

APPENDIX C
Cultural and Paleontological
Resources Assessment

May 13, 2022

Patrick Achis, Assistant Planner

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

100 Civic Center Drive, First Floor Bay B

Newport Beach, California 92660.

**RE: CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION REPORT FOR THE
AT&T TELECOM GAZEBO PROJECT (TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CLL03953),
CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH, ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Achis:

In support of the AT&T Telecom Gazebo Project (project), Michael Baker International staff completed a South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) records search, literature review, historical society consultation, historical map review, archaeological field survey, and buried site sensitivity analysis to determine whether the project could result in a significant adverse change to historical resources in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Additionally, Michael Baker International completed a Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLA) records search and online and published database records searches to identify paleontological localities and paleontological sensitivity of the project area. This was completed in accordance with CEQA to determine whether the project could result in a significant adverse change to paleontological resources. Methods, results, and recommendations are summarized below.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes constructing an AT&T Wireless telecommunication facility consisting of a new 18-foot-tall gazebo in Harbor Watch Park. Associated telecommunication equipment would also be installed in a 15-foot-deep underground equipment vault adjacent to the gazebo. Off-site AT&T underground utility improvements would occur along the San Joaquin Hills Road right-of-way in 3-foot-wide trenches from an existing transformer on the northern side of San Joaquin Hills Road to the proposed gazebo location. The underground utilities would be installed along approximately 520 feet of the northern side of San Joaquin Hills Road. The underground utilities would cross San Joaquin Hills Road to continue toward the proposed gazebo, following the existing concrete walking path for approximately 275 feet within 1.5-foot-wide trenches. The project would also provide additional park amenities, including park benches, a drinking fountain, an access path, and landscaping to complement the existing open space and recreational environment.

PROJECT AREA

The project is located at 4500 San Joaquin Hills Road in Newport Beach, Orange County, California. The project area is in Township 6 South, Range 9 East, in unsectioned land of the San Joaquin Land grant on the *Laguna Beach, Calif.* US Geological Survey quadrangle. The project area is an approximately 1.6-acre portion of APN 461-171-03 and right-of-way along the San Joaquin Hills Road (**Attachment 1**). The vertical project area is the maximum extent of ground disturbance, at 15 feet beneath the surface.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

California is divided into 11 geomorphic provinces, each defined by unique geologic and geomorphic characteristics. The project area is located along the western flank of the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province, distinguished by northwest-trending mountain ranges and valleys following the branching San Andreas fault. This geomorphic province also includes physiogeographic features such as the Los Angeles Basin, the southern members of the Channel Islands, and the continental shelf (CGS 2002). The Peninsular Ranges province crosses several counties, as well as Baja California. The Pacific Ocean borders it to the west, the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province to the north, and the Colorado Desert geomorphic province to the east. The Peninsular Ranges batholith dominates the Peninsular Ranges.

The project area is within the southwestern block of the actively subsiding Los Angeles Basin. This basin is bound by the Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains to the north, the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Santa Ana Mountains to the east, and partially by the San Joaquin Hills to the southeast (Yerkes et al. 1965). The geologic units underlying the project area are Oligocene to Miocene and early to middle Pleistocene in age (Morton and Miller 2006).

The geology of the Newport Beach area has been mapped by Morton and Miller (2006) at a scale of 1:100,000. Geologic units mapped within 0.25 miles of the project include the Sespe Formation (Oligocene to Miocene), the Los Trancos Member of the Topanga Formation (middle Miocene), the Monterey Formation (middle to late Miocene), and very old paralic deposits (early to middle Pleistocene). The Sespe Formation is characterized by massive- to thick-bedded nonmarine conglomerates and sandstones. The Los Trancos Member of the Topanga Formation is thin- to medium-bedded siltstones and sandstones. In the San Joaquin Hills, the Monterey Formation consists of thinly bedded siltstones. The Pleistocene-aged "very old paralic" deposits represent marine terraces composed of poorly sorted silt, sand, and cobbles sourced from strandline, beach, estuarine, and colluvial sediments (Morton and Miller 2006).

Soil in the project area has been mapped as the Calleguas series clay loam, a Xerorthent (NRCS 2022; USDA 1997). Typic Xerorthents are a subgroup of soil that does not have any horizon within 100 centimeters of the soil surface and does not have groundwater within 150 centimeters of the soil surface for 30 or more consecutive days of the year (USDA 2010). The A1 horizon is approximately 3 inches thick and appears light brownish gray to dark grayish brown. The A2 soil

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horizon extends underneath the A1 horizon to a depth of 16 inches and presents a similar color to A1. The Cr horizon is a soft calcareous shale beneath the A2 (NRCS 2022).

The project area is within the Diegan Coastal Terraces ecoregion, including nearly level and gently sloping alluvial and coastal plains, marine terraces, and limited low hills. Chaparral and coastal sage scrub vegetation communities dominate in undeveloped areas, though vast portions have undergone intense urbanization. The region's climate is extensively modified by oceanic influence, the soil temperatures are thermic, and the soil moisture regime is xeric (Griffith et al. 2016). The project area is between 545 and 565 feet above mean sea level.

CULTURAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION METHODS

The results of the SCCIC records search, literature review, field survey, historical map review, interested parties contact, and archaeological field survey are presented below.

SOUTH CENTRAL COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER

The SCCIC completed the records search (File No. 23598.9667) on April 6, 2022 (**Attachment 2**). The SCCIC, as part of the California Historical Resources Information System, California State University, Fullerton, an affiliate of the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), is the official state repository of cultural resources records and reports for Orange County. As part of the records search, the following federal and California inventories were reviewed:

- California Inventory of Historic Resources (OHP 1976).
- California Points of Historical Interest (OHP 1992 and updates).
- California Historical Landmarks (OHP 1996).
- Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (OHP 2012) for Orange County.
- Built Environmental Resource Database (OHP 2022). The directory includes resources evaluated for listing and listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), National Historic Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest in Orange County.

Results

Eight cultural resource studies have been previously completed within the project area; an additional 37 have been completed within a half-mile (**Table 1**). No reports identified any resources in the project area.

Table 1 – Cultural Resources Studies

Report #	Author	Date	Title
OR-00011	Crabtree, Robert H.	1973	Harborview Hills Development, Section 3 and 4, Sites 11, 13, and 14

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Report #	Author	Date	Title
OR-00305*	Schroth, Adella	1979	The History of Archaeological Research on Irvine Ranch Property: The Evolution of a Company Tradition
OR-00340	Howard, Jerry and Christina Carter	1975	Excavations of the Spyglass Hills Site, CA-ORA-202 and CA-ORA 203 in Orange County, California
OR-00585	Douglas, Ronald D. and Edward B. Weil	1980	Irvine Coast Survey Cultural Resources Inventory, Orange County, California
OR-00668	Tadlock, Jean and W. Lewis Tadlock	1979	San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Cultural Resources Study -- Archaeology --
OR-00714	Cottrell, Marie G.	1983	Archaeological Resources Assessment: Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill
OR-00716	Tadlock, Jean and W. Lewis Tadlock	1979	San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Cultural Resources Study
OR-00810	Demcak, Carol R.	1985	Report of Test Level Investigations Conducted at CA-ORA-673, Coyote Canyon, Orange County, California
OR-00847	Padon, Beth	1985	Archaeological Resource Inventory City of Irvine and its Sphere of Influence
OR-00865	Brock, James P.	1987	Report on Archaeological/paleontological Monitoring at Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill
OR-00869	Rosenthal, Jane and Beth Padon	1987	An Archaeological Overview of the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill Final Report
OR-00925	Padon, Beth	1988	Report on Paleontological and Archaeological Monitoring Coyote Canyon Landfill Orange County, California
OR-00954	Farnsworth, Paul S. and N. Whitney-Desautels	1989	Determination of National Register Eligibility and Treatment Plan and Data Recovery Program for Archaeological Sites on the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill Property, Orange County, California
OR-01072	Jertberg, Patricia R.	1990	Final Report on Archaeological Monitoring at Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill Orange County, California
OR-01251*	Mason, Roger D., et al.	1991	Newport Coast Archaeological Project Background and Research Design
OR-01252	Mason, Roger D., et al.	1990	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Results of Data Recovery at Buck Hill CA-ORA 663 Tract No. 14065, Lots 34, 35, 36, 86, 87 and a Portion Of

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Report #	Author	Date	Title
OR-01284*	Mason, Roger D. and Brant A. Brechbiel	1993	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Results of Archaeological Grading Monitoring of San Joaquin Hills Road and the Subsurface Test Program Conducted at CA-ORA-1252
OR-01306	Mason, Roger D., et al.	1992	Newport Coast Archaeological Project Results of Data Recovery at Three Newport Coast Open Sites CA-ORA-673, CA-ORA-675, and CA-ORA-684
OR-01319	Mason, Roger D. and Paul G. Chase	1993	Newport Coast Archaeological Project Results of Archaeological Grading Monitoring, Pelican Hill Tract No. 14065
OR-01330	Briuer, Frederick L.	1977	Report of the Intensive Archaeological Survey of the Irvine Coastal Region Priority Parcel #1
OR-01392	Chace, Paul G. and John D. Cooper	1994	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Results of Archaeological & Paleontological Monitoring for Grading Operations of the Buck Gully 66kv Installation & Access Roads, Newport Coast Planning Area
OR-01400	Chace, Paul G. and John D. Cooper	1994	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Results of Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring for Grading Operations of Pelican Hill, Phases III-IV Improvements Tract No.14065-2
OR-01430	Mason, Roger D. and Brant A. Brechbiel	1993	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Cultural Resources Survey Report of Remaining Unsurveyed Areas in Tentative Tract 13337
OR-01437	Mason, Roger D. and Brant A. Brechbiel	1993	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Results of Archaeological Grading Monitoring of the Newport Coast Golf Course
OR-01458*	Mason, Roger D. and Mark L. Peterson	1994	Newport Coast Settlement Systems: Analysis and Discussion
OR-01464*	Earle, David D. E. and Stephen O'Neil	1994	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Native Californian Commentary and Ethnographic Interviews
OR-01559	Chace, Paul G. and Cooper John D.	1995	Results of Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring for the Mass Grading of Planning Area 1c, Phase I, Tentative Tract 14367, Final Tract 15091
OR-01578	Knight, Albert	1995	Some Photographs of the 'Pelican Hill Project' 1988-1990

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Report #	Author	Date	Title
OR-01825	Cooper, John D. and Chace, Paul G.	1994	Newport Coast Archaeological Project: Results of Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring for Grading Operations of Portions of Newport Ridge, Tract No. 14509, Tentative Tract No. 13455
OR-01828	Chace, Paul G.	1995	A Cultural/scientific Resources Survey for the Irvine Planning Area 26, Bonita Canyon- Coyote Canyon, Zone Change 18903, in the City of Irvine, Orange County, California
OR-01938	Gibson, R. O. and C. D. King	1991	Preliminary Analysis of Beads, Ornaments and Fishhooks From 25 Orange County Sites
OR-02022	Mason, Roger D.	1987	Test Plan for National Register Evaluation of Archaeological Sites on the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill Property, Orange County, California
OR-02120	Demcak, Carol and Milos Velechovsky	2000	Final Report on Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring Program Conducted at the Pelican Hill Project Site, Orange County
OR-02225*	Strozier, Hardy	1978	The Irvine Company Planning Process and California Archaeology- A Review and Critique
OR-02534*		1976	Annual Report to The Irvine Company from Archaeological Research, Inc.
OR-02536	Crabtree, Robert H.	1973	Harborview Hills Development, Section 3 and 4, Sites 11, 13, and 14
OR-02600	Cottrell, Marie G.	1975	Archaeological Research, Inc. Quarterly Report
OR-02958	Kyle, Carolyn E.	2005	Cultural Resource Assessment for AT&T Wireless Facility 950-013-239d Located at 21692 San Joaquin Hills Road City of Newport Beach Orange County
OR-02964	Bonner, Wayne H.	2003	Records Search Results and Site Visit for Sprint Telecommunications Facility Candidate Og54xc425c (north Pelican), Near 7500 San Joaquin Hills Road, Newport Coast, Orange County, California
OR-02972	Mason, Roger D. and Mark L. Peterson	1994	Newport Coast Archaeological Project Newport Coast Settlement Systems: Summary and Discussion Volume II: Technical Appendices
OR-02987	Duke, Curt	2002	Cultural Resource Assessment AT&T Wireless Services Facility No. 13239c Orange County
OR-03399	Delu, Antonina and Brooks Smith	2007	Cultural Resources Mitigation Monitoring Report Villa Del Lago Project City of Newport Beach, Orange County, California

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Report #	Author	Date	Title
OR-03440	Bonner, Wayne H.	2006	Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Site Visit for T-Mobile Candidate La02934b (SCE San Joaquin Hills Road), South of San Joaquin Hills Road, East of Spyglass Hills Road, Newport Beach, Orange County, California
OR-04083*	Pletka, Nicole	2005	Late Holocene Gabrielino Settlement Patterns in the Newport Coast Area of California: A Geographic Information Systems Based Approach
OR-04379	Gualtieri, Kathryn	1990	Request for Determination of Eligibility for archaeological properties within the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill Property, Orange County, California

* Report within the current project area.

No cultural resources were identified within the project area; seven cultural resources were identified within a half-mile (**Table 2**). Six are listed prehistoric lithic scatter and habitation debris sites, and one was multicomponent with prehistoric lithic scatter and habitation with historic refuse. One resource, P-30-000673, is status code 6Y, meaning it has been determined ineligible for the National Register by consensus through the Section 106 process but has not been evaluated for the California Register (OHP 2012).

Table 2 – Previously Identified Cultural Resources

Resource Name/ Number	Type	OHP Status Code	Historical Resource?
P-30-000202 CA-ORA-000202	Lithic Scatter and Habitation Debris	None	No
P-30-000203 CA-ORA-000203	Lithic Scatter and Habitation Debris	None	No
P-30-000255 CA-ORA-000255	Lithic Scatter and Habitation Debris	None	No
P-30-000663 CA-ORA-000663	Lithic Scatter and Habitation Debris	None	No
P-30-000673 CA-ORA-000673	Lithic Scatter and Habitation Debris	6Y – Ineligible for National Register	No
P-30-000684 CA-ORA-000684	Shotgun Shell, Lithic Scatter, and Habitation Debris	None	Yes
P-30-001252 CA-ORA-001252	Lithic Scatter and Habitation Debris	None	No

LITERATURE AND HISTORICAL MAP REVIEW

Michael Baker International staff reviewed literature, historical maps, and aerial photographs for historical information regarding the project area and the vicinity. Below is a list of resources reviewed, followed by a narrative description of the results for the project area.

- Township 6 South, Range 9 West, San Bernardino Base Line Meridian (BLM 1865)
- Santa Ana, Calif. 1:62,500 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1896)
- Santa Ana, Calif. 1:62,500 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1901)
- Santa Ana, Calif. 1:62,500 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1942)
- Laguna Beach, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1948)
- Laguna Beach, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1965)
- Laguna Beach, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1974)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: Flight C_11351, Frame 1-17 (UCSB 1947)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: Flight C_23870, Frame 237 (UCSB 1960)
- Online Archive of California (OAC 2022)
- Newspapers.com (2022)
- California Digital Newspaper Collection (CDNC 2022)
- Diseño del Rancho San Joaquin (Calisphere 1842)

Results

Traditional models of the prehistory of California hypothesize that its first inhabitants were the big game-hunting Paleoindians who lived at the close of the last Ice Age (~11,000 years before present [BP] through the early Holocene 7,600 BP). As the environment warmed and dried, Ice Age megafauna died out, requiring adaption to coastal resources by groups to survive. The coastal tool manifestation of Paleoindian people is the San Dieguito Complex and within a lifeway known as the Paleocoastal Tradition. Along the coast, rising sea levels created bays and estuaries. Groups adopted marine subsistence, including fish and shellfish. These resulting shell middens contain flaked cobble tools, metates, manos, discoidals, and flexed burials and indicate a semi-sedentary lifestyle (Byrd and Raab 2007).

During the middle Holocene (7,600–3,650 BP), conditions continued to warm and dry. Inhabitants practiced a mixed food procurement strategy with an emphasis on shellfish and hard seeds. This shift in subsistence is what Wallace (1955) named the Millingstone Horizon. Characteristics of the middle Holocene sites include ground stone artifacts (manos and metates) used for processing plant material and shellfish, flexed burial beneath rock or milling stone cairns, flaked core or cobble tools, dart points, cogstones, discoidals, and crescentics.

Characteristics of the late Holocene (3,650–233 BP) include the increased dependence on mortar and pestle for food processing, a change to more complex and elaborate mortuary behaviors, and the introduction of the bow and arrow and ceramic technologies toward the end of the late Holocene. Marine resource exploitation proliferated and diversified. The climate fluctuated with periods of drought alternating with cooler and moister periods (Vellanoweth and Grenda 2002;

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Byrd and Raab 2007; Jones et al. 2004). These fluctuations resulted in dynamic regional cultural patterns with considerable local variation. Settlement strategies shifted toward permanent settlement during this period.

The project area is within the boundaries of Gabrielino territory. The Spanish gave the name "Gabrielino" to Native Americans living within the Mission San Gabriel Arcángel. Generally, their territory included all of the Los Angeles Basin, parts of the Santa Ana and Santa Monica Mountains, along the coast from Aliso Creek in the south to Topanga Canyon in the north, and San Clemente, San Nicolas, and Santa Catalina Islands. The Gabrielino spoke a dialect of the Cupan group of the Takic language family. The Gabrielino lived in autonomous villages often connected by trail utilizing drainages such as the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers. Each village had access to hunting, collecting, and fishing areas (Bean and Smith 1978). The closest Gabrielino placename *Kengaa* is approximately 2.5 miles west of the project (McCawley 1996: Map 8).

The project area was part of Rancho San Joaquin in 1842 (Calisphere 1842). Up to 1901, the project area appeared vacant (BLM 1865; USGS 1896, 1901), but by 1942, a trail appeared approximately 0.2 miles north (USGS 1942). By 1947, this trail or road was depicted running east to west 0.2 miles north and continued like this as late as 1965 (UCSB 1947, 1960; USGS 1948, 1965). The USGS (1974) depicted the San Joaquin Hills Road and the property adjacent to the north under construction. A records search of newspaper archives shows no results relating to the project area (OAC 2022, Newspapers.com 2022; CDNC 2021).

CONTACT WITH INTERESTED PARTIES

On March 15, 2022, Michael Baker International sent an email and letter with a map depicting the project area to Bernie Svalstad, President of the Newport Beach Historical Society (**Attachment 3**). The letter provided a brief project description and requested any information or concerns about cultural resources in the project area. To date, Michael Baker International has not received a response.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

On March 29, 2022, Michael Baker International Archaeologist Marcel Young, BA, conducted an archaeological field survey of the project area. Pedestrian transects were spaced at 10 meters. The project area had approximately 10 percent surface visibility due to dense vegetation. Fills and native soils were observed; the latter was consistent with the description of Calleguas series clay loam with inclusions ranging in size from gravel to boulders. Photographs were taken, and location information for each photograph was recorded. No cultural resources were discovered.

BURIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The project area has low sensitivity for significant prehistoric or historic period archaeology sites due to negative impacts from modern development, the age of the sediments, the steep slope, and the distance to water. The soils of the project area have been impacted by road construction, landscaping, artificial slope stabilization, and trail-building. The pedestrian survey showed very

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little natural soil remains, and the bedrock is colluvial, dating from the Oligocene to Miocene and early to middle Pleistocene (Morton and Miller 2006). The project is on an artificially flat area surrounded by a 30 percent slope going into a canyon. Buck Gully is the closest natural water source, located 1,000 feet south of the project area at the base of the slope.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION METHODS

PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCHES

Michael Baker International staff received a paleontology collection records search for locality and specimen data from the NHMLA on March 29, 2021 (**Attachment 4**). The records search showed no previously identified fossil localities within the project area. Six fossil localities from the same sedimentary deposits as the project area occurred, either at the surface or at depth, within 2 miles of the project. Additionally, five fossil localities from similar sedimentary deposits to those observed in the project area occurred between 2 and 13 miles from the project (**Table 3**).

Table 3 – Previously Recorded Paleontological Resources from NHMLA Records Search

Collection Number	Taxa	Formation	Intervals	Distance to Project Site
LACM IP 12653	Unspecified invertebrates	Terrace deposits	Pleistocene	Within 2 Miles
LACM IP 12651, 12652, 12654, 12655	Unspecified invertebrates	Terrace deposits	Pleistocene	Within 2 Miles
LACM VP 7290	Mackerel/tuna	Monterey Formation	Miocene	Within 2 Miles
LACM VP 6935-6945, 7326	Cetaceans, dolphins, rodents, opossums, oreodonts, camels, tortoises, iguanas	Sespe/Vaqueros Formation (red clay)	Oligocene	Within 11 Miles
LACM VP 3984, 3985	Cetaceans, sharks, rays	Sespe Formation	Oligocene	Within 13 Miles

Michael Baker International conducted supplemental paleontological records searches within 3 miles of the project area using the following websites:

- University of California Museum of Paleontology Locality Search (UCMP 2022)
- San Diego Natural History Museum Collection Database (SDNHM 2022)
- The Paleobiology Database (PBDB 2022)
- FAUNMAP (FAUNMAP 2022)

While the databases showed no previously identified fossil localities within the project area, several localities are within 3 miles (**Table 4**).

Table 4 – Previously Recorded Paleontological Resources from Online Databases

Collection	Taxa	Formation	Intervals
FAUNMAP	Unspecified	Unknown	Pleistocene
PBDB	Sharks, crocodylians, dogs, horses, dugongs, cetaceans, opossums, bivalves	Monterey	Middle to late Miocene
PBDB	Cetaceans, mammals, Chondrichthyes (sharks or rays)	Topanga	Middle Miocene
SDNHM	Worm tubes	Topanga	Middle Miocene
FAUNMAP	Unspecified	Sespe	Oligocene

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Due to the nature and depth of ground-disturbing activities and fossil sensitivity of the rock formations present within 0.25 miles of the project (Sespe, Topanga, and Monterey Formations, and marine terrace deposits of Pleistocene age), the project has a high potential to disturb paleontological resources within undisturbed bedrock contexts. Significant vertebrate fossil localities have been recovered from Sespe, Topanga, and Monterey Formations within 3 miles of the project area and across Orange County. Multiple Pleistocene-aged invertebrate fossil localities from marine terrace deposits are within 3 miles of the project area (see table 3).

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The SCCIC records search, literature review, and archaeological field survey identified no historical resources, as defined by CEQA Section 15064.5(a), within the project area. Sensitivity for buried archaeological resources is low. Nonetheless, there is potential to disturb previously unknown archaeological resources during excavation into the native soil. The proposed depth of ground-disturbing activities has a high potential to disturb paleontological resources due to fossiliferous Sespe, Topanga, and Monterey Formations within 0.25 miles of the project area. Paleontological resources may be encountered if Oligocene- to Miocene-aged deposits are exposed during excavation.

Impacts will be avoided through the implementation of the below mitigation measures for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological and paleontological resources during earthmoving activities, as follows:

Archaeological Resources Inadvertent Discovery. In the event that any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during earthmoving activities, all work within 50 feet of the find must be halted until an archaeologist can evaluate the findings and make recommendations. Prehistoric materials can include flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, choppers) or obsidian, chert, or quartzite toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil (i.e., midden soil often containing heat-affected rock, ash, and charcoal, shellfish remains, and cultural materials); and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones). Historical materials might include wood, stone, or concrete footings,

walls, other structural remains; debris-filled wells or privies; and deposits of wood, metal, glass, ceramics, and other refuse. The archaeologist may evaluate the find in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines, including those set forth in the California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2, to assess the significance of the find and identify avoidance or other measures as appropriate.

Human Remains Inadvertent Discovery. If human remains are discovered during construction, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code, or any successor statute, or any other related provisions of law concerning the investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of any death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, or their authorized representative, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code, or any successor statute. The coroner shall make his or her determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation or his or her authorized representative notifies the coroner of the discovery or recognition of the human remains. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission and the Newport Beach Building Official.

Paleontological Resources Monitoring. Due to the depth and nature of ground-disturbing activities, the project has a high potential to disturb paleontological resources. Full-time paleontological monitoring is recommended during ground disturbance, at depths greater than 4 feet, in undisturbed geologic contexts which have the potential to contain significant paleontological resources. Activities occurring along the current surface and at depths less than 4 feet do not require full-time monitoring.

In the event that paleontological resources are encountered during the course of ground-disturbing activities, all such activities shall halt immediately, at which time the applicant shall notify the City and consult with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology-qualified paleontologist to assess the significance of the find. The paleontological assessment shall be completed in accordance with the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards. If the find is identified as insignificant, no additional measures will be necessary. If the find is determined to be significant, appropriate avoidance measures recommended by the qualified paleontologist and approved by the City must be followed unless avoidance is determined infeasible. If avoidance is infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery, excavation, curation) as recommended by the qualified paleontologist shall be instituted. A qualified professional paleontologist is a professional with a graduate degree in paleontology, geology, or related field, with demonstrated experience in the vertebrate,

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invertebrate, or botanical paleontology of California, as well as at least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in paleontological research (i.e., the identification of fossil deposits, application of paleontological field and laboratory procedures and techniques, and curation of fossil specimens), and at least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American paleontology.

PREPARER QUALIFICATIONS

This report was prepared by Michael Baker International Senior Archaeologist and Principal Investigator Nicholas F. Hearth, MA, RPA, Kholood Abdo, MA, RPA, Senior Paleontologist Peter Kloess, MS, and Archaeologist Jacob Parsley, BA. Archaeologist Marcel Young, BA, completed the pedestrian survey. This report was reviewed for quality assurance and quality control by Senior Associate, Department Manager Margo Nayyar, MA.

Mr. Hearth has worked as an archaeologist in cultural resource management since 2002. He meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for prehistoric archaeology. He received his BA in anthropology in 2003 from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and his MA in anthropology in 2006 from the University of California, Riverside. Mr. Hearth has worked in California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and multiple states both in the Midwest and New England. Mr. Hearth is well versed in applying Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), CEQA, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) on various projects across many market sectors. He has completed projects in all phases of archaeology: Phase I pedestrian and shovel test surveys, extended Phase I survey, buried site testing, archaeological sensitivity assessments, Phase II testing and evaluations, Phase III data recovery, and Phase IV monitoring. His project responsibilities include overseeing archaeological, historical, and paleontological studies, directing all phases of archaeological field and laboratory work, and ensuring that the quality of analysis and reporting meets or exceeds appropriate local, state, and federal standards.

Ms. Abdo has worked as an archaeologist in cultural resource management since 1999. She meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for historical archaeology. She has completed projects in all phases of archaeology: Phase I pedestrian and shovel test surveys, extended Phase I survey, buried site testing, archaeological sensitivity assessments, Phase II testing and evaluations, Phase III data recovery, and Phase IV monitoring in California. Ms. Abdo has written and contributed to scores of technical reports, including NEPA, NHPA, and CEQA compliance documents. In her current capacity as senior archaeologist and archaeological laboratory director, Ms. Abdo oversees the processing, analysis, and curation of artifact collections from both prehistoric and historical sites. Her cultural material analysis experience includes flaked and ground stone lithics, shell and glass bead analysis, and historical artifact analysis. Her project responsibilities include the oversight of archaeological historical studies and phases of archaeological fieldwork, oversight of field laboratory work, laboratory processing, artifact database, and collection management. Ms. Abdo works to ensure that the quality of analysis and reporting meets or exceeds appropriate local, state, and federal standards.

Michael Baker International

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION REPORT FOR THE AT&T TELECOM GAZEBO PROJECT, CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH, ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Kloess has over 20 years of experience in paleontology, with seven years in paleontology mitigation working as a project paleontologist and project coordinator. His experience includes public and private consultation, field monitoring, excavation, and laboratory research on projects across the western United States, predominantly in California. He has consulting experience with a range of projects, including construction, transportation, utility, transmission, monitoring, and surveys, as well as experience recovering a diversity of fossils from project sites, such as marine invertebrates, microfossils, plants, small mammals, and birds, large marine and terrestrial mammals, and dinosaurs. Mr. Kloess also has extensive experience in paleontological museum collections and lab settings. He has worked on and co-led scientific excavations of large mammals and dinosaurs in California, Utah, New Mexico, and Montana. Mr. Kloess has served as a lab preparator and assistant curator for paleontology museums in California and Montana, where his duties included manual preparation of specimens, casting, jacketing, public outreach, cataloging, and curation. In addition to extensive field and curation work, Mr. Kloess has researched, written, and published articles for paleontology publications. Several of his research projects have relied on paleontology and modern comparative collections housed in institutions across California, spanning geologic time from the Cretaceous Period to present. He meets the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Standards for Qualified Professional Paleontologist.

Mr. Parsley has worked in various capacities in cultural resource management since 2018. He is experienced in surveying, monitoring, and writing cultural resources constraints reports within the frameworks of Section 106 of the NHPA, NEPA, and CEQA. He has participated in projects in several phases of archaeology: Phase I pedestrian and shovel test surveys, buried site testing, Phase III data recovery, and Phase IV monitoring. His project highlights include archaeological surveying to update and verify cultural resources found mostly in remote areas of California, many of which have included prehistoric components. Other project responsibilities include identifying and flagging historic and prehistoric resources, delineating best access routes, conducting post-impact assessments, and reporting to the National Park Service, National Forest System, Pacific Gas and Electric, and private clients.

Mr. Young has worked in various capacities in cultural resource management since 2013. He is experienced in surveying and conducting recording and evaluations of historic and prehistoric archaeological sites in California. Mr. Young is versed in conducting fieldwork within frameworks of Section 106 of the NHPA, NEPA, and CEQA. He has participated in projects in several phases of archaeology: Phase I pedestrian, extended Phase I testing, shovel test surveys, buried site testing, Phase III data recovery, and monitoring.

Ms. Nayyar is a senior cultural resources manager with 12 years of experience in California, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Texas, and Mississippi. Her experience includes built environment surveys, evaluation of historic-era resources using guidelines outlined in the National and California Registers, and preparation of cultural resources technical studies pursuant to CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA, including identification studies, finding of effect documents, memorandum of agreements, programmatic agreements, and Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, and Historic American Landscapes Survey mitigation documentation. She prepares cultural resources environmental document sections for CEQA

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environmental documents, including infill checklists, initial studies, and environmental impact reports, as well as NEPA environmental documents such as environmental impact statements. She also specializes in municipal preservation planning, historic preservation ordinance updates, Native American consultation, and provision of Certified Local Government training to interested local governments. She develops Survey 123 and Esri Collector applications for large-scale historic resources surveys and authors National Register nomination packets. Ms. Nayyar meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for history and architectural history.

Sincerely,



Nicholas F. Hearth, MA, RPA
Senior Archaeologist



Kholood Abdo, MA, RPA
Senior Archaeologist



Peter Kloess, MS
Senior Paleontologist



Jacob Parsley
Archaeologist

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Figures

Attachment 2 – Cultural Resource Records Search Results

Attachment 3 – Contact with Interested Parties

Attachment 4 – Paleontological Record Search Results

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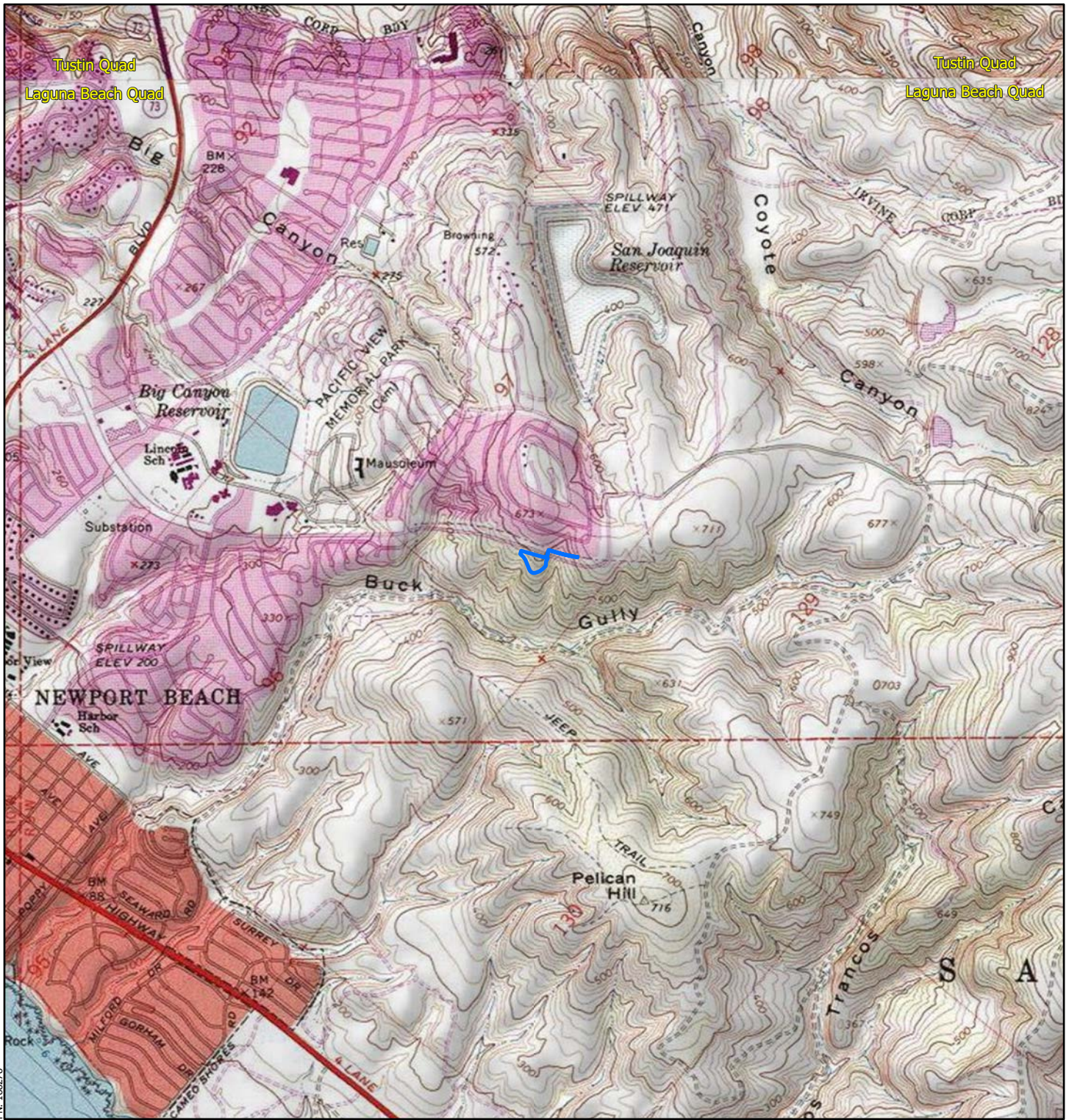
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Attachment 1

Figures



 Project Location



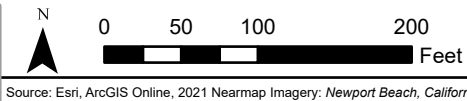
 Project Area



PN: 168278

 Project Area

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL



AT&T TELECOM GAZEBO PROJECT
NEW PORT BEACH, CA
Project Area

Figure 3

Attachment 2

Cultural Resource Records Search

Results

South Central Coastal Information Center

California State University, Fullerton
Department of Anthropology MH-426
800 North State College Boulevard
Fullerton, CA 92834-6846
657.278.5395 / FAX 657.278.5542
sccic@fullerton.edu

California Historical Resources Information System
Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties

4/6/2022

Records Search File No.: 23598.9667

Kholood Abdo
Michael Baker International
2729 Prospect Park Dr Ste 220
Rancho Cordova CA 95670

Re: Records Search Results for the AT&T Telecom Gazebo Project

The South Central Coastal Information Center received your records search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Laguna Beach, CA USGS 7.5' quadrangle. Due to the COVID-19 emergency, we have temporarily implemented new records search protocols. With the exception of some reports that have not yet been scanned, we are operationally digital for Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties. See attached document for your reference on what data is available in this format. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ½-mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports within the project area are provided in the following format: custom GIS maps shape files hand drawn maps

Resources within project area: 0	None
Resources within ½-mile radius: 7	SEE ATTACHED LIST
Reports within project area: 8	OR-00305, OR-01251, OR-01284, OR-01458, OR-01464, OR-02225, OR-02534, OR-04083
Reports within ½-mile radius: 37	SEE ATTACHED LIST

- Resource Database Printout (list):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Database Printout (details):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (list):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (details):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Record Copies:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Copies:** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- OHP Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) 2019:** available online; please go to https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30338
- Archaeo Determinations of Eligibility 2012:** enclosed not requested nothing listed

Historical Maps: enclosed not requested nothing listed
Ethnographic Information: not available at SCCIC
Historical Literature: not available at SCCIC
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: not available at SCCIC
Caltrans Bridge Survey: not available at SCCIC; please go to
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm>
Shipwreck Inventory: not available at SCCIC; please go to
http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp
Soil Survey Maps: (see below) not available at SCCIC; please go to
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

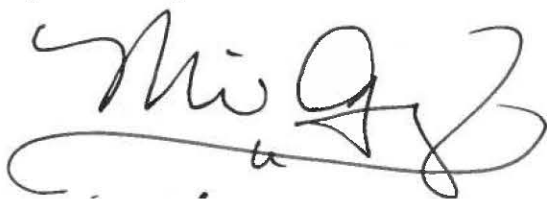
Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System,



Digitally signed by Michelle Galaz Cornforth

Date: 2022.04.06 15:15:23 -07'00'

Michelle Galaz Cornforth
Assistant Coordinator

Enclosures:

(X) Emergency Protocols for LA, Orange, and Ventura County BULK Processing Standards – 2 pages

(X) GIS Shapefiles – 8 shapes

(X) Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 7 lines

(X) Report Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 45 lines

(X) Resource Record Copies – (all) – 25 pages

(X) Report Copies – (within project area) – 1354 pages

(X) Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (2012) – 1 page

(X) National Register Status Codes – 1 page

(X) Invoice # 23598.9667

Emergency Protocols for LA, Orange, and Ventura County BULK or SINGLE PROJECT Records Searches IF YOU HAVE A GIS PERSON ON STAFF ONLY!!

These instructions are for qualified consultants with a valid Access and Use Agreement.

WE ARE ONLY PROVIDING DATA THAT IS ALREADY DIGITAL AT THIS TIME. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY IS NOT DIGITAL AND THESE INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT APPLY.

Some of you have a fully digital operation and have GIS staff on board who can process a fully digital deliverable from the Information Center. If you can accept shape file data and do not require a custom map made for you by the SCCIC, and you are willing to sort the data we provide to you then these instructions are for you. Read further to be sure. You may have only one project at this time or some of you have a lot of different search locations that can be processed all at once. This may save you a lot of time getting results back and if we process your jobs in bulk, and you may enjoy significant cost savings as well. If you need individual invoice or summaries for each search location, then bulk processing is not for you and you need to submit a data request form for each search location.

Bulk processing will work for you if you have a GIS person on staff who can sort bulk data for you and make you any necessary project maps. This type of job can have as many job locations as you want but the point is that we will do them in bulk – at the same time - not one at a time. We send all the bulk data back to you and you sort it. This will work if you need searches in LA, Orange, or Ventura AND if they all have the same search radius and if all the other search criteria is the same– no exceptions. This will not work for San Bernardino County because we are not fully digital for San Bernardino County. You must submit all your shape files for each location at the same time and this will count as one search. If you have some that need a different radius, or different search criteria, then you should submit that job separately with its own set of instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BULK PROCESSING:

Please send in your requests via email using the data request form along with the associated shape files and pdf maps of the project area(s) at 1-24k scale. PDFs must be able to be printed out on 8.5X 11 paper. We check your shape file data against the pdf maps. This is where we find discrepancies between your shape files and your maps. This is required.

Please use this data request form and make sure you fill it out properly.

<http://web.sonoma.edu/nwic/docs/CHRISDataRequestForm.pdf>

DELIVERABLES:

1. A copy of the Built Environment Resources Directory or BERD for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, or San Bernardino County can now be found at the OHP Website for you to do your own research. This replaces the old Historic Properties Directory or HPD. We will not be searching this for you at this time but you can search it while you are waiting for our results to save time.

You will only get shapefiles back, which means that you will have to make your own maps for each project location. WARNING! If you don't request the shape files, you won't be able to tell which reports are in the project area or the search radius. Please note that you are charged for

each map feature even if you opt out of receiving shape files. You cannot get secondary products such as bibliographies or pdfs of records in the project area or search radius if you don't pay for the primary products (shape files) as this is the scaffolding upon which the secondary products are derived. If you do not understand the digital fee structure, ask before we process your request and send you data. You can find the digital fee structure on the OHP website under the CHRIS tab. In order to keep costs down, you must be willing to make adjustments to the search radius or what you are expecting to receive as part of the search. Remember that some areas are loaded with data and others are sparse – our fees will reflect that.

2. You will get a bulk processed bibliographies for resources and reports as selected; you will not get individual bibliographies for each project location.
3. You will get pdfs of resources and reports if you request them, provided that they are in digital formats. We will not be scanning records or reports at this time.
4. You will get one invoice for the bulk data processing. We can't bill this as individual jobs on separate invoices for you. If there are multiple project names, we are willing to reference all the job names on the invoice if needed. If there a lot of job id's we may ask you to send them in an email so that we can copy and paste it into the invoice details. If you need to bill your clients for the data, you can refer to our fee schedule on the OHP website under the CHRIS tab and apply the fees accordingly.
5. We will be billing you at the staff rate of \$150 per hour and you will be charged for all resources and report locations according to the CHRIS Fee Structure. (\$12 per GIS shape file; 0.15 per pdf page, or 0.25 per excel line; quad fees will apply if your research includes more than 2 quads). Discounts offered early on in our Covid-19 response will no longer be offered on any records searched submitted after October 5th, 2020.
6. Your packet will be sent to you electronically via Dropbox. We use 7-zip to password protect the files so you will need both on your computers. We email you the password. If you can't use Dropbox for some reason, then you will need to provide us with your Fed ex account number and we will ship you a disc with the results. As a last resort, we will ship on a disc via the USPS. You may be billed for our shipping and handling costs.

I may not have been able to cover every possible contingency in this set of instructions and will update it if necessary. You can email me with questions at sccic@fullerton.edu

Thank you,

Stacy St. James
South Central Coastal Information Center

Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, and San Bernardino Counties

SITE-NUMBER	PRIMARY-NUM	NRS	EVL-DATE	PROGRAM REF	EVAL	OTHER NAMES AND NUMBERS
ORA-000446	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000447	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000448	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000449	2S		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
	2S2		08/25/77	FHWA770825A		WSPR
ORA-000450	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000451	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000452	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000453	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000454	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000455	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000456	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000458	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000468	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000469	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000478	6Y		07/15/92	FHWA910214A		NDPR
ORA-000481	6Y		12/20/93	COE931105B		HKPR
ORA-000482	2S2		12/20/93	COE931105B		HKPR
ORA-000485	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000486	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000487	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000488	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000490	3D		08/25/77	FHWA770825A		WSPR 393
ORA-000498	2S		02/10/82			
	2S		02/10/82	65000451		KPNP
ORA-000507	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000582	7J		06/11/90	COE891218A		NDPR
ORA-000630	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000631	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000641	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000673/H	6Y		04/11/87	ADOE-30-87-008-00		RJPR
	6Y		04/11/90	COE870306A		RJPR
ORA-000689/H	2S2		04/11/90	ADOE-30-87-009-00		RJPR
	2S2		04/11/90	COE870306A		RJPR
	2S2		07/17/90	FHWA840724A		RJPR
ORA-000710	2S2		11/01/02	COE010618K		J DPR
ORA-000711	2S2		11/01/02	COE010618K		J DPR
ORA-000725	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000726	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000727	2D		07/21/78	FHWA770825A		KPNP
ORA-000736	2S2		07/17/90	FHWA840724A		RJPR
ORA-000755	6Y		04/28/88	USMC880325A		
ORA-000756	6Y		04/28/88	USMC880325A		
ORA-000757	6Y		04/28/88	USMC880325A		
ORA-000770	6Y		08/06/91	ADOE-30-91-002-00		DCPR
	6Y		08/06/91	FHWA910214A		DCPR
ORA-000797/H	6Y		04/11/90	ADOE-30-87-010-00		RJPR
	6Y		04/11/90	COE870306A		RJPR
ORA-000817	6Y		12/23/87	ADOE-30-87-014-00		DCPR
	6Y		12/23/87	COE850621A		DCPR
ORA-000824	2S		02/10/82			
	2S		02/10/82	65000452		KPNP
ORA-000855/H	7J		10/16/04	30-0075		MMRG PUTIIDHEM / CAL-ORA-0855, N-ORA-17
ORA-000881	6Y2		04/19/10	FHWA100405A		TPPR 30-000881
ORA-000902	6Y2		04/19/10	FHWA100405A		TPPR 30-000902
ORA-000907/H	2S2		08/09/90	ADOE-30-90-001-00		NDPR
	2S2		08/09/90	COE890119A		NDPR

Attachment 3

Contact With Interested Parties

March 15, 2022

NEWPORT BEACH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BERNIE SVALSTAD, PRESIDENT

P.O. BOX 8814

NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92658

via email: bsvalstad@gmail.com

RE: CONSULTATION FOR AT&T TELECOM GAZEBO PROJECT, CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH, ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Svalstad:

Michael Baker International is conducting a cultural resources investigation for the AT&T Telecom Gazebo Project (project). The project area is approximately 1.53 acres located within Harbor Watch Park at 4500 San Joaquin Hills Road (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 461-171-03) in the southern portion of Newport Beach, as depicted on the accompanying figures (see **Figure 1-Figure 3**).

The project entails the construction of AT&T Wireless telecommunication facilities in the form of a new 18-foot-tall gazebo within the Harbor Watch Park. Associated telecommunication equipment would also be installed in a 15-foot-deep underground equipment vault adjacent to the gazebo. The project would also provide additional park amenities, including park benches, a drinking fountain, access path, and landscaping to complement the existing open space and recreational environment. Several off-site AT&T utility improvements would occur along San Joaquin Hills Road right-of-way. Specifically, AT&T underground power runs are proposed to be installed within three-foot-wide trenches from an existing transformer on the northern side of San Joaquin Hills Road. The underground utilities would be installed along approximately 520 feet of the northern side of San Joaquin Hills Road and would cross San Joaquin Hills Road to continue towards the proposed gazebo, following the existing concrete walking path for approximately 275 feet within 1.5-foot-wide trenches. This project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations.

As a component of the cultural resources investigation, Michael Baker International is requesting input on known or potential historic properties or cultural resources in the project area. Please notify us if your organization has any information or concerns about historical resources within the project area. This is not a request for research; it is solely a request for public input related to any concerns that the Newport Beach Historical Society may have. If you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience at Kholood.Abdo@mbakerintl.com.

Sincerely,

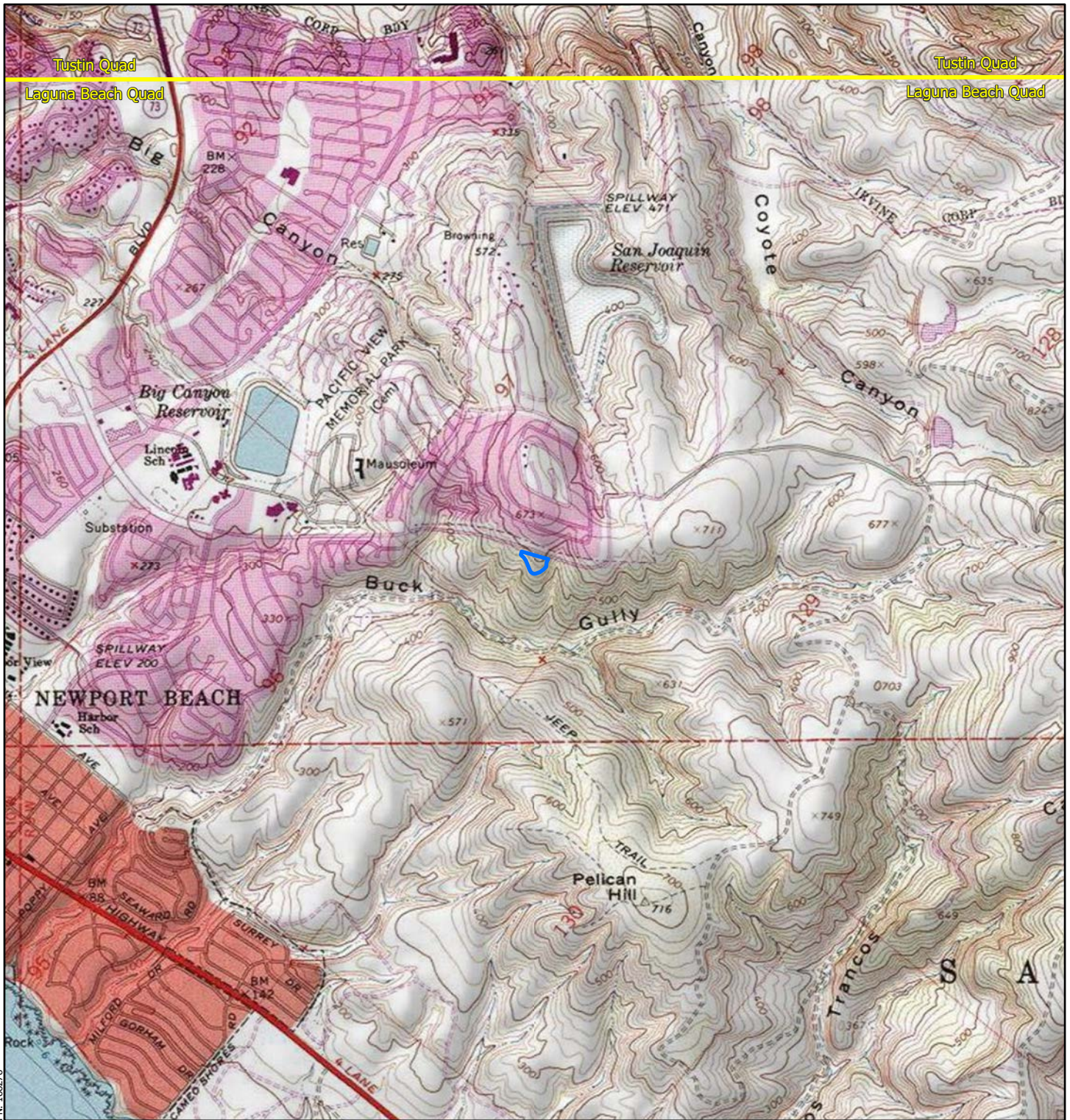


Kholood Abdo, M.A.RPA
Senior Archaeologist

Attachments: **Figure 1** – Vicinity **Figure 2** – Project Vicinity; **Figure 3** – Project Area



 Project Location



 Project Area



PN: 168278

 Project Area

AT&T TELECOM GAZEBO PROJECT
NEW PORT BEACH, CA
Project Area

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL



0 50 100 200
Feet

Source: Esri, ArcGIS Online, 2021 Nearmap Imagery: Newport Beach, California

Figure 3

Attachment 4
Paleontological Record 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

March 26, 2022

Michael Baker International

Attn: Kholood Abdo

re: Paleontological resources for the AT&T Telecom Gazebo Project

Dear Kholood:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for proposed development at the AT&T Telecom Gazebo project area as outlined on the portion of the Laguna Beach USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on March 14, 2022. 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 (NHMLA).

Locality Number	Location	Formation	Taxa	Depth
LACM IP 12653	Off Pelican Point Drive, Corona del Mar	Pleistocene Terrace	Invertebrates (unspecified)	Unknown
LACM IP 12651, 12652, 12654, 12655	Crystal Cove State Beach	Pleistocene Terrace deposits	Invertebrates (unspecified)	Unknown
LACM VP 7290	Crystal Cove State Beach	Monterey Formation	Mackerel/tuna family (Scombridae)	Surface
LACM VP 6935-6945, 7326	Bee Canyon / Frank R. Bowerman Landfill	Sespe / Vaqueros Formation (red clay)	Cetaceans (Eurhinodelphidae, Delphinoidea, Odontoceti), rodents (<i>Leidymys</i> , <i>Miospermophilus</i> , <i>Nototamias</i> , <i>Proheteromys</i> , <i>Perognathus</i> , <i>Heterosoricinae</i> , <i>Schizodontomys</i>), opossum family (<i>Nanodelphys</i>), oreodont (Oreodontoides), camel family (Camelidae), tortoise family (Testudinidae), Iguana family (Iguanidae)	Unknown, collected during grading at landfill

LACM VP 3984, 3985	Santiago Canyon	Sespe Formation	Marine mammal (Cetacean); mako shark (<i>Isurus</i>), eagle ray (Myliobatoidea)	Unknown
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VP, Vertebrate Paleontology; IP, Invertebrate Paleontology; bgs, below ground surface

This records search covers only the records of the 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