

Appendix C

Cultural Resources Assessment



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memorandum

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to Loeb & Loeb, LLP

from Environmental Science Associates, Fatima Clark and Kyle Garica, M.A., RPA

subject Cultural Resources Assessment for the Claremont McKenna College Roberts Campus Sports Bowl, Cities of Upland and Claremont, California

Introduction

The Claremont Colleges East Campus Project was evaluated in a Final EIR that was certified and the Project approved (Approved Project) by the cities of Upland and Claremont in 2016. Following approval of the Approved Project, Claremont McKenna College (CMC) became owner of the entire East Campus (now known as Roberts Campus East) which comprises the site for the Approved Project. CMC currently proposes to modify and refine the approved conceptual site plan for Roberts Campus East, referred to as the Roberts Campus Sports Bowl (Revised Project). The Revised Project also includes an arcade connecting Roberts Campus East to CMC's campus west of Claremont Boulevard, a portion of which lies outside of Roberts Campus East.

In 2007, a Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report was conducted for Roberts Campus East. According to the Survey Report, a records search and an intensive-level, on-foot field survey of Roberts Campus East were conducted in 2007. Based on the record search and the field survey, no historical or archaeological resources were identified.

Environmental Science Associates (ESA) has prepared this cultural resources assessment to address potential effects of implementing the Revised Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This assessment included review of the Final EIR for the Approved Project, and updated cultural resources records search through the South-Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), an updated Sacred Lands File (SLF) search through the California Native American Heritage Association (NAHC), review of known Native American villages in the vicinity, review of the *Geotechnical Investigation Report* prepared for the Revised Project, review of historic maps and aerial photographs, and preparation of an archaeological sensitivity assessment. This memorandum presents the methods, results, and recommendations of this assessment. ESA personnel involved in the preparation of this report are as follows: Kyle Garcia, M.A., RPA., Project Director; Fatima Clark, B.A., report author; and Jaclyn Anderson, GIS Specialist.

Project Location

The project site for the Revised Project (Project Site) is an approximately 74.4-acre site comprised of the approximately 74-acre Roberts Campus East and an approximately 0.4 acre area adjacent to but outside of Roberts Campus East that would contain a portion of the proposed arcade. Approximately 66.4 acres of the 74-acre Roberts Campus East site is proposed for development of the Roberts Campus Sports Bowl (Sports Bowl) while the remaining 7.6 acres are proposed to be graded, but not developed. Roberts Campus East is located partially within the City of Upland on the east and the City of Claremont on the west. The proposed arcade is located within the City of Claremont. Roberts Campus East is bound by Foothill Boulevard to the north, Arrow Route on the south, Monte Vista Avenue on the east, and Claremont Boulevard on the west. The proposed arcade extends west of Roberts Campus East under and west of Claremont Boulevard, connecting Roberts Campus East to CMC's campus west of Claremont Boulevard. The Project Site is situated within an unsectioned portion of Township 1 South, Range 8 West of the Ontario CA U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (**Figures 1 and 2**).

Project Description

Claremont McKenna College (CMC) proposes to modify and refine the Approved Project, which consists of collegiate sports facilities and associated improvements, on a portion of the Project Site, without changes of the type of use or intensity of use of the Project Site. In addition, CMC proposes the construction of a pedestrian and emergency/maintenance vehicle access and utility arcade extending from west of Claremont Boulevard to east of Claremont Boulevard. The Revised Project proposed sports facilities include a baseball field, softball field, football/track/lacrosse field multi-purpose fields, soccer/rugby field and golf practice facility. The Revised Project also includes surface parking and a parking structure along Claremont Boulevard, surface parking in the southeast and northeast corners of the Project Site and ancillary support structures. The City of Upland is the lead agency pursuant to CEQA and the City of Claremont is a Responsible Agency.

Archival Research

Cultural Resources Records Search

A cultural resources records search for the Revised Project was conducted on May 2, 2023 by ESA at the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) - SCCIC housed at California State University, Fullerton. The records search included a review of all recorded cultural resources and previous studies within the Project Site and a 0.5-mile radius.

Previous Cultural Resources Investigations

The records search results revealed 10 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project Site (**Table 1**). Of the ten previous studies, one study (SB-05725) encompasses the entirety of Roberts Campus East. The area of the portion of the proposed arcade extending outside of Roberts Campus East was not included in study SB-05725. A summary of study SB-05725 is provided below Table 1. Approximately 25 percent of the 0.5-mile records search radius has been included in previous cultural resources studies.

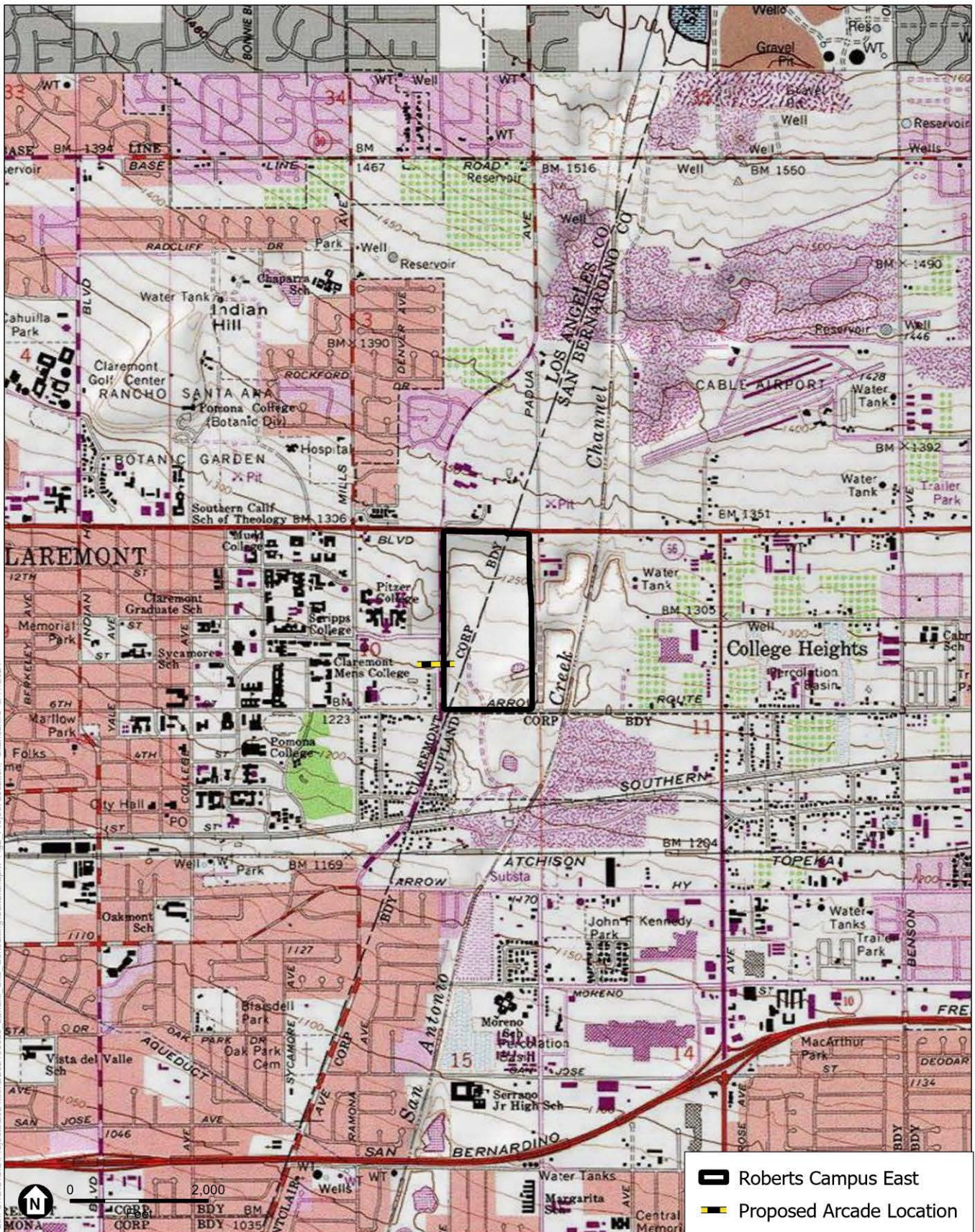


SOURCE: ESRI

Claremont McKenna Roberts Campus Sports Bowl

Figure 1
Regional Location





SOURCE: USGS Topoquad, Ontario (1982)

Claremont McKenna Roberts Campus Sports Bowl

Figure 2
Project Location Map

TABLE 1
PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS

Report Number	Author	Title	Year
SB-00525	Hearn, Joseph E.	<i>Archaeological - Historical Resources Assessment of Two Proposed Water-Well Drilling Sites</i>	1977
SB-02851	Landis, Daniel G.	<i>A Cultural Resources Survey for The Chino Basin Groundwater Storage Program, San Bernardino County, California</i>	1993
SB-02851	Landis, Daniel G.	<i>College Heights Addendum To: A Cultural Resource Survey for The Chino Basin Groundwater Storage Program, San Bernardino County, California</i>	1993
SB-04096	Harper, Caprice D.	<i>Cultural Resource Assessment: Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sb 279-01, Upland, San Bernardino County, California</i>	2004
SB-04503	Dice, Michael, Marnie Vianna, and Christeen Tanguchi	<i>An Archaeological Resource Evaluation and Paleontological Records Search for The College Park Project, Monte Vista Avenue and West Arrow Route, City of Upland, San Bernardino County, California.</i>	2004
SB-04703	Mckenna, Jeanette A.	<i>A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for The Upland Crossing Project Area, Foothill Blvd. And Monte Vista Ave., City of Upland, San Bernardino County, California</i>	2005
SB-05230	Mckenna, Jeanette A.	<i>Historic Resources Compliance Report: The Upland Crossing Project Area, Foothill Blvd. And Monte Vista Avenue, City of Upland, San Bernardino County, California.</i>	2006
SB-05230	Mckenna, Jeanette A	<i>Archaeological Survey Report: The Upland Crossing Project Area, Foothill Blvd. And Monte Vista Avenue, City of Upland, San Bernardino County, California</i>	2006
SB-05725*	Dahdul, Mariam, Ballester, Daniel, and Terri Jacquemain	<i>Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Claremont University Consortium Project, In the Cities of Claremont and Upland, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California</i>	2007
SB-07084	Tang, Bai "Tom"	<i>Preliminary Historical/Archaeological Resources Study, San Bernardino Line Positive Train Control Project, Southern California Regional Rail Authority, Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino.</i>	2010
SB-07419	Frank, Myra L., Jones & Stokes, and Applied Earthworks	<i>(Draft) Historic Property Survey and Effects Report for The Gold Line Phase II Project (Pasadena to Montclair), Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California.</i>	2004
SB-08139	Fulton, Phil and Casey Tibbet	<i>Cultural Resource Assessment Class I Inventory</i>	2015

SCCIC, 2023
*Comprises Roberts Campus East

SB-05725

This study was conducted in 2007 by CRM Tech and consisted of a cultural resources records search within a one-mile radius, historical research, and a pedestrian survey. The records search yielded the identification of a road, railroads, bridges, buildings, a railroad station and refuse scatters. The historical research indicates that two buildings once existed within Roberts Campus East; however, between 1894 and 1939 the buildings were removed. Roberts Campus East remained vacant into the early 1950s. By the mid-1950s, a gravel pit was established in the southern portion of the Roberts Campus East. By the late 1960s and 1970s, the gravel pit was expanded to include most of Roberts Campus East. In some areas, the gravel pit reaches depths of up to 100 feet. Grading and subsequent filling are also mentioned as having taken place within the Roberts Sports Bowl. No cultural resources were encountered during the field survey (CRM Tech, 2007).

Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources

The records search results revealed that 10 cultural resources are recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project Site. Of the 10 resources, five are historic-period archaeological resources (CA-SBR-7792H, -7793H, -7794H, -33017H, and -33018H); one is a California Historical Landmark (CHL # 781/CA-SBR-2910H, an old Native American Trail); and four are historic architectural resources (P-36-18721, P-36-018723, P-36-020273, and P-36-024507) (**Table 2**). No prehistoric archaeological resources have been previously recorded within the Project Site or 0.5-mile radius. However, one resource (CHL # 781/CA-SBR-2910H) is recorded immediately north, but outside of the Project Site. A brief description of resource CHL # 781/CA-SBR-2910H is provided below Table 2.

**TABLE 2
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

Primary #	Permanent Trinomial	Resource Description	Dates Recorded	Eligibility	Direction from Project
P-36-002910	CA-SBR-002910H	California Historical Landmark: Segment of National Old Trails Highway/US Route 66, described as an old Native American trail. This is also the route followed by Francisco Garcés and Jedediah Smith. A portion of the resource in Needles is listed as a California Historical Landmark #781	1962-2020	CHL# 781	North
P-36-007792	CA-SBR-007792H	Historic-period archaeological resource: trash dump mostly including hole-in-top cans, but also other artifacts such as clear glass shards, a ceramic candle holder, a metal telephone box, baby food jars, oil cans, and miscellaneous pieces of metal	1993	Not eligible	East
P-36-007793	CA-SBR-007793H	Historic-period archaeological resource: sparse scatter of artifacts including one piece of sun-colored amethyst glass, 10 sherds of china/white ware, and yellow and red California color ware.	1993	Not eligible	East
P-36-007794	CA-SBR-007794H	Historic-period archaeological resource: trash dump (sun-colored amethyst glass, hole-in-top cans, brown and beige crockery, porcelain, china, and walls composed of cobbles and mesh of fence wire.	1993	Unknown	East
P-36-018721	-	Historic architectural resource: bridge #54-39 with 11 reinforced concrete T-beams on reinforced concrete strutted abutment on spread footings.	1979	Unknown	East
P-36-018723	-	Historic architectural resource: bridge #54-39 is a single span structure with 13 reinforced concrete T-beams on reinforced concrete strutted abutments, on spread footings.	1979	Unknown	East

Primary #	Permanent Trinomial	Resource Description	Dates Recorded	Eligibility	Direction from Project
P-36-020273*	-	Historic architectural resource: reinforced concrete bridge. Department of Parks and Recreation form indicates resource is immediately south of Project Site. However, per review of historic and current aerials, this resource does not appear to be located south of Project Site.	2004	Not eligible	South
P-36-024507	-	Historic architectural resource: industrial building	2004	Not eligible	Southeast
P-36-033017	CA-SBR-033017H	Historic-period archaeological resource: refuse deposit from the 1920s, including sanitary cans, condensed milk cans, paint cans, bottle and jar, debris.	2018	Not eligible	North
P-36-033018	CA-SBR-033018H	Historic-period archaeological resource: refuse deposit from the 1950s, including steel beverage cans and fragments, miscellaneous debris.	2018	Not eligible	Northeast

Resource P-36-002910/CA-SBR-002910H/CHL #781

Resource P-36-002910/CA-SBR-002910H consists of a paved segment (approximately 0.25-miles in length) of the National Old Trails Road/Highway (currently known as Route 66), which is located immediately north and outside of the Project Site. The resource is listed as California Historical Landmark # 781. The monument for the landmark was erected in Needles, California to commemorate the completion of the last portion of the National Old Trails Highway across the continental United States. The monument describes that the desert crossing was used by the Mojave Indians in the past, as well as by early explorers such as Francisco Garcés in 1776 and Jedediah Smith in 1826-1827 (Arbuckle, 1982). The segment of the resource located north of the Project Site does not appear to have been previously recorded. However, another recorded segment along Foothill Boulevard indicates that the Foothill Boulevard alignment was originally known as the San Bernardino Road in the 1850s. Later in the early 20th century, San Bernardino Road became linked to a larger network of trails/roads known as the “ocean-to-ocean” road and later renamed the National Old Trails Road (Lindgren, 2016).

Sacred Lands File Search

The NAHC maintains a confidential SLF which contains sites of traditional, cultural, or religious value to the Native American community. The NAHC was contacted on April 17, 2023 to request a search of the SLF. The NAHC responded to the request in a letter dated June 26, 2023. The results of the SLF search conducted by the NAHC returned negative results for the Project Site (Green, 2023).

Native American Villages

Archival research indicates that a Gabrielino village (*Tooypinga*) was once located near the present-day California Botanical Gardens in Claremont, and approximately 0.75 miles northwest of the Project Site (Claremontheritage.org, 2020).

Review of Historic Maps and Aerial Photographs

Historic maps and aerial photographs were examined to provide historical information about the Project Site and to contribute to an assessment of the Project Site's archaeological sensitivity. The available historic maps reviewed include the 1897 Cucamonga 15-minute quadrangle (TopoView, 2024) and the *Kirkman-Harriman Pictorial and Historical Map of Los Angeles County* (Kirkman, 1937). Aerial photographs were reviewed for the years of 1938, 1948, 1953, 1959, 1964, 1966, 1980, 1992, 2002, 2012, and 2022-2024 (historicaerials.com, 2024; Google Earth, 2024).

Review of the 1897 historic topographic map shows Roberts Campus East and proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East as located within an alluvial fan of the San Antonio Canyon. Review of the 1928 historic aerial shows some gravel mining in the southeastern portion of Roberts Campus East. Review of the Kirkman (1937) map shows the Roberts Campus East area as located immediately south of the "LA County Road." Per review of the legend found in Kirkman's (1937) map, the LA County Road is described as an ancient road. Review of the 1938 aerial photograph continues showing Roberts Campus East and the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East within the alluvial fan of the San Antonio Canyon. The 1948 and 1953 aerials depict the southern portion of the Roberts Campus East partially graded as part of gravel mining operations, while the proposed arcade area is undeveloped. By 1959, approximately 75 percent of Roberts Campus East is graded as part of the gravel mining operations, while the portion of the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East is undeveloped. No changes to Roberts Campus East or the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East are observed in the 1964 aerial photograph. The 1966 aerial photograph shows that approximately 90 percent of Roberts Campus East is graded, while no changes are observed in the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East. By 1972, Claremont Boulevard and a baseball field are observed as constructed within the portion of the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East. No major changes to Roberts Campus East or the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East are observed in the 1980, 1992, 2002, 2012 aerial photographs. The 2022-2024 aerial photographs show that a portion of the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East (west of Claremont Boulevard, where a baseball field once existed) has been graded in connection with the construction for the Robert Day Science Center.

Review of Geotechnical Report

ESA reviewed the *Geotechnical Investigation Report* dated March 1, 2024 (Geotechnical Report) prepared for the Revised Project (Langan, 2024). A total of 49 borings (B14 through B-62) were drilled by Langan (2024) within Roberts Campus East and the portion of the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East. The borings were drilled to depths ranging from 10 to 60 feet below ground surface. Figure 2, Proposed Roberts Campus Sports Bowl Conceptual Plan depicts the locations of the borings by Langan (2024). Per review of the boring logs (found in Appendix A of Langan, 2024), the majority of Roberts Campus East is underlain by documented fill materials, undocumented inert landfill debris, and older alluvial fan deposits. Younger alluvial fan deposits (Qyf) were found in the northeastern portion, as well as along the western perimeter of Roberts Campus East, and along the area of the portions of the proposed arcade outside of Roberts Campus East.

Review of Langan (2024) also indicates that prior geotechnical explorations (test pits and exploration borings) were conducted within the Roberts Campus East. Specifically, Figure 3A, Scenario 2 Conceptual Plan (Langan, 2024) depicts the previous work by GPI and indicates that younger alluvial fan deposits (Qyf) are located along the northeastern portion of the site and the perimeter of the Roberts Campus East site. (Langan, 2024).

Subsurface Sensitivity Assessment

The potential for finding buried prehistoric archaeological deposits during grading activities associated with the Revised Project within Roberts Campus East as well as the portions of the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East has been assessed based on the following concepts: 1) age of the underlying soil contemporaneous with period of human occupation of the area; 2) proximity to permanent or semi-permanent water sources capable of supporting long-term or seasonal occupation of the area; 3) flat or gently sloped topography conducive to human habitation, 4) proximity of the Project Site to known cultural resources, 5) land use history of the Project Site, and 6) the proposed excavation parameters of the Revised Project. Previous research conducted elsewhere in California has indicated that the presence of buried archaeological sites is positively correlated with proximity to water, as well as flat to gently sloped landforms (Meyer et al., 2010).

Roberts Campus East

The SLF search through the NAHC yielded negative results. However, the results of the SCCIC indicate that several historic-period refuse deposits have been recorded within the 0.50-mile radius of the Project Site. No prehistoric archaeological resources have been previously recorded within the 0.50-mile radius of the Project Site. However, a Native American village site known as *Tooypinga* is known to exist in the general vicinity of the Project Site (within 0.75 miles). A California Historical Landmark #781 known as the National Old Trails Highway/US Route 66 is also located immediately north of Roberts Campus East. The landmark has been described as an old Native American trail and as a route followed by early explorers Francisco Garcés and Jedediah Smith. These results would suggest that the Roberts Campus East has at least a moderate potential for yielding archaeological resources (historic and prehistoric). Nevertheless, review of the Geotechnical Report indicates that the majority of Roberts Campus East is underlain by documented fill materials, undocumented inert landfill debris, and older alluvial fan deposits. These soils are not conducive to the preservation of archaeological materials, as they are either man-made or too old. Only the periphery and an area in the northeastern portion of Roberts Campus East are underlain by younger alluvial fan deposits, which are contemporaneous with the period for which there is widely accepted evidence for human occupation of Southern California (Byrd and Raab, 2007). However, based on a review of historic maps, Roberts Campus East is known to have been located within an alluvial fan that was likely subject to periodic flood events. Additionally, Roberts Campus East served as a gravel pit facility that was graded from the 1920s until the 1970s and covered approximately 90 percent of the Roberts Campus East. Therefore, if resources once existed within Roberts Campus East, it is likely that either the flood events and/or the gravel pit operation have disturbed or displaced archaeological resource that may have existed. As a result, Roberts Campus East has a low potential for yielding buried archaeological resources.

Proposed Arcade Area

As previously mentioned, the SLF search through the NAHC yielded negative results. However, the results of the SCCIC have indicated that California Historical Landmark #781 is located immediately north of Roberts Campus East. A Native American village (*Tooypinga*) is also known to exist in the general vicinity of the Project Site. Several historic-period refuse deposits have also been recorded within the 0.50-mile radius. These results would indicate at least a moderate potential for yielding archaeological resources (historic and prehistoric). However, based on a review of historic maps, the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East is known to have been located within an alluvial fan that was likely subject to periodic flood events. Additionally, the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East has been subject to previous ground disturbance. For instance, by 1972, Claremont Boulevard and a baseball field had been constructed. Later, between 2022 and 2024, aerial

photographs show that a portion of the proposed arcade area (west of Claremont Boulevard) is graded as part of the construction for the Robert Day Science Center. As a result, if resources once existed within the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East, it is likely that the flood events and/or previous grading for Claremont Boulevard and the area west of Claremont Boulevard may have disturbed or displaced archaeological resource that may have existed. As a result, the proposed arcade area outside of Roberts Campus East has a low potential for yielding buried archaeological resources.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A total of 10 cultural resources were recorded within the 0.5-mile radius, none of which are located within the Roberts Campus East or the area of the portion of the arcade outside of Roberts Campus East. However, California Historical Landmark #781 known as the National Old Trails Highway/US Route 66 is located immediately north of Roberts Campus East. The archaeological sensitivity assessment conducted by ESA concluded that the Roberts Campus East and proposed arcade areas outside of Roberts Campus East have a low potential for yielding buried archaeological resources (historic and prehistoric) based on the previous flood events and/or ground disturbance which have likely disturbed or displaced any archaeological resource that may have existed. Based on the areas having a low potential for yielding buried archaeological resources (historic and prehistoric), no mitigation measures are required.

However, as a typical precaution (i.e., best management practice) for construction contractors, the Revised Project proposes that the project contractor will retain a Qualified Archaeologist in the event that archaeological resources are encountered during construction. As part of construction mobilization activities, the Qualified Archaeologist will conduct a cultural resources sensitivity training for construction personnel so that the personnel can be informed during construction activities of the types of resources that may be encountered. If resources are encountered, the construction personnel will halt construction activities in the vicinity of the find and notify the Qualified Archaeologist to assess and treat, if necessary, the resource in accordance with the Public Resources Code Sections 5024.1 and 21083.

In addition, as required by State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, in the unlikely event that human remains are discovered, no further disturbance of a site containing human remains shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

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