patents (Doc. # Plc 471a, BLM Serial # CACAAA 084785; Doc. # Plc 471b, BLM Serial # CACAAA 084786; Doc # Plc 471, BLM Serial # CACAA 084587)

A review of the Orange County BERD resulted in 12 historic-age buildings located within 1-mile radius of the Project Area (Table 4). One of these resources, P-30-162487 Fountain Valley City Hall, is situated directly south of the Project Area. The City Hall has been assigned the status code 6J (Landmark or Point of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC). The other 11 resources have the status code 6Y (Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process- Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing). No historic properties which are listed or determined eligible for listing on the NR or CRHR were identified within the Project Area nor within 1-mile radius.

Table 4. Structures and Features within a 1-mile Radius of Project Area for Orange County HRI, NR, CHL, and/or CHPI inventories

Primary Number	Address	Year Built	Status Code	Relation to Project Area
P-30-162487	10200 Slater Ave	1961	6J	Adjacent to Project Area
n/a	17530 Chestnut St	1965	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	17540 Chestnut St	1965	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	9450 El Sol Cr	1964	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	9471 La Colonia Ave	1963	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	9437 La Luna Ave	1963	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	9456 La Luna Ave	1963	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	9486 La Luna Ave	1965	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	17292 Poplar St	1965	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	17318 Poplar St	1964	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	17330 Poplar St	1965	6Y	Within 1-mile
n/a	17398 Poplar St	1963	6Y	Within 1-mile

6J (Landmark or Point of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC); **6Y** (Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process- Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing)

A review of historical aerial photographs and maps shows the Project Area existed as an agricultural field until the late 1960s (Figure 12). A residence was built between 1957 to 1963 (Figure 13); however, the home was destroyed in the early 1980s and replaced with a parking lot and two commercial buildings. In 1967, a building was constructed west of the residence at 10201 Slater Avenue (Figure 14-16). This building was originally constructed as a United States Post Service (USPS) Office, but since 1984, it has housed the business of Silky Sullivan's Irish Restaurant and Pub (Jerabek 2019; see below for more information). The surrounding area saw increased development during the 1960s and 1970s. This boom in development is consistent with Orange County and the City of Fountain Valley's history. By the late 1980s and early 1990s, the area was completely developed and has not gone through substantial change since (Figure 17-18).

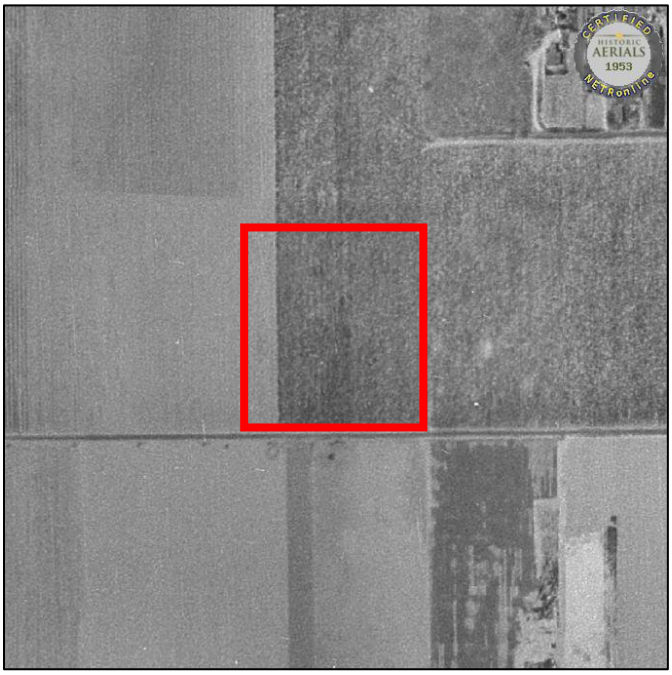

Figure 11. Project Area with agricultural development (as depicted on 1953 aerial photograph)

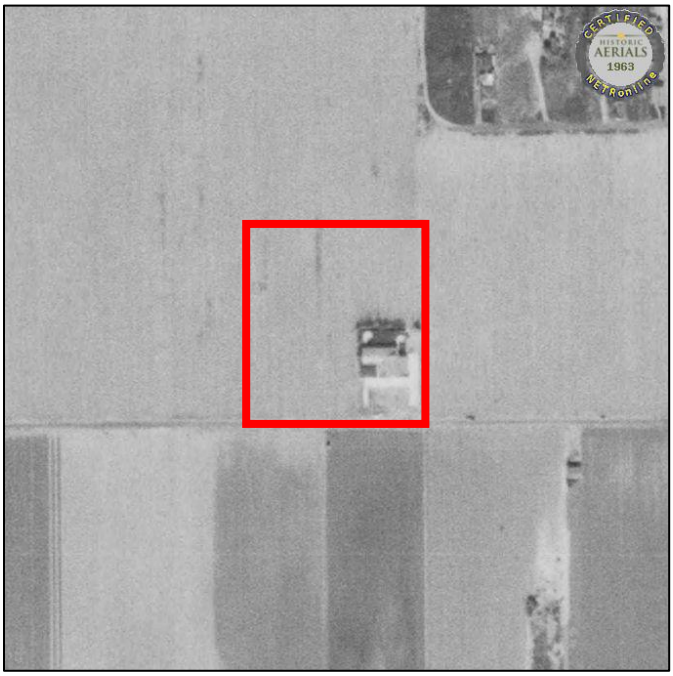

Figure 12. Project Area with residence built (as depicted on 1963 aerial photograph)

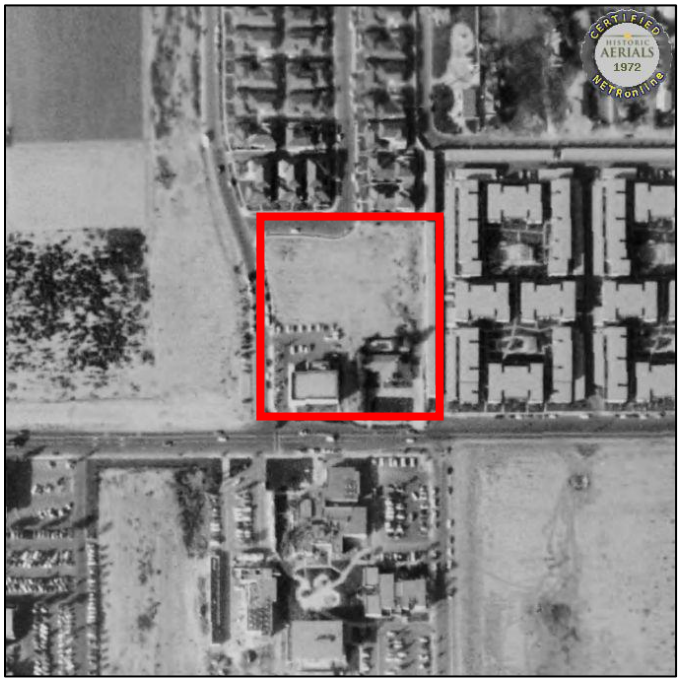

Figure 13. Project Area with USPS office in SE corner and continued residential development in surrounding area (as depicted on 1972 aerial photograph)

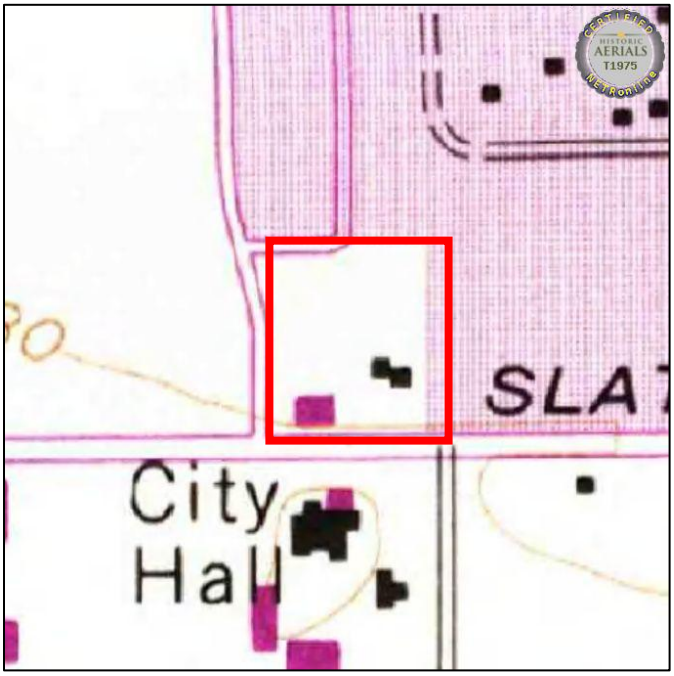

Figure 14. Topographic Map of Project Area with USPS Office and other development (as depicted on 1975 historical topographic map)

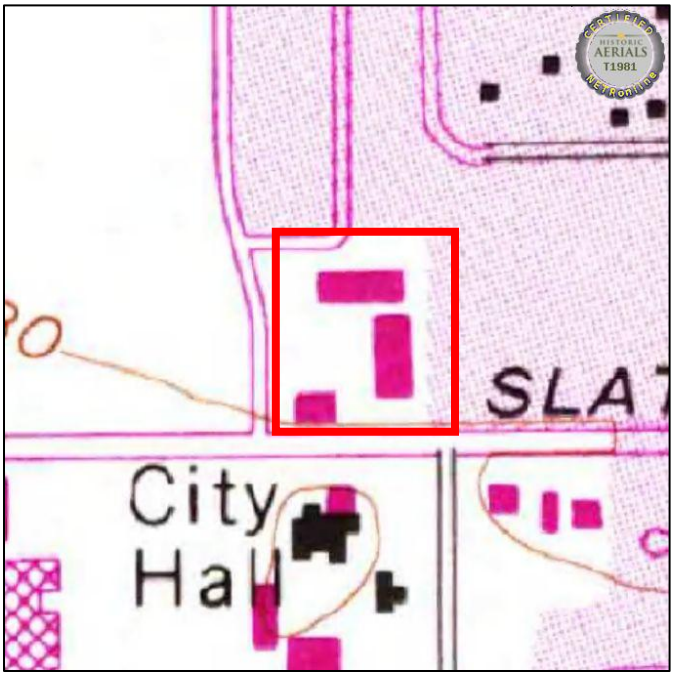

Figure 15. Topographic Map showing 1960s residence has been replaced with two buildings and the USPS office still present (depicted on 1981 Historical Topographic Map)

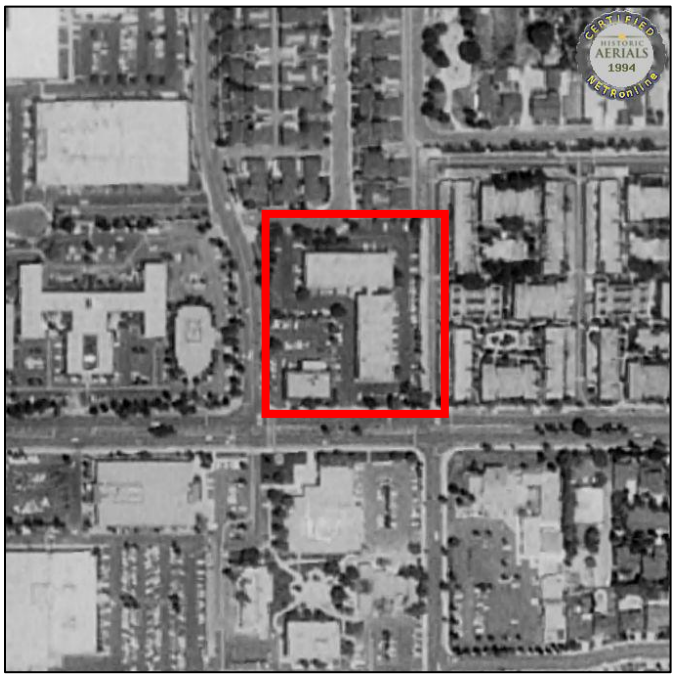

Figure 16. Project Area with increased residential and commercial development (depicted on historic aerial photograph 1994)

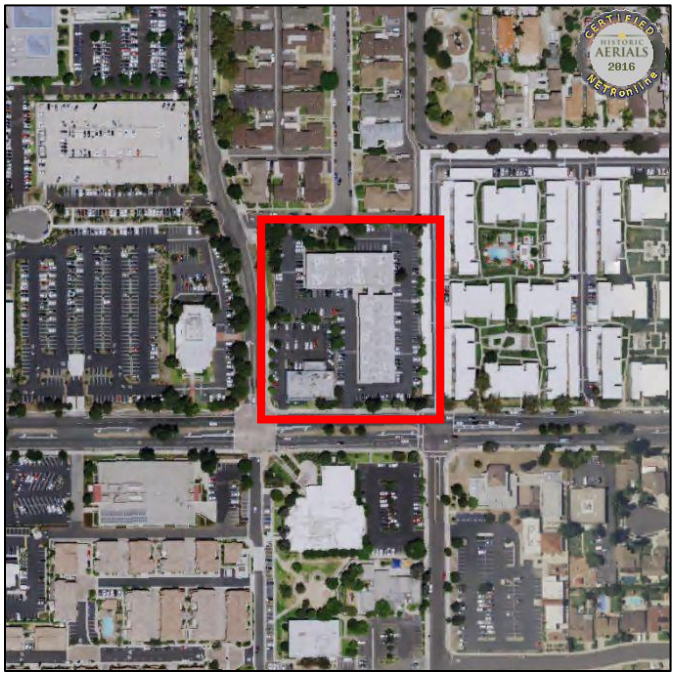

Figure 17. Project Area as it exists presently (as depicted on aerial photograph 2016)

REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY FINDINGS FOR 10201 SLATER AVENUE

A review of the building located at 10201 Slater Avenue was conducted by Margarita Jerabek, PhD, of Environmental Science Associates (ESA) on June 1, 2019. The building was constructed in 1967 and served as a United States Post Service Office until 1984. After 1984, the building housed the business of Silky Sullivan's, an Irish pub and restaurant. ESA evaluated the property under the themes of *U.S. Post Offices*, *Modernism*, and *Irish Pubs*. Since the City of Fountain Valley does not have a Historic Preservation Ordinance or a local register of historic buildings, the review was evaluated under the National and California criteria. ESA found that although the property maintained good integrity from the period of construction, it is not considered a good or outstanding example of the aforementioned themes. The preliminary finding for the historic-age structure concluded that it does not meet the thresholds of significance as a historic place under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and should not be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA (Jerabek 2019).

NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

As a result of the effort to contact the 11 Native American Tribes or individuals identified by the NAHC, MCC received three responses. These responses came in the form of letters, emails and phone calls. Below is a summary of the responses provided by Native American Tribes.

On February 14, 2021, MCC spoke to Andrew Salas, Chairperson of Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation via phone call. Mr. Salas stated the tribe requests consultation with the Lead Agency.

On February 14, 2021, MCC spoke to Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Soboba). Mr. Ontiveros stated that the project area outside of the tribe's area and defers to local tribes.

On March 10, 2021, MCC spoke to Anthony Morales, Chairperson of Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. Mr. Morales deferred to make comment until he receives an update regarding the Native

American outreach results, which will be made publicly available by the lead agency at a later date.

As of April 6, 2021, MCC has not received any additional responses from the remaining NAHC-listed groups or individuals we contacted for information. Should MCC receive additional responses once the final report is submitted, the information will be passed on to EPD Solutions, Inc. to be added to the report as an addendum. NAHC and Native American correspondence materials, including our communication attempts, are provided as Appendix C.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

The record search results from the LACM (Appendix D) do not indicate recovery of fossils directly within the Project Area; however, they did note nearby localities with similar sedimentary deposits. These nearby localities have been found in the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the proposed area, either at the surface or at depth. The closest vertebrate fossil locality from similar basin sediments is LACM 7657-7659, from an unknown, gray siltstone formation dating to the Pleistocene epoch approximately 2-miles southeast of the Project Area. This locality produced fossil specimens of fish (Osteichthyes) at an unknown depth (Bell 2020). Additional literature was consulted, including The University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP)'s Miocene Mammal Mapping Project (MioMap), resulting in no fossil localities within the area of the Project (Carrasco et al. 2005). See Table 4 below for the complete list of the closest known localities from the LACM record search results.

Table 5. LACM Paleontological Resources Record Search Results

Locality Number	Location	Formation	Taxa	Depth
LACM VP 7657-7659	Along Ellis Ave, east of HWY 39	Unknown Formation (Pleistocene; gray siltstone)	Fish (Osteichthyes)	150-350 ft bgs
LACM IP 23657	Huntington Central Park West	Unknown formation (Pleistocene; sands)	Invertebrates	Surface
LACM IP21488	South of the Santa Ana River near Adams Ave	Unknown formation (Pleistocene; med tocoarse limonitic stained sand)	Invertebrates	Unknown
LACM IP4695	Bristol St. and Paularino Ave	Palos Verdes Sand	Invertebrates	Unknown
LACM VP 7366, 7422-7425, 7679, 17427	The Huntington Beach Urban Center Sand Borrow Area, north of Pacific Coast Hwy and west of Huntington Dr	Unknown formation (Pleistocene, eolian sands)	Land snails; fish (Osteichthyes); small mammals; mammoth (*Mammuthus*), horse family (Equidae),bison (*Bison*)	Unknown

VP- Vertebrate Paleontology; IP-Invertebrate Paleontology; bgs- below ground surface

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

During the course of fieldwork, survey conditions were poor due to the urban environment of the Project Area (Figures 19 to 38). The area exists as a commercial space with two office buildings, a restaurant, paved parking lots, and commercialized landscaped vegetation. Due to the urbanization of the area, ground visibility was poor (<10%), with the only ground surface visible was in commercial landscaped areas located along the borders of the Project Area. The commercialized landscape included pine trees, palm trees, eucalyptus trees, manicured grasses, roses, lantana shrub, day lilies, ivy, and other shrubs. Soil observed was brown silty sand with minimal inclusions granitic pebble sized. It is highly probable that the soil noted is fill or imported from previous development and construction activities. The existing buildings in the Project area include one-story squared shape restaurant building with a painted brick exterior (Figures 31 to 35) and two-story rectangular office buildings with stucco exterior and trapezoidal-shaped metal roofs (Figures 36 to 38). No cultural or paleontological resources were observed during the field survey.

Figure 18. Representative photograph of sediment in landscaped portion of Project Area near driveway on Slater Ave, plan view

Figure 19. Overview of landscaped area near Slate Ave driveway, facing east

Figure 20. Overview of Project Area from southeast corner, facing north

Figure 21. Overview of Project Area from southeast corner, facing west

Figure 22. Overview from northeast corner, facing west

Figure 23. Overview from the northeast corner, facing south

Figure 24. Overview from landscaped area near El Corazon Ave driveway, facing west

Figure 25. Representative photograph of ground surface visibility near El Corazon Ave, plan view

. **Figure 26.** Representative photograph of sediment near El Corazon Ave, plan view

Figure 27. Overview of Project Area from northwest corner, facing east-southeast

Figure 28. Overview of Project Area from El Corazon Ave driveway, facing south

Figure 29. Overview of Project Area looking towards parking lot and restaurant, facing southwest

Figure 30. Overview of Project Area from southwest corner, facing north

Figure 31. Overview of restaurant at 10201 Slater Avenue, facing northeast

Figure 32. Overview of restaurant at 10201 Slater Avenue from San Mateo St, facing southeast

Figure 33. Overview of restaurant at 10201 Slater Avenue, facing west

Figure 34. Overview of backside of restaurant at 10201 Slater Avenue, facing southwest

Figure 35. Overview of modern office building, facing northeast

Figure 36. Overview of modern office building, facing northeast

Figure 37. Overview of modern office building, facing west

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CULTURAL RESOURCES CONCLUSIONS

The Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project Area included a CHRIS records search, NAHC outreach, background research, and a field pedestrian survey. The records search results indicated no previously recorded resources within the Project Area. Review of historic aerials and topographic maps show agriculture dominated the area until the 1960s when residential and commercial development increased. A historic-age building at 10201 Slater Avenue, currently the Silky Sullivan's pub, was noted on the property during the historic aerial review and pedestrian survey. A preliminary finding report by ESA determined that this building is not considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. During NAHC outreach efforts, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation identified cultural sensitivity issues regarding the location of the Project and its proximity to known sites and requested consultation with the Lead Agency.

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDATIONS

The potential for encountering significant cultural resources within the Project Area is considered low due to the urban environment of the Project Area. One Native American tribe requested to proceed with AB-52 consultation proceedings regarding the Project with the Lead Agency. MCC recommends that the consultation process be initiated as soon as possible, to avoid unnecessary delays to Project development and implementation. In addition, MCC recommends no further mitigation measures prior to implementation of the proposed Project. While we do not recommend additional mitigation, MCC does recommends setting a plan in place to expediently address inadvertent discoveries and/or human remains, should these be encountered during any phase of development associated with the Project.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES CONCLUSIONS

The Phase I paleontological resource assessment of the Project Area included a locality records search, literature review, and a field pedestrian survey. The majority of the Project Area is comprised of younger Quaternary alluvium dating to the Pleistocene and Holocene era; and undisturbed native sediment at depths likely to be impacted by construction-related activities has the potential to be of an age to produce significant fossil resources. The sediments are sourced from nearby hills and the Santa Ana River flood plain. No previously recorded fossil localities were located within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area, nor observed during survey efforts. However, nearby localities from similar sedimentary deposits found within the proposed Project Area were noted within 2-miles of the Project. MCC recommends the Project Area be considered to have moderate sensitivity for the potential for construction activities of the proposed project to impact underlying paleontological resources.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDATIONS

The potential for encountering significant paleontological resources within the Project Area is considered moderate, due to nearby localities from similar sedimentary deposits were noted within 2 miles of the Project and the potential of paleontologically sensitive older Quaternary sediments that may underly the younger Quaternary alluvium sediments at an unknown depth. Therefore, excavation has the potential to impact the paleontologically sensitive older Quaternary sediments that may underly the younger Quaternary alluvium sediments at an unknown depth. Due to the unknown depth of prior disturbance, and the potential to encounter older Pleistocene sediments during excavations, MCC recommends that a paleontological resource monitoring program (PRMP) be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils associated with the current Project Area, should these be unearthed during ground disturbance within the Project Area. It is recommended the Project's PRMP implement the following procedures:

- A trained and qualified paleontological monitor should perform monitoring of any excavations on the Project that have the potential to impact paleontological resources in undisturbed native sediments at or below five feet in depth. The monitor will have the ability to redirect construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to paleontological resources.

- The Project paleontologist may re-evaluate the necessity for paleontological monitoring after examination of the affected sediments during excavation, with approval from Lead Agency and Client representatives.

- Any potentially significant fossils observed shall be collected and recorded in conjunction with best management practices and SVP professional standards.

- Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

- A report documenting the results of the monitoring, including any salvage activities and the significance of any fossils, will be prepared and submitted to the appropriate personnel.

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Appendix A:
Staff Qualifications

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President and Principal Environmental Specialist

Tria Belcourt oversees and is responsible for the entire work process at Material Culture Consulting. She is responsible for planning, supervising, and overseeing field projects, including responsibility for the professional quality of evaluations and recommendations. Tria has primary accountability for the technical completeness and competence of work conducted by her staff. She is responsible for development of work plans and/or research designs, for performance of crew chiefs, for selection standards and limitations on work assignments of crew members, for analysis and interpretation of field data, for integration of fieldwork results into comparative regional perspectives, and for preparation of reports. Tria's advanced academic training and more than sixteen years of professional archaeological experience has included rigorous training and application of anthropological and archaeological theory and methods, and in recording, collecting, handling, analyzing, evaluating, and reporting cultural property data, relative to the type and scope of work proposed.

Tria has been an archaeological project manager and principal investigator for over nine years, leading and managing several complex compliance projects throughout the State of California and in Southern Nevada, which have involved each step of cultural resource compliance and management. Prior to this, she spent six years as a field technician and crew chief on projects throughout California and the Southeastern United States. Her experience includes conducting background research, field survey, resource testing and formal NRHP/CRHR evaluation, data recovery plan development and implementation. She has prepared hundreds of technical reports for all of the above to state and federal standards, including following BLM standards for GIS spatial data management and technical reporting – ranging from simple clearance forms, to letter reports, to extensive data recovery reports. She was the lead preparer of the Fort Irwin Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan (2009-2013) and has also prepared several cultural resource management plans for state regulated projects. She has overseen and conducted archaeological monitoring and management of unanticipated discovery of resources, including Native American human remains on federal lands (and repatriation of the remains), and reported the results and outcomes of cultural resource monitoring efforts in lengthy technical reports. Finally, Tria regularly provides third party and QA/QC review of cultural resource technical documents, due to her keen understanding of state and federal regulations and laws governing the management of cultural resources throughout the state of California.

EDUCATION

2014 Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management of Military Lands, Colorado State University
2010 Professional Certification in CEQA/NEPA, ICF International Corporation
2009 M.A. in Anthropology, University of Florida Gainesville, Florida
Professional Certification in GIS
2006 B.A. in Anthropology, Magna Cum Laude, University of California, Los Angeles, California

AFFILIATIONS/CERTIFICATIONS/TRAINING

- Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)
- Society for California Archaeology (SCA)

UTILITY SECTOR EXPERIENCE

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Control Silver Peak 66kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (October 2016- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-2018) and Environmental Intelligence (2018-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) - Kern River 66kV, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (October 2016- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Eldorado Pisgah Lugo 220kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (October 2016- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Control Haiwee 115kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (April 2017- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-2018) and to SWCA (2018-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Ivanpah Coolwater Kramer Inyokern 115kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (April 2017- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-2018) and to SWCA (2018-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), NERC Alert Program – Archaeological Principal Investigator; throughout California; 2015 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of on-call task orders involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for the PG&E NERC Alert program: tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor (Arcadis).

Southern California Edison (SCE), On-Call and Emergency Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2013 – Present. Belcourt has provided oversight of over 200 task orders for on-call and emergency projects to date, involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for deteriorated poles, system upgrades, initial studies to support capital projects, and monitoring support to replace facilities due to natural disasters. This high-volume program includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedules, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractor (SWCA).

Southern California Edison (SCE), Large Capital Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2014 – Present. Belcourt has provided oversight of over 20 task orders for major projects to date, involving cultural resources for this contract with SWCA, Environmental Intelligence and ICF. This includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractors.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Small Capital Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2014 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of task orders involving cultural resources for this contract with Environmental Intelligence and ICF. This includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractors.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Coolwater Lugo Transmission Project —- Environmental Project Manager; San Bernardino County, California; 2014 – 2015. Belcourt provided oversight of all project management on CWLTP: tracking and reporting efforts of subconsultants (Pacific Legacy, Paleo Solutions and Urbana Preservation and Planning), maintaining project schedule and timely submittal of project deliverables to agency reviewers. Served as communication facilitator between SCE and BLM/CPUC agency reviewers. Provided final review of the Cultural Resources Technical Report (which included over 1,000 cultural resources) and the Historic Built Environment Report - prior to draft submittal to BLM.

SCE, Eldorado Ivanpah Transmission Project – In-house Consultant for Archaeology; San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada; 2010-2012. Belcourt provided complex regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management. She developed compliance training to inform and guide construction activities and major capital project teams. She also developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on project migitation measures. Tria coordinated with BLM archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources identified during construction. She provided environmental analyses, technical reports, and clearance documentation for over 20 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Developed the cultural resources geodatabase for EITP and coordinated regularly with the project GIS team.

Silver State South Substation, In-house Consultant for Archaeology; Southern California Edison, Clark County, NV; 2010-2012. Provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management during project licensing and scoping. Identified potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources, developing appropriate mitigation measures in preparation for and projecting alternative conclusions.

Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Multiple Roles; Southern California Edison, Segments 1-3 and Segments 6-11, Kern, Los Angeles and Orange County, CA; 2009 - Present. Tria provided service to this project over seven years in multiple roles – archaeological field monitor, project coordinator, in-house consultant at SCE, and principal investigator. She provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management for all segments of TRTP. Developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on the mitigation measures in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIR/EIS) for TRTP, and for the existing Special Use Permits and Record of Decision for TRTP, issued by the Angeles National Forest (ANF). Oversaw preparation of the Historic Properties Treatment Plans, fieldwork and technical report preparation for two large-scale Phase III Data Recovery excavations on Angeles National Forest. Coordinated with ANF archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources identified during construction. Provided cultural resources analyses and clearance documentation, including technical reports, for over 100 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Finally, Tria was responsible for maintaining the geospatial data for the project within the SCE cultural resources geodatabase TRTP and coordinated with the project GIS team.

Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan Area, Principal Investigator; Cadiz Inc., San Bernardino County, CA; 2013. Oversaw records search to identify the extent of previous cultural resources surveys and all previously recorded prehistoric and historic resources within the 7,500-acre Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) area (Project Area) located on lands administered by the BLM Needles Field Office in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California.

SOLAR SECTOR EXPERIENCE

Ecoplexus California Correctional Institution Solar Project, Tehachapi, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (April 2018 – present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Ironwood State Prison and Chuckawalla Valley State Prison Solar Project, City of Blythe, Riverside County. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (June 2018 – present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus California State Prison Centinela Solar Project, City of Imperial, Imperial County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (August 2017 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Calipatiria State Prison Solar Project, City of Calipatria, Imperial County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (August 2017 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus RJ Donovan State Prison Solar Project, San Diego, San Diego County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Salinas Valley State Prison Solar Project, City of Soledad, Monterey County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Correctional Training Facility Soledad Project, City of Soledad, Monterey County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

SDG&E Cameron Substation Photovoltaic Project, San Diego, San Diego County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (September 2017 – present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, facilitated Native American consultation between County of San Diego and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Beard Solar Project, Dustin Acres, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018- April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Broadman Solar Project, Livermore, Alameda County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (February 2018- March 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Nachtigall Solar Project, Wasco, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Rocha Solar Project, Fuller Acres, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Shafter Solar Project, City of Shafter, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Anderson Twisselman Solar Project, Lost Hills, Kern County, California. California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Weedpatch Solar Project, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Jennifer Kelly, M.Sc.
Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager

MATERIAL CULTURE
CONSULTING

Jennifer Kelly has experience in all aspects of paleontology. She has extensive experience with monitoring, salvage, fieldwork, project management, and report writing, as well as volunteer experience from the La Brea Tar Pits/Page Museum and the Cooper Center of Orange County (Paleontology department) and field experience as a Staff Geologist for Leighton Geotechnical. Her expertise is Geology, and she has her M.S. in Geological Sciences, emphasis in Geochemistry.

Jennifer has taught lab courses in paleontology and general geology, and also assisted with field mapping classes. Jennifer is HAZWOPER 40-hour certified and a registered Orange County paleontologist. She has authored and co-authored more than 100 paleontological compliance documents, including PRMPs, EIR, EIS, PEA, treatment plans, final monitoring reports, survey reports, and other compliance documents, in compliance with NEPA, CEQA, Caltrans and city and county laws, ordinances, regulations, and statutes.

Education

2012 M.Sc. in Geology, California State University, Long Beach, California
2005 B.S., Geology (preliminary work for entry to M.S. Geology Program), California State University, Long Beach
2004 B.A., Theater Arts, California State University, Long Beach

Certifications and Training

- 40 Hour Certification for HAZWOPER training under 29 CFR 1910. 120, CA (2013 – 2014)
- Orange County Certified Paleontologist
- San Diego County Certified Paleontologist

Recent Professional Experience in California

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Harvill Industrial Project, City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California (2017-present). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP). Kelly also oversees the paleontological monitoring program for this Project. This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2020.

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Rider Commerce Center Project, Unincorporated Riverside County, California (2018-present). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP). Kelly also oversees the paleontological monitoring program for this Project. This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2020.

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Ontario Ranch Logistic Center, City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, California (2018-present) Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and authored the PRIMP for this project. Kelly also oversees the paleontological monitoring program for this Project. This project

is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2021.

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Saddleback College, City of Mission Viejo, Orange County (2018-present) Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP), and oversaw the paleontological monitoring program detailed in the PRIMP. Kelly is currently co-authoring the final paleontological mitigation report This project is in the final stages and is scheduled to be completed 2020.

Private Development Sector Experience

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Proposed Alta Vista Specific Plan Project, SC Development, City of Placentia, Orange County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Magnolia Tank Farm Project, SLF-HB Magnolia, LLC, City of Huntington Beach, Orange County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Santa Fe Springs Apartment Project, Clearwater Communities, City of Whittier, Los Angeles County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Rider Business Center Project, Capstone Advisor, Unincorporated Riverside County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Los Olivos French Valley Project, Newland Homes LLC, Unincorporated Riverside County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Veteran's Village Community Development Project, UHC LLC, Cathedral City, Riverside County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Colony Commerce East Project, CapRock Partners, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County (2016). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Jurupa Valley Medical Clinic Project, Boureston Company, City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County (2016). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Renewable Energy Sector Experience

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, California Department of Corrections and

Rehabilitation Ventura Youth Correctional Facility Solar Project, Ecoplexus, Inc, City of Camarillo, Ventura County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Anderson-Devil's Den Solar Project, Forefront Power, Lost Hills, Kern County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Anderson-Coalinga 1-1109 Solar Project, Forefront Power, Ora, Unincorporated Fresno County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Anderson-Coalinga 2 Solar Project, Forefront Power, City of Coalinga, Fresno County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Anderson-Derrick Solar Project, Forefront Power, City of Coalinga, Fresno County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Anderson-Dulgarian Solar Project, Forefront Power, Lost Hills, Kern County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Anderson-Gates Solar Project, Forefront Power, City of Coalinga, Fresno County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Mahal Property Solar Project, Forefront Power, City of Selma, Fresno County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Rector Reservoir Solar Facility Project, Forefront Power, Napa Valley, Napa County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, California Men's Colony Solar Facility Project, Forefront Power, San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation California Institute for Women Solar Project, Ecoplexus, Inc, City of Corona, San Bernardino County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Utility Sector Experience

Paleontological Project Manager, Cadiz Ground Water Project, San Bernardino County, California

(2012-2013). Ms. Kelly conducted all research and data collection for the Cadiz Groundwater Conservation and Storage Project for completion of a DEIR section on paleontological resources. Based on the results of the analysis, Kelly prepared the mitigation measures which were designed to reduce potential adverse impacts to paleontological resources.

Paleontological Project Manager, Manzana Wind Express Project, Kern County, California (2012-2015). Ms**.** Kelly prepared the Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring Resource Plan, which allowed her to develop a key role in presenting environmental training programs to construction workers and other environmental compliance monitors. She also authored the final paleontological monitoring report. The Project's construction consisted of the installation more than 300 wind energy turbines, aligned along approximately 26 rows, on the 6,275-acre proposed site. The Manzana Wind Energy Project site was found to have the potential for scientifically significant paleontological resources that could be impacted by construction-related ground disturbance. She co-authored the final paleontological mitigation report in compliance with CEQA and Kern County guidelines.

Paleontological Project Manager, Pacific Wind Express Project, Kern County, California (2008-2009). Ms**.** Kelly prepared the Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring Resource Plan, which allowed her to develop a key role in presenting environmental training programs to construction workers and other environmental compliance monitors. She co-authored the final paleontological mitigation report.

Paleontological Project Manager, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), Southern California Edison (SCE), Kern County, Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County (2009-2015). Ms. Kelly conducted and led surveys along this project's right of way. She was also in charge of scheduling monitoring crews during grading in areas of paleontological sensitivity, managing and reviewing log sheets, and tracking data that is incorporated to final reports. Ms. Kelly played a valuable role with scheduling for the project's needs. She monitored, surveyed, and reported on all paleontological facets of this project as the Lead Paleontological Monitor for segment 3B, which was located near Rosamond, and for segments 4-11 which extended into Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. She authored more than 10 of the compliance reports for this project. She also performed monitoring on every segment of this Project.

Paleontological Project Manager, SCE, Valley South Subtransmission Line Project, Riverside County, California (2007-2010). Ms. Kelly managed scheduling and provided oversight for coordination of all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, including three proposed alternatives, and co-wrote the final PEA and survey reports, utilizing CEQA and Riverside County paleontological guidelines.

Paleontological Project Manager, SCE, San Joaquin Cross Valley Loop Project, Tulare County, California (2010-2013). Ms. Kelly assisted with coordination of all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and co-authored the final Paleontological Monitoring Plan for this project.

Paleontological Project Manager, SCE, Devore Substation Project, San Bernardino County, California (2010-2012). Ms. Kelly prepared the compliance and environmental documents for this project, including paleontological inventory and geological map research.

Paleontological Project Manager, El Casco System-Transmission Line, SCE, throughout Riverside County (2011-2014). Ms. Kelly performed paleontological monitoring. Her duties included salvaging small and large fossils, screen washing and sorting fossils. She aided in the processing of microfossils collected from bulk sampling of fossil bearing sediment, and documenting stratigraphic locations of fossil bearing units. This project was in compliance with both CEQA and under the jurisdiction of the CPUC.

Paleontological Project Manager, ***South of Kramer Project, SCE, Hesperia to Barstow, San Bernardino, County (2009-2016)***. Ms. Kelly provided project management and compliance surveying, which included surveying from Hesperia to Barstow, CA for a Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA). All portions of the Proposed Project were located within San Bernardino County, California. Kelly co-authored the final survey report for this Project. A BLM Permit was authorized for the survey.

Paleontological Project Manager, ***OC Access Road Grading, SCE, Orange and Riverside County (2010-2011).*** Ms. Kelly assisted in documentation for the cultural resources portion, which include information regarding the location and condition of archaeological and paleontological sites recorded at or near the access roads, and recommends impact avoidance measures for future years in implementing the Protocol for 73 known archaeological sites. This required extensive coordination with Orange County Fire Authority grading department, SCE's Operations and Maintenance (O&M), and Orange County Parks. Trimble units were used for the documentation before and after grading of access roads. Communication played a key role when strategizing which locations were being graded where and when. The company came in under budget because of Kelly's efficiency and ability to coordinate and schedule.

Paleontological Project Manager, West of Devers Transmission Line Project, SCE, Riverside County, California (2009-2016). Ms. Kelly provided all project management and paleontological related services. This included proper BLM authorization and permitting to conduct surveying and a research design for field reconnaissance related to PEA, EIS/EIR documentation for the proposed transmission line. She assisted with managing documentation with laws relating to paleontological resources, among which are CEQA and NEPA compliance.

Paleontological Project Manager, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), Line 300A/MP 147.7 and 180.8 Projects, San Bernardino County, California (2005-2006). Kelly prepared the mitigation recommendations and a paleontological inventory report for this project. She also was responsible for scheduling surveys on BLM and United States Marine Corps lands.

Paleontological Project Manager, PG&E, Jefferson to Stanford No. 2 60 kV Feasibility Project, San Mateo County, California (2012-2014). Kelly assisted with the preparation of the paleontological resources review and paleontological inventory report (PIR) and Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA) for this project. Several potential routes were assessed for this project, and the feasibility and paleontological potential was determined for this project. The report and PIR were prepared according to CEQA guidelines.

Paleontological Project Manager, ***Camp Pendleton Project, SDG&E, throughout San Diego and Orange Counties (2013-2017).*** Kelly provided on-call paleontological services for this project. She was a key facet in report production and research which enabled her firm to perform all survey and monitoring work required on Camp Pendleton for CEQA/NEPA check list assessments requested from SDG&E. Kelly was cleared from the Department of Defense in order to conduct work on the base. Site assessments and monitoring include all work related to: future location of power poles and towers, water control features, trenching and subsurface excavations, access roads, grading impacts to develop substations and other facilities, work pads, staging yards, and gas pipelines.

Appendix A:
Qualifications

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President and Principal Environmental Specialist

Tria Belcourt oversees and is responsible for the entire work process at Material Culture Consulting. She is responsible for planning, supervising, and overseeing field projects, including responsibility for the professional quality of evaluations and recommendations. Tria has primary accountability for the technical completeness and competence of work conducted by her staff. She is responsible for development of work plans and/or research designs, for performance of crew chiefs, for selection standards and limitations on work assignments of crew members, for analysis and interpretation of field data, for integration of fieldwork results into comparative regional perspectives, and for preparation of reports. Tria's advanced academic training and more than sixteen years of professional archaeological experience has included rigorous training and application of anthropological and archaeological theory and methods, and in recording, collecting, handling, analyzing, evaluating, and reporting cultural property data, relative to the type and scope of work proposed.

Tria has been an archaeological project manager and principal investigator for over nine years, leading and managing several complex compliance projects throughout the State of California and in Southern Nevada, which have involved each step of cultural resource compliance and management. Prior to this, she spent six years as a field technician and crew chief on projects throughout California and the Southeastern United States. Her experience includes conducting background research, field survey, resource testing and formal NRHP/CRHR evaluation, data recovery plan development and implementation. She has prepared hundreds of technical reports for all of the above to state and federal standards, including following BLM standards for GIS spatial data management and technical reporting – ranging from simple clearance forms, to letter reports, to extensive data recovery reports. She was the lead preparer of the Fort Irwin Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan (2009-2013) and has also prepared several cultural resource management plans for state regulated projects. She has overseen and conducted archaeological monitoring and management of unanticipated discovery of resources, including Native American human remains on federal lands (and repatriation of the remains), and reported the results and outcomes of cultural resource monitoring efforts in lengthy technical reports. Finally, Tria regularly provides third party and QA/QC review of cultural resource technical documents, due to her keen understanding of state and federal regulations and laws governing the management of cultural resources throughout the state of California.

EDUCATION

2014 Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management of Military Lands, Colorado State University
2010 Professional Certification in CEQA/NEPA, ICF International Corporation
2009 M.A. in Anthropology, University of Florida Gainesville, Florida
Professional Certification in GIS
2006 B.A. in Anthropology, Magna Cum Laude, University of California, Los Angeles, California

AFFILIATIONS/CERTIFICATIONS/TRAINING

- Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)
- Society for California Archaeology (SCA)

UTILITY SECTOR EXPERIENCE

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Control Silver Peak 66kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (October 2016- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-2018) and Environmental Intelligence (2018-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) - Kern River 66kV, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (October 2016- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Eldorado Pisgah Lugo 220kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (October 2016- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Control Haiwee 115kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (April 2017- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-2018) and to SWCA (2018-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

SCE Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Project (TLRR) – Ivanpah Coolwater Kramer Inyokern 115kV Subtransmission, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Cultural Resource Inventory Assessment (April 2017- present). Ms. Belcourt provides project management and leadership for this SCE project, as the Principal Investigator for Archaeology, under contract to Arcadis (2016-2018) and to SWCA (2018-present). MCC is tasked with all aspects of cultural resources assessments including records searches, surveys, maintaining and generating GIS data according to SCE Schema, obtaining federal and state permits for cultural resources studies, and technical reporting.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), NERC Alert Program – Archaeological Principal Investigator; throughout California; 2015 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of on-call task orders involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for the PG&E NERC Alert program: tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor (Arcadis).

Southern California Edison (SCE), On-Call and Emergency Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2013 – Present. Belcourt has provided oversight of over 200 task orders for on-call and emergency projects to date, involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for deteriorated poles, system upgrades, initial studies to support capital projects, and monitoring support to replace facilities due to natural disasters. This high-volume program includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedules, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractor (SWCA).

Southern California Edison (SCE), Large Capital Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2014 – Present. Belcourt has provided oversight of over 20 task orders for major projects to date, involving cultural resources for this contract with SWCA, Environmental Intelligence and ICF. This includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractors.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Small Capital Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2014 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of task orders involving cultural resources for this contract with Environmental Intelligence and ICF. This includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractors.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Coolwater Lugo Transmission Project —- Environmental Project Manager; San Bernardino County, California; 2014 – 2015. Belcourt provided oversight of all project management on CWLTP: tracking and reporting efforts of subconsultants (Pacific Legacy, Paleo Solutions and Urbana Preservation and Planning), maintaining project schedule and timely submittal of project deliverables to agency reviewers. Served as communication facilitator between SCE and BLM/CPUC agency reviewers. Provided final review of the Cultural Resources Technical Report (which included over 1,000 cultural resources) and the Historic Built Environment Report - prior to draft submittal to BLM.

SCE, Eldorado Ivanpah Transmission Project – In-house Consultant for Archaeology; San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada; 2010-2012. Belcourt provided complex regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management. She developed compliance training to inform and guide construction activities and major capital project teams. She also developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on project migitation measures. Tria coordinated with BLM archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources identified during construction. She provided environmental analyses, technical reports, and clearance documentation for over 20 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Developed the cultural resources geodatabase for EITP and coordinated regularly with the project GIS team.

Silver State South Substation, In-house Consultant for Archaeology; Southern California Edison, Clark County, NV; 2010-2012. Provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management during project licensing and scoping. Identified potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources, developing appropriate mitigation measures in preparation for and projecting alternative conclusions.

Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Multiple Roles; Southern California Edison, Segments 1-3 and Segments 6-11, Kern, Los Angeles and Orange County, CA; 2009 - Present. Tria provided service to this project over seven years in multiple roles – archaeological field monitor, project coordinator, in-house consultant at SCE, and principal investigator. She provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management for all segments of TRTP. Developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on the mitigation measures in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIR/EIS) for TRTP, and for the existing Special Use Permits and Record of Decision for TRTP, issued by the Angeles National Forest (ANF). Oversaw preparation of the Historic Properties Treatment Plans, fieldwork and technical report preparation for two large-scale Phase III Data Recovery excavations on Angeles National Forest. Coordinated with ANF archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources identified during construction. Provided cultural resources analyses and clearance documentation, including technical reports, for over 100 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Finally, Tria was responsible for maintaining the geospatial data for the project within the SCE cultural resources geodatabase TRTP and coordinated with the project GIS team.

Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan Area, Principal Investigator; Cadiz Inc., San Bernardino County, CA; 2013. Oversaw records search to identify the extent of previous cultural resources surveys and all previously recorded prehistoric and historic resources within the 7,500-acre Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) area (Project Area) located on lands administered by the BLM Needles Field Office in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California.

SOLAR SECTOR EXPERIENCE

Ecoplexus California Correctional Institution Solar Project, Tehachapi, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (April 2018 – present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Ironwood State Prison and Chuckawalla Valley State Prison Solar Project, City of Blythe, Riverside County. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (June 2018 – present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus California State Prison Centinela Solar Project, City of Imperial, Imperial County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (August 2017 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Calipatiria State Prison Solar Project, City of Calipatria, Imperial County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (August 2017 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, coordinated AB52 consultation between the State of California and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus RJ Donovan State Prison Solar Project, San Diego, San Diego County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Salinas Valley State Prison Solar Project, City of Soledad, Monterey County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Ecoplexus Correctional Training Facility Soledad Project, City of Soledad, Monterey County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018 – April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

SDG&E Cameron Substation Photovoltaic Project, San Diego, San Diego County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (September 2017 – present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, facilitated Native American consultation between County of San Diego and local tribes, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Beard Solar Project, Dustin Acres, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018- April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Broadman Solar Project, Livermore, Alameda County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (February 2018- March 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Nachtigall Solar Project, Wasco, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Rocha Solar Project, Fuller Acres, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Shafter Solar Project, City of Shafter, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Anderson Twisselman Solar Project, Lost Hills, Kern County, California. California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-April 2018). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Forefront Power Weedpatch Solar Project, Kern County, California. Cultural and Paleontological Assessments (March 2018-present). Belcourt provided oversight and project management for this project, involving cultural and paleontological resource desktop reviews, Native American outreach, arranged for the records searches and coordinated field surveys. She also oversaw production of the final technical report, project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor.

Jennifer Kelly, M.Sc.
Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager

MATERIAL CULTURE
CONSULTING

Jennifer Kelly has experience in all aspects of paleontology. She has extensive experience with monitoring, salvage, fieldwork, project management, and report writing, as well as volunteer experience from the La Brea Tar Pits/Page Museum and the Cooper Center of Orange County (Paleontology department) and field experience as a Staff Geologist for Leighton Geotechnical. Her expertise is Geology, and she has her M.S. in Geological Sciences, emphasis in Geochemistry.

Jennifer has taught lab courses in paleontology and general geology, and also assisted with field mapping classes. Jennifer is HAZWOPER 40-hour certified and a registered Orange County paleontologist. She has authored and co-authored more than 100 paleontological compliance documents, including PRMPs, EIR, EIS, PEA, treatment plans, final monitoring reports, survey reports, and other compliance documents, in compliance with NEPA, CEQA, Caltrans and city and county laws, ordinances, regulations, and statutes.

Education

2012 M.Sc. in Geology, California State University, Long Beach, California
2005 B.S., Geology (preliminary work for entry to M.S. Geology Program), California State University, Long Beach
2004 B.A., Theater Arts, California State University, Long Beach

Certifications and Training

- 40 Hour Certification for HAZWOPER training under 29 CFR 1910. 120, CA (2013 – 2014)
- Orange County Certified Paleontologist
- San Diego County Certified Paleontologist

Recent Professional Experience in California

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Harvill Industrial Project, City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California (2017-present). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP). Kelly also oversees the paleontological monitoring program for this Project. This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2020.

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Rider Commerce Center Project, Unincorporated Riverside County, California (2018-present). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP). Kelly also oversees the paleontological monitoring program for this Project. This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2020.

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Ontario Ranch Logistic Center, City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino, California (2018-present) Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, and authored the PRIMP for this project. Kelly also oversees the paleontological monitoring program for this Project. This project is ongoing and is scheduled to be complete in 2021.

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Saddleback College, City of Mission Viejo, Orange County (2018-present) Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation for this project, prepared the Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Plan (PRIMP), and

oversaw the paleontological monitoring program detailed in the PRIMP. Kelly is currently co-authoring the final paleontological mitigation report This project is in the final stages and is scheduled to be completed 2020.

Private Development Sector Experience

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Proposed Alta Vista Specific Plan Project, SC Development, City of Placentia, Orange County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Magnolia Tank Farm Project, SLF-HB Magnolia, LLC, City of Huntington Beach, Orange County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Santa Fe Springs Apartment Project, Clearwater Communities, City of Whittier, Los Angeles County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Rider Business Center Project, Capstone Advisor, Unincorporated Riverside County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Los Olivos French Valley Project, Newland Homes LLC, Unincorporated Riverside County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Veteran's Village Community Development Project, UHC LLC, Cathedral City, Riverside County (2017). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Colony Commerce East Project, CapRock Partners, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County (2016). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Paleontological Principal Investigator and Project Manager, Jurupa Valley Medical Clinic Project, Boureston Company, City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County (2016). Ms. Kelly coordinated all surveying, preparation of compliance and environmental documentation relating to Paleontological resources for this project**.**

Renewable Energy Sector Experience

Paleontological Project Manager, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), Southern California Edison (SCE), Kern County, Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County (2009-2015). Ms. Kelly conducted and led surveys along this project's right of way. She was also in charge of scheduling monitoring crews during grading in areas of paleontological sensitivity, managing and reviewing log sheets, and tracking data that is incorporated to final reports. Ms. Kelly played a valuable role with scheduling for the project's needs. She monitored, surveyed, and reported on all paleontological facets of this project as the Lead Paleontological Monitor for segment 3B, which was located near Rosamond, and for segments 4-11 which extended into Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. She authored more than 10 of the compliance reports for this project. She also performed monitoring on every segment of this Project.

Paleontological Project Manager, West of Devers Transmission Line Project, SCE, Riverside County, California (2009-2016). Ms. Kelly provided all project management and paleontological related services. This included proper BLM authorization and permitting to conduct surveying and a research design for field reconnaissance related to PEA, EIS/EIR documentation for the proposed transmission line. She assisted with managing documentation with laws relating to paleontological resources, among which are CEQA and NEPA compliance.

Appendix B:
(CONFIDENTIAL)
Cultural Resources Records
Search Results

Appendix C:
NAHC and Native American Correspondence

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: EPD Fountain Valley

County: Orange County

USGS Quadrangle Name: Newport Beach

Township: 05 South **Range:** 10 West **Section(s):** 29

Company/Firm/Agency: Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC)

Street Address: 2701-B North Towne Ave

City: Pomona **Zip:** 91767

Phone: (626)205-8279

Fax: (626)249-0479

Email: tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

Project Description:

The proposed Project includes the development of 244 residential units and a 7,000 sqft. restaurant on a 3.33 acre site.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

January 25, 2021

Tria Belcourt
Material Culture Consulting, Inc.

Via Email to: tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

Re: EPD Fountain Valley Project, Orange County

Dear Ms. Belcourt:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Orange County
1/25/2021

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393 — Gabrieleno
Covina, CA, 91723
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131
admin@gabrielenoindians.org

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693 — Gabrieleno
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626) 286-1262
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

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

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490 — Gabrielino
Bellflower, CA, 90707
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417
Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com

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

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes
Matias Belardes, Chairperson
32161 Avenida Los Amigos — Juaneno
San Juan Capisttrano, CA, 92675
Phone: (949) 293 - 8522
kaamalam@gmail.com

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes
Joyce Perry, Tribal Manager
4955 Paseo Segovia — Juaneno
Irvine, CA, 92603
Phone: (949) 293 - 8522
kaamalam@gmail.com

Pala Band of Mission Indians
Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Rd. — Cupeno, Luiseno
Pala, CA, 92059
Phone: (760) 891 - 3515
Fax: (760) 742-3189
sgaughen@palatribe.com

Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 391820 — Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov

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

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

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed EPD Fountain Valley Project, Orange County.

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results	MCC Response
Andrew Salas, Chairperson Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	Mr. Salas requests consultation with the Lead Agency along with their contact information.	MCC thanked Mr. Salas for his response and will include it in the report.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	On March 10, 2021, MCC spoke to Mr. Morales. He deferred to make comment until he receives an update regarding the Native American outreach results, which will be made publicly available by the lead agency at a later date.	MCC thanked Mr. Salas for his response and will include it in the report.
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	
Robert Dorame, Chairperson Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	
Charles Alvarez Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	
Matias Belardes, Chairperson Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	

Joyce Perry, Tribal Manager **Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes**	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	
Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Office **Pala Band of Mission Indians**	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	
Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair **Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians**	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Call placed on February 17, 2021.	Spoke to Tribal Secretary who asked project information to be forwarded to Vanessa Minott. As of April 30, 2021, MCC has not received a response from the tribe.	
Scott Cozart, Chairperson **Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians**	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	n/a	See below.	
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department **Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians**	Letter mailed via USPS postmarked 1/29/2021	Email Follow Up February 11, 2021	Phone call placed on February 17, 2021.	Mr. Ontiveros stated the project location is outside of the tribe's area and defers to local tribes.	MCC thanked Mr. Ontiveros and will include the response in the final report.

Appendix D:
LACM Locality Search Results

Natural History Museum
of Los Angeles County
900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90007
tel 213.763.DINO
www.nhm.org

Research & Collections

e-mail: paleorecords@nhm.org

January 15, 2021

Material Culture Consulting, Inc.

Attn: Erika McMullin

re: Paleontological resources for the EPD Fountain Valley Residential Project

Dear Erika:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for proposed development at the EPD Fountain Valley Residential project area as outlined on the portion of the Newport Beach USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on January 12, 2020. We do not have any fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area, but we do have fossil localities nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the proposed project area, either at the surface or at depth.

The following table shows the closest known localities in the collection of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

Locality Number	Location	Formation	Taxa	Depth
LACM VP 7657-7659	Along Ellis Ave just E of Hwy 39	Unknown Formation (Pleistocene; gray siltstone)	Fish (Osteichthyes)	150 - 350 ft bgs
LACM IP 23657	Huntington Central Park West	Unknown formation (Plesitocene; sands)	Invertebrates	surface
LACM IP 21488	S of the Santa Ana River near Adams Ave	Unknown formation (Pleistocene; med to coarse limonitic stained sand)	Invertebrates	Unknown
LACM IP 4695	Bristol St. and Paularino Ave.	Palos Verdes Sand	Invertebrates	unknown
LACM VP 7366, 7422-7425, 7679, 17427	The Huntington Beach Urban Center Sand Borrow Area, N or Pacific Coats Hwy and W of Huntington Dr	Unknown formation (Pleistocene, eolian sands)	Land snails; fish (Osteichthyes); small mammals; mammoth (*Mammuthus*), horse family (Equidae), bison (*Bison*)	Unknown

VP, Vertebrate Paleontology; IP, Invertebrate Paleontology; bgs, below ground surface

This records search covers only the records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County ("NHMLA"). It is not intended as a paleontological assessment of the project area for the purposes of CEQA or NEPA. Potentially fossil-bearing units are present in the project area, either at the surface or in the subsurface. As such, NHMLA recommends that a full paleontological assessment of the project area be conducted by a paleontologist meeting Bureau of Land Management or Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards.

Sincerely,

Alyssa Bell, Ph.D.
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County

enclosure: invoice