

**HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT****1. UNDERTAKING DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

<i>District</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Federal Project Number. (Prefix, Agency Code, Project No.)</i>	<i>Location</i>
08	SB	BRLS5065(024)	Colton/Grand Terrace

The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 23, 2016, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

The studies for this undertaking were carried out in a manner consistent with Caltrans' regulatory responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the January 2014 *First Amended Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (Section 106 PA), as well as under Public Resources Code 5024 and pursuant to the January 2015 *Memorandum of Understanding Between the California Department of Transportation and the California State Historic Preservation Office Regarding Compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5024 and Governor's Executive Order W-26-92, addended 2019* (5024 MOU) as applicable.

**Project Description:**

The City of Colton, in cooperation with Caltrans District 8, proposes to replace the existing two-lane bridge (approximately 175 feet long by 25 feet wide) on Barton Road over an abandoned Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) single-track railway in the Cities of Colton and Grand Terrace with a two-lane at-grade asphalt roadway. Barton Road is both within the Cities of Colton and Grand Terrace. Improvements to Barton Road will begin at the east side of the Terrace Avenue intersection in the City of Colton and extend to approximately 100 feet west of the intersection of Grand Terrace Avenue in the City of Grand Terrace. The curb-to-curb roadway width of 44 feet widens to approximately 70 feet west of Grand Terrace Avenue to tie into the improvements being made to the Barton Road/I-215 interchange. The total length of the roadway improvements is approximately 1,100 feet. The roadway will accommodate a 6-foot wide sidewalk on the north and south sides of Barton Road, an 8-foot wide striped Class II bicycle lane on each side of the roadway, and 14-foot wide travel lanes. Lane configurations transition to join existing improvements west of Grand Terrace Avenue.

This project will require the acquisition of right-of-way (see ASR, Attachment B for a detailed project description).

**2. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS**

In accordance with Section 106 Programmatic Agreement Stipulation VIII.A, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project was established in consultation with Alberto Vergel de Dios, DLAE on May 21, 2021 and Shannon Clarendon (PQS), on May 24, 2021. The APE map is located in Attachment A.

The APE is within a commercial/residential neighborhood on the eastern edge of the City of Colton in Native American ancestral territory developed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century with the arrival of the railroad (please see Section 3 below and ASR in Attachment B for more detail). It includes horizontal and vertical areas proposed for (1) direct effects associated with ground-disturbing activities, including temporary and permanent construction easements, and staging areas; and (2) indirect effects that are the result of visual, noise, or other effects.

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The APE is a predominately rectangular elongate polygon with irregular projections encompassing 38.59 acres and measuring 1,240 feet long by 218 feet wide. The horizontal limits of the APE were determined by the maximum extent of project construction and associated impacts. The vertical limits of the APE were established as the maximum depth of excavations (16 feet) and height of the proposed improvements (25 feet) (please see ASR in Attachment A for more details).

The subsurface sensitivity of the APE is low due to the lack of archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity and severe impacts to its entirety by bridge and road construction along with commercial and residential development of the adjacent parcels. The APE is comprised entirely of disturbed soil. Therefore, the likelihood of encountering insitu buried cultural resources at maximum depth or indeed, anywhere within the APE is nil.

**3. CONSULTING PARTIES / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION** Local Government

LSA responded to comments on the HPSR from City of Colton's Planning Department.

 Native American Heritage Commission

A request for a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was emailed to the NAHC on December 13, 2019. The NAHC responded on December 23, 2019 (see below and Attachment C for details).

 Native American Tribes, Groups and Individuals

The NAHC indicated the results of the SLF search in the vicinity of the APE were positive, and provided a list of recommended Native American contacts. Individuals/groups specified by Caltrans were contacted via certified mail in December 2019 follow-up email from January 2020 to February 2021. The following responses were received:

- Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians

Andrew Salas (Chairperson, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians) was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail December 26, 2019, and follow-up email January 13, 2020. On January 14, 2020, Mr. Salas responded indicating the project is within the Tribe's Ancestral Tribal Territory and requested scheduling a consultation to discuss the project and the surrounding area in further detail. A draft copy of the cultural study will be provided to the Kizh Nation upon approval from Caltrans.

- Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail. A response was received on January 8, 2020, from Travis Armstrong (THPO, Morongo Band of Mission Indians) stating that the Tribe had no comments. No further response was received to date.

- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Lee Clauss (Director of Cultural Resources, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail on December 26, 2019, and follow-up email January 13, 2020. A response was received on January 16, 2020, from Ms. Jessica Mauck (Cultural Resources Analyst, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians [SMBMI]) indicating the following: the project area is within a sensitive portion of Serrano ancestral territory and, therefore, SMBMI elects to consult on this project; the positive Sacred Lands File (SLF) result received from the NAHC was likely due to an SLF the Tribe has in place within the same quadrangle as the project area; however, the proposed project is not within or near the SLF boundary and, as such, will not impact this resource; the heightened level of sensitivity noted above is due to the project's proximity to the La Loma Hills, which

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were once a part of the Serrano village of Jurupet. Also, due to the nature and location of the proposed project, Ms. Mauck indicated that SMBMI respectfully requests the following for review upon availability: the cultural report, project plans showing the vertical and horizontal extent of proposed disturbance, and geotechnical/soils report (if required). A draft copy of the cultural study will be provided to SMBMI upon approval from Caltrans.

- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians

Joseph Ontiveros (THPO, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians) was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail on December 26, 2019, and follow-up email January 13, 2020. A response was received on January 13, 2020, from Mr. Ontiveros indicating he had received the notification letter, that he would be providing an official response and to include Jessica Valdez in all correspondence. A follow-up email was sent February 19 2021. No further response has been received to date.

Follow-up emails were sent in January 2020 and February 2021, and the following tribes have yet to respond:

- Robert Dorame, Chairperson, Gabrieleno/Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
- Anthony Morales, Chairperson, Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
- Sandonne Goad, Chairperson, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
- Mr. Charles Alvarez, Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe

Consultation is an ongoing process throughout the life of the project. As such, Caltrans will continue to consult with any interested Native American Tribes as the project moves forward.

Local Historical Society / Historic Preservation Group

The resources within the APE were previously evaluated as not significant (with SHPO concurrence) and no new resources were evaluated, so Historical Society outreach was not conducted.

Public Information Meetings

To LSA's knowledge, no Public Information Meetings were conducted.

### 4. SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION EFFORTS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Points of Historical Interest</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Sources consulted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• California Historic Properties Directory</li> <li>• Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD)</li> </ul> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results:</p> | <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS)</p> |
|---|---|

Data from SCCIC indicate there have been 17 cultural resource studies previously conducted within one mile of the proposed project, two of which included a portion (Marvin and McLean 2000) and the entirety of the APE (Tibbet 2011) respectively. The entirety of the APE has been previously surveyed (Tibbet 2011). A linear cultural resource transects the APE (36-006101, the historic period UPRR route). The 25 additional cultural resources documented within one mile of the project

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include prehistoric (habitation site, rock shelters, milling features, and artifact scatters) and historic period (rock shelter) archaeological resources, along with historic period utilities, railroads, water conveyance systems, and a residence, school, and bridge. The segment of UPRR route transecting the APE was evaluated in 2009 as not eligible for the National Register either individually or as contributing segments to the overall alignment. With the exception of the bridge (which is Category 5), none of the resources is listed in any of the registers, directories or inventories. The nearest prehistoric resource (36-000792, an artifact scatter) was documented approximately 635 meters (2,080 feet/0.39 mile) west of the APE (Bell 1973) .

Additional research revealed two additional built environment resources (historic period residences at 21842 Grand Terrace Road and 21892 Grand Terrace Road) have been previously documented within the study area. These residences are unrelated and the former (21842) is five parcels south of the latter (21892). The parcel containing 21842 Grand Terrace Road (027522327) is partially within the APE (see below and APE map, Attachment A) while the parcel containing 21892 Grand Terrace Road is approximately 740 feet (0.14 mile) north of the APE. Both have previously been evaluated as ineligible and concurred with by the SHPO. Site records were submitted to, but not processed by, the SCCIC (assigned numbers).

Portions of two previously documented resources are within the APE: a segment of the historic period UPRR route (36-006101) and the southwest corner of a parcel containing the residence at 21842 Grand Terrace Road (APN 027522327). Both have previously been evaluated as ineligible and concurred with by the SHPO; therefore, there are no Historic Properties in the APE.

Due to the lack of archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity and severe disturbance to the entirety of the APE by bridge and road construction along with commercial and residential development of the adjacent parcels, the subsurface sensitivity of the APE is low. Therefore, the likelihood of encountering insitu buried cultural resources anywhere within the APE is nil.

### 5. PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED

- ☒ Caltrans, in accordance with Section 106 PA Stipulation VIII.C.5 has determined there are cultural resources within the APE that were **previously determined not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP with SHPO concurrence and those determinations remain valid. Copy of SHPO/Keeper correspondences are attached (Attachment E).
  - This abandoned segment of the UPRR within the APE (36-006101, not State-owned) was previously evaluated in 2009 and concurred with by the SHPO in 2010 as not eligible for listing in the National Register either individually or as a contributing segment to the overall resource alignment.
  - 21842 Grand Terrace Road (partially within the APE, not State-owned). As indicated above, this built environment resource was previously evaluated and concurred with by the SHPO in 2011 as not eligible for listing in the National Register.
- ☒ Bridges listed as **Category 5** (previously determined not eligible for listing in the National Register) in the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory are present within the APE and those determinations remain valid. Appropriate pages from the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory are attached (Attachment D).

West Barton Road Overhead (Bridge #54C0379, not State-owned)) is listed as **Category 5** (previously determined not eligible for listing in the National Register) in the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory.

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**6. FINDING FOR THE UNDERTAKING**

- Caltrans, pursuant to Section 106 PA Stipulation IX.A, has determined a Finding of **No Historic Properties Affected** is appropriate for this undertaking because there are no historic properties within the APE.

**7. CEQA CONSIDERATIONS**

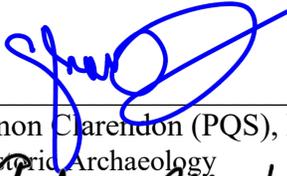
- Not applicable; **Caltrans is not the lead agency under CEQA.**

**8. LIST OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION**

- Project Vicinity, Location, and APE Maps (Attachment A)
- Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) (Attachment B)  
Riordan Goodwin, Mary 2021
- Native American Consultation (Attachment C)
- Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory Sheet (Attachment D)
- Other  
SHPO Correspondence (Attachment E)

**9. HPSR PREPARATION AND CALTRANS APPROVAL**

Prepared by: Riordan Goodwin May 20, 2021  
 Riordan Goodwin, RA Co-Principal Date  
 Investigator, Prehistoric and Historic Archaeology – LSA

Reviewed for Approval by:  May 24, 2021  
 District 8 Shannon Clarendon (PQS), Principal Investigator, Date  
 Prehistoric Archaeology

Approval by: Andrew M. Walters 05/24/21  
 District 8 Andrew Walters, Environmental Branch Chief Date

# HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

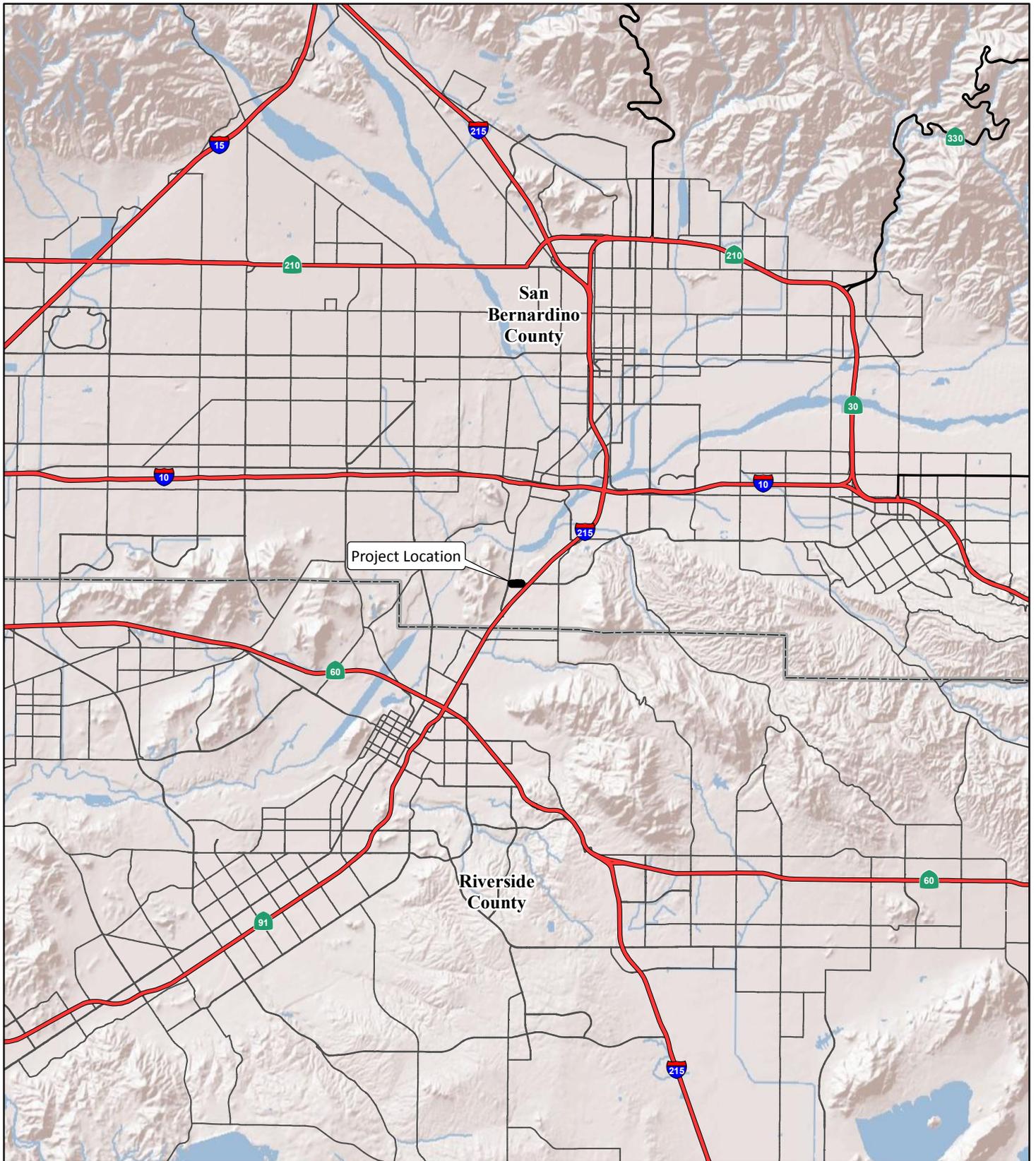
## ATTACHMENT A

### MAPS

**Map 1: Project Vicinity**

**Map 2: Project Location**

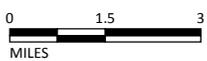
**Map 3: APE Map**



LEGEND

■ Project Location

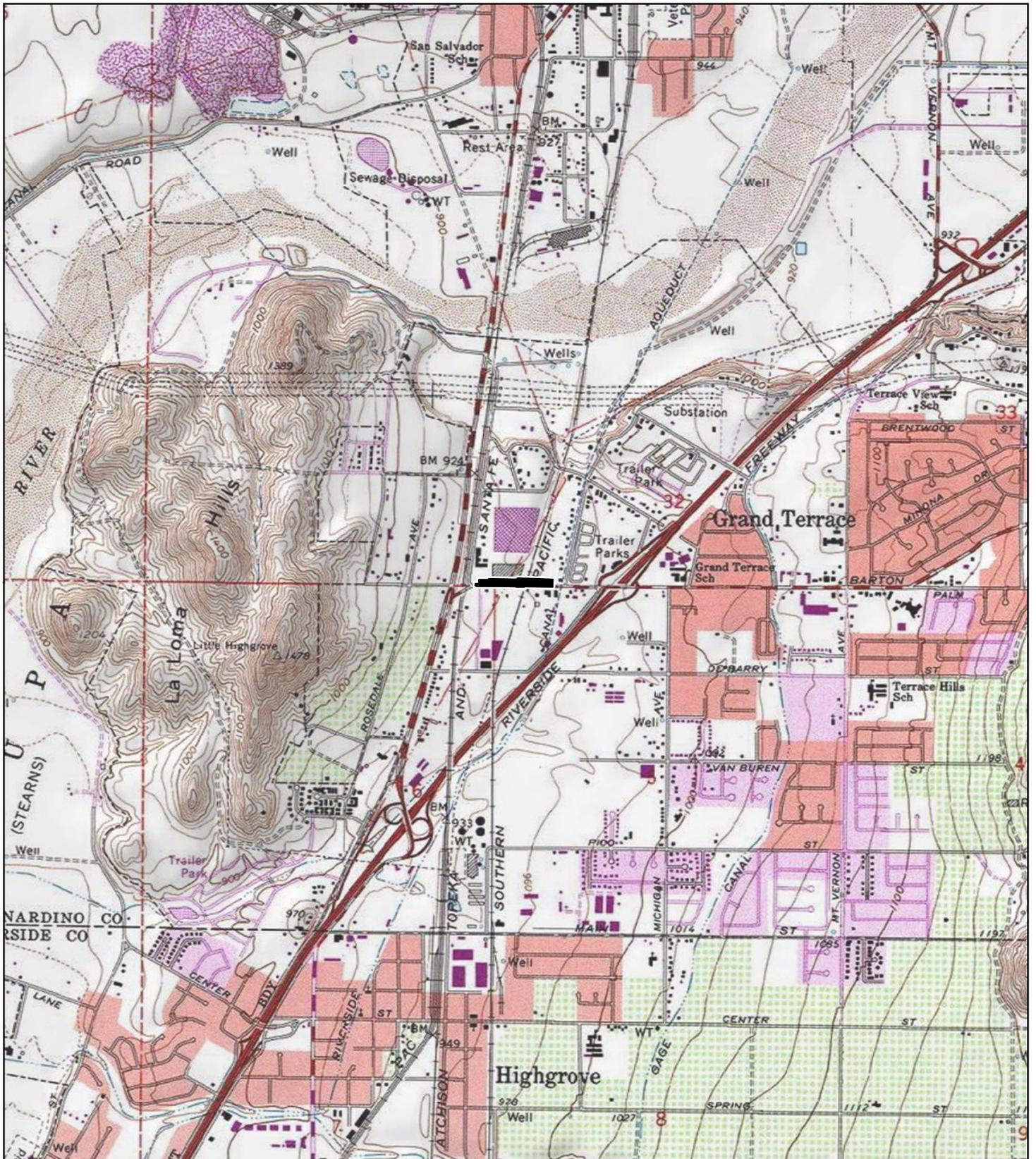
MAP 1



SOURCE: Esri (2019)

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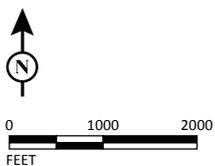
*Barton Road Bridge Removal  
and Road Construction Project  
Project Vicinity*



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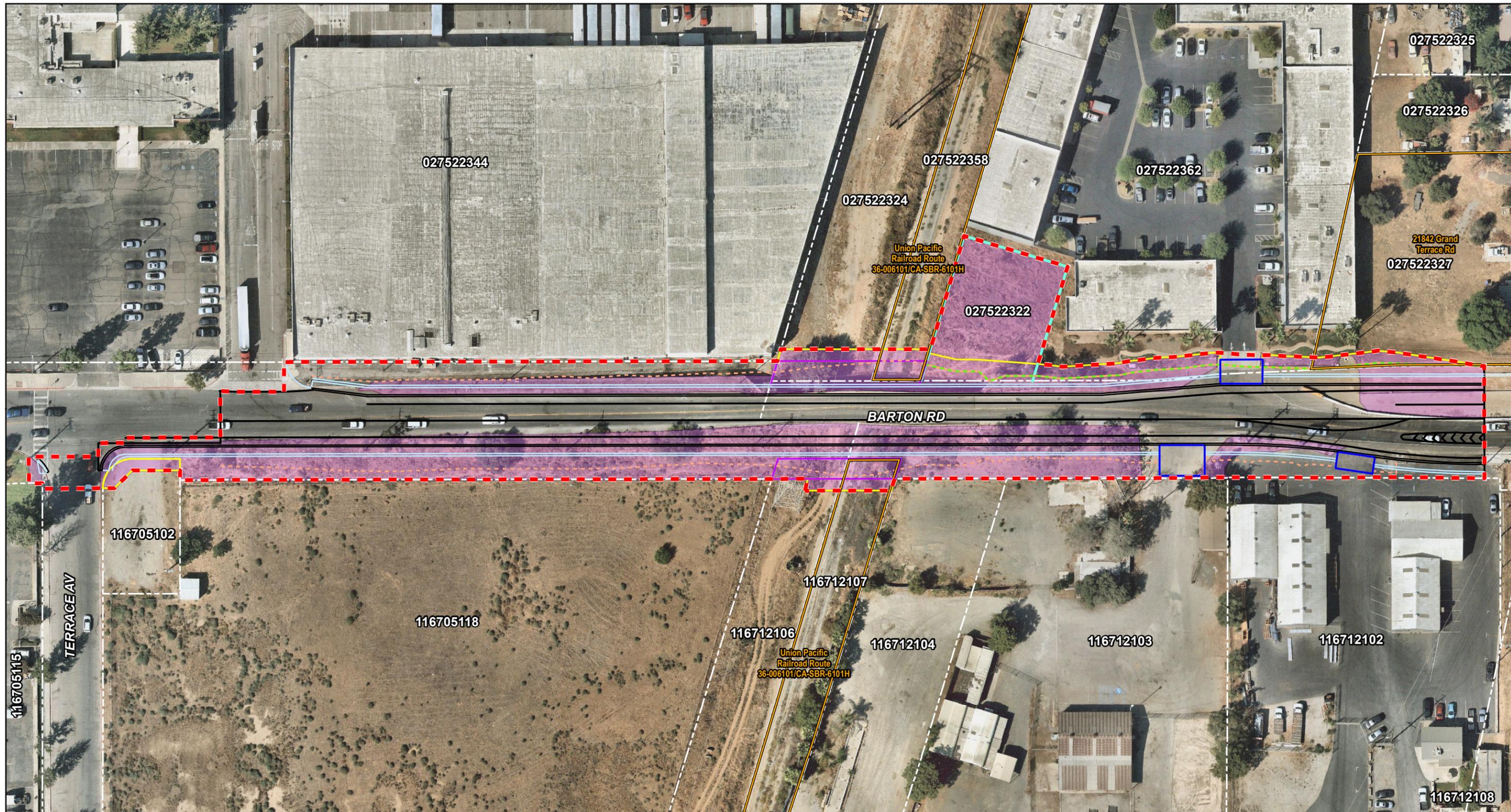
Project Location

MAP 2



SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - San Bernardino South (1980), CA  
 I:\CNS1901\GIS\MXD\Cultural\Project\_Location.mxd (5/20/2020)

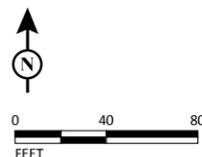
*Barton Road Bridge Removal  
 and Road Construction Project*  
 Project Location



MAP 3

LEGEND

- |   |              |                                 |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Area of Potential Effects               | New Pavement | Sidewalk                        |
| Areas Surveyed                          | Curb/Gutter  | Staging Area                    |
| Cultural Resource                       | Driveway     | Right-of-Way Acquisition        |
| Existing Right-of-Way/Parcel Boundaries | Toe of Slope | Slope/Drainage Easement         |
|   |              | Temporary Construction Easement |



SOURCE: Nearmap (9/20/2019); CNS Engineering (5/19/2020 and 7/13/2020); County of San Bernardino (4/2019)  
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	05/21/2021
District 8 DLAN Albert Vergel de Dios	Date
	05/24/2021
Caltrans District 8 Principal Investigator – Shannon Clarendon	Date

Barton Road Bridge Removal  
 and Road Construction Project  
 Area of Potential Effects  
 BRLS 5056 (024)

# HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

## ATTACHMENT B

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

FOR THE  
BARTON ROAD BRIDGE REMOVAL AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION  
PROJECT

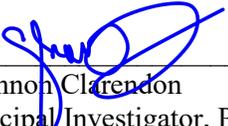
CITY OF COLTON

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

BRLS 5056(024)

08-SBd-0-CLT

Approved By:  Date: 05/24/21  
Andrew Walters  
Environmental Cultural Studies Branch Chief  
California Department of Transportation, District 8  
464 West Fourth Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, MS 825  
San Bernardino, California 92401-1400

Reviewed By:  Date: May 24, 2021  
Shannon Clarendon  
Principal Investigator, Prehistoric Archaeology (PQS)  
California Department of Transportation, District 8  
464 West Fourth Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, MS 825  
San Bernardino, California 92401-1400

Prepared By:  Date: May 20, 2021  
Riordan L. Goodwin, RA  
Co-Principal Investigator (PQS)  
LSA  
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200  
Riverside, California 92507

## National Archaeological Database (NADB)

**USGS Quadrangle:** 1980 San Bernardino South, California 7.5' T1/2S; R4W, Section 32

**Area Covered:** 38.59 acres

**Sites Recorded:** None; previously recorded historic period residence (21842 Grand Terrace Road) and UPRR segment (36-006101) partially within APE

**Keywords:** Resources previously evaluated - no Historic Properties within APE

May 2021

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## **I. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The City of Colton, in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 8, proposes to replace the existing two-lane bridge on Barton Road over an abandoned portion of Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) single-track railway in the Cities of Colton and Grand Terrace with a two-lane at grade asphalt roadway (Historic Property Survey Report [HPSR] Attachment A, Maps 1, 2, and 3).

Records search results indicated a segment of a historic-period linear resource (the UPRR route) transecting the Area of Potential Effects (APE). This railroad segment was previously evaluated as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). In addition, a historic period residence partially within the APE was also previously evaluated and concurred with by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) as not eligible for listing in the National Register (21842 Grand Terrace Road). The bridge itself (54C0379) is listed in the California Historical Significance Local Agency Bridge List as a Category 5 Bridge (also not eligible for the National Register).

The purpose of the archaeological survey is to identify and record all resources that meet the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) definition of a “site” and assess the potential to encounter subsurface archaeological deposits (Caltrans 2015). The scope of this survey was all unpaved areas of the right-of-way and ground surfaces of the adjacent parcels within the APE.

The visible areas of the APE have been severely disturbed by road construction. Due to the minimal results of the records search and the survey (only the railroad route and 21842 Grand Terrace Road were indicated/noted), along with average depth of road subgrades (3+ feet) and severe disturbance of urban road rights-of-way, the potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits is virtually nil. Therefore, it has been determined that there is little to no potential for impact to archaeological or built environment resources as a result of this undertaking.

It is Caltrans policy to avoid cultural resources whenever possible. If buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, it is Caltrans policy that work stop in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Additional survey will be required if the project changes to include areas not previously surveyed.

## **II. INTRODUCTION**

On January 9, 2020, Cultural Resources Analyst Allegría Garcia conducted a records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR). Ms. Garcia has earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Anthropology and History at UCR. She has over a year of archaeological experience and qualifies as an Archaeological Crewperson (PQS) per the Caltrans Programmatic Agreement.

On January 3, 2020, Archaeologist Riordan Goodwin completed an intensive pedestrian survey of the APE (HPSR Attachment A, Maps 1, 2, and 3). Mr. Goodwin earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology from San Diego State University, San Diego (SDSU) and participated in the SDSU Anthropology Graduate Program. He has 30 years of archaeological experience, which includes a background in both prehistoric/historic archaeology and historic built environments of Southern California. Mr. Goodwin is a Registered Archaeologist who qualifies as a Co-Principal Investigator (PQS) pursuant to the Caltrans Programmatic Agreement.

### III. PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The City of Colton, in cooperation with Caltrans District 8, proposes to replace the existing two-lane bridge (approximately 175 feet long by 25 feet wide) on Barton Road over an abandoned UPRR single-track railway in the Cities of Colton and Grand Terrace with a two-lane at grade asphalt roadway. Barton Road is both within the Cities of Colton and Grand Terrace. Improvements to Barton Road will begin at the east side of the Terrace Avenue intersection in the City of Colton and extend to approximately 100 feet west of the intersection of Grand Terrace Avenue in the City of Grand Terrace. The curb-to-curb roadway width of 44 feet widens to approximately 70 feet west of Grand Terrace Avenue to tie into the improvements being made to the Barton Road/I-215 interchange. The total length of the roadway improvements is approximately 1,100 feet. The roadway will accommodate a 6-foot wide sidewalk on the north and south sides of Barton Road, an 8-foot wide striped Class II bicycle lane on both sides of the roadway, and 14-foot wide travel lanes. Lane configurations transition to join existing improvements west of Grand Terrace Avenue.

Improvements include the following:

- Demolition and removal of the existing bridge, abutments, and retaining walls on Barton Road;
- Removal and reconstruction of the drainage outlet west of Grand Terrace Avenue;
- Construction of a drainage culvert across Barton Road in the vicinity of the abandoned tracks;
- Relocation of the Riverside Highland Water Company line, City waterline, fiber optic cables, and gas line in the existing bridge and roadway;
- Relocation of overhead telephone lines spanning along the north side of Barton Road;
- Cut of approximately 5,800 cubic yards and fill of approximately 4,300 cubic yards to bring the bridge area to grade;
- Construction of asphalt roadway, removal of the vertical crest curve to improve stopping sight distance consistent with the Cities' standards for Barton Road's roadway classification;
- Construction of curb ramps at the intersection of Barton Road and Terrace Avenue to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards;
- Construction of a 6-foot wide sidewalk and 8-foot wide Class II bike lane on north and south sides of Barton Road within the project limits;
- Construction of driveway approaches joining existing driveways to City of Grand Terrace and City of Colton standards;
- Removal of a retaining wall along the north side of Barton Road right-of-way in front of Lineage Logistics;
- Identification and provision of a construction staging area in the vicinity of the improvements; and
- Closure of Barton Road between Terrace Avenue and Grand Terrace Avenue during construction and provision of a detour for traffic.

The project will require approximately 0.60 acre of temporary construction easements and slope easements. The majority of improvements, with the exception of grading of driveways to match the lowered street elevation, will be limited to the Cities' existing rights-of-way. Approximately 4,500

square feet will be acquired to increase the right-of-way at the location of the existing bridge to 50 feet in each direction plus approximately 700 square feet of permanent right-of-way acquisition will be needed in front of Assessor's Parcel Number 0275-22-316.

It is anticipated excavation will not exceed 16 feet in depth and that the construction will not exceed 25 feet in height.

In accordance with Section 106 Programmatic Agreement Stipulation VIII.A, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project was established in consultation with Albert Vergel de Dios, DLAE and Shannon Clarendon (PQS).

The APE's horizontal and vertical extent includes (1) direct effects associated with ground-disturbing activities, including temporary and permanent construction easements, and staging areas; and (2) indirect effects that are the result of visual, noise, or other effects.

The APE is a predominately rectangular elongate polygon with irregular projections encompassing 38.59 acres and measuring 1,240 feet long by 218 feet wide. The horizontal limits of the APE were determined by the maximum extent of project construction and associated impacts. From west to east, starting on the south side, the APE limits include the area to reconstruct a curb ramp at S. Terrace Drive. Continuing east, the APE boundary follows the existing right-of-way line to the east end with the exception of the existing railroad right-of-way with additional boundary to cover slope grading. On the north side, the APE begins at the touch-down point and continues along the existing right-of-way. As on the south side of the road, the boundary along the existing railroad track area on the north side is extended out to accommodate slope grading. East of the track area, the vacant lot (APN 0275-22-322) has been included as a staging area. From the vacant lot east, the APE boundary follows the limits of grading. The APE's east end is at the existing beginning of the Barton Road Interchange improvements west of Grand Terrace Boulevard (completed in early 2020).

The vertical limits of the APE were established as the maximum depth of excavations (16 feet) and height of the proposed improvements (25 feet). The elevation of the west end of the proposed improvements is approximately 17 feet lower than the elevation at the east end of the improvements. The finished surface elevation of the abandoned tracks will be approximately four feet lower than the west end of the improvements. The ground surface under the bridge is lower than either end of the APE.

West of the existing bridge, excavation for a distance of approximately 440 feet will occur starting at the surface and gradually increase to a maximum depth of 16 feet. In the area under the existing bridge, approximately five feet of fill (from within the APE – from the road approach embankment on either end of the bridge) will be deposited to fill the depression under the bridge. East of the bridge, excavation for a distance of approximately 360 feet will occur starting at a depth of approximately 12 feet and decreasing to the surface.

The existing retaining wall footings as well as the bridge footings will be excavated and removed to a minimum depth of three feet below the final street elevation. However, all footings may be removed if there is a possibility that abandoned portions of concrete footings could affect any relocated underground utilities.

The subsurface sensitivity of the APE is low due to the lack of archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity (within 2,000 feet, see below) and severe impacts to its entirety by bridge and road construction along with commercial and residential development of the adjacent parcels.

The project is located in Section 32, Townships 1 and 2 South, Range 4 West of the San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian as shown on the *San Bernardino South, California* topographic quadrangle (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1980; Attachment A, Map 2).

#### IV. SOURCES CONSULTED

##### Records Search

On January 9, 2020, a records search and literature review were conducted by LSA Cultural Resources Analyst Allegría Garcia (Archaeological Crewperson PQS) at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System, located at California State University, Fullerton. The following historical resources files, inventories, and listings were consulted:

- 2020. National Register of Historic Places.
- 2013. California Historic Properties Directory.
- 1993. California Points of Historical Interest.
- 2020. Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD)

Data from SCCIC indicate there have been 17 cultural resource studies previously conducted within one mile of the proposed project, two of which included a portion (Marvin and McLean 2000) and the entirety of the APE (Tibbet 2011) respectively. The entirety of the APE has been previously surveyed (Tibbet 2011). A linear cultural resource transects the APE (36-006101, the historic period UPRR route). The 25 additional cultural resources documented within one mile of the project include prehistoric (habitation site, rock shelters, milling features, artifact scatters) and historic period (rock shelter) archaeological resources, along with historic period utilities, railroads, water conveyance systems, and a residence, school, and bridge (Table A). The segment of UPRR route transecting the APE was evaluated in 2009 as not eligible for the National Register either individually or as contributing segments to the overall alignment. None of the resources is listed in any of the registers, directories or inventories. The nearest prehistoric resource (36-000792, an artifact scatter) was documented approximately 635 meters (2,080 feet/0.39 mile) west of the APE (Bell 1973).

**Table A: Cultural Resources Within One Mile**

Primary #	Site Description
36-000792	Prehistoric artifact scatter
36-001577	Prehistoric habitation site and associated artifact scatter
36-002998	Prehistoric bedrock milling station
36-006101*	Historic period Union Pacific Railroad route
36-006102	Historic period Santa Fe Railroad bridge
36-006847	Historic period Santa Fe Railroad route
36-006859	North Riverside and Jurupa/West Riverside Canal
36-007168	Gage Canal
36-019807	Prehistoric bedrock milling station
36-019811	Prehistoric artifact scatter
36-019812	Prehistoric bedrock milling station
36-019813	Prehistoric bedrock milling station

**Table A: Cultural Resources Within One Mile**

<b>Primary #</b>	<b>Site Description</b>
36-019816	Prehistoric bedrock milling features and rock shelter
36-020414	21849 Pico Street, Grand Terrace; 1953 residence
36-021711	12700 Taylor Street, Grand Terrace; Highgrove Steam-Electric Generating Plant, c. 1950s
36-021712	12700 Taylor Street, Grand Terrace; Highgrove Substation, c. 1950s
36-029029	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
36-029030	Prehistoric stacked rock feature
36-029031	Historic period rock shelter
36-029033	Prehistoric bedrock milling feature
36-029034	Prehistoric rock art
36-029035	Prehistoric rock shelter
36-029036	Prehistoric rock shelter
36-029037	Prehistoric rock art
36-029038	Prehistoric rock shelter
36-031826	22130 Barton Road, Grand Terrace; Grand Terrace Elementary School constructed in 1912/1929

\*Transects APE

### **Additional Research**

Additional research revealed two additional built environment resources (21842 Grand Terrace Road and 21892 Grand Terrace Road) have been previously documented within the study area and a small portion of the former (21842 Grand Terrace Road) within the APE (Tibbet 2011, see APE map, HPSR Attachment A). Site records were submitted to, but not processed by, the SCCIC (assigned numbers). These historic period residences were evaluated as not eligible for the National Register and concurred with by the SHPO in 2011 (see SHPO Correspondence, HPSR Attachment E).

### **Native American Consultation**

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) indicated the results of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) search in the vicinity of the APE were positive, and provided a list of recommended Native American contacts. Individuals/groups specified by Caltrans were contacted via certified mail in December 2019 and follow-up email in January 2020 and February 2021. The following responses were received:

**Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians:** Andrew Salas (Chairperson, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians) was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail December 26, 2019, and follow-up email January 13, 2020. On January 14, 2020, Mr. Salas responded indicating the project is within the Tribe's Ancestral Tribal Territory and requested scheduling a consultation to discuss the project and the surrounding area in further detail. A draft copy of the cultural study will be provided to the Tribe upon approval from Caltrans.

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians:** Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail. A response was received on January 8, 2020, from Travis Armstrong (THPO, Morongo Band of Mission Indians) stating that the Tribe had no comments. No further response was received to date.

**San Manuel Band of Mission Indians:** Lee Clauss (Director of Cultural Resources, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail on December 26, 2019, and follow-up email January 13, 2020. A response was received on January 16, 2020, from Ms. Jessica Mauck (Cultural Resources Analyst, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians [SMBMI]) indicating the following: the project area is within a sensitive portion of Serrano ancestral territory and, therefore, SMBMI elects to consult on this project; the positive Sacred Lands File (SLF) result received from the NAHC was likely due to an SLF the Tribe has in place within the same quadrangle as the project area; however, the proposed project is not within or near the SLF boundary and, as such, will not affect this resource; the heightened level of sensitivity noted above is due to the project's proximity to the La Loma Hills, which were once a part of the Serrano village of Jurupet. Also, due to the nature and location of the proposed project, Ms. Mauck indicated that SMBMI respectfully requests the following for review upon availability: the cultural report, project plans showing the vertical and horizontal extent of proposed disturbance, and geotechnical/soils report (if required). A draft copy of the cultural study will be provided to SMBMI upon approval from Caltrans.

**Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians:** Joseph Ontiveros (THPO, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians) was sent an initial contact via Certified Mail on December 26, 2019, and follow-up email January 13, 2020. A response was received on January 13, 2020, from Mr. Ontiveros indicating he had received the notification letter, that he would be providing an official response and to include Jessica Valdez in all correspondence. A follow-up email was sent February 19 2021. No further response has been received to date.

Follow-up emails were sent January 13, 2020, and February 19 2021 to the following Tribes who have yet to respond:

- Robert Dorame, Chairperson, Gabrieleno/Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council.
- Anthony Morales, Chairperson, Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians.
- Sandonne Goad, Chairperson, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation.
- Mr. Charles Alvarez, Gabrielino/Tongva Tribe.

Consultation is an ongoing process throughout the life of the project. As such, Caltrans will continue to consult with any interested Native American Tribes as the project moves forward.

## V. BACKGROUND

### Environment

The APE is located on a segment of Barton Road that transects the eastern portion of the City of Colton and the western portion of the City of Grand Terrace in southern San Bernardino County. It is bounded on the north and south by commercial development.

At an average elevation of 1,360 feet above mean sea level (amsl), the APE falls into the Lower Sonoran life zone of California (Schoenherr 1992), which ranges from below sea level to 3,500 feet amsl. The native vegetation of the project region is predominantly Riversidean sage scrub. Although virtually all of it has been removed from the project area, some native vegetation (e.g., Jimson weed, horseweed, fiddleneck, and seasonal grasses) remains interspersed throughout the APE. Non-native species observed included eucalyptus, Russian thistle, hare oats, and others.

Extensive fauna are present, including many endemic species of reptiles and birds. Mammals of this region include rodents, cottontail and jackrabbits, coyotes, ground squirrels, and skunks.

## **Prehistory**

Chronologies of prehistoric cultural change in Southern California area have been attempted numerous times, and several are reviewed in Moratto (2004). No single description is universally accepted as the various chronologies are based primarily on material developments identified by researchers familiar with sites in a particular region and variation exists essentially due to the differences in those items found at the sites. Small differences occur over time and space, which combine to form patterns that are variously interpreted.

Currently, two primary regional culture chronology syntheses are commonly referenced in the archaeological literature. The first, Wallace (1955), describes four cultural horizons or time periods: Horizon I – Early Man (9000–6000 BC), Horizon II – Milling Stone Assemblages (6000–3000 BC), Horizon III – Intermediate Cultures (3000 BC–AD 500), and Horizon IV – Late Prehistoric Cultures (AD 500–historic contact). This chronology was refined (Wallace 1978) using absolute chronological dates obtained after 1955.

The second cultural chronology (Warren 1968) is based broadly on Southern California prehistoric cultures and was also revised (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's (1984) chronology includes five periods in prehistory: Lake Mojave (7000–5000 BC), Pinto (5000–2000 BC), Gypsum (2000 BC–AD 500), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1200), and Protohistoric (AD 1200–historic contact). Changes in settlement pattern and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, which begins with gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, continues with the desiccation of the desert lakes, followed by a brief return to pluvial conditions, and concludes with a general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals that continue to the present (Warren and Crabtree 1986).

## **Ethnography**

The project area is near the intersection of the traditional cultural territories of the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Serrano (Kroeber 1976; Heizer 1968). Typically, native culture groups in coastal central and southern California were named after the mission within which ecclesiastical jurisdiction they lived. For instance, the Gabrielino are named after Mission San Gabriel Archangel (see History, below). Farther inland, tribes such as the Cahuilla and Serrano are not named after missions since there were no local missions and Spanish influence was not as great. Tribal territories were somewhat fluid and changed over time. The first written accounts of these Southern California tribes are attributed to Spanish explorers and mission fathers (see History, below), and later documentation was by others indicated below.

### *Cahuilla*

The territory of the Cahuilla ranged from the San Bernardino Mountains south to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains, from Orocopa Mountain to the east, to the San Jacinto Plain and Palomar Mountain to the west (Bean 1978). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and encompassed diverse environments ranging from inland river valleys and foothills to mountains and desert (Bean and Shipek 1978).

Cahuilla villages, generally located near water sources within canyons or near alluvial fans, comprised groups of related individuals, generally from a single lineage, and the territory around the

village was owned by the villagers (Bean 1978). Like other Native American groups in Southern California, the Cahuilla were semi-nomadic peoples leaving their villages and utilizing temporary campsites to exploit seasonably available plant and animal resources (James 1960).

Cahuilla subsistence was based primarily on acorns, honey mesquite, screw beans, piñon nuts, and cactus fruit, supplemented by a variety of wild fruits and berries, tubers, roots, and greens (Kroeber 1976; Heizer and Elsasser 1980). Hunting deer, rabbit, antelope, bighorn sheep, reptiles, small rodents, quail, doves, ducks, and reptiles by means of bows, throwing sticks, traps, and communal drives is documented (James 1960).

The Cahuilla were documented by Barrows (1900), Hooper (1920), and Strong (1929), among others. Per the direction of the District 8 Native American Coordinator (Gary Jones), a tribal history section from the Tribe will be included when it becomes available.

### *Gabrielino*

The territory of the Gabrielino included portions of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties during ethnohistoric times, and also extended inland into northwestern Riverside County (Kroeber 1976; Heizer 1968). It encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys, foothills and mountains (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The Gabrielino caught and collected seasonally available food resources, and led a semi-sedentary lifestyle, living in permanent communities along inland watercourses and coastal estuaries. Individuals from these villages took advantage of the varied resources available. Seasonally, as foods became available, native groups moved to temporary camps to collect plant foods such as acorns, buckwheat, chia, berries, and fruits, and to conduct communal rabbit and deer hunts. They also established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl (Hudson 1971).

The Gabrielino lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1976; Bean and Smith 1978a). Both clans and villages were apparently exogamous, marrying individuals from outside the clan or village (Heizer 1968). Gabrielino villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief, who inherited his position from his father. Shamans guided religious and medical activities, while group hunting or fishing was supervised by individual male specialists (Bean and Smith 1978a).

The nearest historically known Native American village to the project area was the Gabrielino community of *Horuuvunga* (also known to the Serrano as *Jurupet* and described to Alfred Kroeber as *Hurumpa*, see below), purportedly located approximately 8 miles to the west somewhere between the Jurupa Mountains and the Pedley Hills (Kroeber 1976; Kirkman 1938; McCawley 1996).

The Gabrielino were described by Johnston (1962), Blackburn (1962–1963), Hudson (1971), and others. Per the direction of the District 8 Native American Coordinator (Gary Jones), a tribal history section from the Tribe will be included when it becomes available.

### *Serrano*

The Serrano lived in the area generally north of Cahuilla territory (western Riverside County), occupying much of present-day San Bernardino County and northeastern Los Angeles County, but there is some overlap in the ancestral areas. The term Serrano is Spanish for “mountaineer” or

“highlander” and is derived from *sierra*, meaning “mountain range” and was given to people who inhabited the areas of the San Bernardino Mountains that had no associated mission (Bean and Smith 1978b). The Serrano culture group actually incorporates two divisions, a mountain division (referred to as the Mountain Serrano) and a desert division, referred to as the Desert Serrano (Sutton and Earle 2017).

The Serrano were hunter-gatherers who exploited whatever flora was available in the area they happened to be, generally it was acorns, pinion nuts, honey, mesquite, yucca, and cactus fruits, in addition to various seeds, bulbs, and roots. Plants were consumed both raw and cooked. Food processing involved the use of manos, metates, mortars, and pestles. Antelope, deer, mountain sheep, rabbits, and rodents were hunted and captured, and the most common hunting implements were the bow and arrow, throwing stick, traps, snares, and deadfalls. Meat was prepared in earth ovens, by boiling in watertight baskets, or by parching (Bean and Smith 1978b).

The Serrano had a patrilineal society composed of clans and families linked by both ancestry and ceremony, and most lived in small communities near reliable sources of water (springs, perennial seeps, streams, and small lakes) (Benedict 1924). The basic settlement unit of the Serrano was a village with a number of small satellite resource-gathering camps. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, they are thought to have occupied the former Gabrielino village of *Horuuvunga*, which they knew as *Jurupet* (McCawley 1996).

The Serrano were described by Benedict (1924), Bright (1975), Strong (1929), and others. Per the direction of the District 8 Native American Coordinator (Gary Jones), a tribal history section from the Tribe will be included when it becomes available.

With the Spanish intrusion came a drastic change in lifestyle for the natives of Southern California. Incorporation of the indigenous populations into the mission system led to the disruption of native cultures and changes in subsistence and land use practices. Mission San Gabriel, established in 1771, probably had a limited effect until the asistencia was established near Redlands in 1819 (Harley 1988). Cattle ranch/farm settlements were established on or near Indian villages, primarily in the major drainages conducive to horticulture and animal husbandry. Within a short time, the missions controlled many ranchos where Indians lived and worked.

## History

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769–1821), the Mexican Period (1821–1848), and the American Period (1848–present). This section provides a brief overview of the Spanish/Mission, Mexican/Rancho and American Periods as they relate to the history and development of the area and resources recorded and documented within the project APE.

### *Spanish Period*

In 1771, Mission San Gabriel Archangel was established by Franciscan Friars Pedro Cambon and Angel Somers as the fourth in a series of Spanish colonial centers and outposts along the California coast. Early exploration of the western portions of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties began the following year with Lieutenant Pedro Fages and continued with the expeditions of Friars Bautista De Anza, Juan Crespi, and Francisco Garcés in 1775 and 1776. In 1819, Mission San Gabriel established an outpost, later known as the Old San Bernardino Mission or the *Asistencia* located in today’s City of Redlands several miles northeast of the project APE (Redlands Conservancy 2020). In 1821, just

two years after the outpost was established, Mexico won independence from Spain bringing an end to the Spanish/Mission Period.

### *Mexican Period*

The period between 1821 and 1848, when the United States formally obtained California in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, is referred to as the Mexican/Rancho Period. It was during this period that tracts of land in excess of 1,000 acres, termed *ranchos*, were granted by the various Mexican governors of Alta California. Although the project APE was not part of any land grants, three historic ranchos are nearby: the Jurupa/Stearns Rancho and Jurupa/Rubideaux Rancho to the west and the San Bernardino Rancho to the north.

### *American Period*

In 1849, California experienced a huge population increase created by the Gold Rush and in 1850 California was admitted to the Union as the 31<sup>st</sup> state. After the completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869, the California landscape was changed forever as new railroad tracks were laid throughout the State. The Cities of San Bernardino and Riverside were eager to attract railroads to their areas as a way of expanding their commerce within southern California and the rest of the United States, and satellite communities (such as Colton and Grand Terrace) sprang up around them (Wagner 2004). In 1888, the Southern Pacific Railroad (now UPRR) constructed a commuter line from San Bernardino/Colton to Riverside through the project APE (Patterson 1996).

**Colton.** In 1873, what would become the City of Colton had its beginnings when the Slover Mountain Colony Association (SMCA) was formed and purchased 2,000 acres from William A. Conn to be sold to settlers (Richards 1966). Dr. W.R. Fox, a member of the Association, acquired 40 acres and became Colton's first resident.

As a result of a dispute with the City of San Bernardino, the Southern Pacific (SP) Railroad was persuaded to reroute its line directly through SMCA land donated to the railroad (Ingersoll 1904). In 1875, the City of Colton (named after SP Vice President David D. Colton) was laid out in conjunction with construction of the SP Railway through the valley. The community was incorporated in 1887 at the height of the 1880s land boom, with its economy based upon citrus agricultural products and ancillary activities (i.e., canning and packing houses) (Richards 1966). Cement production was added to the City's economic base with the establishment of the California Portland Cement Company on Slover Mountain in 1891 (Wagner 2004). By the early 1910s Colton's population was 5,000, and the 1920s ushered in a boom period of residential development, with a corresponding increase in population (McGroarty 1914). Since the end of World War II, agricultural enterprises have increasingly given way to residential and commercial development.

**Grand Terrace.** Development of area that would become Grand Terrace was fostered by the Gage Canal, which began delivering water from the Santa Ana River on an agricultural scale in the mid-1890s (City of Grand Terrace 2019). The area of its original scattered farms and citrus groves were initially known as "The Terrace" because of its higher ground. The community was renamed "Grand Terrace" (referring to its view of the western hills) when it was laid out in 1890 (Howes 1890). Without its own churches or local stores, the inhabitants were initially obliged to seek worship, commerce, and social activities outside the community (City of Grand Terrace 2019).

The community rapidly became another citrus town, which made it vulnerable to the vagaries of climate (such as freezes). Although growers diversified with more resilient with non-citrus crops in

the mid-1910s (City of Grand Terrace 2019), by the early 1940s, virtually all of the land in Grand Terrace consisted of orchards. Additional residences were also built and the Grand Terrace Union School was established (United States Army Corps of Engineers 1942). The community continued to develop and thrive during the ensuing decades; a post office was opened in 1959 and the Grand Terrace Chamber of Commerce was established in 1962 in response to post-WWII light industrial expansion along Interstate 215 and the railroads. With the support of the new Chamber of Commerce, light industry and residential development became the principal economic base (City of Grand Terrace 2019). Partially in response to plans by the City of Colton to annex the community, Grand Terrace incorporated in 1978 (Salley 1977).

**West Barton Road Bridge/Barton Road (from Marvin and McLean 2000).** The present West Barton Road Bridge was built in 1927, uniting Grand Terrace Road in Grand Terrace and Terrace Avenue in Colton, providing access and opportunity for adjacent development. The bridge was widened in 1941. Development adjacent to the APE was limited to walnut groves until the Depression Era, during which time a few residences were constructed on the street (Addington 2000). However, most of development was ultimately industrial and commercial, beginning with the Stater Bros. headquarters and distribution center on the north side of Barton Road in the 1960s (adjacent to the APE). Commercial and industrial development continued through the 20<sup>th</sup> century on this segment of Barton Road.

## VI. FIELD METHODS

An intensive pedestrian field survey of the APE was conducted by Riordan Goodwin on January 3, 2020. The purpose of the archaeological survey is to identify and record all resources that meet the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) definition of a “site” (See National Register Bulletin 16A: Appendix IV) and assess the potential to encounter subsurface archaeological deposits (Caltrans 2015). The scope of this survey was all unpaved areas of the right-of-way and ground surfaces of the adjacent parcels within the APE – paved areas were excluded per Caltrans guidance. Where space allowed, ten-meter wide transects were utilized to inspect areas of exposed soil in the unpaved portions of the APE, narrower areas were examined individually. The survey was constrained by the surface conditions - very little (approximately 15 percent) of the right-of-way and adjacent parcel surfaces were visible, with the majority obstructed by road, development, landscaping, and vegetation. The survey revealed that the entirety of the project APE has been severely disturbed by road-building and development activities, and no undisturbed native soil surfaces remain.

## VII. STUDY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

There are three built environment resources previously documented within the APE:

**West Barton Road Overhead (Bridge #54C0379):** The bridge is listed in the California Historical Significance Local Agency Bridge List as a Category 5 Bridge (not eligible for the National Register).

**UPRR Route (36-006101):** The segment of a historic-period UPRR route that transects the APE was evaluated in 2009 and concurred with by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in 2010 as not eligible for listing in the National Register either individually or as contributing segments to the overall alignment.

**21842 Grand Terrace Road:** This historic period residence was also previously evaluated and concurred with by the SHPO as not eligible for listing in the National Register.

None of the three resources above were evaluated as Historic Properties and, therefore, there are no Historic Properties within the APE.

The visible areas of the APE have been severely disturbed by road construction. Due to the minimal results of the records search and the survey (only the railroad route and 21842 Grand Terrace Road were indicated/noted), along with average depth of road subgrades (3+ feet) and severe disturbance of the APE (no native soil remaining), the potential for intact subsurface cultural deposits is nil. Therefore, it has been determined that there is no potential for significant impact to archaeological or built environment resources as a result of this undertaking.

If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, it is Caltrans policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

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# HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

## ATTACHMENT C

### NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

## SECTION 106 NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION RECORD

### Native American Consultation for the Proposed Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in the City of Colton

Date LSA Requested Sacred Lands File Search: December 13, 2019

Date Native American Heritage Commission Replied: December 26, 2019

Results of Sacred Lands File Search: failed to indicate presence of Native American cultural resources within the project. Caltrans directed LSA to contact the groups/individuals listed below.

Date designated groups/individuals were contacted: December 26, 2019, January 13, 2020 and February 19, 2021

Groups Contacted	Date LSA contacted Tribes	Date of follow-up	Date and Results of Responses
Mr. Andrew Salas Chairperson Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians Kizh Nation Gabrieleno	12/26/2019	1/13/2020	1/14/2020: Mr. Salas responded indicating the project is within the Tribe's Ancestral Tribal Territory and requested scheduling a consultation to discuss the project and the surrounding area in further detail.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians Gabrieleno	12/26/2019	1/13/2020 2/19/2021	
Gabrielino/Tongva Nation Sandonne Goad, Chairperson Gabrielino	12/26/2019	1/13/2020 2/19/2021	
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council Robert Dorame, Chairperson Gabrielino	12/26/2019	1/13/2020 2/19/2021	
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Charles Alvarez Gabrielino	12/26/2019	1/13/2020 2/19/2021	
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager Cahuilla Serrano	12/26/2019		1/8/2020: Travis Armstrong, (Tribal Historic Preservation Officer) responded, indicating the Tribe has no comments.
Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Serrano	12/26/2019	1/13/2020	1/16/2020: Ms Jessica Mauck (Cultural Resources Analyst) responded, indicating the following: the proposed project area is within a sensitive portion of Serrano ancestral territory and therefore, SMBMI elects to consult on this project; the positive Sacred Lands File (SLF) result received from the NAHC was likely due to an SLF the Tribe has in place within the same quadrangle as the project area; however, the proposed project is not within or near the SLF boundary and, as such, will not impact this resource, the heightened level of sensitivity noted above is due to the project's proximity to the La Loma Hills, which were once a part of the Serrano village of Jurupet. Also, due to the nature and location of the proposed project, Ms. Mauck indicated SMBMI respectfully

<b>Groups Contacted</b>	<b>Date LSA contacted Tribes</b>	<b>Date of follow-up</b>	<b>Date and Results of Responses</b>
			requests the following for review upon availability: cultural report, project plans showing the vertical and horizontal extent of proposed disturbance, and geotechnical/soils report (if required)
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department Cahuilla Luiseno	12/26/2019	1/13/2020 2/19/2021	1/13/2020: Mr. Ontiveros responded indicating he had received the notification letter, that he would be providing an official response and to include Jessica Valdez in all correspondence. 2/19/2021: A follow-up email was sent. No further response has been received.



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
12/23/2019**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians**

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive                      Cahuilla  
Palm Springs, CA, 92264  
Phone: (760) 699 - 6907  
Fax: (760) 699-6924  
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians**

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive                      Cahuilla  
Palm Springs, CA, 92264  
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800  
Fax: (760) 699-6919

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians**

Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 846                                      Cahuilla  
Coachella, CA, 92236  
Phone: (760) 398 - 4722  
Fax: (760) 369-7161  
hhaines@augustinetribe.com

**Cabazon Band of Mission Indians**

Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway              Cahuilla  
Indio, CA, 92203  
Phone: (760) 342 - 2593  
Fax: (760) 347-7880  
jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov

**Cahuilla Band of Indians**

Daniel Salgado, Chairperson  
52701 U.S. Highway 371                      Cahuilla  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 763 - 5549  
Fax: (951) 763-2808  
Chairman@cahuilla.net

**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.,              Gabrielino  
#231  
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

**Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians**

Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 189                                      Cahuilla  
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189  
Phone: (760) 782 - 0711  
Fax: (760) 782-0712

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources  
Manager  
12700 Pumarra Road                      Cahuilla  
Banning, CA, 92220                      Serrano  
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
dtorres@morongo-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 Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
12/23/2019**

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Rroad                      Cahuilla  
Banning, CA, 92220                      Serrano  
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**

Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391670                      Cahuilla  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105  
Fax: (951) 763-4325  
admin@ramona-nsn.gov

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**

John Gomez, Environmental  
Coordinator  
P. O. Box 391670                      Cahuilla  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105  
Fax: (951) 763-4325  
jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov

**San Fernando Band of Mission Indians**

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

**San Manuel Band of Mission Indians**

Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural  
Resources  
26569 Community Center Drive                      Serrano  
Highland, CA, 92346  
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933  
Fax: (909) 864-3370  
lclauss@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians**

Mercedes Estrada,  
P. O. Box 391820                      Cahuilla  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700  
Fax: (951) 659-2228  
mercedes.estrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians**

Steven Estrada, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391820                      Cahuilla  
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mflaxbeard@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

**Serrano Nation of Mission Indians**

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

**Serrano Nation of Mission Indians**

Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson  
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Phone: (253) 370 - 0167  
serranonation1@gmail.com

**Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians**

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural  
Resource Department  
P.O. BOX 487                      Cahuilla  
San Jacinto, CA, 92581                      Luiseno  
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 Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project, San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Bernardino County  
12/23/2019**

***Soboba Band of Luiseno  
Indians***

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

***Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla  
Indians***

Michael Mirelez, Cultural  
Resource Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1160                      Cahuilla  
Thermal, CA, 92274  
Phone: (760) 399 - 0022  
Fax: (760) 397-8146  
mmirelez@tmdci.org

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 Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project, San Bernardino County.



*Make conservation a  
California way of life!*

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 8  
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING (MS 825)  
464 W. FOURTH STREET, 6<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR  
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401-1400  
PHONE (909) 383-4042  
FAX (909) 383-6494  
TTY (909) 383-6300

December 26, 2019

Ms. Denisa Torres  
Cultural Resources Manager  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, California 92220

08-SBd-0  
Barton Road Bridge and  
Road Construction Project  
BRLS5065(024)

Dear Ms. Torres:

Subject: Initial Section 106 Native American Consultation for the Barton Road Bridge and Road Construction Project

As assigned by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to replace the existing two-lane bridge on Barton Road over an abandoned Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) single track railway and construct minor associated road improvements in the Cities of Colton and Grand Terrace, San Bernardino County, California. The project area is depicted on the attached portions of the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic map: San Bernardino South, California Quad (T1/2N, R4W, Section 32).

Please consider this letter and preliminary project information as the initiation of Section 106 consultation pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act.

Caltrans requested that a Sacred Lands File (SLF) Search be performed by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The results of the SLF search were positive for the immediate project vicinity.

Additional studies for the project shall include cultural resources investigations and consultation with interested parties. On behalf of FHWA, Caltrans is interested in receiving input from your community regarding any concerns related to the proposed project. If you know of any cultural resources that may be of religious or cultural significance to your community, or if you would like more information, please contact me at (909) 383-7505, or the above address, or my email at [gary\\_jones@dot.ca.gov](mailto:gary_jones@dot.ca.gov). In return correspondence, please refer to this project by the Local Assistance number, BRLS5065(024).

Your time and involvement in this process is appreciated.

Respectfully,

*"Provide a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system to enhance California's economy and livability"*

December 24, 2019

Page 2

GARY JONES

Associate Environmental Planner, Archaeologist

District 8 Native American Coordinator

Environmental Support/Cultural Studies

Enclosure – Figure 1

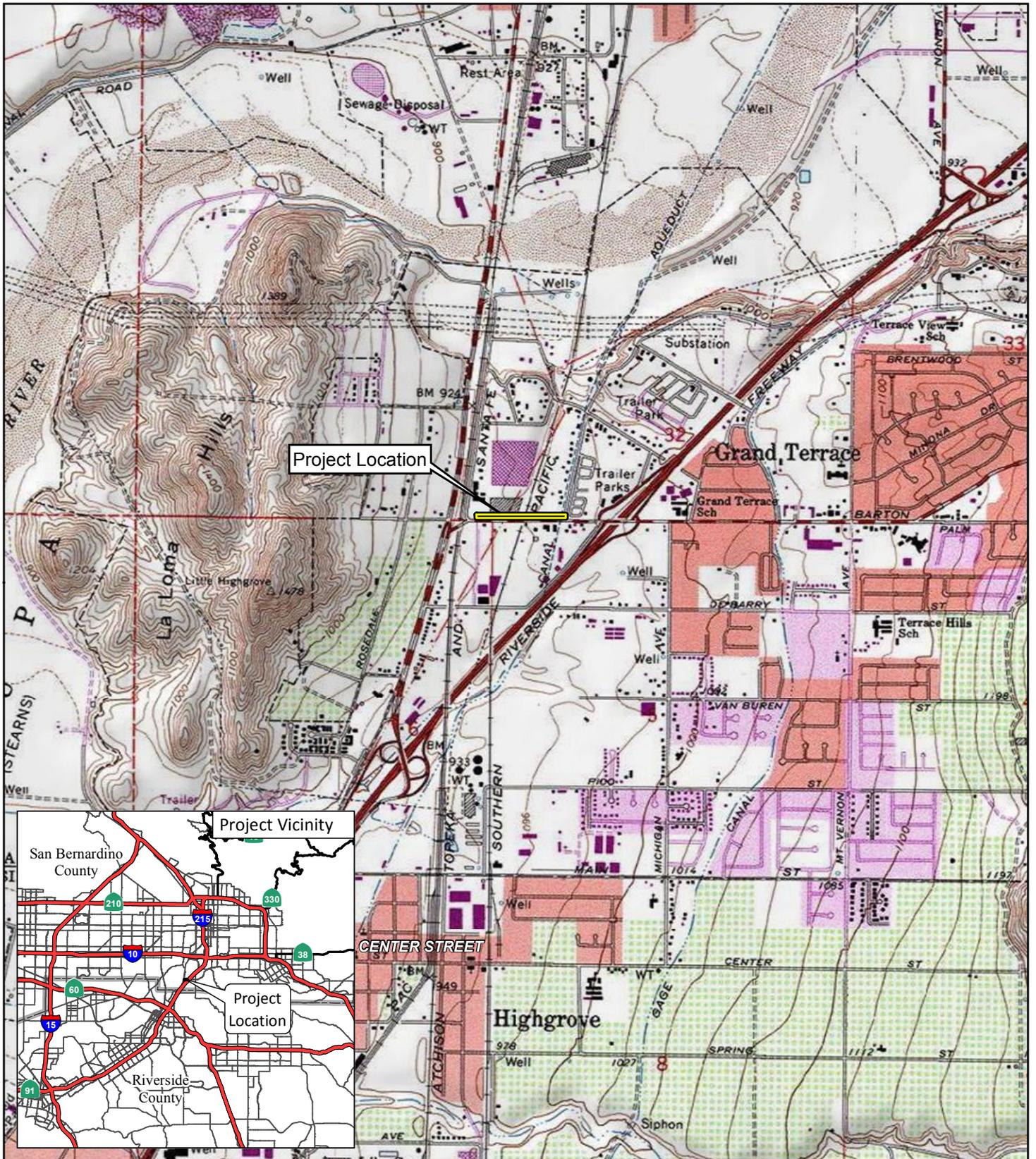


FIGURE 1

LEGEND  
 Project Location

*Barton Road Bridge Removal  
 and Road Construction Project  
 Regional and Project Location*

## Rory Goodwin

---

**From:** Jones, Gary A@DOT <gary.jones@dot.ca.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 8, 2020 3:26 PM  
**To:** Rory Goodwin  
**Cc:** Walters, Andrew M@DOT  
**Subject:** FW: Barton Road Bridge and Road Project, BRLS5065(024)

Rory,

See Morongo's response below for Barton Road.

Thanks,

Gary Jones, M.A.  
Associate Environmental Planner, Archaeologist  
District Native American Coordinator  
Environmental Support / Cultural Studies  
Caltrans District 8  
464 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
San Bernardino, CA 92401  
(909)383-7505

*Furthermore, the study of the present surroundings is insufficient: the history of the people, the influence of the regions through which it has passed on its migrations, and the people with whom it came into contact, must be considered.*

- Franz Boas

---

**From:** Travis Armstrong <TArmstrong@morongo-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 8, 2020 3:24 PM  
**To:** Jones, Gary A@DOT <gary.jones@dot.ca.gov>  
**Subject:** Barton Road Bridge and Road Project, BRLS5065(024)

Hello Gary,

Regarding the above referenced project, we have no additional comments to provide at this time.

Thank you for reaching out to our office.

Sincerely,

Travis Armstrong  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
951-755-5259  
Email: [thpo@morongo-nsn.gov](mailto:thpo@morongo-nsn.gov)



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## Rory Goodwin

---

**From:** Rory Goodwin  
**Sent:** Monday, January 13, 2020 3:38 PM  
**To:** Jessica Valdez (JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov)  
**Subject:** FW: Section 106 Consultation regarding Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in Colton

Hi Jessica,

FYI – here's the letter and fig 1.

Cheers,

**Rory Goodwin** | Senior Cultural Resources Manager  
LSA | 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200  
Riverside, CA 92507

-----  
951-781-9310 Tel  
951-712-3128 Mobile  
[Website](#)

---

**From:** Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 13, 2020 3:34 PM  
**To:** Rory Goodwin <Rory.Goodwin@lsa.net>  
**Cc:** Gary Jones (gary.jones@dot.ca.gov) <gary.jones@dot.ca.gov>; Jessica Valdez <JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Section 106 Consultation regarding Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in Colton

Rory,

I have received the notification. I must request again request that you include Jessica Valdez, our Cultural Resource Specialist on all correspondence. We will now prepare a formal response and forward it to you in the coming days.

Sincerely,

### JOSEPH ONTIVEROS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
(951) 654-5544 Ext. 4137  
(951) 663-5279 Cell  
[jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov](mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)



---

CULTURAL RESOURCE  
23906 Soboba Rd. San Jacinto, CA 92583  
P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581  
[www.soboba-nsn.gov](http://www.soboba-nsn.gov)

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---

**From:** Rory Goodwin <[Rory.Goodwin@lsa.net](mailto:Rory.Goodwin@lsa.net)>

**Sent:** Monday, January 13, 2020 3:21 PM

**To:** Joseph Ontiveros <[jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov](mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)>

**Cc:** Gary Jones ([gary.jones@dot.ca.gov](mailto:gary.jones@dot.ca.gov)) <[gary.jones@dot.ca.gov](mailto:gary.jones@dot.ca.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Section 106 Consultation regarding Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in Colton

Mr. Ontiveros,

I am following up on a letter that was sent to you on December 26, 2019 regarding the Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in the City of Colton, San Bernardino County, California (attached). Please contact Gary Jones at Caltrans District 8 if you have any concerns or comments regarding this project. As always, your input is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

**Rory Goodwin** | Senior Cultural Resources Manager

LSA | 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200

Riverside, CA 92507

-----  
951-781-9310 Tel

951-712-3128 Mobile

[Website](#)



GABRIELENO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS - KIZH NATION  
Historically known as The San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
recognized by the State of California as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles basin

## **Section 106**

Project Name: Barton Road Bridge and Road Construction project

Dear Gary Jones,

Thank you for your letter dated December 26, 2019 regarding Section 106 consultation. The above proposed project location is within our Ancestral Tribal Territory; therefore, our Tribal Government requests to schedule a consultation with you as the lead agency, to discuss the project and the surrounding area in further detail.

*Please contact us at your earliest convenience to schedule a consultation.*

Thank you for your time,

Andrew Salas, Chairman  
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation  
1(844)390-0787

Andrew Salas, Chairman

Albert Perez, treasurer I

Nadine Salas, Vice-Chairman

Martha Gonzalez Lemos, treasurer II

Dr. Christina Swindall Martinez, secretary

Richard Gradias, Chairman of the council of Elders

PO Box 393 Covina, CA 91723

[admin@gabrielenoindians.org](mailto:admin@gabrielenoindians.org)

## Rory Goodwin

---

**From:** Jones, Gary A@DOT <gary.jones@dot.ca.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 16, 2020 1:39 PM  
**To:** Rory Goodwin  
**Cc:** Walters, Andrew M@DOT  
**Subject:** FW: Barton Road Bridge and Road Construction Project - BRLS5065(024)

Hi Rory,

Please see the response below from the San Manuel Band for BRLS 5065(024).

Thanks,

Gary Jones, M.A.  
Associate Environmental Planner, Archaeologist  
District Native American Coordinator  
Environmental Support / Cultural Studies  
Caltrans District 8  
464 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
San Bernardino, CA 92401  
(909)383-7505

*Furthermore, the study of the present surroundings is insufficient: the history of the people, the influence of the regions through which it has passed on its migrations, and the people with whom it came into contact, must be considered.*

- Franz Boas

---

**From:** Jessica Mauck <JMauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 16, 2020 1:35 PM  
**To:** Jones, Gary A@DOT <gary.jones@dot.ca.gov>  
**Subject:** Barton Road Bridge and Road Construction Project - BRLS5065(024)

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---

Hi Gary,

Thank you for contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI) regarding the above referenced project. SMBMI appreciates the opportunity to review the project documentation, which was received by our Cultural Resources Management Department on 27 December 2020, pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA. The proposed project area exists within a sensitive portion of Serrano ancestral territory and, therefore, SMBMI elects to consult on this project with your agency.

Please note that the positive Sacred Lands File (SLF) result received from the NAHC was likely due to an SLF the Tribe has in place within the same quadrangle as the project area; however, the proposed project is not within or near the SLF boundary and, as such, will not impact this resource. The heightened level of sensitivity noted above is due to the project's proximity to the La Loma Hills, which were once a part of the Serrano village of Jurupet (spelling not finalized

by SMBMI's Serrano language revitalization program). As such, due to the nature and location of the proposed project, SMBMI respectfully requests the following for review upon availability:

- Cultural report
- Project plans showing the vertical and horizontal extent of proposed disturbance
- Geotechnical/soils report (if required)

The provision of this information will assist the Tribe during project review. If you should have any questions with regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience, as I will be your Point of Contact (POC) for SMBMI with respect to this project.

Once again, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed project.

Respectfully,

**Jessica Mauck**

CULTURAL RESOURCES ANALYST

O: (909) 864-8933 x3249

M: (909) 725-9054

26569 Community Center Drive Highland California 92346



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**From:** [Rory Goodwin](#)  
**To:** ["GTTribalcouncil@aol.com"](mailto:GTTribalcouncil@aol.com)  
**Subject:** FW: Section 106 Consultation regarding Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in Colton  
**Date:** Friday, February 19, 2021 10:31:00 AM  
**Attachments:** [Fig1\\_ProjLoc.pdf](#)  
[CT 106 NAC Ltr Gab Tong San Gab.pdf](#)

---

Mr. Morales,

This is the second and final follow-up regarding the Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in the City of Colton, San Bernardino County, California (initial contact letter attached). Please contact Gary Jones at Caltrans District 8 if you have any concerns or comments regarding this project. As always, your input is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

**Rory Goodwin** | Senior Cultural Resources Manager  
LSA | 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200  
Riverside, CA 92507

-----  
951-781-9310 Tel  
951-712-3128 Mobile  
[Website](#)

---

**From:** Rory Goodwin  
**Sent:** Monday, January 13, 2020 3:49 PM  
**To:** [GTTribalcouncil@aol.com](mailto:GTTribalcouncil@aol.com)  
**Subject:** RE: Section 106 Consultation regarding Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in Colton

Mr. Morales,

I am following up on a letter that was sent to you on December 26, 2019 regarding the Barton Road Bridge Removal and Road Construction Project in the City of Colton, San Bernardino County, California (attached). Please contact Gary Jones at Caltrans District 8 if you have any concerns or comments regarding this project. As always, your input is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

**Rory Goodwin** | Senior Cultural Resources Manager  
LSA | 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200  
Riverside, CA 92507

-----  
951-781-9310 Tel  
951-712-3128 Mobile  
[Website](#)

**HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT**

**ATTACHMENT D**

**CALTRANS HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY SHEET**



# Structure Maintenance & Investigations



## Historical Significance - Local Agency Bridges

### District 08

#### San Bernardino County

Bridge Number	Bridge Name	Location	Historical Significance	Year Built	Year Wid/Ext
54C0357	MOUNTAIN AVENUE OH	08-SBD-081-0-ONT	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1970	
54C0358	LYTLE CREEK EAST BRANCH	.2 MI E/O RTE 215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0359	LYTLE CREEK EAST BRANCH	0.1 MI S OF MILL ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0360	LYTLE CREEK	1 MI W of 215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0361	LYTLE CREEK EAST BRANCH	.80 MI S OF RTE 66	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0362	LYTLE CREEK EAST BRANCH	0.2 MI SW JT MILL ST E ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0363	TWIN WARM CREEK	0.15 MI W WATERMAN AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1959	
54C0364	TWIN WARM CREEK	0.7 MI E WATERMAN AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1960	
54C0365	SANTA ANA RIVER	0.8 MI S ORANGE SHOW RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1977	1993
54C0366	LYTLE CREEK CHANNEL	1.5 MI WEST OF I-215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1961	
54C0367	WARM CREEK	0.25 MI S BASELINE RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1976	
54C0368	SANTA ANA RIVER	4.3 MI E CHURCH ST	2. Bridge is eligible for NRHP	1912	
54C0371	MISSION ZANJA	0.6 MI S OF 1-10	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1965	
54C0372	MOREY ARROYO	1.0 MI S OF I-10	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1965	
54C0373	SAN TIMOTEO CREEK	0.1 MI S BROOKSIDE RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1970	
54C0374	OLIVE STREET UP	0.5 MI W OF RANCHO AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1966	
54C0375	WEST C STREET UP	0.5 MI W OF RANCHO AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1966	
54C0377	RIALTO AVENUE UP	2.3 MI W RTE I-215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1967	
54C0378	RIALTO AVENUE OH	1.4 MI W. OF I-215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1961	
54C0379	WEST BARTON ROAD OH	0.25 MI WEST OF I-215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1929	1941
54C0381	SAN TIMOTEO CREEK	0.25 MI NE SAN TIMOTEO RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1927	
54C0382	LYTLE CAJON CHANNEL	0.6 MI NE MT VERNON AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1945	
54C0383	LYTLE CAJON CHANNEL	0.2 MI NE LAUREL ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1945	
54C0384	C STREET UNDERPASS	0.75 MI W MT VERNON AVE	4. Historical Significance not determined	1958	
54C0387	LYTLE CREEK	0.1 MI W LYTLE CREEK RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1970	2003
54C0388	WEST CUCAMONGA CREEK	1.1 MI E ROUTE 83	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0389	WEST CUCAMONGA CREEK	1.1 MI E ROUTE 83	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0393	WEST CUCAMONGA CREEK	0.5 MI W VINEYARD AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0394	WEST CUCAMONGA CREEK	1.1 MI S MISSION BLVD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	1999
54C0395	WEST CUCAMONGA CREEK	0.3 MI N ROUTE 60	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973	
54C0396	WEST CUCAMONGA CREEK	0.2 MI E VINEYARD AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1963	
54C0397	CUCAMONGA CREEK	0.4 MI W ARCHIBALD AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1967	
54C0401	SANTA ANA RIVER	0.75 MI W JCT GLASS RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1950	
54C0403	SANTA ANA RIVER	3.0 MI W OF GLASS RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1950	2003
54C0411	HISTORIC WARM CREEK	0.1 MI E ARROWHEAD AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1965	
54C0412	WILDWOOD CREEK	0.15 MI S AVE 'F'	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1960	
54C0413	CYPRESS CHANNEL	0.7 MI W OF 83 @ CYPRESS	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1970	
54C0414	MOJAVE RIVER	0.6 MI W OF NAT TRA HWY	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1968	1973
54C0415	FREMONT WASH	0.8 MI S VISTA RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972	
54C0416	FREMONT WASH	0.1 MI S LAKEVIEW DR	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972	
54C0417	FREMONT WASH	0.1 MI S LAKEVIEW DR	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972	
54C0418	BUCKHORN WASH	0.7 MI N VISTA RD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972	
54C0419	BUCKHORN WASH	0.1 MI NW SLVR LK PKWY	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972	

# HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

## ATTACHMENT E

### SHPO CORRESPONDENCE

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

1725 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 100  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-7100  
(916) 445-7000 Fax: (916) 445-7053  
calshpo@parks.ca.gov  
www.ohp.parks.ca.gov



September 27, 2010

Reply To: FHWA100830A

Olufemi Odufalu, Office Chief  
Environmental Support/Cultural Studies (MS 825)  
Caltrans District 8  
464 W Fourth Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400

Re: Determinations of Eligibility for the Proposed Interstate 215 HOV Lane Gap Closure,  
Riverside County, CA

Dear Mr./Ms. Odufalu:

Thank you for consulting with me about the subject undertaking in accordance with the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as it Pertains to the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in California (PA)*.

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is requesting my concurrence, pursuant to Stipulation VIII.C.5 of the PA, that the following properties are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places:

- 11940 Vivienda Court
- 22048 Vivienda Avenue
- 11960 Vivienda Court
- 11970 Vivienda Court
- UPRR segment CA-SBR-6101H
- Bridge 54-0519
- BNSF RR segment CA-SBR-6847H
- Bridge 54-0518
- Highgrove Steam-Electric Generating Plant, 12700 Taylor Street
- Highgrove Substation, 12700 Taylor Street
- 3001-3007 W La Cadena Drive
- 103 W La Cadena Drive
- 101 & 105 W La Cadena Drive
- 220 E la Cadena Drive
- 400-420 E La Cadena Drive
- 1461 Villa Street
- Riverside Riviera Tract
- 577 W La Cadena Drive
- 625 W La Cadena Drive
- 681 W La Cadena Drive
- 729 W La Cadena Drive
- 845 W La Cadena Drive
- 873-889 W La Cadena Drive
- 903 W La Cadena Drive
- 905 W La Cadena Drive
- 983-987 W La Cadena Drive
- 1011 W La Cadena Drive
- 1263-1265 W La Cadena Drive
- 1279 W La Cadena Drive
- 1309 W La Cadena Drive
- 1323 W La Cadena Drive
- 1337 W La Cadena Drive
- 1339 W La Cadena Drive
- 1391 W La Cadena Drive
- Leathe Knolls Tract
- 3281 Strong Street

Based on my review of the submitted documentation, I concur.

Mr./Ms. Odufalu  
September 27, 2010  
Page 2

Thank you for considering historic properties during project planning. If you have any questions, please contact Natalie Lindquist of my staff at (916) 445-7014 or e-mail at [nlindquist@parks.ca.gov](mailto:nlindquist@parks.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan K Stratton for".

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA  
State Historic Preservation Officer

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

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September 9, 2011

Reply To: FHWA110808A

Gabrielle Duff, Office Chief  
Caltrans District 8  
Environmental Support/Cultural Studies (MS 825)  
464 W 4<sup>th</sup> Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400

Re: Determination of Eligibility for the Proposed Interstate 215/Barton Road Interchange Project, Grand Terrace, CA

Dear Ms. Duff:

Thank you for consulting with me about the subject undertaking in accordance with the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as it Pertains to the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in California (PA)*.

Caltrans has determined that the following properties are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):

- 12175 Michigan Street
- 22115 Barton Road
- 21842 Grand Terrace Road
- 12012-12040 La Crosse Avenue
- 21892 Grand Terrace Road
- 22036 Vivienda Avenue
- 22220-26 Barton Road
- 22238 Barton Road

Based on review of the submitted documentation, I concur.

Thank you for considering historic properties during project planning. If you have any questions, please contact Natalie Lindquist of my staff at (916) 445-7014 or email at [nlindquist@parks.ca.gov](mailto:nlindquist@parks.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan H. Stratton for".

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA  
State Historic Preservation Officer