



Bruce Love Consulting
Archaeology-History-Cultural Resources-Native American Consultation

Cultural Resources Report

for

Victorville Warehouse Project

APN-3090-431-07

SE corner of Ottawa Street and Enterprise Way

Victorville, CA

Prepared for:

Duke Engineering
44732 Yucca Ave, Lancaster, CA 93534

Prepared by:

Bruce Love and Alexandra Jonassen
Bruce Love Consulting

December 13, 2021

29709 104th Street East, Littlerock, CA 93543
ph. 661-609-4759
bruce9@gmail.com

Executive Summary

Between October and December 2021, a cultural resources study was performed on APN-3090-431-07, 10.29 acres of vacant land located on the south-east corner of Ottawa Street and Enterprise Way in Victorville, CA in compliance with City of Victorville Department of Planning and San Bernardino County requirements and pursuant to provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The study includes a Records Search at South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University at Fullerton, a Sacred Lands Search at Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento, a historic map search, and a walk-over survey.

Although the Records Search results and the Sacred Lands Search results were not received in time to be included in this report, the results of the study are that no “historical resources” or “tribal cultural resources” as defined by CEQA were encountered on or adjacent to the subject property, although final determination on the presence or absence of “tribal cultural resources” in the project area may be made by the City of Victorville by government-to-government consultations with pertinent Native American tribes pursuant to provisions of Assembly Bill 52. In addition, if in the course of grading or construction, cultural remains are inadvertently discovered, work should be diverted while a cultural resource specialist inspects the findings and makes a determination as to their significance.

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to identify any cultural-historical resources within or adjacent to the project area, to assist the City of Victorville in determining whether such resources meet the official definition of “historical resources,” or “tribal cultural resources,” as provided in the California Public Resources Code, in particular CEQA, and to determine if the proposed project will have an effect on those resources, if they exist. According to PRC §5020.1(j), “‘historical resource’ includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.”

Statutes and Guidelines

CEQA guidelines state that the term “historical resource” applies to any such resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)).

Regarding the proper criteria for the evaluation of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that “generally a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources” (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (PRC §5024.1(c))

For “tribal cultural resources,” PRC §21074, enacted and codified as part of a 2014 amendment to CEQA through Assembly Bill 52, provides the statutory definition as follows:

“Tribal cultural resources” are 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.

Property Description

APN-3090-431-07, a 10.29-acre portion of vacant land, is located at the SE corner of Ottawa Street and Enterprise Way in Victorville, CA (Figure 1), and lies within the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 4N, Range 4W in the Hesperia, CA 1:24,000 topographic quadrangle (Figure 2). The property has no existing structures and is surrounded by commercial/industrial structures (Figure 3).

Cultural/Historical Context

In the event that historical or archaeological resources are found on the subject property, they would have to be evaluated as to their significance and whether or not they had scientific or cultural value. Such an evaluation would take place against the cultural/historical background of the region.

Archaeological Context

To categorize Native American cultures prior to European contact, archaeologists have devised chronological frameworks on the basis of artifacts and site types that go back some 12,000 years. One of the more frequently used time frames for the Mojave desert divides the region's prehistory into five periods marked by changes in archaeological remains reflecting different ways in which Native peoples adapted to their surroundings. Based on Warren

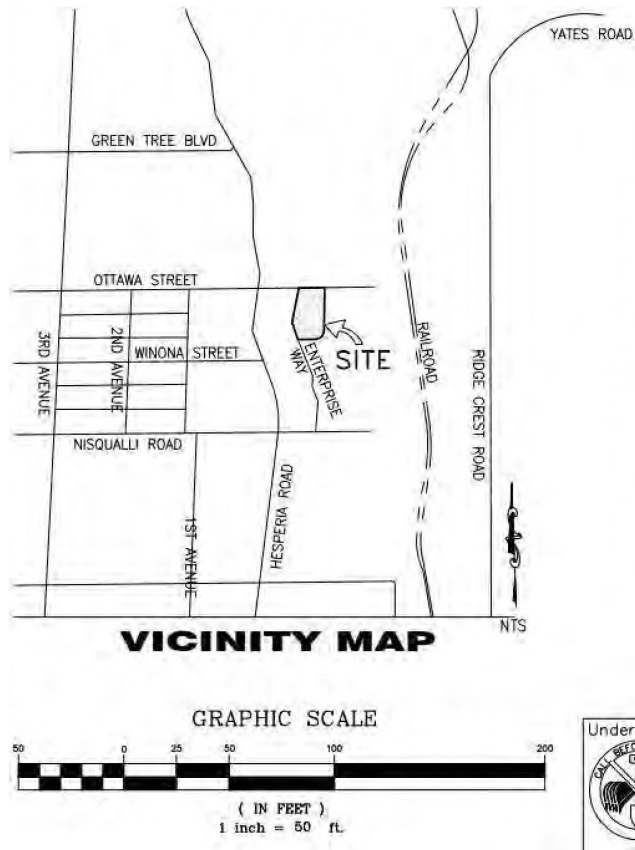


Figure 1: Vicinity Map (source: Duke Engineering).

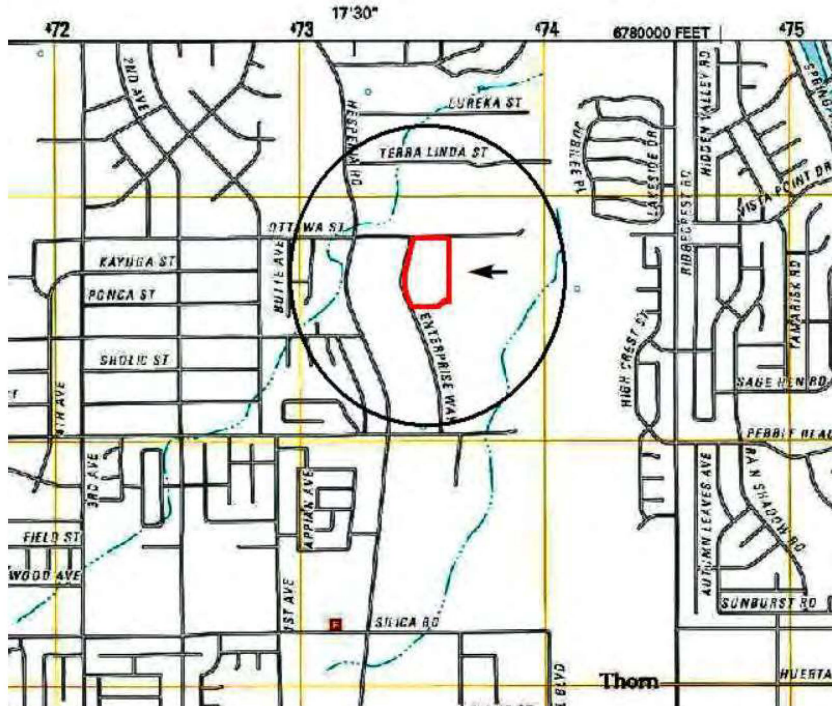


Figure 2: Property plotted onto USGS Topographic Map 7.5 minute series, Hesperia, CA 1:24,000 quadrangle (source: <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov> [modified and annotated]).



Figure 3: Aerial view of property (source: LoopNet.com).

(1984) and Warren and Crabtree (1986), the five periods are the Lake Mojave Period (12,000 years to 7,000 years ago), the Pinto Period (7,000 years to 4,000 years ago), the Gypsum Period (4,000 years to 1,500 years ago), the Saratoga Springs Period (1,500 years to 800 years ago), and the Protohistoric Period (800 years ago to European contact).

Ethnohistorical Context

The area occupied by present-day City of Victorville was an area primarily inhabited by the Serrano Indians, whose homeland was and still is the San Bernardino Mountains and northern foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains (Bean and Smith 1978:570).

The Serrano are a small ethnic nationality whose name derives from the Spanish term meaning mountaineer or highlander. Serrano groups had a large territory, spanning the San Bernardino mountains east of Cajon Pass, at the base and north of these mountains within the desert near Victorville, eastward as far as Twentynine Palms, and south in the Yucaipa Valley (Bean and Smith 1978:570). Most villages were in the foothills, and some were located on the desert floor near water sources. The Serrano practices a hunter-gatherer subsistence strategy with some occasional fishing. Acorns and pinyon nuts were harvested by foothill groups and

honey mesquite and pinyon nuts, yucca roots, mesquite, and cacti fruits were consumed by desert dwellers. Game included deer, mountain sheep, antelope, rabbits, and quail.

Similarly, to other southern California native groups, shells, wood, bone, stone, and plant fibers were used to create tools including basketry. Contact with Europeans is thought to have occurred as early as 1771 when the San Gabriel mission was established, but Spanish influence increased about 1819 when a colonial *asistencia* or mission outlier was built near Redlands. During this period till 1834, the western Serrano were removed to the missions.

In 1975, it is stated that most Serrano then lived within the Morongo and San Manuel reservations (Bean and Smith 1978:573). Many other southern Californian tribes claim relations to them today.

Historical Context

The history of today's City of Victorville first began in 1885, at which point it was known as Victor. It was named after Jacob Nash Victor, a construction superintendent for the Santa Fe Railroad. A railroad station was constructed approximately one mile northwest of the narrows of the Mojave River. On January 18, 1886, the city's layout was planned, and the area encompassed approximately 200 acres.

The presence of water and rich lands led to agricultural development shortly after the establishment of the railroad depot. Near the turn of the century, large deposits of limestone and granite were discovered, and the cement manufacturing industry emerged. In 1901, the community's name was changed from "Victor" to "Victorville" due to the confusion associated with the community of Victor, Colorado.

In 1926, U.S. Route 66 was established, and a portion of the highway provided a transportation corridor through Victorville. During World War II, on July 23, 1941, initial construction of Victorville Army Airfield, later renamed George Air Force Base, started. The base was completed May 18, 1943. On January 5, 1989, the Secretary of Defense announced the closure of George Air Force Base under the Base Closure and Realignment Act. The base was deactivated December 15, 1992. The former military base was annexed into the City July 21, 1993 and has been renamed Southern California Logistics Airport. Since then, Victorville has had a great housing expansion and as well as continuing development of industrial production (City of Victorville 2021).

Methods

Records Search

A records search was requested from the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University at Fullerton, which is part of the statewide system of historical resource inventories. The S.C.C.I.C. contains records and reports for San Bernardino County (as well as three other counties). Information Center staff inspect files for previously recorded archaeological resources, historical resources, and previously completed studies performed within a half-mile radius of the subject property.

Historic Map Search

The following historic maps were searched for evidence of old structures or features that may once have been present on or adjacent to the property:

1901 Southern California Sheet No. 1, CA Quadrangle 1:25,000 scale

1902 Hesperia, CA Quadrangle, 1:625,000 scale

1904 Southern California Sheet No. 1, CA Quadrangle, 1:25,000 scale

1942 Hesperia, CA Quadrangle, 1:625,000 scale

1953 San Bernardino, CA Quadrangle, 1:25,000 scale

1956 Hesperia, CA Quadrangle, 1:24,000 scale

1957 San Bernardino, CA Quadrangle, 1:25,000 scale

1958 San Bernardino, CA Quadrangle, 1:25,000 scale

1959 San Bernardino, CA Quadrangle, 1:25,000 scale

1966 San Bernardino, CA Quadrangle, 1:25,000 scale

1982 San Bernardino, CA Quadrangle, 1:100,000 scale

2012 Hesperia, CA Quadrangle, 1:24,000 scale

2015 Hesperia, CA Quadrangle, 1:24,000 scale

2018 Hesperia, CA Quadrangle, 1:24,000 scale

Sacred Lands Search

A Sacred Lands Search request was submitted by Bruce Love Consulting to the office of the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento on November 10, 2021. The NAHC

was established by the State legislature in 1976 to protect sacred lands and promote free expression of Native American religious practices. Consultation with the NAHC has been adopted by the City Victorville as a requisite part of cultural resource studies for land development.

Walk-over Survey

The property was visually inspected on October 26th, 2021 by Bruce Love and Alexandra Jonassen (see Appendix 1 for personnel qualifications) walking parallel east-west transects at 7-meter (24-foot) intervals. The purpose of the inspection was to identify any resources older than 50 years that could possibly be considered historical or archaeological in nature.

Results

Records Search Results

As of this writing, nine weeks since the records search request was submitted, the results have not been received. Due to the extended delay in receiving the records search results, Bruce Love spoke with Victorville planner Mike Szarzynski who in turn spoke with planner Travis Clark and they agreed that Bruce Love Consulting should submit this current cultural resources report without the records search results. At a later date when the records search results are received, an addendum can be submitted to the report.

Historic Map Search Results

A search of historic maps found no structures in the subject property during any part of the 20th century based on the map search alone. Beginning with the 1901 Southern California Sheet No. 1, CA 1:25,000 scale quadrangle, a road can be seen running to the west, adjacent to the project area. This road is likely an early version of the current Hesperia Road, which still runs across the area today. To the east of the project area was the Southern California Rail Road line which is also still present today (see Figure 4). No additional structures or features were found adjacent to the property area.

Sacred Lands Search Results

The records search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was submitted on November 10, 2021. The City of Victorville may do the additional Native American contacts as part of the AB 52 process, which addresses “tribal cultural resources.” As of this writing no results have been received for the Sacred Lands Search.

Walk-over Survey

The property was visually inspected on October 26th, 2021 by Bruce Love and Alexandra Jonassen (see Appendix 1 for personnel qualifications) walking parallel east-west transects at 7-meter (24-foot) intervals. The purpose of the inspection was to identify any resources older than 50 years that could possibly be considered historical or archaeological in nature.

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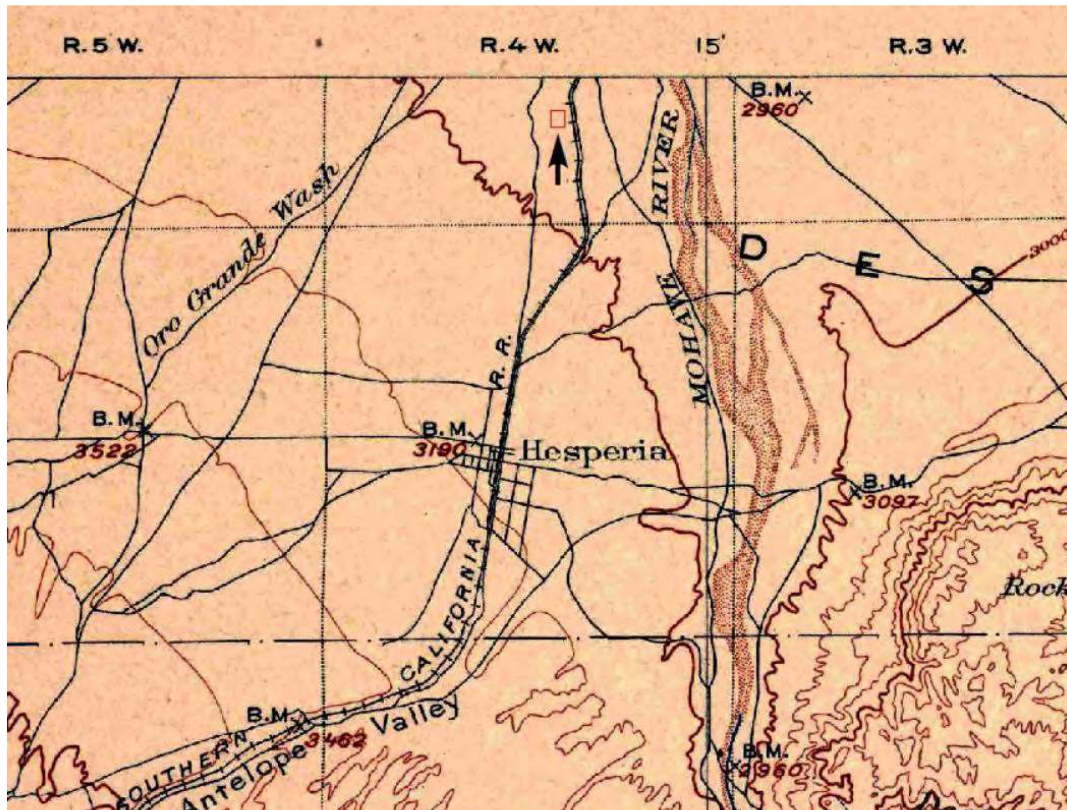


Figure 4: 1901 Southern California Sheet No. 1, CA 1:25,000 scale topographic quadrangle showing locations of Hesperia Road (to the west) and the Southern California Rail Road line (to the east). Subject property, red square in the upper middle part of the map, is indicated by an arrow.

Sacred Lands Search Results

The records search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was submitted on November 10, 2021. The City of Victorville may do the additional Native American contacts as part of the AB 52 process, which addresses “tribal cultural resources.” As of this writing no results have been received for the Sacred Lands Search.

Walk-over Survey Results

During the walk-over survey, no artifacts or features were noted that could be considered historical or archaeological in nature. The subject property appears to have been graded over previously, leveling the landscape. Gravel was present across much of the center of the parcel (Figure 5). It appears that this grading and laying down of gravel took place several years ago, as scrub brush and other plant life have since grown to some height across the area (Figure 6). Scattered throughout the property are various refuse dumps including construction and household debris. The oldest cans and bottles that were observed appeared to be from the 1970s and therefore not old enough to be considered historical.



Figure 5: Gravel in center of parcel.



Figure 6: Scrub brush and plant life over parcel, facing south.

Final Determination

Based on the findings outlined in this report, which include a historic map search and a walk-over inspection, and in light of the criteria listed above (see *Statutes and Guidelines*), the present study concludes **no “historical resources,”** as defined above, exist within or adjacent to the project area, although it must be noted that no results have been received for the Records Search or Sacred Lands Search. Nor have any “tribal cultural resources” been identified, although the final determination on the presence or absence of “tribal cultural resources” in the project area may be made by the City of Victorville by government-to-government consultations with pertinent Native American tribes pursuant to provisions of Assembly Bill 52.

References

Bean, Lowell John Bean and Charles R. Smith

1978 Serrano. In Robert F. Heizer (ed.): *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8. California, pp. 570-574. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Blackburn, Thomas C., and Lowell John Bean

1978 Kitanemuk. In Robert F. Heizer (ed.): *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8. California, pp. 564-569. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

City of Victorville

2021 City of Victorville webpage: Our History. (<https://www.victorvilleca.gov/our-city/about-victorville/our-history>).

King, Chester, and Thomas C. Blackburn

1978 Tataviam. In Robert F. Heizer (ed.): *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8 California, pp. 535-537. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Warren, Claude N.

1984 The Desert Region. In Michael J. Moratto (ed.): *California Archaeology*, pp. 339-430. Academic Press, Orlando, FL.

Warren, Claude N., and Robert H. Crabtree

1986 Prehistory of the Southwestern Area. In Warren L. d'Azevedo (ed.): *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 11 Great Basin, pp. 183-193. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Zigmond, Maurice L

1986 Kawaiisu. In Warren L. D'Azevedo (ed.): *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 11. Great Basin, pp. 398-411. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Personnel Qualifications

CV/Resume

Bruce Love, Ph.D. RPA¹

EDUCATION

1986 Ph.D. Anthropology, UCLA
1981 M.A. Anthropology, UCLA
1976 B.A. Anthropology, UCLA

CURRENT POSITIONS

Owner and Principal Investigator: BRUCE LOVE CONSULTING, a Cultural Resource Management company, Littlerock, CA

President: ARC (Anthropological Research Contributions), a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation dedicated to doing and publishing anthropological research in California and Mesoamerica.

Co-publisher: Mesoamerican Research Contributions, a web site and blog, <https://brucelove.com>

PAST POSITIONS

1993-2002 Owner and Principal: CRM TECH, a Cultural Resource Management company, Riverside, CA

1990-1993 Director: Archaeological Research Unit, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside

1989-1990 Coordinator: Archaeological Information Center, UCLA

1987-1990 Owner and Principal: Pyramid Archaeology, Palmdale, CA

REPORT PRODUCTION

Since 1987 Love has written more than 1,000 CRM reports ranging from simple land surveys to complex multi-phase testing and mitigation programs.

RECENT VOLUNTEER WORK

Love currently serves as Native American Tribal Liaison for the City of Lancaster Museum of Art and History (MOAH). He also works with archaeology students at Antelope Valley College, Lancaster, CA, doing survey and analyzing collections; he volunteers with the Antelope Valley Indian Museum, a California State Park; and he is Historian for the local Juniper Hills Community Association where he lives.

In 2017 Love curated an archaeological exhibit at the Museum of Art and History (MOAH) in Lancaster, and organized *Torngava*, an all-day Native American celebration.

MEMBERSHIPS

Society for American Archaeology
Society for California Archaeology
Register of Professional Archaeologists

¹ Register of Professional Archaeologists

**Resume Alexandra Karina
Jonassen**

EDUCATION

Pursuing Master's Degree in Anthropology, Fall 2021-
Present California State University Fullerton

Pursuing Certificate in Geographic Information Systems, 2020-
Present Antelope Valley College, expected to graduate Fall
2021.

Bachelor's Degree in Anthropology and Art History, 2018-2020
University of California Riverside, Summa Cum Laude, Cumulative GPA: 3.93.

WORK EXPERIENCE

May 17th, 2021- October 15th, 2021

Archaeological Field Technician at Piute Ponds
Project, Edwards AFB, CA CEMML (Center for the
Environmental Management of Military Lands) Under
Dr. Bruce Love, Ph.D.
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523-1490

December 3rd, 2020- May 14th, 2021

Archaeological Field Technician at Edwards Solar Project, Edwards AFB,
CA Statistical Research Inc.
Under Dr. Scott Kremkau, Ph.D.,
RPA 21 W. Stuart Ave. Redlands,
CA 92374

August 7, 2020

Archaeological Field Technician Construction Monitoring, San Jacinto, CA
Scientific Resource
Surveys Under Matthew
A. Bost, Ph.D.
Consulting Archaeologist and Project Manager, SRSINC

Sept. 28, 2019-
Sept. 18, 2020

Eastern Information Center
Officer
Dept. of Anthropology University of California
Riverside Riverside, CA 92521-0418

ARCHAEOLOGICAL LABORATORY EXPERIENCE

2019
recording.

El Palmar Lowland Maya Archaeological Site, student archaeologist, excavation, and
Kiché Las Pailas, Campeche, México
Project director: Dr. Kenichiro
Tsukamoto

2017-2018

Antelope Valley College, reorganized laboratory collection artifacts and records, analyzed
lithics Laboratory director: Dr. Darcy Wiewall

SKILLS AND TRAINING

- 2021 Experience in setting up and collecting data using ArcCollector and Avenza programs on iPad. Entered data into geodatabase and delivered to Edwards Airforce Base GIS department. Created all maps of sites within project area.
- 2020 Experience in Excel and ArcMap 10.8.1 software to create a digital database and several maps outlining the major Antelope Valley College Archaeological Sites and nearby ecological resources.
- 2020 Use of Adobe Illustrator to digitally draw structures and ceramics from El Palmar site, Mexico.



Bruce Love Consulting
Archaeology-History-Cultural Resources-Native American Consultation

ADDENDUM

Date: January 11, 2022

Re: Cultural Resources Report dated Dec. 13, 2021

Subject: APN 3090-431-07

Location: SE corner of Ottawa Street and Enterprise Way, Victorville, CA

Client: Duke Engineering

Background: Under verbal agreement with Victorville Planners Mike Szarzynski and Travis Clark in December 2021, a Cultural Resource Report for the subject property, dated Dec. 13, 2021, was submitted prior to receiving the Records Search results or the Sacred Lands Search results due to the extended delay in receiving the results of those searches.

Since that time, the results have come in (Records Search Jan. 10, 2022; Sacred Lands Search Dec. 27, 2021). The Records Search shows negative results for cultural resources and thus the findings of the Dec. 13, 2021, cultural resources report have not changed and remain valid regarding cultural resources.

However, the Sacred Lands Search letter came back positive (see attached) probably due the property's close proximity to the Mojave River. The response letter recommends consultation with the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. Such consultation would be the responsibility of the City of Victorville by government-to-government consultation pursuant to provisions of Assembly Bill 52.

Submitted by:

Bruce Love, Ph.D., R.P.A.

Ref: BLC-108

29709 104th Street East, Littlerock, CA 93543
hm 661-944-1685 cel 661-609-4759
brucelove9@gmail.com



Bruce Love Consulting
Archaeology-History-Cultural Resources-Native American Consultation



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gavin Newsom, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

December 27, 2021

Bruce Love
Bruce Love Consulting

Via Email to: bruce9@gmail.com

CHAIRPERSON
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Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
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Yakayo Pomo, Yuki, Namlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

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

Re: BLC 108 Project, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. Love:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe and the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological information center for the presence of recorded archaeological 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. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may 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 the NAHC. 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
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



Bruce Love Consulting
 Archaeology-History-Cultural Resources-Native American Consultation

**Native American Heritage Commission
 Native American Contact List
 San Bernardino County
 12/27/2021**

Chemehuevi Indian Tribe

Sierra Pencille, Chairperson
 P.O. Box 1976 1990 Palo Verde Drive
 Havasu Lake, CA, 92363
 Phone: (760) 858 - 4219
 Fax: (760) 858-5400
 chairman@cit-nsn.gov

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians

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

Kitanemuk
 Vanyume
 Tataviam

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Robert Martin, Chairperson
 12700 Pumarra Road
 Banning, CA, 92220
 Phone: (951) 755 - 5110
 Fax: (951) 755-5177
 abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources
 26569 Community Center Drive
 Highland, CA, 92346
 Phone: (909) 864 - 8933
 Jessica.Mauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

Serrano

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Ann Brierty, THPO
 12700 Pumarra Road
 Banning, CA, 92220
 Phone: (951) 755 - 5259
 Fax: (951) 572-6004
 abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians

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

Serrano

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation

Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman
 Kwts'an Cultural Committee
 P.O. Box 1899
 Yuma, AZ, 85366
 Phone: (928) 750 - 2516
 scottmanfred@yahoo.com

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians

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

Serrano

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation

Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer
 P.O. Box 1899
 Yuma, AZ, 85366
 Phone: (760) 572 - 2423
 historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
 46-200 Harrison Place
 Coachella, CA, 92236
 Phone: (760) 775 - 3259
 amadrigal@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov

Chemehuevi

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 BLC-108 Project, San Bernardino County.



Bruce Love Consulting
Archaeology-History-Cultural Resources-Native American Consultation

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
12/27/2021**

***Twenty-Nine Palms Band of
Mission Indians***

Darrell Mike, Chairperson
46-200 Harrison Place
Coachella, CA, 92236
Phone: (760) 863 - 2444
Fax: (760) 863-2449
29chairman@29palmsbomi-
nsn.gov

Chemehuevi

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