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March 10, 2023
Project No: 22-13051

Mario Suarez, AICP, CNU-A, Planning Manager
City of Colton
Development Services Department, Planning Division
659 North La Cadena Drive
Colton, California 92324
Via email: msuarez@coltonca.gov

Subject: Cultural Resources Assessment for the AMKO Facility Project - Colton, California

Dear Mr. Suarez:

This letter report presents the findings of an cultural resources assessment completed in support of the AMKO Facility Project (project) located in the city of Colton, San Bernardino County, California. The City of Colton retained Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) to support the proposed project's compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This letter report documents the results of the tasks performed by Rincon, specifically a cultural resources records search, Sacred Lands File (SLF) search, archival and background research, pedestrian survey, and historical resources evaluation. All work was completed pursuant to CEQA; the City is the lead agency under CEQA.

Project Site and Description

The proposed project site lies within the *San Bernardino South, Calif.* topographic quadrangle, Township 1 South, Range 4 West, and Sections 17-21 and 28-30 (Figure 1 and Figure 2, Attachment 1). It encompasses six parcels identified by the following Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)s, in the city of Colton in San Bernardino County, California: 0162-136-06, 0162-134-08, 09, 12, 23, and 24 . The approximately 2.73-acre site is generally level and is bound at east with the existing AMKO Recycling Facility, at northwest with an existing warehouse, and to the south and southwest with vacant lots.

The proposed project consists of the expansion and operation of the existing AMKO Recycling Facility. The expansion would enable the relocation of the public buy-back center separate in a location from the commercial services at the existing facility. Improvements to the existing facility located at 340 West Valley Boulevard (APN 162-136-06) include the incorporation of new architectural elements to the building façade, new landscaping along Pennsylvania Avenue and Valley Boulevard, and construction of a 12,545-square-foot (sf) storage space that would facilitate the enclosure of up to 80 percent of the recycling operation. The new construction would reflect and respect the original period of the existing building and structure, indicating to drivers traveling along Interstate-10 that they are entering downtown Colton. Additionally, the expansion of the existing AMKO facility includes rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of the existing building located at 157 North Pennsylvania Avenue (APN 162-134-08) as a warehouse and storage facility. AMKO plans to further expand operations on the vacant lots located on North Pennsylvania Avenue with the construction of a 7,670-sf warehouse space, 2,016 sf of retail, 428 sf of office space, and an additional 18 parking spaces.



Methods

Background and Archival Research

Rincon completed background and archival research in support of this assessment in February 2023 and a Historical Resources Assessment Report in July 2020. A variety of primary and secondary source materials were consulted. Sources included, but were not limited to, historical maps, aerial photographs, and written histories of the area. The following sources, in addition to those listed in the References Section, were utilized to develop an understanding of the project site and its context:

- City of Colton Historic Preservation Ordinance, Historic Preservation Districts and Landmark Map, and the 1992 Historic Resources Survey
- Historical aerial photographs accessed via NETR Online and University of California (UC), Santa Barbara Library FrameFinder
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps accessed through the Los Angeles County Public Library and Environmental Resources Data, Inc.
- Historical United States Geological Survey topographic maps
- The previously prepared *Historical Resource Assessment Report for 115, 125, 133, and 135 North Pennsylvania Avenue* (Rincon 2020; Attachment 6).

California Historical Resources Information System Records Search

On February 21, 2023, Rincon Architectural Historian Andrew Rodriguez conducted a records search of the California Historical Resources Information System at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed project. The purpose of the records search was to identify previously conducted cultural resources studies and previously recorded cultural resources located within the existing project site and a 1-mile radius surrounding it. In addition to the SCCIC records search, Rincon conducted a review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the Office of Historic Preservation Historic Properties Directory, the California Inventory of Historic Resources, the Built Environment Resource Directory, and the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list.

Sacred Lands File Search

Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on February 13, 2023, to request a SLF search of the project site. As part of this request, Rincon asked the NAHC to provide a contact list of Native American groups and/or individuals culturally affiliated with the area, who may have knowledge of tribal heritage resources at the project site and/or in the vicinity.

Field Survey

On January 27, 2023, Rincon Archaeologist Alli Berry conducted a pedestrian survey of the project site. The survey was conducted in a series of pedestrian transects oriented generally north-south and spaced no more than 10 meters apart across the project site. Exposed ground surfaces were inspected for prehistoric cultural materials (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools, ecofacts [marine shell and bone]), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a prehistoric midden deposit, historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics), and features that indicate the presence of



former historic-era structures or buildings (e.g., standing exterior walls, foundations). Site characteristics and survey conditions were documented using field records and a digital camera. Copies of the survey notes and digital photographs are maintained at our Rincon San Diego office.

Findings

Known Cultural Resources Studies

The SCCIC records search identified 47 previously conducted cultural resources studies within the 1-mile radius of the project site (Attachment 2), none of which encompassed portions of the current project site. Additionally, Rincon prepared the *Historical Resource Assessment Report for 115, 125, 133, and 135 North Pennsylvania Avenue* in 2020 (Rincon HRE). The Rincon HRE evaluated four properties within the current project site, recommending them ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and as City of Colton Historic Landmarks. These properties are therefore not considered historical resources pursuant to CEQA; they have been demolished and no longer remain within the project site.

Known Cultural Resources

The SCCIC records search identified 52 previously recorded cultural resources located within a 1-mile radius of the project site; of these, four are prehistoric resources and 48 are historic-era resources, including 21 archaeological sites, 24 built environment resources, and two historic districts. One cultural resource located within 1-mile of the project site is uncategorized. The cultural resources identified by the SCCIC records search are listed in Table 1, which has been included in Attachment 2. The full results of the SCCIC search have been included in Attachment 3.

In addition to the known cultural resources identified in the SCCIC records search, background research conducted by Rincon identified one known cultural resource in the project site and two locally recognized historic districts that overlap this project site. The resource located within the project site (APN 0162-1306-06) is Colton Grain and Milling, also known as the Colton Warehouse Center. The known resource is located at 340 West Valley Boulevard and was previously evaluated for NRHP eligibility in 1991, when it was recorded and evaluated as part of the City's 1992 Historic Resources Survey (Merrill 1991, City of Colton 1992). The building was recommended eligible under Criterion A in the area of Commerce and under Criterion C in the area of Architecture and Construction. At the time of the evaluation, the 1902 warehouse with grain elevator was still present, though substantially altered. The 1991 evaluation observes that the property, "with the large grain elevator with 'Colton' painted on it has been a local landmark since 1902," and that the property represents "some of the earliest industrial architecture within the city" (Merrill 1991).

In addition, the portion of the project site containing 340 West Valley Boulevard is located within the boundaries of the Citrus Processing District, a historic district identified by the City of Colton in City's Cultural Resources Preservation Element (City of Colton 2000). The district is significant for associations with Colton's fruit-handling and processing industry, a key sector of the city's economy between the 1870s and 1930s. The subject property is situated near the southeast corner of the district, and is not known to be a contributing element.

Finally, the portions of the project site located west of North Pennsylvania Avenue are located within the Terrace District, also identified in the City's Historic Preservation Element. The district is significant



as the community's "first and largest growing area" and the first residential area of Colton. The project site does not contain properties known to be contributing elements to the district (City of Colton 2000).

Aerial Imagery and Historical Topographic Maps Review

Rincon completed a review of historical topographic maps and aerial imagery to ascertain the development history of the project site. In a review of historical topographic maps dating from 1938 to 1968, the project site is depicted as an industrial complex containing two large buildings on the eastern edge of the property, three smaller buildings in the central portion of the area, and four residential houses on the west side of North Pennsylvania Avenue. (NETR Online 1968).

A review of Sanborn-Perris Map Co. maps of the city of Colton indicates that the former residences within the project site were located on three adjacent parcels spanning between J Street to the south and an alley to the north (APN 0162-134-09, APN 0162-134-24, and APN 0162-134-12). Historically, these parcels and the vacant parcel abutting them to the west were once a single, large parcel before subdivision. The former homes within the project site were built at different times, in 1901, circa 1908, 1922, and 1926. At the time the residential property began being developed, residential and commercial development in Colton was mainly concentrated to the east between 6th and 10th Streets and J and C Streets (Sanborn-Perris Map Co. 1894, 1907). The industrial complex on the east side of 5th Street was comprised of a flour mill located between West I and J Streets, adjacent to the railroad tracks (Sanborn-Perris Map Co. 1894, 1907, 1911, 1928). A grouping of small, one-story ancillary buildings were once located to the rear of 135 and 133 North Pennsylvania Avenue. Labeled as 135 ½ [North 5th Street], descriptions on Sanborn maps included an auto garage and "Some paint st'ge" (likely storage). The various ancillary buildings and automobile garages once located to the rear (west) of the four homes were removed or demolished by the 1960s (NETR Online 1959 and 1966).

By the mid-twentieth century, considerable changes were underway in the project vicinity. Between 1955 and 1959, Interstate 10 was constructed in close proximity (approximately 60 feet south of the project site), resulting in the demolition of many properties in the area of J Street (UC Santa Barbara Map and Imagery Lab 1955, NETR Online 1959). In addition, properties slightly to the north along I Street between 5th and 4th Streets appear to have been redeveloped between 1955 and 1980 (UC Santa Barbara Map and Imagery Lab 1955, NETR Online 1980). More recently, in 2005, a residence at 529 West J Street was constructed 1.5 blocks to the west as infill within the Terrace Historic District (San Bernardino County Property Information Management System). The industrial complex located on the eastern corner of North Pennsylvania and Valley Boulevard appears to be relatively unchanged between 1938 and 2020 (NETR Online 1938–2020).

Sacred Lands File Search

The NAHC emailed a response on February 28, 2023, stating the SLF search was positive and suggested contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for more information. With their response, the NAHC provided a list of 23 Native American contacts, who may have knowledge of cultural resources within the project site. The SLF search can be found in Attachment 4 of this report. Tribal consultation will be conducted by the City of Colton.



Pedestrian Field Survey

The majority of the survey area was developed with modern pavement. In areas where there was no pavement (APN 0162-134-09-0000, 0162-134-24-0000, 0162-134-12-0000), dense vegetation consisting of weeds, grasses, and ruderal plants limited visibility to approximately 30 to 40 percent (Figure 3). The eastern portion of the survey area (APN 0162-136-06-0000) consisted of the AMKO Recycling Plant. Due to the pavement, soil was only visible along the eastern boundary between the railroad and the wall for the recycling center. This portion of the survey area was littered with modern refuse and gravel from the railroad (Figure 4). The northernmost parcel (APN 0162-134-08-0000) located on the west side of North Pennsylvania Avenue also consisted of mainly modern pavement with no visible soil. Two small planter boxes along the eastern boundary of the parcel with visible soil were also inspected (Figure 5 and Figure 6). The westernmost parcel (APN 0162-134-23-0000) was completely covered in modern pavement except for the fence line which was overgrown (Figure 7 and Figure 8).

No archaeological resources were identified during the pedestrian field survey. Figure 3 through Figure 8 in Attachment 1 depict the current conditions of the project site. The previously recorded resource within the project site was not observed during field survey due to active operations at the recycling center and safety concerns regarding the railroad.

Built Environment Resources

The project site includes two properties containing built environment resources. One of these, 157 North Pennsylvania Street, consists of an industrial property constructed circa 1980 (NETR Online 2021). Because it does not meet the 45-year age threshold typically used to identify potential historical resources, it was not evaluated for NRHP, CRHR, or local eligibility. Further, while the building is located within the boundaries of the locally recognized Terrace Historic District, it does not possess the associations with the local citrus industry or early settlement that make the district historically significant (City of Colton 2000). Therefore, the property would be unlikely to be considered a contributing element to the district.

The other property, 340 West Valley Boulevard, was originally developed in 1902 as the Globe Mills flour mill. The property was previously subject to a historical resources evaluation in 1991, when it was recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its associations with the early industrial development of Colton and under Criterion C as a good example of an industrial building (Merrill 1991). However, desktop research completed for the current assessment found the property has been subject to a series of changes that resulted in the removal of some of the most visible and distinctive elements of the original mill building, leaving only warehouse portion of the original building as the only element dating to the mill's original construction. Moreover, what remains of the original mill building has been appended with several attached buildings constructed between 1930 and 1966. The historical resource evaluation conducted for this assessment finds that, because of these changes, the property no longer retains enough of the features that once qualified it for designation under NRHP Criteria A and C. Due to a lack of any other significant associations, the property is also recommended ineligible under any remaining NRHP, CRHR, or City of Colton significance criteria. Finally, although the property is located within the boundaries of the locally recognized Citrus Production district, it lacks the requisite associations with Colton's citrus industry that would qualify it as a contributing element to that district.



(City of Colton 2000). Additional details are provided in the attached Department of Parks and Recreations 523 forms (Attachment 5).

Conclusions and Recommendations

The impact analysis included here is organized based on the cultural resources thresholds included in *CEQA Guidelines* Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form:

- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?
- b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?
- c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Threshold A broadly refers to historical resources. Archaeological resources, including those that may be considered historical resources pursuant to Section 15064.5 and those that may be considered unique archaeological resources pursuant to Section 21083.2, are considered under Threshold B.

Historical and Unique Archaeological Resources

This assessment identified one built environment resource within the project site, 340 West Valley Boulevard. Although the property was previously recommended eligible for the NRHP, alterations to the property have diminished its integrity such that it no longer qualifies for the NRHP and is not eligible for the CRHR or local designation. Therefore, Rincon recommends that the project would result in ***no impact to historical resources***.

This assessment did not identify any archaeological resources or archaeological deposits in the project site. However, the lack of surface evidence of archaeological materials does not preclude their subsurface existence. The positive results of the SLF request, as well as continuous historic-era residential and industrial use of the project site, indicate that there is a moderate potential for subsurface archaeological deposits to be present within the project site. Rincon presents the following recommended mitigation measure for unanticipated discoveries during construction. With adherence to these measures, Rincon recommends a finding of ***less-than-significant impact with mitigation for archaeological resources*** under CEQA.

Worker's Environmental Awareness Program

A qualified archaeologist who meets or exceeds the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archeology (National Park Service 1983) should conduct Worker's Environmental Awareness Program training, prior to the commencement of any ground-disturbing activities. The sensitivity training should include a description of the types of cultural material that may be encountered, cultural sensitivity issues, the regulatory environment, and the proper protocol for treatment and disposition of cultural materials in the event of a find. The training should be required for all earthmoving construction personnel, and a sign-in-sheet also will be required.

On-Call Archaeologist



The project shall retain a qualified archaeologist that meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archeology (National Park Service 1983) to assess any suspected cultural resources discovered during ground disturbing activities of the project. Upon the discovery of potential resources, the archaeologist will mobilize to the project site to determine if the find warrants further consideration under CEQA.

Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources

In the event that archaeological resources are unexpectedly encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find shall halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the resource. If the resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to be prehistoric, then a Native American representative shall also be contacted to participate in the evaluation of the resource. If the qualified archaeologist and/or Native American representative determines it to be appropriate, archaeological testing for CRHR eligibility shall be completed. If the resource proves to be eligible for the CRHR and significant impacts to the resource cannot be avoided via project redesign, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare a data recovery plan tailored to the physical nature and characteristics of the resource, per the requirements of California Code of Regulations Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C). The data recovery plan shall identify data recovery excavation methods, measurable objectives, and data thresholds to reduce any significant impacts to cultural resources related to the resource. Pursuant to the data recovery plan, the qualified archaeologist and Native American representative, as appropriate, shall recover and document the scientifically consequential information that justifies the resource's significance. The City shall review and approve the treatment plan and archaeological testing as appropriate, and the resulting documentation shall be submitted to the regional repository of the California Historical Resources Information System, per California Code of Regulations Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C).

Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

No human remains are known to be present within the project site. However, the discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground disturbing activities. If human remains are found, the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner must be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD has 48 hours from being granted site access to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance. With adherence to existing regulations, Rincon recommends a finding of less-than-significant impact to human remains under CEQA.

Should you have any questions concerning this study, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (760) 517-9141 or cfelt@rinconconsultants.com.

Sincerely,
Rincon Consultants, Inc.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cameron Felt".

Cameron Felt, MSc
Senior Archaeologist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rachel Bilchak".

Rachel Bilchak, RPA
Archaeologist

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Williams".

James Williams, MA
Architectural Historian

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shannon Carmack".

Shannon Carmack
Principal

Attachments

- Attachment 1 Figures
- Attachment 2 Known Cultural Resources Within 1-Mile of Project Site
- Attachment 3 SCCIC Records Search Results
- Attachment 4 SLF Search
- Attachment 5 Department of Parks and Recreations 523 Forms
- Attachment 6 2020 Historical Resource Assessment Report



References

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- 1983 Archaeological and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. Electronic document, online at http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law-Arch_Standards.htm (accessed December 2011).

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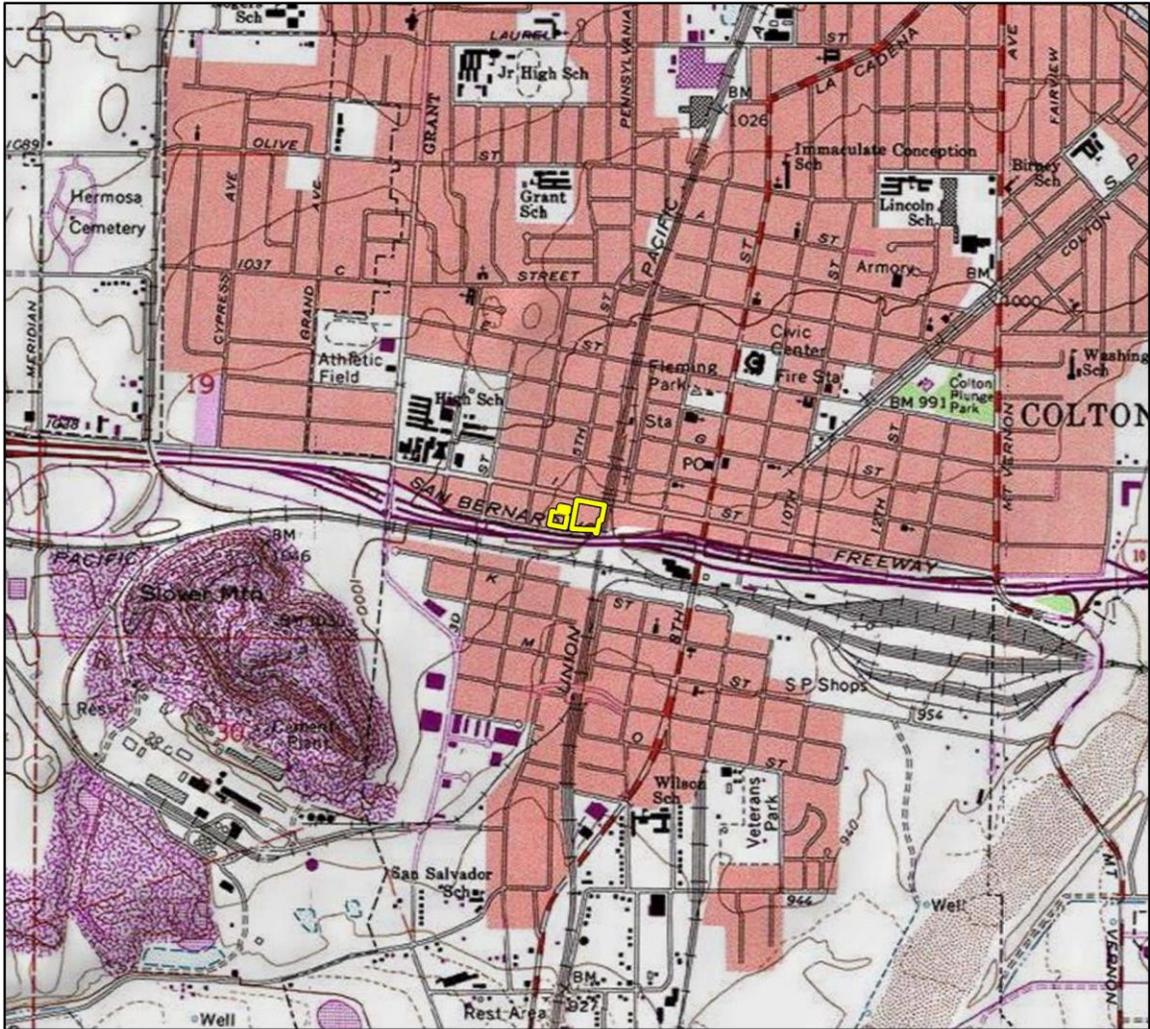
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- 2021 Topo View. [online map database]. <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/> (accessed February 2021).

Attachment 1

Figures

Figure 1 Project Location Map



Basemap provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and their licensors © 2023. San Bernardino South Quadrangle. T01S R04W S20. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

22-13051 CR
CRFig 1 Proj Locn Map

Project Location

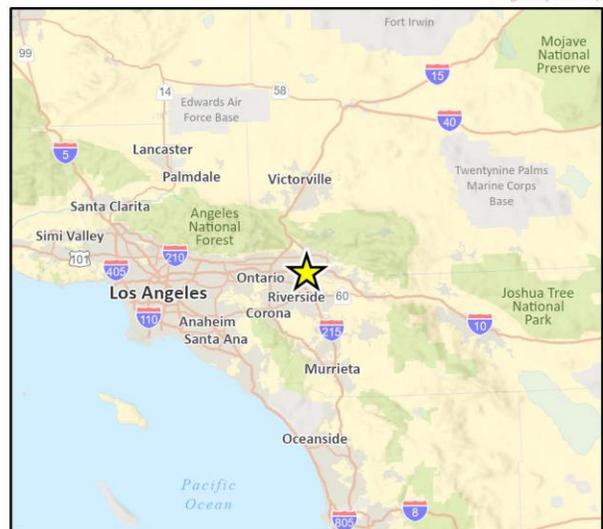
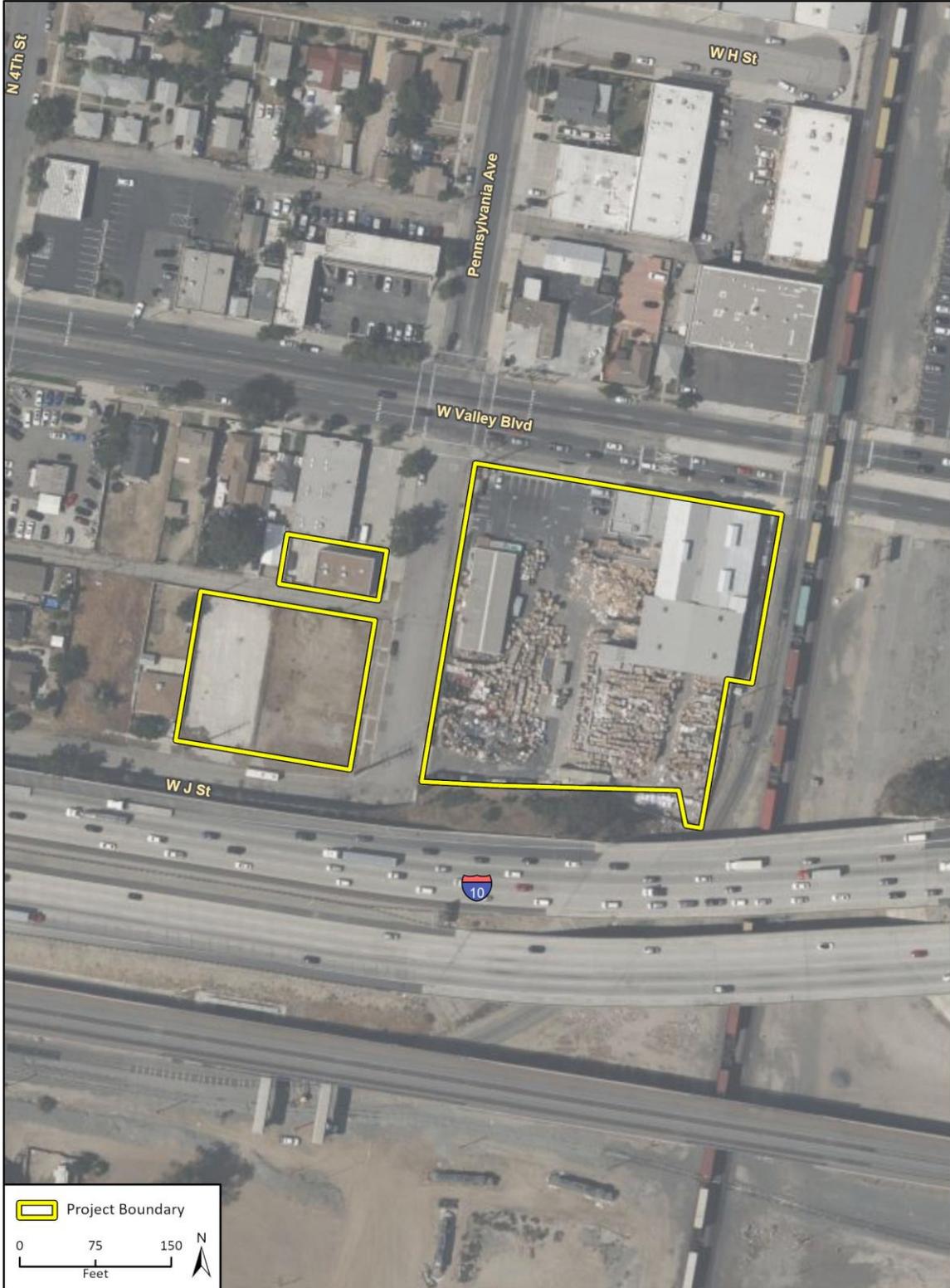


Figure 2 Project Boundary Map



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2023.

22-13501 AMKO Warehouse Project
Fig 2 Project Location

Figure 3 Overview Photograph Taken at Northeast Corner of Southwest Block. APN 0162-134-09-0000, Facing Southwest



Figure 4 Overview of Eastern Boundary of Eastern Block. Modern Refuse, Facing South



Figure 5 Overview of Northeast Corner. APN 0162-134-08-0000, Facing West



Figure 6 Overview of Southwest Corner of Northwest Block. APN 0162-134-08-0000, Facing Northeast



Figure 7 Overview of Southeast Corner of Northwest Block, Facing West



Figure 8 Overview of the Southwest Block. APN 0162-134-23-0000, Facing Northwest



Attachment 2

Known Cultural Resources Within 1-Mile of Project Site



Table 1 Previously Recorded Resources within 1-Mile Radius of the Project Site

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/CRHR Status	Relationship to Project Site
P-36-000796	CA-SBR-796	Prehistoric site	Bedrock milling feature	1974 (Smith); 1981 (Schroth / Demcak); 2009 (B. Wilson)	—*	Outside
P-36-001349	CA-SBR-1349	Prehistoric site	Lithic scatter	1973 (Reynolds)	—*	Outside
P-36-003002	CA-SBR-3002	—*	—*	—*	—*	Outside
P-36-004314	CA-SBR-4314H	Historic-era site	Slover Mountain site	1980 (G. Teal)	—*	Outside
P-36-004349	CA-SBR-4349H	Historic-era site	Residence built in 1862 by George and Ellen Cooley	1975; 1980 (Sumner)	Listed on NRHP, 1975	Outside
P-36-007054	CA-SBR-7054H	Historic-era site	Concrete lined covered canal segment, sun-colored amethyst glass, whiteware, metal, and wood.	1990 (Schmidt et al., Greenwood & Associates)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-007993	CA-SBR-7993H	Historic-era site	1910 Water distribution and processing area. Contains a waterfall, flumes, pipes, and weirs.	1994 (Knell, et al, Archaeological Consulting Services)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-008008	CA-SBR-8008	Prehistoric site	Lithic scatter containing 7 jasper flakes	1994 (Rizzo, K)	Unknown; 85% destroyed in 1994	Outside
P-36-008261	CA-SBR-8261H	Historic building	1920 Single family property	1996 (Urbas)	Recommended ineligible for listing on the NRHP in 1996	Outside
P-36-014266	—**	Historic building	1910 single story Craftsman style property	1991 (Merrill, City of Colton)	Recommended eligible for the NRHP under criteria 3D in 1991	Outside
P-36-014270	—**	Historic building	1907-1911 two-story single family property	1991 (Merrill, City of Colton)	Recommended eligible for the NRHP under criteria 3D in 1991	Outside
P-36-014273	—**	Historic building	1925 single story commercial building	1991 (Merrill)	Recommended eligible for the NRHP under criteria 4S2 in 1991	Outside
P-36-014298	—**	Historic district	1912 Substation with ancillary buildings: Communication dispatcher’s building from 1924, and Garage/storage building from 1963	1991 (Merrill, City of Colton); 2014 (Christina Chiang, Urbana Preservation & Planning)	3S: Recommended eligible for NRHP and CRHR, under criteria A/1 and C/3 in 2014	Outside
P-36-014402	—**	Historic building	1885 single story property with Queen Anne details	1991 (Merrill)	3S: Recommended eligible for NRHP and CRHR in 1991	Outside
P-36-014920	—**	Historic-era site	Concrete foundation and stairs, likely 1940s-1950s	2008 (Cannon)	Unknown	Outside



Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/ CRHR Status	Relationship to Project Site
P-36-015223	—**	Historic district	1890 to 1960 Ethnic neighborhood: South Colton Historic District	1980 (Castenada); 2010 (Tibbet, C., LSA)	6Z: Found ineligible for NRHP, CRHR or Local designation through survey evaluation	Outside
P-36-015225	—**	Historic building	1849 City of Colton Public Library	1990 (Gualtieri, State Historic Preservation Officer)	Listed on NRHP, 1990	Outside
P-36-015226	—**	Historic building	Carnegie Public Library, Colton Public Library	—*	3S: Appears eligible for NRHP individually through survey evaluation	Outside
P-36-015751	—**	Historic building	304 E 6 th Street	—*	7N: Not evaluated	Outside
P-36-016700	—**	Historic structure	1912 Single family property with California bungalow style	1977 (Unknown)	5S2: Individually eligible for local listing or designation	Outside
P-36-020152	—**	Historic isolate	Poured concrete with a gravel matrix of large field stones	2004 (Eckhardt)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-020153	—**	Historic building	1900-1910 single family property with 1907 garage	2003 (ACS)	3S: Recommended eligible for NRHP and CRHR in 2003	Outside
P-36-020154	—**	Historic building and structure	1910-1920 single story single family property; Queen Anne Bungalow style	2002 (ACS)	3B: Recommended eligible for NRHP in 2002	Outside
P-36-020156	—**	Historic building and structure	1900- 1910 residential property with Bungalow style and Classic Tuscan Order Elements	2002 (ACS)	4R: Recommended eligible for NRHP and City CLG in 2002	Outside
P-36-020157	—**	Historic building and structure	1930-1940 single story residential property in Bungalow style with Mediterranean accents	2002 (ACS)	3B: Recommended eligible for NRHP and City CLG in 2002	Outside
P-36-020159	—**	Historic building and structure	1930- 1940 two-story residential property with Spanish Eclectic style	2002 (ACS)	3B: Recommended eligible for NRHP and City CLG in 2002	Outside
P-36-020160	—**	Historic building	1900-1910 one and one-half story residential property with Craftsman-cottage style	2002 (ACS)	3B: Recommended eligible for NRHP, CRHP and City CLG in 2002	Outside
P-36-020161	—**	Historic building	1910-1920 single story residential property with Queen Anne-Bungalow style	2002 (ACS)	3S: Recommended eligible for NRHP, CRHP and CRHR in 2002	Outside



Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/CRHR Status	Relationship to Project Site
P-36-020163	—**	Historic building	1930-1940 single story residential property with Craftsman-Bungalow style	2002 (John Stephen Alexandrowicz, Archaeological Consulting Services)	3B: Recommended eligible for NRHP, CRHP and City CLG in 2002	Outside
P-36-020169	—**	Historic building	1949 single family property	1991 (Donaldson) 1999 (McKenna et al)	Recommended ineligible for NRHP/CRHR in 1999 and Donaldson 1991	Outside
P-36-020188	—**	Prehistoric isolate	Lithic scatter containing one CCS flake tool and one CCS tested cobble	2003 (Bowers)	Recommended ineligible for CRHR	Outside
P-36-020369	—**	Historic building	1920-1930 one and one-half residential property with Prairie-Neoclassical-Eclectic style	2002 (ACS)	4S7: Recommended eligible for NRHP, CRHR, and City CLG	Outside
P-36-020461	—**	Historic building	1950 minimal traditional single family residence and post-WWII subdivision of the larger 10 acre Lot 61	2005 (McKenna)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP	Outside
P-36-021694	—**	Historic-era site	1896-1956 low-density historic refuse scatter containing firebricks and red bricks	2010 (BCR Consulting)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022179	CA-SBR-14122H	Historic-era structure and site	1890-1960 Foundation footings, four additional features, four loci of historic refuse near the former location of a historic building.	2010 (LSA)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP in 2010	Outside
P-36-022180	CA-SBR-14123H	Historic-era site	Two loci of buried historic refuse (mostly glass bottles and fragments) dating from the 1880s—1960s near former locations of historic buildings in the old Colton rail yard	2010 (LSA)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP in 2010	Outside
P-36-022181	CA-SBR-14124H	Historic-era site	Glass bottles and fragments dating from the 1880s to the 1960s (with clusters in the 1930s to 1940s). Non-in situ concrete structural footings near former locations of historic buildings in the old Colton rail yard	2010 (LSA)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP in 2010	Outside
P-36-022182	CA-SBR-14125H	Historic-era site	Brick and mortar building foundation from 1850-1960 with refuse scatter.	2010 (LSA)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP in 2010	Outside



Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/CRHR Status	Relationship to Project Site
P-36-022625	CA-SBR-14400H	Historic-era site	Concrete feature with iron ring	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP in 2010	Outside
P-36-022626	CA-SBR-14401H	Historic-era site	Concrete foundation of track scales and scale house	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022627	CA-SBR-14402H	Historic-era site	Concrete slabs with trace historic artifacts	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022628	CA-SBR-14403H	Historic-era site	Twelve concrete footings	2010 (LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022629	CA-SBR-14404H	Historic-era site	Six by four foot concrete feature with steel I-beam	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022630	CA-SBR-14405H	Historic-era site	Unknown concrete feature	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022632	CA-SBR-14407H	Historic-era site	Two co-located concrete slabs and trace amethyst glass	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022633	CA-SBR-14408H	Historic-era site	Concrete feature that corresponds with historic buildings	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022634	CA-SBR-14409H	Historic-era site	Concrete over brick construction that corresponds with historic buildings	2010 (R. Goodwin, LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022636	—**	Historic-era isolate	Cluster of bricks possible associated with 1895 Freight Depot site	2010 (LSA)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-022637	CA-SBR-14410H	Historic-era site	Buried historic refuse from the 1890s	2010 (LSA)	Recommended ineligible for CRHP and NRHP in 2010	Outside
P-36-024887	—**	Historic building	1880-1960 Altered vernacular building of the Southern Pacific passenger depot	2010 (LSA)	Recommended ineligible for NRHP or CRHR through survey evaluation	Outside
P-36-024889	—**	Historic structure	Transportation road network within the Main Magazine Area of NAWA China Lake	2012 (Naval Air Weapons Station, Sampson)	Unknown	Outside
P-36-030000	—**	Historic building	1923 single story residential property in the Bungalow style	1996 (A. Urbas)	Recommended as potentially eligible under Criteria C	Outside

Source: SCCIC 2023

NRHP: National Register of Historic Places; CRHR: California Register of Historic Resources

*Unknown due to lack of documentation from SCCIC or Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD) for San Bernardino County

**No trinomial assigned

Attachment 3

SCCIC Records Search Results

Attachment 4

SLF Search

Attachment 5

Department of Parks and Recreation 523 Forms

Attachment 6

2020 Historical Resource Assessment Report