



CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE WASHINGTON BOULEVARD STORMWATER AND URBAN RUNOFF DIVERSION PROJECT, CITY OF CULVER CITY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Katie Thomas CWE 1561 E Orangethorpe Avenue #240 Fullerton, CA 92831

Authors:

Tim Spillane, MA, RPA Holly Duke, BA

Principal Investigator: Tim Spillane, MA, RPA

October 2018

Project Number: 4390

Type of Study: Cultural Resources Assessment

Sites: None

USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Venice, CA 1981

Area: 31.6 acres

Key Word: Negative Survey, Gabrielino Tongva Tribe, Assessment, Prehistoric, Historic

1518 West Taft Avenue Orange, CA 92865 Office (714) 974-8300 Field Offices
San Diego • Riverside • Morro Bay • San Francisco

cogstone.com Toll free (888) 497-0700

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTIONPROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	1
PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	
	4
PROJECT PERSONNEL	1
REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT	1
STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	1
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)	
Public Resources Code	
CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE	
CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES	
NATIVE AMERICAN HUMAN REMAINS	
BACKGROUND	
ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	
CULTURAL SETTING	
ETHNOGRAPHY	
HISTORY	
SPANISH PERIOD (1769-1822)	
MEXICAN PERIOD (1822-1848)	12
American Period (1848-present)	
CULVER CITY HISTORY	
PROJECT AREA HISTORY	
RECORDS SEARCH	14
CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM	
OTHER SOURCES	
NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION	
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
MITIGATION MEASURES - CULTURAL RESOURCES	
MM-CR-1 – INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES	
MM-CR-2 – Human Remains	
REFERENCES CITED	
APPENDIX A. QUALIFICATIONS	24
APPENDIX B. NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH RESULTS	30
LIST OF FIGURES	
FIGURE 1. PROJECT VICINITY MAP	2
FIGURE 1. PROJECT VICINITY MAPFIGURE 2. PROJECT LOCATION	
FIGURE 3. AERIAL MAP	
FIGURE 4. NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL TERRITORIES	

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1. CULTURAL PATTERNS AND PHASES	<i>(</i>
TABLE 2. PREVIOUS STUDIES WITHIN A 0.5-MILE RADIUS OF THE PROJECT AREA	14
TABLE 3. PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES WITHIN A 0.5-MILE RADIUS OF THE PROJECT AREA	16
TABLE 4. ADDITIONAL SOURCES CONSULTED	17

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The following report summarizes the findings of the cultural resources assessment conducted by Cogstone Resources Management, Inc. (Cogstone) in support of the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located in the City of Culver City, Los Angeles County, California. The Project would involve the construction of a diversion/pumping system and installation of subsurface storage tanks along Washington Boulevard between Carter Avenue to the west and Redwood Avenue to the east. The Project requires compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the City of Culver City (City) will be the lead agency under CEQA.

Cogstone conducted a California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) on June 7, 2018. The search included the entire Project Area and a 0.5-mile radius buffer. A total of 5 prior studies have included the Project Area and an additional 20 studies have been previously conducted within the 0.5-mile search radius. No previously recorded cultural resources are located within the Project Area. Two resources have been documented outside the Project Area but within the 0.5-mile search radius.

Cogstone also requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on June 7, 2018. On June 11, 2018 the NAHC confirmed that the Project Area is negative for known sacred sites and provided a list of eight tribes affiliated with the Project Area and recommended that they be consulted for information on potential tribal cultural resources. Culver City conducted consultations with representatives of two Native American groups in compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52). Culver City Senior Civil Engineer met with Chairperson Robert Dorame of the Gabrielino Tongva of Los Angeles Tribal Council, and Chairman Andrew Salas and Matthew Teutimez of the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. A pedestrian survey of the Project Area was not conducted since it is entirely hardscaped and within a heavily-trafficked thoroughfare.

Based on the extent of previous development and associated ground-disturbance, as well as the absence of known cultural resources and sacred sites within the Project Area and the paucity of known cultural resources in the surrounding vicinity, the potential for intact subsurface cultural resources is low. Cogstone recommends that Mitigation Measures (MM) for cultural resources (CR) (MM-CR-1 Inadvertent Discoveries and MM-CR-2 Human Remains) be implemented in order to avoid potential impacts to tribal cultural resources and/or reduce them to less than significant level should an inadvertent discover be made during Project actions.

INTRODUCTION

The following report summarizes the results of the cultural resources assessment conducted by Cogstone Resources Management, Inc. (Cogstone) in support of the Washington Boulevard Runoff Diversion Project (Project). The scope of work included a California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), Native American scoping, and extensive background research. The Project requires compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the City of Culver City (City) is serving as the lead CEQA agency for the Project.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Project is located in the City of Culver City, Los Angeles County, California, and extends eastward along Washington Boulevard from Carter Avenue to Redwood Avenue. It is situated on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Venice 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, Section 15, Township 2 South, Range 15 West, of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian (Figures 1-3).

The Project proposes to construct a diversion/pumping system and install subsurface storage tanks along Washington Boulevard in order to reduce the quantity of pollutants reaching the Marina Del Rey Harbor through the discharge of stormwater and dry-weather runoff. The Project will capture runoff before it enters the Municipal Separate Storm and Sewer System (MS4) and store it in an underground storage tank. Three days after a storm event is over, the retained runoff will be released from the tank and pumped into the sanitary sewer. Runoff will then be treated at the Hyperion Water Treatment Plant. Along the storage system alignment, the maximum depth of anticipated ground-disturbance will be between 20 and 30 feet below current grade, while excavations for the pretreatment system and low flow sewer discharge pump will reach 25 and 30 feet respectively.



Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map

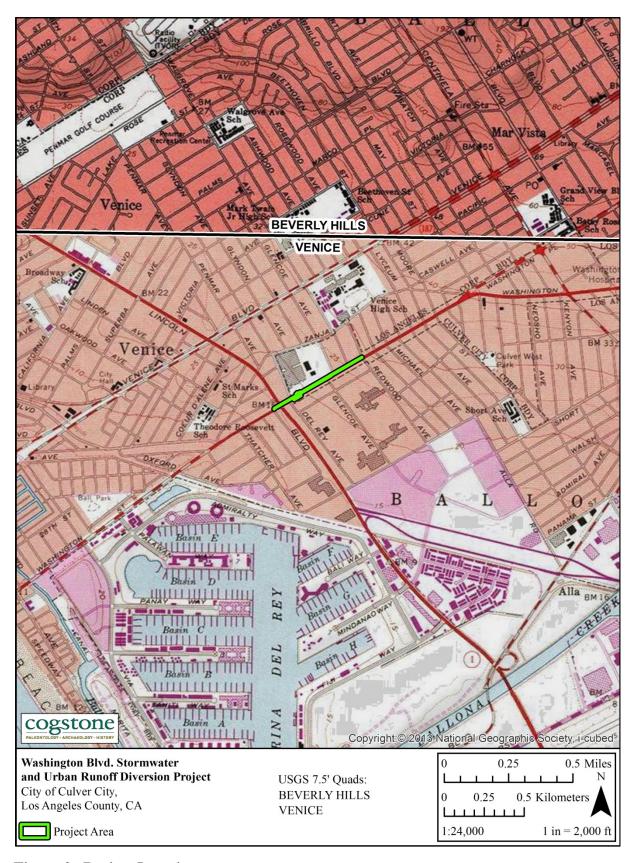


Figure 2. Project Location

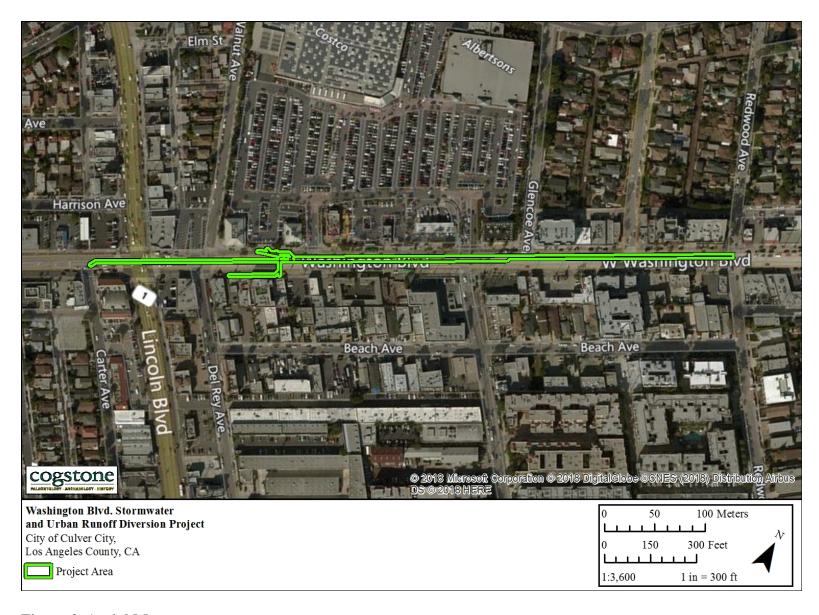


Figure 3. Aerial Map

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Desiree Martinez served as Task Manager, provided QA/QC and wrote the ethnographic section for the report. Ms. Martinez is a qualified archaeologist with 21 years of experience in archaeological fieldwork, research, and curation. She has a Master's Degree in Anthropology (Archaeology) from Harvard University. Tim Spillane served as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the Project. He co-wrote the report and created the accompanying maps in Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Mr. Spillane has a Master's Degree in Text and Material Culture (Archaeological Approaches) and is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with over 9 years' experience in California archaeology. Holly Duke co-wrote the report. Ms. Duke has a Bachelor's Degree in Archaeology and History and over 5.5 years of experience in California archaeology. Sherri Gust authored the archaeological section of the report. Ms. Gust has a Master's Degree in Anatomy and over 38 years of experience in archaeology. Megan Wilson conducted the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search. Ms. Wilson has a Master's Degree in Anthropology with 7 years of professional experience in archaeology. Shannon Lopez summarized the records search results. Ms. Lopez has a Master's Degree in Architectural History with one year of professional experience.

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

CEQA states that: It is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects, and that the procedures required are intended to assist public agencies in systematically identifying both the significant effects of proposed project and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects.

CEQA declares that it is state policy to: "take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with...historic environmental qualities." It further states that public or private projects financed or approved by the state are subject to environmental review by the state. All such projects, unless entitled to an exemption, may proceed only after this requirement has been satisfied. In the event that a project is determined to have a potential significant environmental effect, the act requires consideration of mitigation measures and alternatives to avoid or substantially lessen the significant effect.

If paleontological resources are identified as being within the proposed project study area, the lead agency must take those resources into consideration when evaluating project effects. The level of consideration may vary with the importance of the resource.

Tribal Cultural Resources

As of 2015, CEQA established that "[a] project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (Pub. Resources Code, § 21084.2). In order to be considered a "tribal cultural resource," a resource must be either:

- (1) listed, or determined to be eligible for listing, on the national, state, or local register of historic resources, or
- (2) a resource that the lead agency chooses, in its discretion, to treat as a tribal cultural resource.

To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, the lead agency must consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. If a lead agency determines that a project may cause a substantial adverse change to tribal cultural resources, the lead agency must consider measures to mitigate that impact. Public Resources Code §20184.3 (b)(2) provides examples of mitigation measures that lead agencies may consider to avoid or minimize impacts to tribal cultural resources.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.5: No person shall knowingly and willfully excavate upon, or remove, destroy, injure or deface any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological or vertebrate paleontological site, including fossilized footprints, inscriptions made by human agency, or any other archaeological, paleontological or historical feature, situated on public lands (lands under state, county, city, district or public authority jurisdiction, or the jurisdiction of a public corporation), except with the express permission of the public agency having jurisdiction over such lands. Violation of this section is a misdemeanor. As used in this section, "public lands" means lands owned by, or under the jurisdiction of, the state, or any city, county, district, authority, or public corporation, or any agency thereof.

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE

<u>California Penal Code section 622</u>: Establishes as a misdemeanor the willful injury, disfiguration, defacement, or destruction of any object or thing of archaeological or historical interest or value, whether situated on private or public lands.

CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

The California Register of Historical Resources is a listing of all properties considered to be significant historical resources in the state. The California Register includes all properties listed

or determined eligible for listing on the National Register, including properties evaluated under Section 106, and State Historical Landmarks number No. 770 and above. The California Register statute specifically provides that historical resources listed, determined eligible for listing on the California Register by the State Historical Resources Commission, or resources that meet the California Register criteria are resources which must be given consideration under CEQA (see above). Other resources, such as resources listed on local registers of historic registers or in local surveys, may be listed if they are determined by the State Historic Resources Commission to be significant in accordance with criteria and procedures to be adopted by the Commission and are nominated; their listing in the California Register, is not automatic.

Resources eligible for listing include buildings, sites, structures, objects, or historic districts that retain historical integrity and are historically significant at the local, state or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

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

In addition to having significance, resources must have integrity for the period of significance. The period of significance is the date or span of time within which significant events transpired, or significant individuals made their important contributions. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource's period of significance.

Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may have historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register, if, under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.

NATIVE AMERICAN HUMAN REMAINS

Sites that may contain human remains important to Native Americans must be identified and treated in a sensitive manner, consistent with state law (i.e., Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98). In the event that human remains are encountered during project development and in accordance with the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, the

County Coroner must be notified if potentially human bone is discovered. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains. The MLD then has the opportunity to recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods.

CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, TITLE 14, SECTION 4307

This section states that "No person shall remove, injure, deface or destroy any object of paleontological, archeological or historical interest or value."

BACKGROUND

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The current environment of the Project Area is a low-lying flat wetland, with freshwater sources including Ballona and Centinela Creeks to the south. Ballona Creek feeds the wetlands, draining an approximately 110-square-mile area, bounded on the south by the Westchester Bluffs and the Baldwin and Beverly Hills to the east and north respectively. During much of the Holocene however, Ballona Creek captured the flow of the much larger Los Angeles River, as evidenced by a massive submarine fan-delta off the coast. Subsequently the river channel shifted southward, eventually draining at its modern terminus in San Pedro Bay (Altschul et al. 2007).

At the end of the Pleistocene, Ballona Lagoon was part of the open marine coast. By 7000 before present (BP), sea levels were 10-15 meters below current levels, and the shore line was at least 500 meters further off shore than it is today. Paleoclimatic data based on pollen analysis indicates that there was a dramatic increase in both annual temperature and precipitation between 8000 and 7000 BP, an event that corresponds to the formation of a rich marsh in the Ballona area at base of the Westchester Bluffs. At times, the flow of the Los Angeles River cut into the Westchester Bluffs, leaving marshy, vegetated areas along the eastern and southern portions of the bay. Drainage off the bluffs also cut side canyons, depositing sand and sediment in alluvial fans that created well-drained land surfaces at the edge of the marsh (Altschul et al. 2007).

CLIMATE, FLORA/FAUNA, AND CURRENT LAND USE

The Mediterranean climate of the Project Area is characterized by hot, dry summers and warm, moist winters. The Project Area falls within a climate region where the winter precipitation falls

as rain, with rare snowfalls. Average annual rainfall is about 20 inches, with the rainy season generally falling between November and March. The temperature ranges from 20 to 115 degrees Fahrenheit during the year. Summer highs are usually in the 90s, while winter lows only occasionally drop below freezing. At the time of the first human occupation of California, the climate was moister and cooler than it is today (Barbour and Major 1988).

The Project vicinity is located on salt-marsh wetlands fed by Ballona Creek, which drains the Los Angeles Basin beginning in the Santa Monica Mountains to the north and flowing through Culver City and Marina Del Rey before draining into the Santa Monica Bay. The Ballona Creek was channelized following the 1938 Los Angeles flood. Channelization greatly reduced the size of the wetlands. Historically, the habitat was a marine estuary. The Ballona wallflower, southern tarplant, Lewis' primrose, and lupines are some of the unique flora native to the area. With a mosaic of ecological communities, and in light of the ethnographic descriptions of the Gabrielino Tongva Tribe who are indigenous to the Project Area, the vicinity would have provided a very productive environment for its prehistoric occupants, one well suited to a hunting-gathering economy, with a variety of fish, water birds, small and large game mammals, and edible plant species. Historical development of the Project Area began in the 1820s when Augustine Machado, a mestizo rancher, began grazing his cattle on the Ballona wetlands (Friends of Ballona Wetlands 2018). The area was used primarily for agriculture until the late-19th and early-20th centuries, when commercial and residential developments become more prominent. Today the Project Area encompasses a small segment of Washington Boulevard, a highly developed thoroughfare lined with commercial businesses. The Project vicinity also includes residential developments.

CULTURAL SETTING

Review of archaeological data has resulted in a revised synthesis of cultural change as evidenced by material culture and archaeologically visible cultural practices. A large part of what was previously referred to as the Millingstone Period is now called the Topanga pattern of the Encinitas Tradition (Sutton and Gardner 2010; Table 1). This pattern is replaced in the Project Area by the Angeles pattern of the Del Rey Tradition later in time (Sutton 2010; Table 1).

Topanga Pattern groups were relatively small and highly mobile. Sites tend to be along the coast in wetlands, bays, coastal plains, near-coastal valleys, marine terraces and mountains. The Topanga toolkit is dominated by manos and metates with projectile points scarce (Sutton and Gardner 2010:9).

Table 1. Cultural Patterns and Phases

Pattern	Phase	Material Traits	Other Traits
	Topanga I	Abundant manos and metates, many core tools and scraper s, few but large points, charmstones, cogged stones, early discoidals, bone gorge fishhooks, faunal remains rare; Olivella spire/end lopped beads appear	Estuary/lagoon shellfish and sharks/rays common, hunting important, secondary burials under metate cairns (some with long bones only), some extended inhumations, no cremations
Encinitas	Topanga II	Abundant but decreasing manos and metates, adoption of mortars and pestles, smaller points, cogged stones, late discoidals, fewer scraper planes and core tools, some stone balls and charmstones; inhumations common; Olivella Grooved Rectangular beads introduced	Estuary/lagoon shellfish and sharks/rays common,, addition of acorns, reburial of long bones only, addition of flexed inhumations (some beneath metate cairns), cremations rare
Angeles		Appearance of Elko dart points and an increase in the overall number of projectile points from Encinitas components; beginning of large-scale trade in small steatite artifacts (effigies, pipes, and beads) and <i>Olivella</i> shell beads; appearance of single-piece shell fishhooks and bone harpoon points; Coso obsidian becomes important; appearance of donut stones; appearance of <i>Mytilus</i> beads	apparent population increase; fewer and larger sites along the coast; collector strategy; less overall dependence on shellfish but fishing and terrestrial hunting more important; appearance of flexed and extended inhumations without cairns, cremations uncommon
Angeles	Angeles II	Continuation of basic Angeles I material culture with the addition of mortuary features containing broken tools and fragmented cremated human bone; fishhooks become more common	Shellfish change to mudflat species, more emphasis on fish, birds and mammals, continuation of basic Angeles I settlement and subsistence systems; appearance of a new funerary complex
	Angeles III	Appearance of bow and arrow technology (e.g., Marymount or Rose Spring points); changes in <i>Olivella</i> beads; asphaltum becomes important; reduction in obsidian use; Obsidian Butte obsidian largely replaces Coso	larger seasonal villages; flexed primary inhumations but no extended inhumations and an increase in cremations; appearance of obsidian grave goods
	Angeles IV	Cottonwood points appear; some imported pottery appears; birdstone effigies at the beginning of the phase and "spike" effigies dropped by the end of the phase; possible appearance of ceramic pipes, <i>Mytilus</i> shell disks	change in settlement pattern to fewer but larger permanent villages; flexed primary inhumations continue, cremations uncommon
	Angeles V	Trade of steatite artifacts from the southern Channel Islands becomes more intensive and extensive, with the addition or increase in more and larger artifacts, such as vessels and comals; larger and more elaborate effigies; portable mortars and pestles	strengthening of ties, especially trade, with southern Channel Islands; expansion into the northern Santa Ana Mountains and San Joaquin Hills
	Angeles VI	Addition of Euroamerican material culture (e.g., glass beads and metal tools), locally made pottery, metal needle-drilled <i>Olivella</i> beads	change of settlement pattern, movement close to missions and ranches; use of domesticated species obtained from Euroamericans; flexed primary inhumations continue; apparent adoption of Chingichngish religion

In Topanga Phase I other typical characteristics were a few mortars and pestles, abundant core tools (scraper planes, choppers and hammerstones), relatively few large, leaf-shaped projectile

points, cogged stones, and early discoidals (Table 1). Secondary inhumation under cairns was the common mortuary practice (Sutton and Gardner 2010:9, 13).

In Topanga Phase II, flexed burials and secondary burial under cairns continued. Adoption of the mortar and pestle is a marker of this phase. Other typical artifacts include manos, mutates, scrapers, core tools, discoidals, charmstones, cogged stones and an increase in the number of projectile points (Sutton and Gardner 2010:14-16).

The Angeles pattern generally is restricted to the mainland and appears to have been less technologically conservative and more ecologically diverse, with a largely terrestrial focus and greater emphases on hunting and nearshore fishing. In Angeles Phase I Elko points for atlatls or darts appear, small steatite objects such as pipes and effigies are found, shell beads and ornaments increase, fishing technologies increase including bone harpoons/fishhooks and shell fishhooks, donut stones appear, and hafted micro blades for cutting/graving wood or stone appear.

In addition, several Encinitas traits, such as discoidals, cogged stones, plummet-like charm stones and cairn burials virtually disappear from the record. Mortuary practices changed to consist of primarily flexed primary inhumations, with extended inhumations becoming less common. Settlement patterns made a shift from general use sites being common to habitation areas separate from functional work areas. Subsistence shifted from mostly collecting to increased hunting and fishing (Sutton 2010).

Angeles Phase I is identified primarily by the appearance of Elko darts and a dramatic increase in the number of projectile points. Trade of steatite artifacts and Olive shell beads becomes common. Mussel beads first appear and obsidian from Coso becomes important.

Angeles Phase II is identified primarily by the appearance of a new funerary complex, with other characteristics similar to Angeles I. The complex features killed (broken) artifacts plus highly fragmented cremated human bones and a variety of faunal remains. In addition to the cremains, the other material also often burned. None of the burning was performed in the burial feature (Sutton 2010).

Angeles III Phase is the beginning of what has been known as the Late Period and is marked by several changes from Angeles I and II. These include the appearance of small projectile points, steatite shaft straighteners and increased use of asphaltum all reflecting adoption of bow and arrow technology, obsidian sources changed from mostly Coso to Obsidian Butte and shell beads from Gulf of California species began to appear. Subsistence practices continued as before and the geographic extent of the Angeles Pattern increased (Sutton 2010).

Angeles Phase IV is marked by new material items including Cottonwood points for arrows, *Olivella* cupped beads and *Mytilus* shell disks, birdstones (zoomorphic effigies with magicoreligious properties) and trade items from the Southwest including pottery. It appears that populations increased and that there was a change in the settlement pattern to fewer but larger permanent villages. Presence and utility of steatite vessels may have impeded the diffusion of pottery into the Los Angeles Basin. The settlement pattern altered to one of fewer and larger permanent villages. Smaller special-purpose sites continued to be used (Sutton 2010).

Angeles V components contain more and larger steatite artifacts, including larger vessels, more elaborate effigies and comals. Settlement locations shifted from woodland to open grasslands. The exploitation of marine resources seems to have declined and use of small seeds increased. Inhumations contained grave goods while cremations did not (Sutton 2010).

The Angeles VI phase reflects the post-contact (i.e., post-A.D. 1542) period. One of the first changes after contact was undoubtedly population loss due to disease, coupled with resulting social and political disruption. Angeles VI material culture is essentially Angeles V augmented by a number of European American tools and materials, including glass beads and metal tools such as knives and needles (used in bead manufacture). The frequency of European American material culture increased through time until it constituted the vast majority of materials used. Locally produced brownware pottery appears along with metal needle-drilled *Olivella* disk beads (Sutton 2010).

The subsistence system was based primarily on terrestrial hunting and gathering, although nearshore fish and shellfish played important roles. Sea mammals, especially whales (likely from beached carcasses), were prized. In addition, a number of European plant and animal domesticates were obtained and exploited (Sutton 2010).

ETHNOGRAPHY

The Project Area is part of the traditional territory of the Tongva (later called Gabrielino). Their territory encompassed a vast area stretching from Topanga Canyon in the northwest, to the base of Mount Wilson in the north, to San Bernardino in the east, Aliso Creek in the southeast, and the southern Channel Islands, in all an area of more than 2,500 square miles (Figure 4, Bean and Smith 1978, McCawley 1996). The Tongva speak a language that is part of the Takic language family. At European contact, the tribe consisted of more than 5,000 people living in various settlements throughout the area. Some of the villages could be quite large, housing up to 150 people.

Their territory encompassed a number of ecological zones (Interior Mountains and Foothills; Prairie, Exposed Coast, Sheltered Coast, and the Southern Channel Islands) which affected their

subsistence and settlement patterns (McCawley 1996). The Tongva would supplement the resources gathered near them with resources from other ecological zones by obtaining them either directly or through trade (Bean and Smith 1978).

Tongva life centered on the village; composed of paternally related extended families, lineages, and/or clans, typically numbering 50-100 people. Houses, called *kiiy* in Tongva, were domed and circular with frames made from willow posts (or whale rib bones on the islands and along the coastline) covered with tule reed mats. Coastal *kiiys* had entryways that opened towards the sea with mats covering them. A large *kiiy* could hold up to three or four families and was perhaps 60 feet in diameter. Smaller homes were as little as 12 feet in diameter. Wind screens were usually adjacent to the *kiiy* and were used as open-air kitchens during fair weather. Large acorn granary baskets, sometimes coated with asphaltum and seated upon posted platforms, were also placed near the *kiiys*.

Additional village structures included sweathouses, which were small semi-circular, semi-subterranean earth-covered buildings located near water to provide access for bathing. Ceremonial open-aired enclosures, *yoyovars*, were located near chiefs' houses and near the center of villages.

In addition to the permanent villages, the Tongva occupied temporary seasonal campsites that were used for a variety of activities such as hunting, fishing, and gathering plant resources (McCawley 1996:25). Hunting was primarily for rabbit and deer, while plant collection included acorns, buckwheat, chia, berries, and fruits. Coastal seasonal camps and camps near bays and estuaries were used to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl.

Tongva life was also organized around the celebration and observance of various rituals and ceremonies. These included rites of passage, village rites, seasonal ceremonies, and participation in the widespread *Chinigchinich* religion (various spellings; Kroeber 1925; McCawley 1996). According to Boscana (1978:32, 33), in versions of the coastal creation story documented from the Juañeno but also applicable to the Tongva, two influential deities, *Ouiot*, the-chief, and *Chinigchinich*, the supreme-creator god, emerged, at different times, at the village of *Puvungna* with *Ouiot* being burned there and *Chinigchinich* dying there (Boscana 1978:119). *Puvungna* was located on Rancho Los Alamitos where the U.S. Veterans Hospital and California State University, Long Beach exist today. Milliken and Hildebrandt (1997:15) summarize of the roles of *Ouiot* and Chinigchinich in the origin stories among the Juaneño, Luiseño, and Gabrielino.

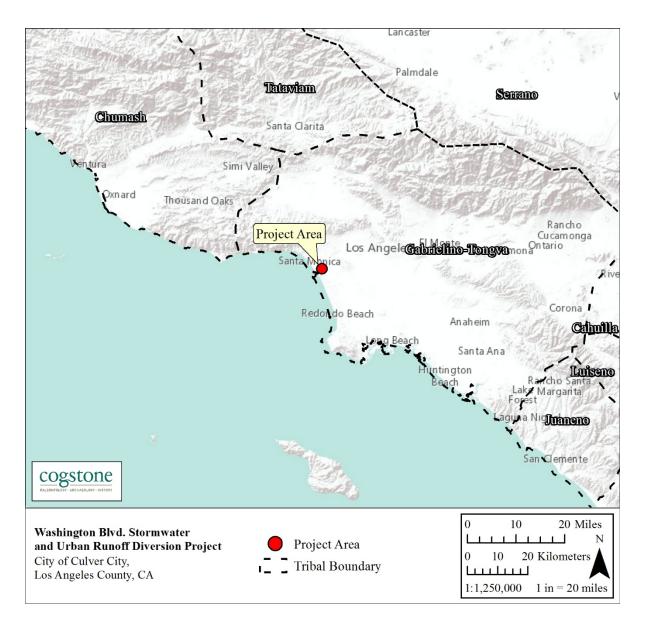


Figure 4. Native American Tribal Territories

Tongva concept of afterlife and burial practices came from Chingichnich's instructions to the Tongva. Upon death, community mourned for three days and the body was wrapped in a hide blanket or mat made of seagrass. After the mourning period, the body was carried to the village burial area. The hands were placed across the breast, and the entire body was bound and burned.

The remains were either interred or disposed of to the east of the village. Grave offerings included seeds, otter skins, baskets, soapstone pots, bone and shell implements, and shell beads. The amount of grave goods reflected the person's status. If the person held a leadership position, an item designating their office might also be placed with their body. Some internments featured

dog burials placed above the corpse. The Tongva saw the worlds of the living and the dead to be parallel places; therefore, the items buried or burned with the deceased were intended to accompany that person to the afterworld where their statuses would be recognized by the items that accompanied them. Graves were marked by baskets or stone slabs. The living mourned for a year; the mourning period ended at the annual mourning ceremony conducted for all of those who had died in the past year (Bean and Smith 1978:545–546, Heizer 1978:29–31, McCawley 1998:155–158.)

The Tongva played an important role in the various trade routes that extended throughout the western United States. In the seminal study *Persistence and Power*, Bean and Brakke Vane (1978) discussed the Pacific Ocean-Great Plains trade system and demonstrated that the Tongva, Cahuilla, Panya (Halchidoma), and Northern Pima were trade partners. Gates and Thomas (2013) describes the Pacific to Rio Grande Trails Landscape that includes three major travel corridors emanating from the Southern California Coast.

Even with the devastating effects of disease, colonization, forced labor, and other genocidal activities perpetrated against them, 2,493 people in California (2,903 nationwide) identified themselves as Tongva or Gabrielino on the 2010 United States Census; a testament to their survival (United States Census, 2013a, 2013b). There are currently seven different Gabrielino bands or organizations that some Tongva community members belong to: the Ti'at Society/Traditional Council of Pimu, the Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, the Gabrielino-Tongva Indians of California, the Gabrielino Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation, the Kizh Nation (aka Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians), and the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe; however, some Gabrielino people choose not to belong to any group. None of the groups are recognized by the United States federal government; however, five groups have filed letters of intent to petition for federal recognition with the Office of Federal Acknowledgement (Office of Federal Acknowledgement 2013). In 1994, the California State Assembly and Senate jointly recognized the San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians; however, this recognition did not establish or affirm any rights or privileges to the tribe (Resolution Chapter 146, Statutes of 1994 Assembly Joint Resolution 96).

Tongva community members continue to fight against the misconception that they are extinct or "delusional" Mexicans attempting to gain money and services to which they are not entitled (Martinez et al. 2014; Teeter and Martinez 2009). To combat these uninformed notions, community members work with various public entities and private philanthropic groups to educate the public about the deep history of the Tongva within the Los Angeles area and their continued existence within a thriving metropolis. Additionally, community members are working with linguist to revitalize the Tongva language (Marquez 2014).

HISTORY

SPANISH PERIOD (1769-1822)

Juan Cabrillo was the first European to sail along the coast of California in 1542 and was followed in 1602 by Sebastian Vizcaino. In 1769 Gaspar de Portola explored the present-day Los Angeles area in order to open up a land route to the port of Monterey. He established the first Spanish settlement in the area, which they named after the local river Rio de Nuestra Senora la Reina de los Angeles de Porciuncula (River of Our Lady Queen of the Angels of Porciuncula). By 1771, Father Junipero Serra established the Mission San Gabriel Arcángel, which was later moved to the present-day city of San Gabriel (Discover LA 2017). The founding of the San Gabriel Mission in 1771 marked a period where the Tongva were brought into the confines of the mission and subjected to religious and occupational re-education. The Tongva population was ravaged by European diseases. The missions held the Tongva lands and utilized them for grazing.

In 1819, two brothers, Agustín and Ygnacio Machado decided to settle in the La Ballona Valley and established Rancho La Ballona with two partners, Felipe Talamantes and his son Tómas (Culver City 2018). They were granted title to the 14,000 acres in 1839.

MEXICAN PERIOD (1822-1848)

After Mexico gained independence from Spain in 1822, the Mission lands were secularized under the Secularization Act of 1833, but much of the land was transferred to political appointees. A series of large land grants (ranchos) that transferred Mission properties to private ownership were awarded by the various governors of California. Land grants were also awarded in the interior to increase the population away from the coastal areas that were settled during the Spanish Period.

AMERICAN PERIOD (1848-PRESENT)

The Mexican-American War followed on the heels of the Bear Flag Revolt of June 1846 (Ohles 1997). General Andrés Pico and John C. Frémont signed the Articles of Capitulation in December 1847, and with the signing of Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in February 1848, hostilities ended and Mexico relinquished California to the United States. Under the treaty, Mexico ceded the lands of present-day California, New Mexico and Texas to the U.S. for \$15 million (Fogelson 1993:10). Within two years following the treaty, California applied for admission as a state.

Gold was discovered in 1848 on the American River at Sutter's Mill near Coloma. One year later, nearly 90,000 people had journeyed to the gold fields of California. California became the 31st state in 1850, and three years later the population of the state exceeded 300,000. Thousands of new settlers and immigrants poured into the state after the transcontinental railroad was completed in 1869, spurring California's economic growth.

As California became part of the United States, the Mexican land grants were challenged in the courts at the same time as the territory suffered a long drought. Many Californios incurred debt and were forced to sell their lands. The owners of Rancho La Ballona died in the late 1850s-early 1860s leaving their land to be subdivided by the courts among 39 heirs. By the end of the century, very little of the original rancho belonged to the Machado or Talamantes families.

The former Rancho La Ballona continued in mostly rural ranching and agricultural uses by heirs of the original owners in this period. One unique feature during this period was the establishment of Camp Latham in September of 1861 on Ballona Creek, near the modern intersection of Washington and Sepulveda. The purpose of this camp was to prevent a Confederate invasion of southern California. The camp housed 1,200 trainees for the California Volunteers for about a year before it was moved to Camp Drum at Wilmington, where the water supply was better (Swanson 1992:61).

CULVER CITY HISTORY

Harry H. Culver from Nebraska began plans for Culver City in 1913 and by 1917 the City was incorporated into the state of California. The City was established near transportation routes and was optimally placed between Los Angeles and Venice. In 1918, the City's first film studio was opened by Thomas Ince, which was followed in 1919 by Hal Roach and Metro Goldwyn Mayer studios in the 1920s. A number of business also established themselves at this time including the Western Stove factory in 1922, Helms Bakery in 1930, and the Hayden Industrial Tract in the 1940s. Prohibition in the 1920s and 1930s led to the development of speak easies and nightclubs (Culver City 2018).

In 1941, Hughes Aircraft opened a plant which manufactured the H-4 Hercules transport also known as the "Spruce Goose". Despite this initial progress, other Culver City development slowed during World War II. Development picked back up in the 1950s when car dealerships replaced former nightclubs on Washington Boulevard. The City continued to grow and annex new land, and by 1947 the City became a charter city. By the 1960s and 1970s, much of the former studios were razed and redeveloped into subdivisions and shopping centers. During the 1990s the City launched a revitalization program which renovated much of the downtown area while art galleries and restaurants developed in the eastern portion of the City which became known as the Culver City Art District (Culver City 2018).

PROJECT AREA HISTORY

Washington Boulevard first appears on the Redondo 15' USGS topographic quadrangle in 1896 (USGS 1896). There are two structures depicted in vicinity of the Project Area. The 1923 Venice 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle shows further development along the Project Area with significant growth to the north surrounding the Pacific Electric Venice Short Line (USGS 1923).

The race track appears directly north of the Project Area on the 1935 Venice 7.5' topographic quadrangle (1935).

RECORDS SEARCH

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

The purpose of the record search is to identify previously recorded cultural resources (prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, historic buildings, structures, objects, or districts). Megan Wilson, a Cogstone staff archaeologist, performed a search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) for archaeological and historical records on June 7, 2018 at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton. The search included the Project Area and a 0.5-mile radius. The Project Area is located within the Venice 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle. The results of the records search indicated that 5 previous studies have included portions of the Project Area, while 20 additional cultural resource investigations have been completed previously within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project Area (Table 2).

Table 2. Previous Studies Within a 0.5-Mile Radius of the Project Area

Report No. (LA-)	Authors	Title	Year	Maps	Distance from PA (in miles)
00069	Rosen, Martin D.	Evaluation of the Archaeological Resources in Playa Del Rey Area, Leighton and Associates.	1974	Venice	0.25-0.5
00253	Dillon, Brian D.	Report on Preliminary Archaeological Investigations at CA-LAN-47, the Admiralty Site, Marina Del Rey, California.	1988	Venice	0.25-0.5
01975	Neuenschwander, Neal J.	Cultural Resource Survey and Clearance Report for the Proposed American Telephone and Telegraph Los Angeles Airport Central Office to the Santa Monica Central Office Fiber Optic Communication Route.	1989	Venice	Within
02372	Homburg, Jeffrey A.	Late Prehistoric Change in the Ballona Wetland.	1991	Venice	0.25-0.5
02558	Altschul, Jeffery	Gateway Project.	1990	Venice	0.25-0.5
02669	Gervais, Richard	Draft Background and Environmental Impact Report Venice District.	1978	Venice	0.25-0.5

Report No. (LA-)	Authors	thors Title		Maps	Distance from PA (in miles)
02673	Altschul, Jeffery H., Jeffery A. Homburg, and Richard S. Ciolek-Torrello	Life in Ballona: Archaeological Investigations at the Admiralty Site (CA-LAN-47) and the Channel Gateway Site (CA-LAN-1596\h).	1992	Venice	0.25-0.5
03495	Levine, Harvey S.	A Review of Indian Burial Findings at Marina Del Rey.	1969	Venice	0.25-0.5
03506	Sweet, R. K.	UCAS-1963-x2 Venice Boulevard, Route 163, Los Angeles County.	1963	Venice	0.25-0.5
03583	Bucknam, Bonnie M.	The Los Angeles Basin and Vicinity: a Gazetteer and Compilation of Archaeological Site Information.	1974	Venice	0.25-0.5
03592	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Phase I Archaeological Study for the Marina View Apartments 3300 and 3324 Thatcher Ave. Marina Del Rey, City of Los Angeles.	1997	Venice	0.25-0.5
03665	Dillon, Brian D.	Archaeological Impact Assessment of the Price-Costco Plaza Project 18.4 Acres in Culver City, Los Angeles County, California.	1996	Venice	Within
03898	Anonymous	Proposal for Archaeological Investigations in the Area of Hammock Street and Port Drive (vii-l.a90,405; Lincoln Blvd. to Slauson Avenue).	N/A	Venice	0.25-0.5
03911	Unknown	Historical Property Survey Centinela Avenue From Washington Boulevard to Short Avenue - W.O. 61779.	N/A	Venice	0.25-0.5
03929	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Archaeological Monitoring Report, Marina View Apartment Project, 3300 and 3324 Thetcher Avenue, Marina Del Rey, City of Los Angeles, California.	1998	Venice	0-0.25
04664	Hale, Alice E.	Archaeological Monitoring the Costco Plaza Project Culver City, California.	1999	Venice	Within
04866	Wallock, Nicole	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 054-01, Los Angeles County, California.		Venice	0.25-0.5
06247	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Cultural Resources Venice High School Site 13000 Venice Blvd. in the City of Los Angeles.	2002	Venice	0-0.25
06520	Billat, Lorna	Nextel Communications Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Service Facilities- Southern California.	2001	Venice	0.25-0.5
07184	Sylvia, Barbara Highway Project for Pavement Re-striping and Signal Relocation Along Pacific Coast Highway (route1) at Location1, From Crenshaw Boulevard to Aero Way, and Pavement Re-striping Only at Location 2, From Maxella Avenue to Washington Boulevard.		2000	Venice	Within

Report No. (LA-)	Authors	Title	Year	Maps	Distance from PA (in miles)
07932	Boxt, Matthew A.	A Phase-1 Archaeological Study for the Culver West Alexander Park Improvement Project, 4162 Wade Street, Culver City, California.	2006	Venice	0.25-0.5
08157	Foster, John M.	Archaeological Investigation for Thatcher Yard Demolition Project (work Order E1905949) 3233 and 3311 South Thatcher Avenue, City of Los Angeles, California.	2007	Venice	0.25-0.5
09696	Ciolek-Torrello, Richard, John G. Douglass, Jeffrey A. Homburg, and Donn R. Grenda	Mitigation Plan for CA-LAN-47, Marina Del Rey, California; Statistical Research, Inc. Technical Report 07-05.	2007	Venice	0.25-0.5
10880	Trinh, Phoung	Tahiti Marina application for Department of the Army Authorization.	2007	Venice	Within
11819	Hirsch, Jennifer	Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the SR 90 Realignment and Admiralty Way Improvements Projects Marina Del Rey, California.		Venice	0.25-0.5

The records search also indicated that no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area. A total of two cultural resources have been previously documented outside the Project Area but within the 0.5-mile records search radius (Table 3). Both of the recorded resources are archaeological, one historic and one prehistoric.

Table 3. Previously Recorded Resources Within a 0.5-Mile Radius of the Project Area

Primary No. (P-19-)	Trinomial/ HRI (CA-LAN-)	Resource Type	Resource Description	Date Recorded	Distance from PA (in miles)
000047	47	Prehistoric Archaeological Resource	Burial sites, stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, shell midden.	1961, 1965	0.25-0.5
001596	1596 H	Historic Archaeological Resource	Foundations/structure pads, historic refuse deposit, well shaft, ca. 1920-1930.	1989	0.25-0.5

OTHER SOURCES

In addition to the records search conducted at the SCCIC, Shannon Lopez consulted a variety of sources in June 2018 to obtain further information on the cultural context of the Project Area (Table 4). Sources included the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), California Historical Resources Inventory (CHRI), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), and California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI). Specific information about the Project Area, obtained from historical maps and aerial photographs, is presented in the Project Area History.

Table 4. Additional Sources Consulted

Source	Results
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)	Negative
Historic USGS Topographic Maps	Washington Boulevard appears in the Redondo 15' USGS topographic map in 1896. There are two structures depicted in the near vicinity of the PA. By the 1923 Venice 7.5' USGS topographic map, buildings begin to develop along the Project Area with significant development to the north surrounding the Pacific Electric Venice Short Line. A race track appears directly north of the Project Area by the Venice 1935 7.5' USGS topographic map.
Historic US Department of Agriculture Aerial Photographs	According to the earliest historic aerial 1952, the Project Area is a paved multi-lane road. The surrounding area is highly developed with both residential and commercial buildings. A racetrack is viable directly north of Washington Boulevard To the south west of the Project Area; Marina Del Rey does not exist as the area appears to be both farm and marshland. The racetrack is demolished by 1963 and a large commercial complex and parking lot is built over it. Marina Del Rey is constructed by 1963. The only notable change afterwards is the demolition and reconstruction of the commercial building directly north of the Project Area by 1994.
California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR)	Negative
California Historical Resource Inventory	Negative
California Historical Landmarks (CHL)	Negative
Local Historic Inventories	Negative
California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI)	Negative
Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office Records	Machado, Agustin; Machado, Ignacio; Talamantes, Felipe; Talamantes, Tomas, 1851.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Cogstone requested a Sacred Lands File Search from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on June 7, 2018. On June 11, 2018 the NAHC responded that the Project Area was negative for any known sacred sites or resources. The NAHC provided a list of eight tribes affiliated with the Project Area and recommended that they be consulted for information on sacred sites in the vicinity of the Project Area (Appendix B). Cogstone assisted the City with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) consultations by contacting those listed by certified mail on July 6, 2018. Follow up emails were sent on July 18, 2018, and a final attempt to reach the tribes was made by phone on August 1, 2018. Three responses were received:

- Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians Kizh Nation: On July 12, 2018 Brandy Salas, on behalf of Tribal Chairperson, Andrew Salas, emailed Lee Torres with the City of Culver City Environmental Programs Department requesting a meeting to discuss the Project. A meeting with Mr. Salas was scheduled and took place at the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians Kizh Nation offices in Covina, on Thursday, September 6, 2018 at 10am. Chairperson Salas showed Lee Torres maps and letters of support from academic and community leaders to reinforce the Kizh Nation's position that its historical claim to the Los Angeles area is greatest. Chairperson Salas also provided Lee Torres with a document detailing its requested mitigation measures for projects with ground-disturbing activities within Kizh ancestral territory. These include presence of a Native American monitor provide by the Kizh Nation during the ground disturbance and procedures for handling unanticipated discoveries of tribal cultural and archaeological resources, and specifically for unanticipated discoveries of human remains and associated funerary objects.
- Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council: On July 12, 2018, Tribal Chairperson, Robert Dorame, left a voicemail for Mr. Lee Torres with the City requesting a meeting to discuss the Project. Mr. Dorame met with Mr. Lee and John Gust and Desiree Martinez of Cogstone on August 6, 2018 at 10 am. Chairperson Dorame provided information on ancestral remains that were found within the vicinity of the project area however, its exact location is unknown. Ms. Martinez stated that she should investigate if an exact location could be found. Due to this find, Chairperson Dorame recommends monitors (Native American and archaeological) be present during construction and also wants excavated fill to be inspected by these monitors for cultural remains prior to removal from the project site.
- <u>Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians</u>: On August 1, 2018, Tribal Chairperson, Anthony Morales, responded that the area was culturally and spiritually sensitive and it was of concern to the tribe. He requested that an archaeological and

Native American monitor be present. He also requested that he be included as the Project moves forward. He would like to provide Native American monitoring for the Project.

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

During the consultation meeting of August 6, 2018, Chairperson Robert Dorame gave Cogstone and the City a photocopy of a tag that referenced a box of Native American remains uncovered near Washington Boulevard and Lincoln Boulevard and collected by the Sherriff's Department, Chairman Dorame stated that the tag was from a collection held by the Fowler Museum at UCLA. Whether the remains were obtained during a project completed by UCLA or submitted to UCLA by a collector was uncertain. Project Archaeologist, Desiree Martinez, told Mr. Dorame that Cogstone would conduct further research in an effort to gain additional information on the find. Cogstone contacted Dr. Wendy Teeter, Curator of Archaeology at the Fowler Museum at UCLA (Fowler). Dr. Teeter stated although the Sherriff's Department usually gave collections to the Fowler in the past, there were no collections at the Fowler from the location cited on the tag. Dr. Teeter suggested contacting the Autry Museum of the American West (Autry) and the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum (LACNHM) as they also received collections from the Sherriff's Department. Karimah Richardson, Staff Archaeologist for the Southwest Museum of the American Indian at the Autry National Center and Dr. Amy Gusick, Associate Curator of Anthropology at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles, both stated that their museums did not have collections from the location cited on the tag. As a result, it is unknown whether these remains were found within the current Project Area or not.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the extent of previous development and associated ground-disturbance, as well as the absence of known cultural resources and sacred sites within the Project Area and the paucity of known cultural resources in the surrounding vicinity, the potential for intact subsurface cultural resources is low. Cogstone recommends that Mitigation Measures (MM) for cultural resources (CR) (MM-CR-1 Inadvertent Discoveries and MM-CR-2 Human Remains) be implemented in order to avoid potential impacts to tribal cultural resources and/or reduce them to less than significant level.

MITIGATION MEASURES – CULTURAL RESOURCES

MM-CR-1 – INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES

If previously unidentified cultural resources and/or tribal cultural resources are unearthed during ground disturbing activity, all work shall immediately be suspended within 100 feet of the discovery and the City shall be immediately notified. A qualified archaeologist shall assess the

significance of the find and determine if it is a California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)-eligible archaeological resource and/or tribal cultural resource. If the qualified archaeologist determines that adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources or significant archaeological resources could occur during the Project, then the resources shall be avoided from direct Project impacts by Project redesign, if feasible. If the resource cannot be avoided, then an archaeological treatment plan shall be developed and implemented.

MM-CR-2 – HUMAN REMAINS

In compliance with Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are encountered, all ground disturbing activities shall be immediately suspended within 100 feet of the discovery, and the Los Angeles County Coroner should be notified immediately. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American in origin, they must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of such identification so that the Native American Heritage Commission can contact the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD shall be provided access to the discovery and will provide recommendations for treatment of the remains within 48 hours of accessing the discovery site. Disposition of human remains and any associated grave goods, if encountered, shall be treated in accordance with procedures and requirements set forth in Sections 5097.94 and 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code; Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

REFERENCES CITED

Altschul, J., J. Douglass, R. Ciolek-Torrello, S. Van Galder, B. Vargas, K. Hull, D. Grenda, J. Homburg, M. Palacios-Fest, S. Shelley, A. Keller and D. Maxwell

2007 *Life at the Nexus of Wetlands and Coastal Prairie, West Los Angeles*. Proceedings of Society for California Archaeology 20:34-42.

Barbour, Michael G., and Jack Major, eds.

1988 <u>Terrestrial Vegetation of California</u>. New expanded ed. Special Publication / California Native Plant Society, no. 9. Davis, Calif: California Native Plant Society.

Bean, L. J. and C. R. Smith

1978 "Gabrielino." In *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 8. *California*, edited by R. F. Heizer, pp. 538-549 (W. T. Sturtevant, general editor). The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, L. J. and S. Brakke Vane, eds.

1978 Persistence and Power: A Study of Native American Peoples in the Sonoran Desert and the Devers-Palo Verde High Voltage Transmission Line. Submitted to Southern California Edison by Cultural Systems Research, Menlo Park, CA.

Boscana, G.

1978 Chinigchinich: Historical Account of the Belief, Usages, Customs, and Extravagancies of the Indians of this Mission of San Juan Capistrano Called the Acagchemem Tribe. J. P. Harrington, anno. Malki Museum Press, Banning, CA.

Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records (BLM GLO)

2018 General Land Office Records. Accessed online at https://glorecords.blm.gov/default.aspx, last accessed July 2, 2018.

Culver City

Overview. Accessed online at, https://www.culvercity.org/how-do-i/learn/about-culvercity/history-of-culver-city/early-settlers-of-culver-city/overview, last accessed July 2, 2018.

Discover Los Angeles (Discover LA)

2017 Historical Timeline of Los Angeles. Online at https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/blog/historical-timeline-los-angeles and accessed May 30, 2018.

Fogelson, Robert M.

1993 <u>The Fragmented Metropolis: Los Angeles, 1850-1930</u>. Classics in Urban History, 3. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Friends of Ballona Wetlands

Early History. Accessed online at http://www.ballonafriends.org/history.html#4, last accessed July 2, 2018.

Gates, M. McGuirt, and M. Mourkas Thomas

2013 Palen Solar Generating System Final Assessment – Part B: Cultural Resources Section.
Online at aff_Assessment.pdf and accessed August 25, 2017.

Heizer, R.

1978 *The Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol 8. Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Historic Aerials

2016 Historic Aerials. https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer, last accessed July 2, 2018.

Kroeber, A. L.

1925 Handbook of the Indians of California. Bulletin 78, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Reprinted 1976 by Dover Publications, Inc., New York, NY, 995 pp.

Martinez, D. R., W. Teeter, and K. Kennedy-Richardson

Returning the tataayiyam honuuka' (Ancestors) to the Correct Home: The Importance of Background Investigations for NAGPRA Claims. *Curator* 57(2):199-211.

Marquez, L.

2014 UCLA linguist, Gabrielino-Tongva Indians use social media to revive extinct language. Online at http://newsroom.ucla.edu/stories/ucla-linguist-gabrieleno-tongva-indians-use-social-media-to-revive-extinct-language and accessed August 2017.

McCawley, W.

1996 *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. Malki Museum Press/Ballena Press, Banning, CA, 288 pp.

Milliken, R. and W. Hildebrandt

1997 Assessment of Archaeological resources at the Rancho Los Alamitos Historic Ranch and Gardens. Prepare for the Rancho Los Alamitos Foundation. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.

Ohles, Wallace V.

1997 Mission San Miguel Property and Padres. Mission San Miguel Arcangel. Accessed online at http://www.missionsanmiguel.com/history/Lands_Padres.html, last accessed July 2, 2017.

Sutton, M. Q.

2010 The Del Rey Tradition and its Place in the Prehistory of Southern California. *Pacific*

Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly 44(2):1-54.

Sutton, M. Q., and J. Gardner

2010 Reconceptualizing the Encinitas Tradition of Southern California. Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly 42(4): 1–64.

Swanson, Mark

1992 Archival Research. In Life in the Ballona. Altschul, J. et al. *Statistical Research Technical Series* 33: 51-90.

Teeter, W. G., and D. R. Martinez

Native American perspectives of California archaeology. In *Archaeology in America Encyclopedia*, L. S. Cordell, K. Lightfoot, F. McManamon, and G. Milner, eds., 20-26. Greenwood Publishing Group, Santa Barbara, CA.

USGS

- Redondo. Topographic Quadrangle Map. Reston, VA: U.S. Geological Survey. http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/, accessed July 2, 2018.
- 1923 Venice. Topographic Quadrangle Map. Reston, VA: U.S. Geological Survey. http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/, accessed July 2, 2018.
- 1935 Venice. Topographic Quadrangle Map. Reston, VA: U.S. Geological Survey. http://historicalmaps.arcgis.com/usgs/, accessed July 2, 2018.

APPENDIX A. QUALIFICATIONS



DESIREÉ RENEÉ MARTINEZTask Manager/Quality Assurance

EDUCATION

1999 M.A., Anthropology (Archaeology), Harvard University, Cambridge

1995 B.A., Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Martinez is a qualified archaeologist with 21 years of experience in archaeological fieldwork, research, and curation. She has expertise in the planning, implementation, and completion of all phases of archaeological work and has participated in archaeological investigations as a crew member, tribal monitor, and principal researcher. She meets national standards in archaeology set by the Secretary of Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*. Her experience also includes compliance with CEQA, NEPA, NHPA Sec 106, NAGPRA, SB 18, AB 52 and other cultural resource laws. In addition, Ms. Martinez has vast experience in lab analysis and museum collections management. Ms. Martinez also has extensive experience consulting with Native American leaders and community members in a variety of contexts.

SELECTED PROJECTS

SR 138 Crowder Canyon Realignment Data Recovery, Caltrans District 8, Hesperia, San Bernardino County,

CA. The project involves realignment of a ~2 segment of SR 138 including construction of three bridges, one lane in each direction, drainage construction and demolition of the existing segment. Cogstone participated in data recovery at two archaeological sites. All work was performed in compliance with the Caltrans SER and NEPA, CEQA, and Section 106 of NHPA. Tasks included Native American coordination, manual and mechanical excavation, backfilling, and controlled destruction. Sub to Applied Earthworks. Project Manager. 2016-2018

Fisher House and Golf Course, Mechanized Archaeology Survey, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, CA. The project was preconstruction testing and monitoring for two new constructions projects. In compliance with the Historic Property Treatment Plan preconstruction work included ground penetrating radar and magnetometry, truck mounted auger testing and mechanical excavation units. One historic refuse area was defined and recorded. Monitoring recovered additional cultural materials. Co-author of compliance reports. Principal Archaeologist. 2015-2016

Whittier Boulevard / Three Intersection Improvements, Whittier, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted intensive-level cultural resources surveys and prepared technical studies for improvements proposed for three intersections at Colima Road, Santa Fe Springs Road and Painter Avenue in a disturbed urban environment. Managed records search, Sacred Lands search, NAHC consultation, and APE mapping. Sub to Michael Baker. Project Manager. 2016-2018

Metropole Vault Replacements, Southern California Edison, Avalon, Catalina Island, Los Angeles County,

CA. The project involved archaeological monitoring and coordinating with Native American monitors during ground disturbing activities of a 30,000 s.f. APE for replacement of two underground electrical vaults. The site is located within the boundaries of a Tongva tribal village. Facilitated recovery and reburial of remains discovered on-site. Managed negotiation with Most Likely Descendent regarding analysis permitted, processing of all materials and report. Created the lithics catalog, supervised laboratory analysis, performed and reviewed lithic analysis. Facilitated communication between MLD, SCE and City of Avalon regarding reburial. Publicly presented preliminary findings to Avalon City Council. Arranged reburial ceremony attended by Gabrielino/ Tongva elders, conducted historic and ethnographic research, and co-authored the technical report. Archaeologist. 2014-2015



TIM SPILLANE Project Manager/Principal Investigator

EDUCATION

2010 Master of Arts in Text and Material Culture (Archaeological Approaches), Roehampton University, London

2008 Dual Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology (Archaeology Emphasis) & English Literature San Francisco State University.

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Tim Spillane is a Registered Professional Archaeologist with more than eight years of experience working with agencies in the public and private sectors on cultural resource management projects. He has developed particular expertise in the historic and prehistoric archaeology of the San Francisco Bay Area and larger Northern California region, and has a thorough understanding of Section 106, NEPA, and CEQA compliance. He has carried out a wide range of management work for the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the San Francisco Planning Department, the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy, the California State Parks, PG&E and numerous other agencies.

SELECTED PROJECTS

Presidio Parkway Project, Flatiron/Caltrans District 4, San Francisco, CA. Currently managing monitoring of all ground disturbance in native sediments. In addition, has prepared and implemented archaeological testing plans; manages artifact collections; completes comprehensive monitoring logs, biannual reports, and other compliance documents; and coordinate with cultural resource managers at Caltrans, the Presidio Trust, and NPS. Project Manager/Principal Investigator I. 2014-present

Fisher House and Golf Course, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, CA. Conducted analysis of historical archaeological features and artifacts dating late 19th to mid20th century uncovered during the Golf Course Project. Also conducted analysis of prehistoric artifacts recovered. Contributed to the and evaluated features under National Register criteria. Historic Resources Analyst. 2016-2017

Purple Line Extension Project, Metro/FTA, Los Angeles, CA. Conducted analysis of historical archaeological features and artifacts dating late 19th to mid-20th century. Prepared artifact analysis section of Metro Division 20, Building 61S report and evaluated features under National Register criteria. Archaeologist. 2016-2017

Midpeninsula Open Space District Survey Project, San Mateo County, California. Exhaustive archival and historical research along with a CHRIS records search at the Northwest Information Center was conducted to facilitate the archaeological survey of the Driscoll Ranch within the La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve in San Mateo County. A summary of research findings along with detailed maps of known and suspected resources and archaeologically sensitive areas was produced. Archaeologist. 2016-2017

Phase I Archaeological Testing of the Building 83 Garden Site, Alcatraz Island, San Francisco County,

California. Assisted National Park Service Archaeologists in Phase I testing of the Building 83 Garden Site, a historic deposit of refuse associated with the Occupation of Alcatraz by American Indians of All Tribes between 1969 and 1971. Spillane carried out site reconnaissance and surface collection of artifacts, assisted in site mapping, placed a series of test excavation units, screened and collected diagnostic resources, and contributed to site documentation. Project Manager/Principal Investigator I. 2016



HOLLY DUKE Archaeologist

EDUCATION

2009 B.A., Archaeology/History, Simon Fraser University, Canada

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Duke is a qualified archaeologist with over five years of experience in pedestrian survey, monitoring, excavation and burial recovery, as well as the identification of human and faunal skeletal remains. Duke is a Supervisor and Task Manager for several projects. She is proficient in the preparation of cultural resources assessment reports for a variety of state and local agencies throughout California. Duke is responsible for the organization of field data, lab supervision and organization, as well as identifying and cataloging prehistoric and historic artifacts. She also has experience with preparing artifact collections for curation at a variety of different repositories.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- **TetraGro Lancaster Project, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California.** The project consisted of a cultural resources assessment for the construction of a 22,000 square foot medical cannabis cultivation center with a clean anodized aluminum façade. Provided task management and supervised all work for the project which included a records search and an intensive pedestrian survey. Authored the Cultural Resources Assessment Report. Task Manager. 2018
- West Bastanchury Residential Subdivision Project, City of Yorba Linda, Orange County, California. The project consisted of a cultural and paleontological resources assessment for the creation of a tentative tract map to subdivide a 13-acre City-owned lot into 23 residential lots. Provided task management and supervised all work for the project which included a records search and an intensive pedestrian survey. Authored the Cultural Resources Assessment Report. Task Manager. 2017
- Upper Berryessa Flood Channel Improvements Project, City of Milpitas, Santa Clara County, California.

 The project consisted of numerous flood channel improvements along Berryessa Creek within an approximately 2.1 alignment on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in association with the Santa Clara Valley Water District. Conducted burial recovery for a total of nine in-situ burials and conducted archaeological monitoring of ground disturbing activities within the site. Responsible for the completion of all paperwork and drafted portions of the Burial Recovery and Archaeological Monitoring Compliance Report. Archaeologist. 2017
- Longboat Solar Photovoltaic, EDF Renewable Energy, Cities of Barstow and Lenwood, San Bernardino County, California. The project involved construction of a solar energy facility within an approximately 234-acre property. Cogstone conducted cultural resources Phase I and Extended Phase I studies. Tasks included archaeological and paleontological resources records search, Sacred Lands search, Native American consultation. Identified and cataloged all artifacts recovered, delivered artifacts to tribes for repatriation. Sub to Environmental Intelligence. Archaeologist/Lab and Data Manager. 2015-2017
- **Crowder Canyon, Caltrans District 8, San Bernardino County, California.** The project consisted of the realignment of SR-138. Participated in the archaeological testing and data recovery of two archaeological sites near Hesperia. Conducted excavation and data recovery of more than six prehistoric features. Sub to Applied Earthworks. Archaeologist. 2016
- Cold Canyon Landfill Expansion, South Berm Soil Removal Module 11, Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo County, California. Conducted archaeological testing of the historic Patchett-Weir family site (CA-SLO-2559H) to assess its eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The site would be impacted by landfill expansion and Army Corps of Engineers wetland restoration. Supervised the excavation of mechanically excavated trenches and hand excavated a unit within the site. Cataloged 20 historic-age artifacts recovered during excavation. Archaeologist. 2016



MEGAN PATRICIA WILSON Archaeologist/GIS Specialist

EDUCATION

2014 M.A. Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton *cum laude*

2013 GIS Certificate, California State University, Fullerton

2006 B.A., Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles cum laude

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Wilson is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with experience in survey, excavation, laboratory preparation/curation analysis, historic archaeology and historic architecture. Ms. Wilson regularly conducts records searches, tribal consultations, completes DPR site records, and gathers historic building information from local municipalities, and assists in drafting archaeological assessment reports for state, federal, and private development projects. She meets the qualifications required by the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*. She is GIS proficient and assists with the digitizing and mapping of spatial data for all projects as well as analyzing historic maps. Ms. Wilson has six years of experience in southern California archaeology.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- **Newport Crossing, Newport Beach CA.** Completed archaeological/paleontological records search, pedestrian survey, GIS maps and drafted Cultural Resources Assessment Report on behalf of the City of Newport Beach. Sub to Michael Baker International. Archaeologist. 2018
- I-5 Jeffrey Open Space Trail (JOST) Segments 1 & 2, Irvine, Orange County, CA. Conducted records search and survey to support an Archaeological Survey Report (ASR), Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR), and Paleontological Identification Report (PIR) for a bike trail and bridge project on behalf of the City of Irvine. Sub to Michael Baker. Archaeologist. 2018
- Park Place Extension and Grade Separation EIR EA, Caltrans District 7, El Segundo, Los Angeles County, CA. Conducted a pedestrian survey to record and evaluate cultural resources within the archaeological and architectural APEs for a ~0.5-mile project along NBSF and UPRR rail lines and spur tracks on behalf of the City of El Segundo. Cogstone's services included records search, NAHC consultation, HPSR/ASR/HRER and paleontological reports. Seven built-environment resources were identified, evaluated, and DPR 523 forms were prepared. Sub to Michael Baker. Archaeologist. 2017
- Whittier Boulevard / I-605 Arterial Hot Spot Improvements, Environmental Clearance and Preliminary
 Engineering for Three Intersection Improvements, Whittier, Los Angeles County, CA. Conducted an intensivelevel cultural resources survey to support cultural and paleontological resources technical studies for improvements
 proposed for three intersections in a disturbed urban environment. Conducted mapping, records search, Sacred
 Lands search, and NAHC consultation for intersections at Colima Road, Santa Fe Springs Road and Painter Avenue.
 Sub to Michael Baker. Archaeologist. 2016
- On-Call Cultural Resources Services, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, California. Prepared APE maps, conducted record searches, NAHC consultation, field surveys, and prepared DPR forms to support upgrades and improvements to pipelines at Mesquite Landfill, Clearwater, and Santa Clarita facilities. Archaeologist/GIS Supervisor. 2015-2016
- McBean Park Drive Bridge Replacement, Caltrans District 3, Lincoln, Placer County, CA. Conducted NAHC consultation. Cogstone's work also involved records search, Sacred Lands search, and GIS mapping. To support HPSR/ASR/HRER set of reports and combined Paleontological Evaluation Report/ Paleontological Identification Report (PER/PIR) for NEPA and NHPA Sec 106 compliance. Archaeologist. 2015



SHERRI GUST
Author

EDUCATION

M. S., Anatomy (Evolutionary Morphology), University of Southern California, Los Angeles B. S., Anthropology (Physical), University of California, Davis

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Gust is a Registered Professional Archaeologist with more than 38 years of experience in cultural resources management. She is accepted as a principal investigator for both prehistoric and historical archaeology by the State Office of Historic Preservation's Information Centers and exceeds the qualifications required by the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*.

SELECTED PROJECTS

Purple Line Extension (Westside Subway), Metro/FTA, Los Angeles. The Project involves extension of the subway from Wilshire/Western to the VA Facility in Westwood for 9 miles. Cogstone prepared the supplemental Archaeology and Architectural History Reports and the cultural and paleontological sections of the FEIS/FEIR. Cogstone subsequently prepared the cultural and paleontological mitigation and monitoring plans for the entire Project. Currently providing monitoring and all other cultural and paleontological services for Section One of the Project. Sub to WEST. Project Manager and Principal Investigator. 2011-present

SR-138 Palmdale Boulevard Improvements (Sierra Highway), Caltrans District 7 Palmdale, Los Angeles County, CA.. The Project involves widening and modifying three southbound lanes on Sierra Highway to Avenue R at the railroad crossing. Managed a cultural resources assessment to support the Project environmental documents (IS/MND) in compliance with NEPA and CEQA. Services for this Local Assistance Project, on behalf of the City of Palmdale, included records search, Sacred Lands File search, Tribal consultation, intensive-level field survey, finalization of the APE map in concurrence with Caltrans District 7, and preparation of an ASR technical report. Sub to Parsons. Project Manager/QA&QC. 2015-2016

High Desert Corridor, Caltrans Districts 7 & 8, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, CA. Project Manager and Principal Archaeologist/Paleontologist. The Project was a proposed new 63-mile long freeway and rail line from SR 14 in Palmdale to SR 18 in Apple Valley. The documents produced were Historical Properties Survey Report, Archaeological Survey Report, Historical Resources Evaluation Report, Extended Phase I Testing Report for three sites, Extended Phase I and Archaeological Evaluation Report for 20 Phased Sites and one District, Supplemental Historic Properties Survey Report and Archaeological Survey Report, Finding of Effect, Programmatic Agreement, Historic Properties Treatment Plan and combined Paleontological Identification and Evaluation Report. Project Manager. Sub to Parsons Transportation. 2013-2015

Historical Sites Preservation, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, CA. The undertaking involved eleven Projects, divided into two construction phases for improvements to the campus. Cogstone conducted evaluation of all buildings on campus and determined recommended none were eligible for the National Register and SHPO concurred. One National Register-listed prehistoric archaeological site, the Puvungna Indian Village, is known on the campus. Documents prepared were Evaluation Report, POA, MOA, HPTP with monitoring. Prime. Project Manager and Principal Archaeologist. 2014-2015

Cogstone 29

APPENDIX B. NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH RESULTS

Cogstone 30

Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

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

Type of List Requested: AB 52 and SB 18

CEQA Tribal Consultation List (AB 52) – Per Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subs. (b), (d), (e) and 21080.3.2

Required Information

Project Title: Washington Blvd. Project, Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA

Local Government/Lead Agency: City of Culver City

Contact Person: Lee Torres, Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs

Street Address: 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.

City: Culver City, CA Zip: 90232

Phone: (310) 253-6457

Email: Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: Los Angeles City/Community: Culver City

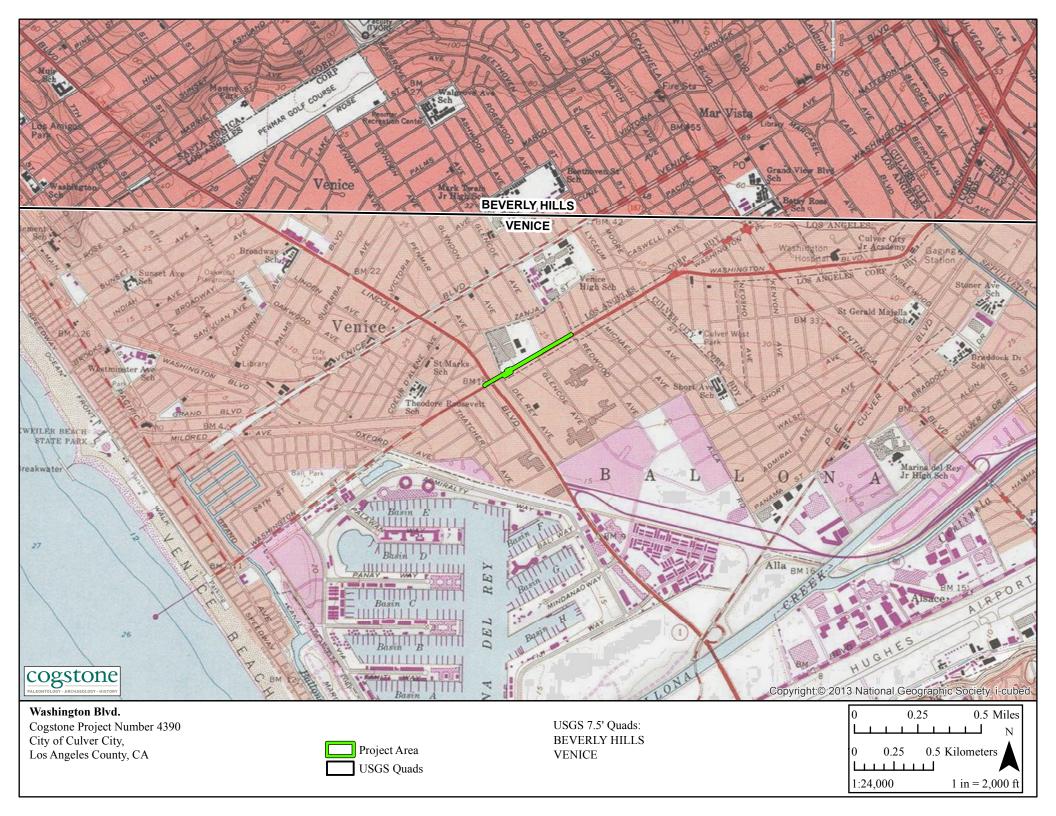
Project Description: Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA. The project is located along an approximately .37 mile stretch of Washington Boulevard between Lincoln Boulevard and Redwood Avenue. The project involves the construction of a diversion/pumping system and subsurface storage tanks within Washington Boulevard.

Additional Request

Sacred Lands File Search - Required Information:

USGS Quadrangle Name(s): Venice

T: 2S; R; 15W; Section 15



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Environmental and Cultural Department 1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691 (916) 373-3710



June 11, 2018

Lee Torres City of Culver City

Sent by E-mail: Leonardo.torresjr@culvercity.org

RE: Proposed Washington Boulevard Stormwater Diversion Project, City of Culver City; Venice USGS Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Torres:

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. Please note that the intent of the reference codes below is to avoid or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects under AB-52.

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 **require public agencies** to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the APE, such as:

- 1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE:
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

- 2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measurers.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for pubic disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.

- 3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission. A search of the SFL was completed for the project with negative results.
- 4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
- 5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS is not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a cultural place. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the case that they do, having the information beforehand well help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton
Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

(916) 373-3714

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List Los Angeles County 6/11/2018

Tataviam

Tataviam

Gabrieleno

Gabrieleno

Gabrielino

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

Rudy Ortega, Tribal President 1019 Second Street, Suite 1 San Fernando, CA, 91340

Phone: (818) 837 - 0794 Fax: (818) 837-0796 rortega@tataviam-nsn.us

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer 1019 Second Street, Suite 1

San Fernando, CA, 91340 Phone: (818) 837 - 0794 Fax: (818) 837-0796 jairo.avila@tataviam-nsn.us

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation

Andrew Salas, Chairperson P.O. Box 393

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

San Gabriel, CA, 91778 Phone: (626) 483 - 3564 Fax: (626) 286-1262 GTTribalcouncil@aol.com

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation

Sandonne Goad, Chairperson 106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231

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

Bellflower, CA, 90707 Phone: (562) 761 - 6417 Fax: (562) 761-6417 gtongva@gmail.com

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe

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

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians

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

ddyocum@comcast.net

Gabrielino

Kitanemuk Serrano Tataviam

Gabrielino

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 Resources Code and Section 6097.98 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Washington Boulevard Stormwater Diversion Project, Los Angeles County.



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

Culvercity

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun
Environmental Programs & Operations
Division Manager

7/6/2018

RUDY ORTEGA, TRIBAL PRESIDENT FERNANDENO TATAVIAM BAND OF MISSION INDIANS 1019 SECOND STREET, SUITE 1 SAN FERNANDO, CA, 91340

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Rudy Ortega, Tribal President:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians in order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information		
Name	Lee Torres	
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
City:	Culver City	
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

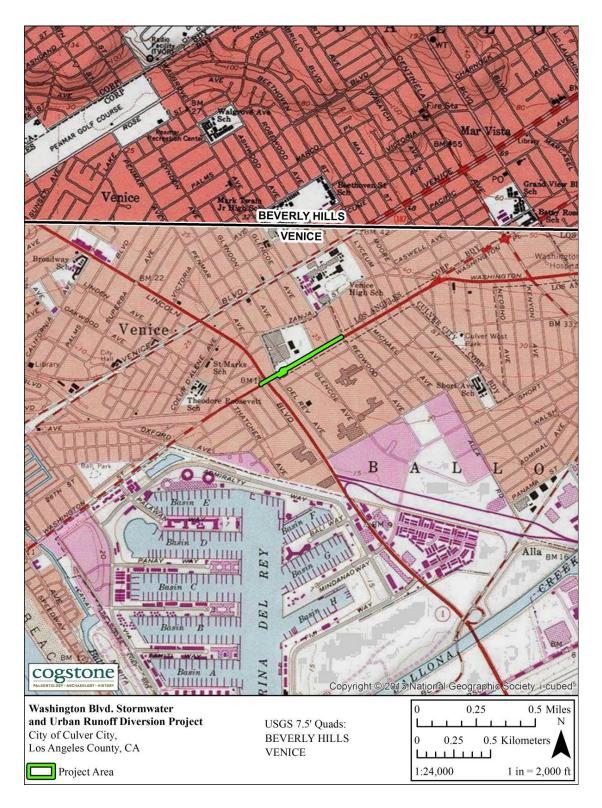


Figure 2. Project Location

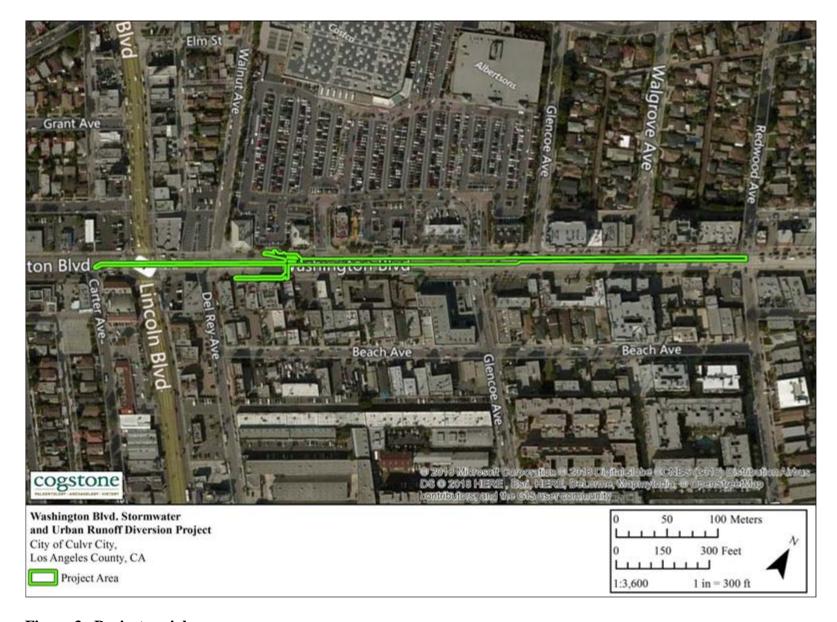


Figure 3. Project aerial

the contract of the first term of term of the first term of the first term of term of term of term of term of term of th



Culvercity

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun Environmental Programs & Operations Division Manager

7/6/2018

JAIRO AVILA, TRIBAL HISTORIC AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION OFFICER FERNANDENO TATAVIAM BAND OF MISSION INDIANS 1019 SECOND STREET, SUITE 1 SAN FERNANDO, CA, 91340

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians . Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians in order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information		
Name	Lee Torres	
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
City:	Culver City	
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

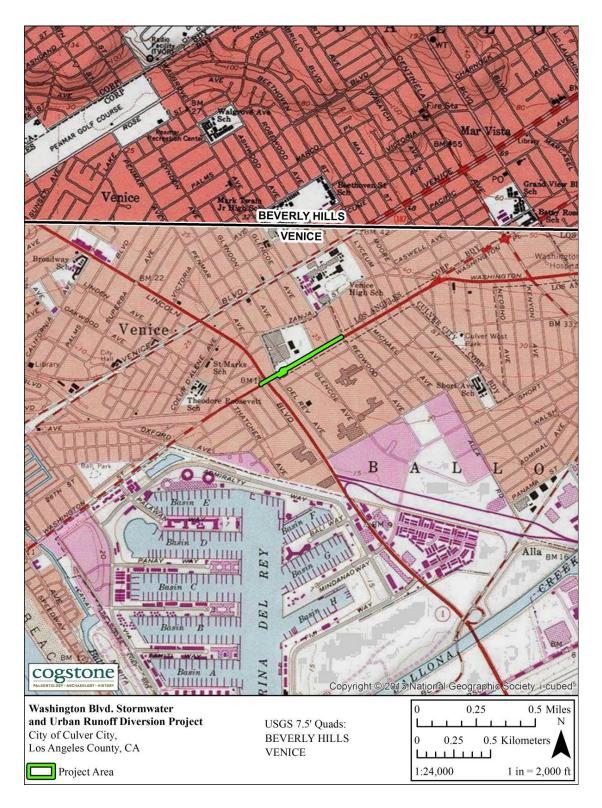


Figure 2. Project Location

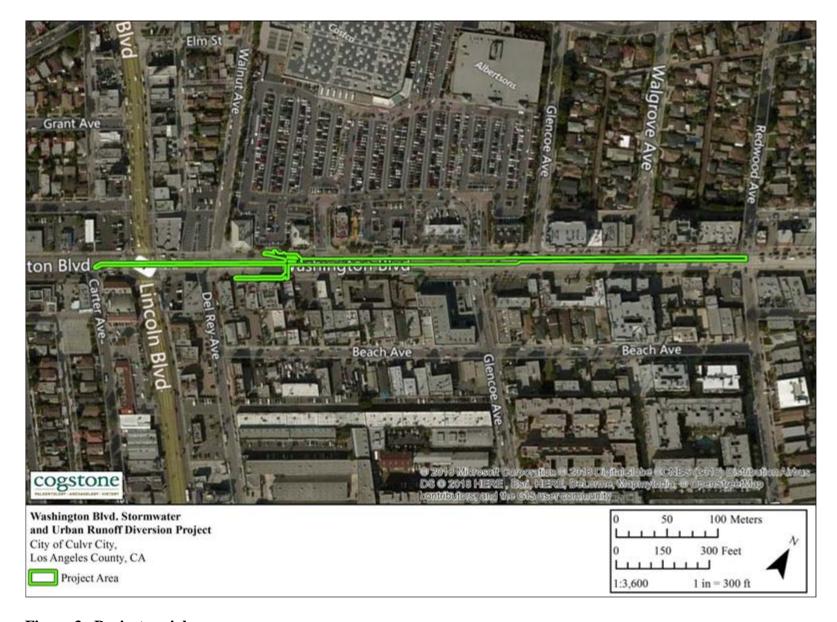


Figure 3. Project aerial

the contract of the first term of term of the first term of the first term of term of term of term of term of term of th



Culvercity PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun **Environmental Programs & Operations** Division Manager

7/6/2018

ANDREW SALAS, CHAIRPERSON GABRIELENO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS - KIZH NATION P.O. BOX 393 COVINA, CA 91723

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Andrew Salas, Chairperson:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal Mission Indians - Kizh Nationin order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information		
Name	Lee Torres	
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
City:	Culver City	
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

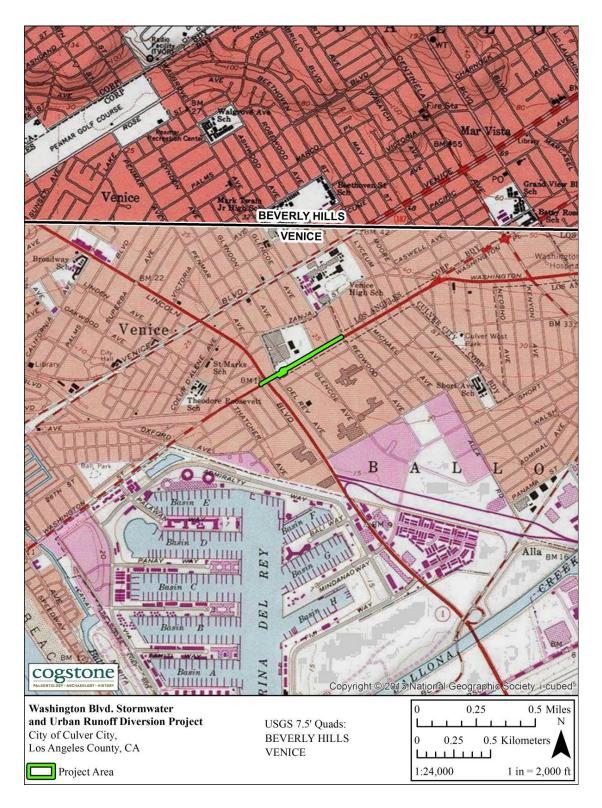


Figure 2. Project Location

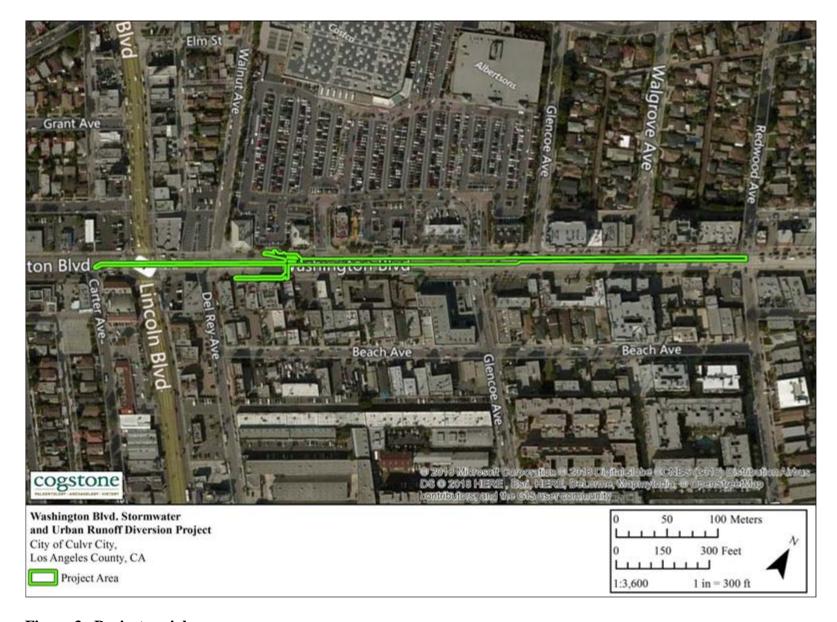


Figure 3. Project aerial

the contract of the first term of term of the first term of the first term of term of term of term of term of term of th



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT **ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION**

Culvercity

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun **Environmental Programs & Operations** Division Manager

7/6/2018

SANDONNE GOAD, CHAIRPERSON GABRIELINO /TONGVA NATION 106 1/2 JUDGE JOHN AISO ST., #231 LOS ANGELES, CA, 90012

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Sandonne Goad, Chairperson:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Gabrielino /Tongva Nation requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Gabrielino /Tongva Nation. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the Gabrielino /Tongva Nationin order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information		
Name	Lee Torres	
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
City:	Culver City	
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a half-mile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

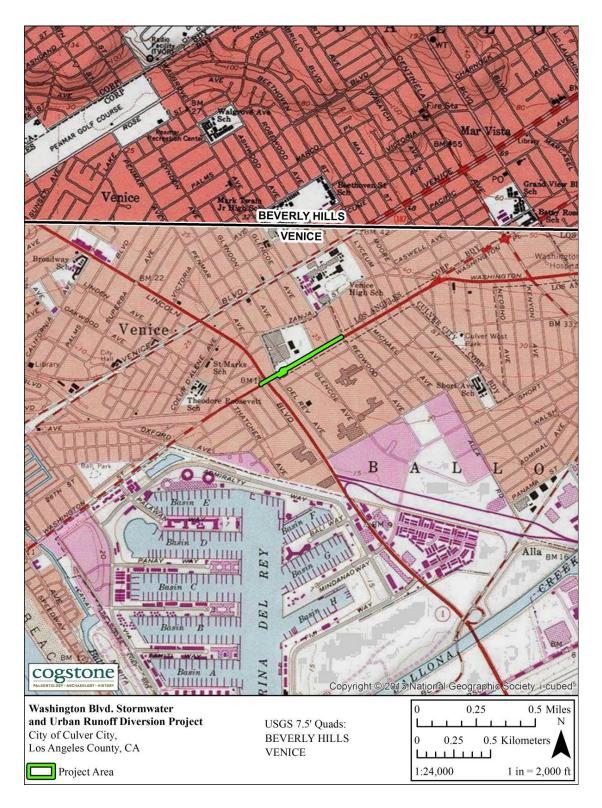


Figure 2. Project Location

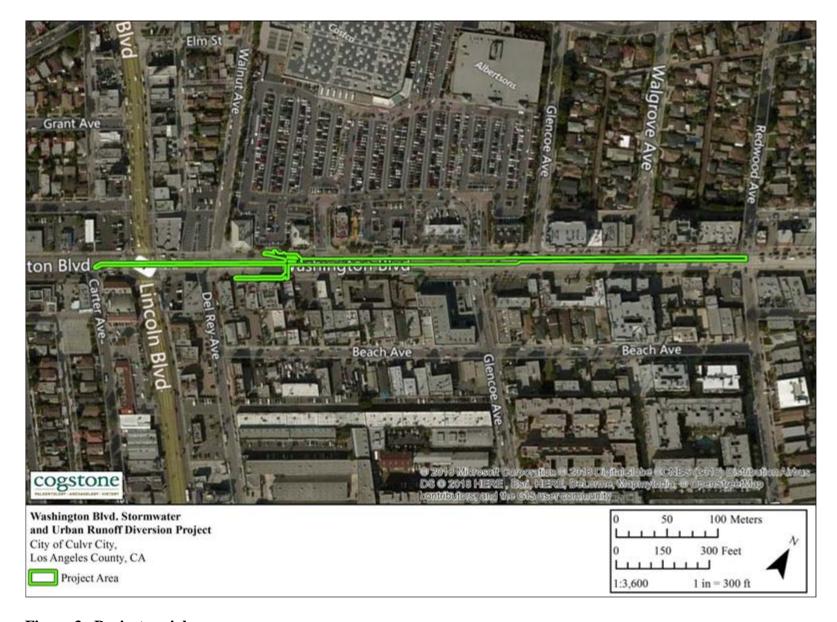


Figure 3. Project aerial

the contract of the first term of term of the first term of the first term of term of term of term of term of term of th



Culvercity

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun
Environmental Programs & Operations
Division Manager

7/6/2018

ROBERT DORAME, CHAIRPERSON[
GABRIELINO TONGVA INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COUNCIL
ROBERT DORAME, CHAIRPERSON P.O. BOX 490
BELLFLOWER, CA, 90707

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Robert Dorame, Chairperson:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Councilin order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information		
Name	Lee Torres	
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
City:	Culver City	
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

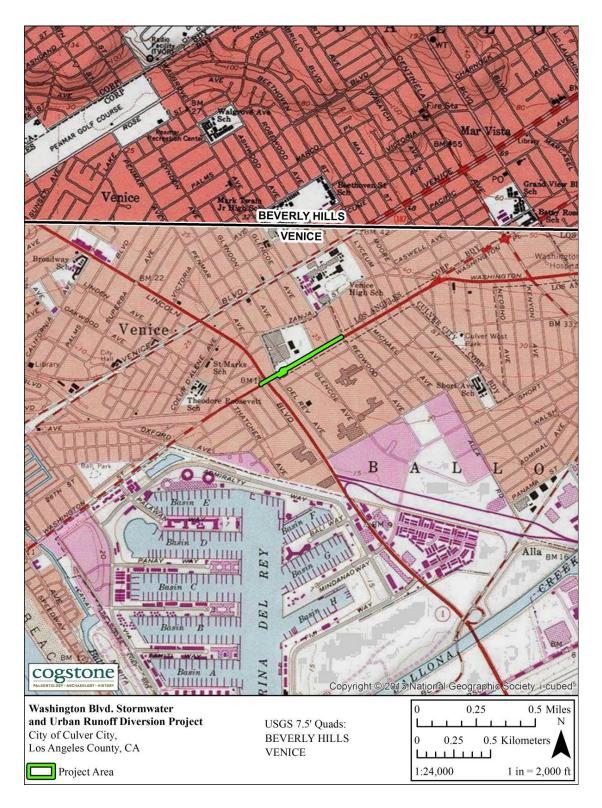


Figure 2. Project Location

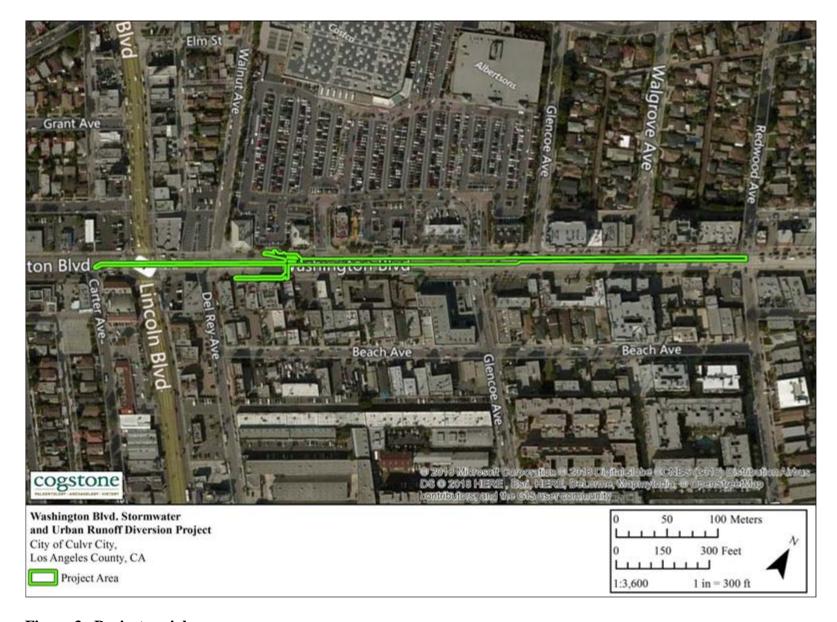


Figure 3. Project aerial

the contract of the first term of term of the first term of the first term of term of term of term of term of term of th



Culvercity

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun Environmental Programs & Operations Division Manager

7/6/2018

ANTHONY MORALES, CHAIRPERSON P.O. BOX 693 SAN GABRIEL, CA, 91778

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Anthony Morales, Chairperson:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the Gabrieleno/Tongva San GabrielBand of Mission Indians in order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information		
Name	Lee Torres	
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
City:	Culver City	
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.	
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org	

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

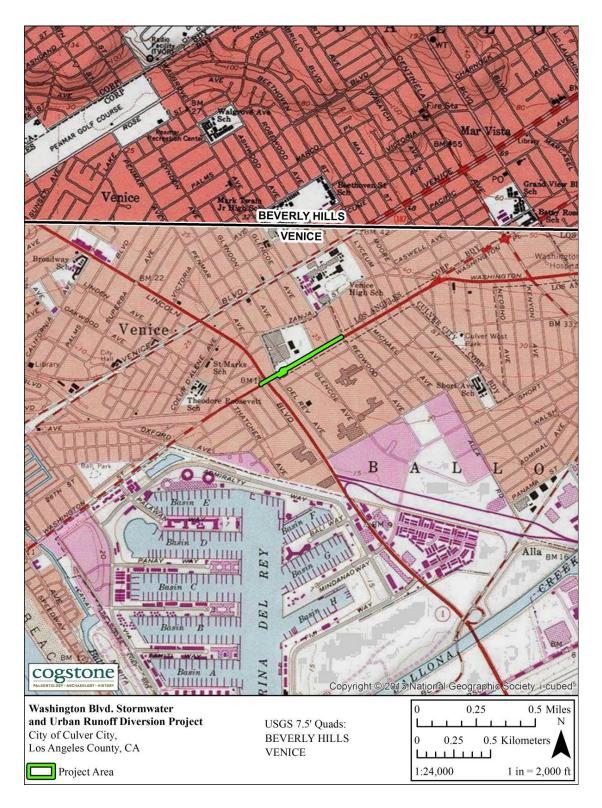


Figure 2. Project Location

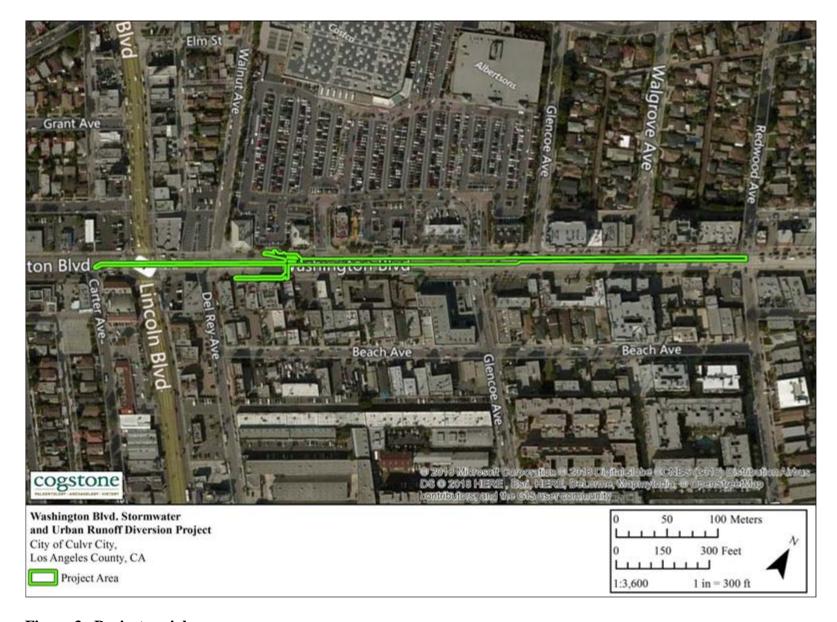


Figure 3. Project aerial



Culvercity

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun
Environmental Programs & Operations
Division Manager

7/6/2018

CHARLES ALVAREZ, GABRIELINO-TONGVA TRIBE 23454 VANOWEN STREET WEST HILLS, CA, 91307

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Charles Alvarez:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe in order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information					
Name	Lee Torres				
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City				
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.				
City:	Culver City				
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.				
E-Mail:	Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org				

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

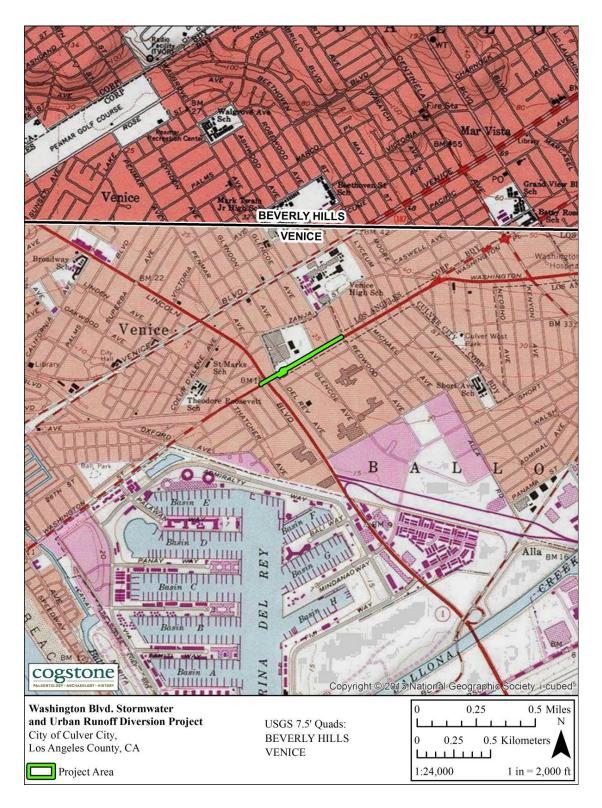


Figure 2. Project Location

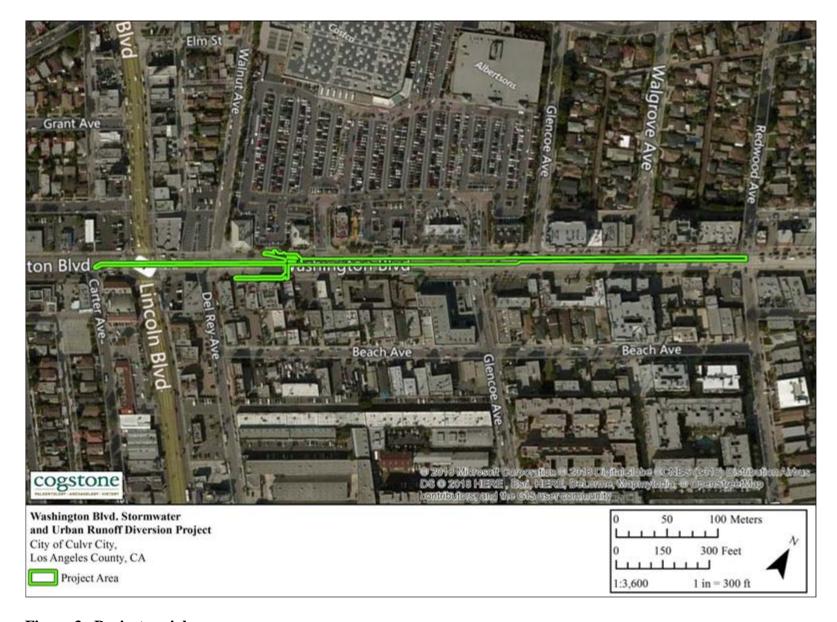


Figure 3. Project aerial



Culvercity

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & OPERATIONS DIVISION

9505 Jefferson Boulevard, Culver City, California, 90232



(310) 253-6421 FAX (310) 253-6430

Charles D. Herbertson, P.E., L.S. Public Works Director/City Engineer

Kim Braun
Environmental Programs & Operations
Division Manager

7/6/2018

DONNA YOCUM, CHAIRPERSON[SAN FERNANDO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS P.O. BOX 221838 NEWHALL, CA, 91322

RE: AB-52 Consultation Request for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project located in Culver City, Los Angeles County, CA.

Donna Yocum, Chairperson:

City of Culver City (City) is proposing the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project (Project) located on Washington Boulevard, between Lincoln Avenue to the west (within the City of Los Angeles), and Tivoli Avenue (Culver City) to the east. The Project will capture stormwater and urban runoff from a drainage area of approximately 40 acres (Figures 1-3). The drainage area includes commercial and residential land uses and is primarily within the City boundaries. The Project is anticipated to address discharges from the Marina Del Rey (MdR) Watershed, capturing approximately 132,000 cubic feet of stormwater runoff during an 85th percentile rain event. The MdR Watershed is comprised of 1,409 acres, 40 acres of which is within the City's jurisdiction. The largest parcel within those 40 acres is a 16-acre parcel at the westernmost edge of the City owned by Costco. This Project involves a public-private partnership between the City and Costco and is jointly funded by them. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations and the City is the CEQA lead.

We are contacting you because the San Fernando Band of Mission Indians requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), regarding Projects within City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the San Fernando Band of Mission Indians. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the San Fernando Band of Mission Indians in order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is provided on the following page:

Culver City Point of Contact Information					
Name	Lee Torres				
Title	Senior Civil Engineer, Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Culver City 9505 W. Jefferson Blvd. Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org				
Address:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.				
City:	Culver City				
Tel:	9505 W. Jefferson Blvd.				
E-Mail:	Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org				

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with the cultural resources assessment of the Project Area. A cultural resources records search was performed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed Project Area and a halfmile search radius on June 7, 2018. The results of the records search indicate that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project Area; however, two cultural resources have been previously recorded within the half-mile search radius. These resources include one prehistoric site and one historic archaeological site. The prehistoric site was recorded in 1961 and 1965 as a burial and midden site containing stone bowls, projectile points, bone tools, beads, pestle, glass, and shell midden. The other resource recorded within a half-mile radius is a historic archaeological site consisting of a foundation pad. No survey is planned because the entire Project Area is hardscaped.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on June 7, 2018 to perform Sacred Lands File search. The NAHC responded on June 11, 2018 and reported that the Project Area is negative for Native American sacred sites or heritage resources located in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Culver City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project Area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d) if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitant to contact Lee Torres at the address above or via email or by phone. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Lee Torres
Lee Torres
City of Culver City
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs
Leonardo.TorresJr@culvercity.org

Attachments: Project vicinity map

Project location map

Project aerial



Figure 1. Project vicinity

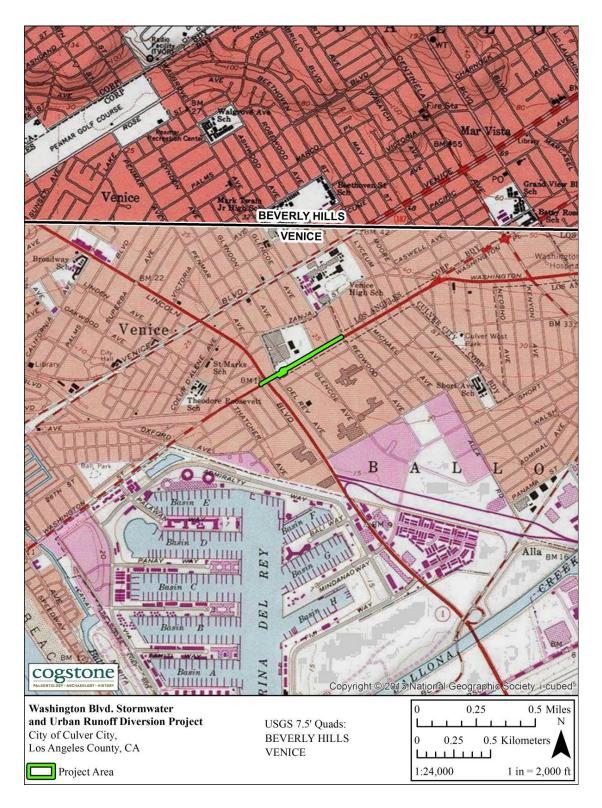


Figure 2. Project Location

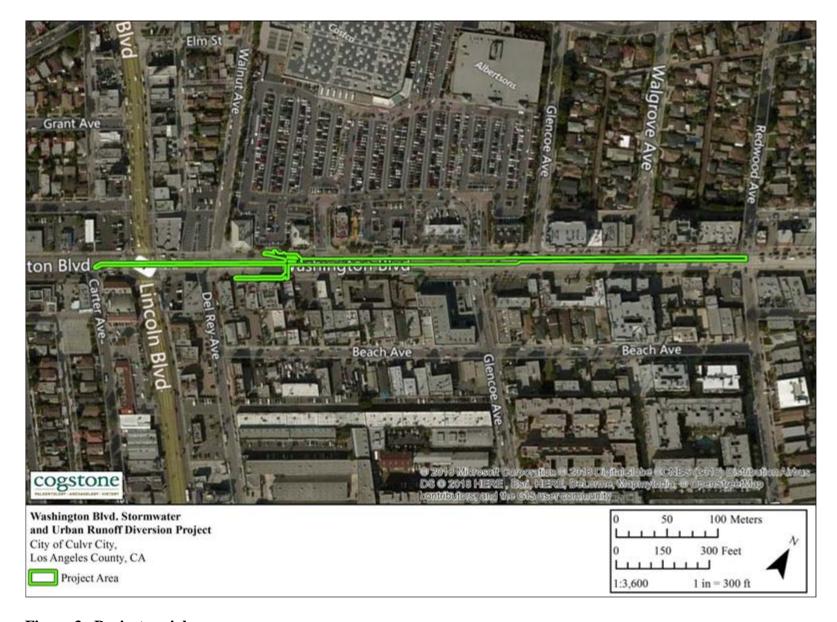
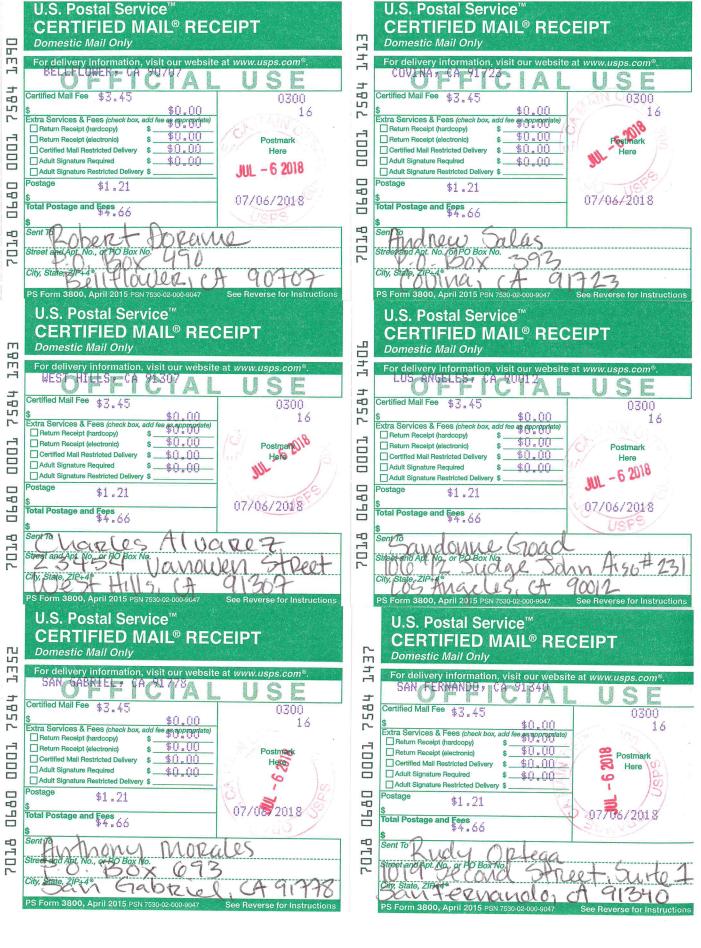


Figure 3. Project aerial

U.S. Postal Service™ **CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT** Domestic Mail Only m NEWHALLE CA-91323 J S E Certified Mail Fee \$3,45 0300 58 16 Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate 7 Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$___ \$ \$0.00 Return Receipt (electronic) Hera Adult Signature Required \$<u>\$0,00</u> Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ __ \$1.21 \$ Total Postage and Fees ‡ 4 ঃ এওঁ 07/06/2018 90 JONNA Ocum 91322



Tribal Consultation Log for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project

Tribal Organization, Contact Person	Date(s) and Method of First Contact	Date(s) and Method of Second	Date(s) and Method of	Date(s) of	Comments
Fernandeño Tataviam Band of	Attempt July 6, 2018, Certified mail	Attempt July 18, 2018, email	August 1, 2018, phone	Replies Rec'd	No Response as of October 1, 2018
Mission Indians, Rudy Ortega, Tribal President			call/voicemail		
Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 18, 2018, email	August 1, 2018, phone call/voicemail		No Response as of October 1, 2018
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, Andrew Salas, Chairperson	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 17, 2018, email		July 12, 2018, email	On July 12, 2018, Brandy Salas emailed Mr. Lee Torres requesting a meeting regarding the Project. A meeting between Mr. Torres, Andy Salas and Matthew Teutimez on September 6, 2018 at 10 am at the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation office.
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Anthony Morales, Chairperson	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 18, 2018, email	August 1, 2018, phone call	August 1, 2018	On August 1, 2018 Mr. Morales responded that the area was culturally and spiritually sensitive and it was an area of concern for the tribe. He requested that an archaeological and Native American monitor be present. He also requested that he be included as the project moves forward and would like to provide Native American monitoring for the Project.
Gabrielino /Tongva Nation, Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 18, 2018, email	August 1, 2018, phone call/voicemail		No Response as of October 1, 2018

Tribal Consultation Log for the Washington Boulevard Stormwater and Urban Runoff Diversion Project

Tribal Organization, Contact Person	Date(s) and Method of First Contact Attempt	Date(s) and Method of Second Attempt	Date(s) and Method of Third Attempt	Date(s) of Replies Rec'd	Comments
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, Robert DorameChairperson	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 18, 2018, email		July 12, 2018, voicemail	On July 12, 2018, Mr. Dorame, via email to Mr. Lee Torres, requested a meeting regarding the project. On August 6, 2018, Robert Dorame met with Desiree Martinez and John Gust of Cogstone and Mr. Torres at Culver City, City Hall. Chairman Dorame presented a museum tag he thought was from UCLA stating that the human remains were found at Washington Blvd. and Lincoln Blvd, however the exact location is unknown. Ms. Martinez stated that she would conduct additional research to see if the find was located within the project area. Mr. Gust informed Chairman Dorame that contact with UCLA, the Autry Museum of the American West, and the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum did not provide any additional information regarding the tag and the museums did not possess any collections from the location.
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 18, 2018, email	August 1, 2018, phone call/voicemail		Letter returned to sender
San Fernando Band of Mission Indians, Donna Yocum, Chairperson	July 6, 2018, Certified mail	July 18, 2018, email	August 1, 2018, phone call/voicemail		No Response as of October 1, 2018



MEETING NOTES – Non-Confidential

Topic: Washington Boulevard Runoff Diversion Project

AB 52 Consulting Party Meeting

Date/Time of Meeting: August 6, 2018, 10 a.m. to 11:20 a.m. Pacific Time

Location: Culver City, City Hall, 9770 Culver Blvd., Lucy Room, Culver City, CA 90232

In Attendance

Lee Torres - Culver City Environmental Programs Department, Senior Civil Engineer Desiree Martinez - Cogstone, Project Archaeologist John Gust - Cogstone, Supervisor Robert Dorame - Gabrielino Tongva of Los Angeles Tribal Council, Chairman

Meeting Summary

Mr. Torres provided background and detailed recent changes to the project. The project boundaries have been reduced to the area between Lincoln Blvd. and Redwood Ave. The function of the project is to collect storm water runoff water and hold it for 72 before it is pumped through an existing sewer main for processing by the city of Los Angeles. The 72 hour delay is necessary so as not add additional burden to the Los Angeles wastewater system as is copes with runoff from that city. The total excavation depth is 20 to 22 feet with the tanks themselves measuring 10 to 15 feet tall. Once completed, the only portion of the project that will be visible is a control panel in the parking lot of Costco (13463 Washington Blvd.) Mr. Torres indicated that groundwater from the site will be pumped away during construction only.

Chairperson Dorame expressed his support for stopping water carrying pollutants from the ground surface entering the ocean. He then discussed multiple freshwater springs in the surrounding area and said that he disagrees with the current analysis of the water table and thinks that what is there is actually an ancient aquifer within the project area. Chairperson Dorame said "Water is cultural identity to occupation" and discussed a freshwater spring also impacted by previous construction.

Chairperson Dorame indicated that he only comments on cultural resources in areas to which he has a personal familial connection, leaving others to comment on other areas. Cogstone's research concluded that there are no previously records cultural resources within the project area. Chairperson Dorame provided information on ancestral remains that were found within the vicinity of the project area however, its exact location is unknown. Ms. Martinez stated that she should investigate an exact location could be found. Due to this find, Chairperson Dorame recommends monitors (Native American and archaeological) be present during construction and also wants excavated fill to be inspected by these monitors for cultural remains prior to removal from the project site.

Chairperson Dorame provided (to Cogstone and to Mr. Torres) two documents, the "Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Cultural Resources Monitoring Recommendations" and "Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Procedures for the Treatment and Disposition of Human Remains and Associated Grave Goods at Gabrielino Tongva Ancestral Sites."

Meeting Date: August 6, 2018

Page 1 of 1



MEETING NOTES – Non-Confidential

Topic: Washington Boulevard Runoff Diversion Project

AB 52 Consulting Party Meeting

Date/Time of Meeting: September 6, 2018, 10 a.m. Pacific Time

Location: Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indiana-Kizh Nation offices, 910 N. Citrus Ave. Covina, CA

In Attendance

Lee Torres - Culver City Environmental Programs Department, Senior Civil Engineer Andrew Salas - Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indiana-Kizh Nation Chairperson Matthew Teutimez - Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indiana-Kizh Nation

Meeting Summary

At the request of the Tribe, Cogstone did not attend this meeting. The following is copied verbatim from the meeting summary provided by Lee Torres:

Mr. Salas and Teutimez provided confidential information of their heritage, proof of lineage, historical maps, and their tribal relevance to the project area.

They showed maps of possible trading routes within the region, to include the Culver City area, indicating the project area may have potential findings. One route shown appears to pass through the project limits. Mr. Salas stated that he would send maps at a later date.

Meeting Date: September 6, 2018

Page 1 of 1