Appendix D-1

Archaeological Survey

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: GLASSELL PARK – HAVERHILL PROJECT CITY OF LOS ANGELES, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of the archaeological technical study conducted by Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) for the Haverhill Project (Project) being proposed by Glassell Park, LLC (GP). All archaeological work was completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Project proposes the development of 32 residential lots in seven designated groups (Groups A through G) over an area of 5.2 acres of an undeveloped hilly area in a residential neighborhood of the Glassell Park area in northeast Los Angeles. The development will include the construction of paved roads and grading. PSI conducted a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center to determine whether there were previously discovered resources in the area; no prehistoric or historical discoveries were recorded, as no previous studies have been conducted in this area. Six listings on the City of Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monuments were discovered within a half-mile of the Project location, but will not be impacted by the currently proposed Project activities. PSI conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area to locate potential resources exposed on the surface and within the project boundaries. The field archaeologist did not discover any evidence of artifacts or features that exhibit potential significance or integrity during reconnaissance. Based on the absence of previous investigations in the area and the general conditions of the landscape during the survey, PSI has determined that the potential for the discovery of cultural resources in areas adjacent to existing residences is low. Observations made during the field survey also indicated that bedrock of the Monterey Formation is immediately below the surface, suggesting that the potential for the discovery of cultural resources in the undeveloped areas within the Project area is low. Therefore, full time monitoring is not recommended at this time, but a qualified archaeologist should conduct occasional spot-checks of any open trenches or subsurface excavations during Project activities.

Table 1. Glassell Park – Haverhill Project Summary

	able 1. Glassell Park – Ha	verhill P	roject Sun	nmary	
Project Name	Glassell Park-Haverhill				
Project Description	Glassell Park, LLC is proposing to construct 32 residential lots over an area of 5.2 acres in the Glassell Park neighborhood located in Northeast Los Angeles. Construction would involve grading, landscaping, and infrastructure developments such as storm drains, water, sewer, and streets.				
Project Area	The Project site is located in the Glassell Park neighborhood in northeast Los Angeles City. Specifically, it is located in an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, Division Street to the east, and Loveland Drive to the south and west. The Project area is surrounded by existing residences.				
Total Acreage	5.2 acres				
Location (PLSS) and	Quarter-Quarter	Section	Township	Range	Land Ownership
Land Owner	Unsectioned	NA	1 S	13 W	Private
Topographic Map(s)	USGS Los Angeles 7.5'				
Surveyor(s)	Meghan Lamb, M.A., RPA; M	Iichael Kay	, M.A., RPA		
Date Surveyed	May 22, 2015				
Previously Documented Cultural Resources within 0.5-mile radius of the Project area	Six City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments were identified within 0.5 mile of the Project area. All six are historic period residences. No cultural resources were identified within the Project area.				
Method of survey	Intensive pedestrian survey of the surface within the Project area boundaries. Survey transect was generally 15 meters apart.				
Archaeological Survey Results	No significant cultural resources were discovered during the course of the survey.				
Archaeological Sensitivity	Given the absence of previous investigations in this area and the conditions of the landscape during the survey, cultural resources sensitivity is currently unknown in undeveloped areas, and low in areas adjacent to existing residences. Exposed bedrock of the Monterey Formation at or near the surface indicates that archaeological sensitivity is low in the Project area.				
Recommendation(s)	Full-time cultural resources monitoring is currently not recommended. However, a qualified archaeologist should conduct occasional spot-checks of trenches and excavated soils during mass grading to check for any indication of cultural resources. If utilities are installed in previously undisturbed sediments they may also warrant spot-checking. Areas where spot-checking is recommended are the proposed alignments of the roads, Groups A through D, and the northern partition of Group E. The southern partition of Group E and the two partitions of Group F are not recommended for spot-checking given the highly steep slopes and unlikely deposition of materials in this area. Spot-checking for cultural resources should be conducted in graded or excavated areas not exceeding five feet below surface. Spot-checking is not recommended for depths below five feet as the Monterey Formation in this area indicates that the stratigraphy at that depth is highly unlikely to represent periods of human activity. Prior to the start of construction a cultural resources monitoring plan should be prepared and implemented. The plan should include specific locations and construction activities requiring spot-checks, frequency of spot-checks, procedures to follow in the event of artifact discovery, as well as the collection and processing of materials recovered from discovery.				

2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Wildflower Development Services (Wildflower), Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) has conducted an archaeological resources survey for the Glassell Park – Haverhill Project (Project) in the City of Los Angeles (City), Los Angeles County, California. The archaeological resources survey was conducted in compliance with state and local laws pertaining to cultural and historical resources. This report presents the Project background, environmental and cultural context, methods of background research and survey, the results of the survey, and recommendations for the mitigation of potential impact to cultural resources during construction activities related to the Project. Geraldine Aron, M.S., serves as the PSI Principal Investigator for the Project. PSI Archaeologist Meghan Lamb, M.A., RPA, conducted the records search, and was accompanied by Michael Kay, M.A., RPA on the survey of the Project area.

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Glassell Park, LLC (GP) has proposed the development of 32 residential lots and associated streets and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Figures 1 and 2). The Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1). The Project will dedicate 5.2 acres to residential lots designated in specific groups (Groups A through G, see Figure 3). In addition, there will be extensive grading and construction of paved roads and development of infrastructure for water and sewer service.

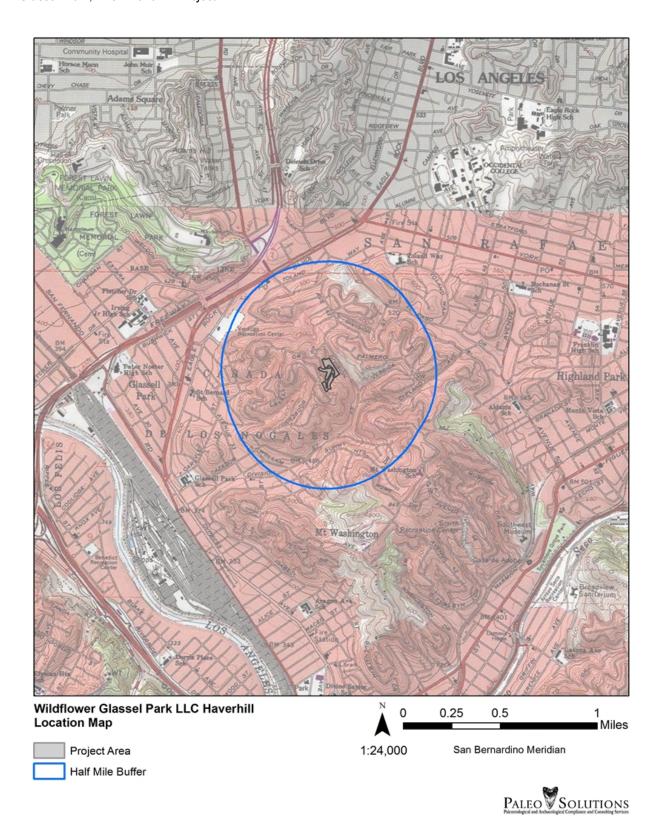


Figure 1. Project location as depicted on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute quadrangle.

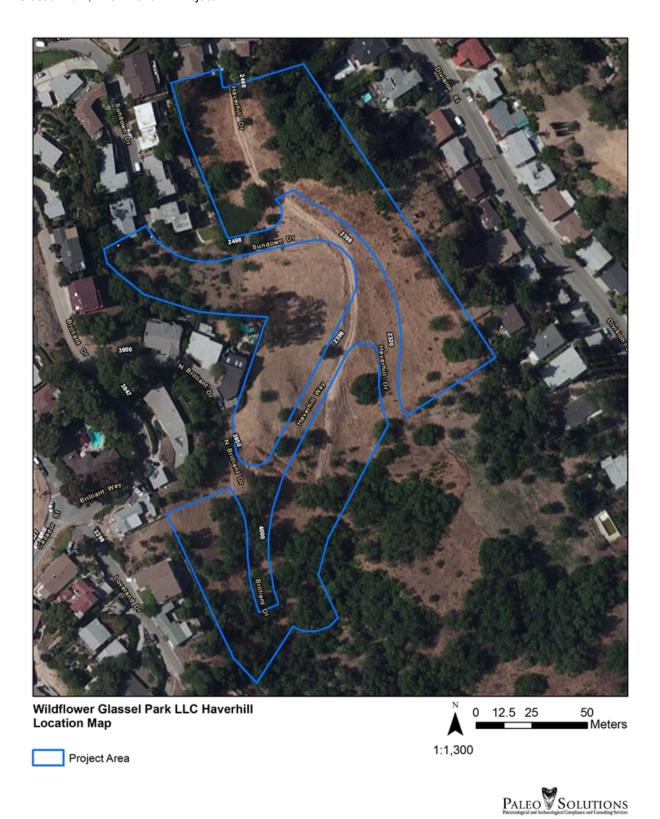


Figure 2. Project area boundaries within the Glassell Park neighborhood.

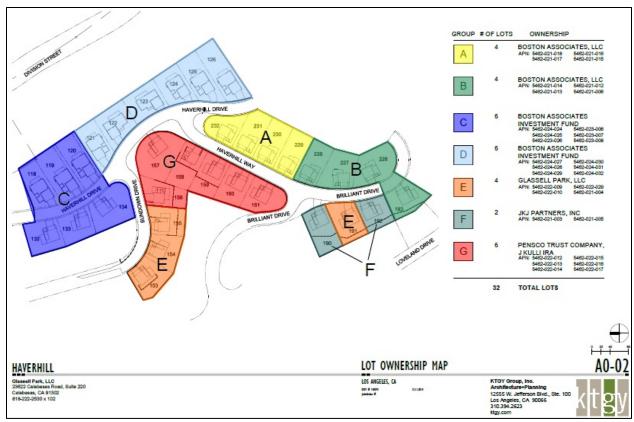


Figure 3. Development Groups A through F, courtesy of Wildflower Development Services and KTGY Group, Inc.

4.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The Project is undertaken in compliance with regulatory standards set forth by the California Public Resources Code (CPR) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In addition, the Project is subject to the laws and guides set forth by the County of Los Angeles (County) and the City of Los Angeles (City).

4.1 CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE AND THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Archaeological, paleontological, and historical sites are protected pursuant to a wide variety of state policies and regulations enumerated under the California Public Resources Code (CPR). In addition, cultural resources are recognized as nonrenewable and therefore receive protection under the CPR and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The following CPR and CEQA Sections apply to activities related to this Project:

 California Public Resources Code Sections 5020–5029.5 continue the former Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee as the State Historical Resources Commission. The commission oversees the administration of the California Register of Historical Resources and is responsible for the designation of State Historical Landmarks and Historical Points of Interest

- California Public Resources Code Sections 5079–5079.65 define the functions and duties of the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). The OHP is responsible for the administration of federally and state mandated historic preservation programs in California and the California Heritage Fund.
- California Public Resources Code Sections 5097.9–5097.991 provide protection to Native American historical and cultural resources and sacred sites and identify the powers and duties of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). It also requires notification to descendants of discoveries of Native American human remains and provides for treatment and disposition of human remains and associated grave goods.
- California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b) specifies protocol when human remains are discovered. Specifically, burials or human remains found inside or outside of a known cemetery are not to be disturbed or removed unless by authority of law, and the area of a discovery of human remains should remain undisturbed until a County coroner is notified and has examined the remains prior to determining the appropriate course of action.
- CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) requires that excavation activities be stopped whenever human remains are uncovered and that the county coroner be called in to assess the remains. If the county coroner determines that the remains are those of Native Americans, the NAHC must be contacted within 24 hours. At that time, the lead agency must consult with the appropriate Native Americans, if any, as identified by the NAHC. Section 15064.5 directs the lead agency (or project proponent), under certain circumstances, to develop an agreement with the Native Americans for the treatment and disposition of the remains.

4.2 ELIGIBILITY OF SIGNIFICANCE UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 provides direction on determining significance of impacts to archaeological and historical resources. Generally, a resource shall be considered "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852), including the following:

- A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- B. Is associated the with lives of persons important in our past;
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or

D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or is not included in a local register of historical resources, does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource.

According to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, a project would normally have a significant effect on the environment if the project would:

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5;
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5;
- Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature;
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

4.3 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES HISTORICAL LANDMARKS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

The Los Angeles County (County) Historical Landmarks and Records Commission (Commission), a five-member committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors, oversees historical resources and monuments within the County. The Commission can make considerations and recommendations toward the registration of historical landmarks as a California Point of Historical Interest or California Historical Landmark. The Commission may also make recommendations toward listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Recommendations are made to the County Board of Supervisors.

4.4 CITY OF LOS ANGELES CULTURAL HERITAGE ORDINANCE

The City of Los Angeles (City) Cultural Heritage Ordinance, enacted in 1962 and amended in 1985, provides official recognition and protection for cultural and historical resources throughout the City. The mayor-appointed five-member Cultural Heritage Commission comprises experts on the history, culture, and architecture of the City. In addition, the Ordinance also provides criteria for designating resources as Historic-Cultural Monuments.

Per Section 22.130 of the Ordinance, a Historical or Cultural Monument "is any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon), building, or structure of particular historical or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which broad cultural, political, economic, or social history of the nation, state, or community is reflected or exemplified or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, state, or local history, or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural-type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style

or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual genius influenced his age."

Upon a site, monument, or building's nomination as a Historic-Cultural Monument, the Cultural Heritage Commission reviews the nomination and passes it to the Arts, Health, and Humanities Committee of the City Council for review. Final approval or rejection can be determined by the City Council as a whole. Cultural or historically significant resources overseen by the City are presumed to be culturally significant under CEQA. Therefore, modification, relocation, or demolition must undergo an environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

5.0 BACKGROUND

5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project site is located in a warm Mediterranean climate (*Csa*) in the Köppen Climate Classification, characterized by warm dry summers and cool wet winters. The Project area is located in the northeastern portion of the Los Angeles Basin. The Los Angeles Basin is a relatively important site for geological and paleontological studies of the western margin of North America because the stratigraphic sequence of its sediments is very complete; there are few gaps in a nearly continuous sequence of deposits from the Early Miocene (~ 23 million years old [Ma]) to the latest part of the Pleistocene (~ 11,000 years old) (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS], 2007). The latter is important in human history, as it is around this time that people first traversed through present-day Southern California during their journey southward through the North and South American continents (Wallace 1955).

Although the City is virtually completely developed, the hilly natural landscape still retains some characteristic botanical and faunal species of the Walnut Woodland and Coastal Sage Scrub plant communities native to this region of southern California. Water bodies are nearby include tributaries of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Rio Hondo Rivers. The San Gabriel Mountains are situated four miles to the north, while the eastern edge of the Santa Monica Mountains is located three miles to the west. The closest distance to the Pacific coast is approximately 17 miles to the southwest.

5.2 CULTURAL SETTING

The Project site is located in an area with extensive cultural background. A review of the prehistory, history, and ethnography of the area provides the context for historical significance and highlights the purposes of archaeological investigations and mitigation recommendations as they relate to the Project.

5.2.1 PREHISTORIC BACKGROUND

Humans have lived in the region of southern California for at least 10,000 years, and several chronologies have been proposed to divide different periods of habitation and development. The

commonly used chronology (Wallace, 1955) divides this time span into the Early Period (10,000 BP to 8000 BP), the Milling Stone Period (8000 BP to 3000 BP), the Intermediate Period (3000 BP to AD 1000), the Late Prehistoric Period (AD 1000 to 1770), and the Historic Period (1770 to present). Different patterns and types of material culture represent each of these periods.

Large projectile points from the Early Period indicate subsistence on large animals. The diet probably included smaller game and harvested plants. Sites representing this period have been found mostly inland at prehistoric lakebeds (i.e. China Lake, Tulare Lake).

The Milling Stone Period, as its name suggests, is characterized by milling stones and manos used in the preparation of plant and seed-based foods. Subsistence on terrestrial game supplemented the diet of people during this time, but did not include coastal resources (Wallace 1978:28).

During the Intermediate Period, subsistence expanded to marine resources and a greater diversity of plant foods. Tools used during this period included mortars and pestles to process plant-based foods (Wallace 1978:30).

During the Late Prehistoric Period, the Tongva (Gabrieleño), Acjachemen (Juaneño), and Payómkawichum (Luiseño) lived throughout much of the southern California coast extending from present-day southern Los Angeles County to northern San Diego County. Villages among these groups were permanent to semi-permanent, with seasonal camps, that comprised a fairly complex trade network throughout the coast, inland, and the Channel Islands.

The Historic Period, marked by the expansion of Spanish exploration and settlement in California, was followed by Mexican Independence and the Mexican-American War, in which the latter allowed the United States control of former Spanish and Mexican territories in the West. These periods witnessed the decimation of native peoples throughout southern California through disease, loss of their territories, incorporation into the mission system, and physical conflict. While some of the native people survived, many experienced great loss of culture and tradition despite efforts to keep them prospering. Many of their cultural traditions are reflected in the artifacts found at archaeological sites to this day, and continue to be passed to subsequent generations.

5.2.2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Europeans first sailed up the coast of California in 1542 as part of a Spanish exploration expedition led by the Portuguese captain, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. Spain would not resume indepth exploration and settlement of the region until much later, when Russian and French encroachment threatened Spain's interests in the territories known as Alta California (Upper California). The return of Spanish presence in California was marked by the 1769 expedition led by Captain Gaspar de Portola (Treutlein 1968:291). Shortly thereafter, Spain began to establish a system of pueblos, presidios, ranchos, and missions along the California coast to bolster Spanish settlement and presence. The Spanish Franciscan missionaries established a system of 21 missions along El Camino Real, and incorporated much of the Native American population

during the process, leading to their decline and increasingly hostile relationships between the Europeans and the Native Americans.

The ranchos were a Spanish (and later Mexican) concession-granting system that awarded many Spanish military officers with large tracts of land for settlement and raising livestock in support of and alongside the pueblo, presidio, and missions. The Project area is located in a part of what was once Rancho San Rafael, a 36,403-acre grant bestowed by the Spanish Empire to the soldier José María Verdugo in 1784. The rancho encompassed lands from the present-day cities and neighborhoods of Pasadena, Glendale, La Cañada Flintridge, Glassell Park, Eagle Rock, Atwater Village, Highland Park, and Griffith Park. When Verdugo died in 1831, he left the rancho under the care of his son, Julio Antonio Verduo, and his daughter, María Catalina Verdugo.

Following cession of Mexican-owned territories in California to the United States as a result of the Mexican-American War (1846-1848), the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo provided land grants under the previous government. Following California statehood in 1850, the Land Act of 1851 required that land claims had to be filed with the Public Land Commission. Julio and María Verdugo were granted patents to the property in 1882 after filing for patents.

In 1857, lawyer Jonathan R. Scott, who owned Rancho La Cañada approached the Verdugo siblings and traded his rancho for roughly 4,607 acres of the western portion of the Rancho San Rafael in what is now known as Burbank. In 1861 Julio and Catalina Verdugo divided the remaining properties of Rancho San Rafael between themselves, with the northern portion given to Catalina, and the southern portion given to Julio.

By the late 1860s, Rancho San Rafael had been extensively sold off or lost due to foreclosures, leading to at least 36 individuals claiming to own portions of the land. In 1871, attorney Andrew Glassell, one of the founders of the City of Orange and after whom Glassell Park is named, and his law partner Alfred Chapman, filed a lawsuit now known as the "The Great Partition". In the lawsuit, Chapman and Glassell argued that the 36 defendants whom they were charging owned land on which boundaries were illegally established. After it was found that boundaries had indeed been illegally drawn, a partition of the lands was enacted, resulting in 31 different sections divided among 28 different people, which included descendants of the Verdugo family.

Following this lawsuit, Glassell and Chapman were awarded 5,745 acres in present day Glassell Park, and Glassell settled his family in the neighborhood. Tracts of land were continuously being sold to developers throughout the latter part of the century, spurring on development in the earlier part of the twentieth century and facilitated by the establishment of a Los Angeles Railway streetcar line through the neighborhood. In 1916, the City of Los Angeles completely annexed Glassell Park, and the Glassell family sold off many portions of their land, including the section that encompassed Forest Lawn Memorial Park, as the neighborhood continued to grow.

5.2.3 ETHNOGRAPHY

5.2.3.1 Tongva (Gabrieleño)

The Project area encompasses lands that were once inhabited by the Tongva, also known as the Gabrieleño. The Tongva come from an Uto-Aztecan (or Shoshonean) group that likely entered the Los Angeles Basin as recently as 1500 B.P. from the southern Great Basin or interior California deserts. However, it is also possible that they migrated in successive waves over a longer period of time beginning around 4000 B.P. It has been proposed that the Uto-Aztecan speakers displaced local Hokan occupants of the southern coast (Kroeber 1925:578–580), as Hokan speakers in the area are represented by the Chumash to the north and the Diegueño to the South. Much of the review of the Tongva presented here is based on William McCawley's book, *The First Angelinos* (1996).

The Tongva lived in an area more than 1,500 square miles and included the watersheds of the Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Ana River, and Rio Hondo, as well as the southern Channel Islands. There were at least 50 residential communities, or villages, with 50 to 150 individuals. Each community consisted of one or more lineages associated with a permanent territory. Each territory was represented by a permanent central settlement, with associated hunting, fishing, gathering, and ritual areas. A typical settlement would have had a variety of structures used for daily living, recreation, and rituals. In the larger communities, the layout was a little more intricate, characterized by a ritualistic or sacred enclosure that was encircled by the residences of the chief and community leaders, around which were smaller homes of the rest of the community. Sweathouses, cemeteries, and clearings for dancing and playing were also common at larger settlements (McCawley 1996:32–33).

Tongva subsistence was inclusive of many surrounding resources, including forest, water, and mountain animals. These included mule deer, pronghorn, rabbits, small rodents, freshwater and maritime fish and shellfish, sea mammals, snakes, lizards, insects, quail and mountain sheep. Botanical resources included native grass seeds, pine nuts, acorns, berries, and fresh greens and shoots. Food resources were managed by the chief, who was in charge of food reserves, and families were known to keep aside rations for when resources were less abundant. A complex trader network among themselves and their neighbors made the Tongva among the most materially wealthy of California's native groups (McCawley 1996:141).

The Tongva were very artistic people who had many forms of cultural materials, including beads, baskets, bone and stone tools and weapons, shell ornaments, wooden bowls and paddles, and steatite ornament and cooking vessels (Blackburn 1963). These items were also traded frequently, and with the Chumash, who often exchanged *Olivella* shell beads as currency for Tongva goods.

Like many other Native American groups, the settlement of Europeans in California brought many conflicts and disease as the Spanish sought to claim the lands as their own, and in the process incorporated Native American groups into the mission system. As a result of this and subsequent historical events, including the takeover of indigenous territories under Mexican and then American rule, and the displacement of Native populations, the Tongva people, along with

other groups, saw their populations and cultural traditions drastically decimated. Today, the Tongva continue their traditions in southern California, with an approximate representation of 2,000 individuals.

6.0 RESEARCH AND RECORDS SEARCH

Research into the cultural and environmental settings was conducted using public, in-house, and digital resources. A records search encompassing a 0.5-mile radius area within the Project location was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center on May 20, 2015. The search indicated that no previous studies have been conducted within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project location. The records search also indicated that six City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments are located within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project area. All six are historic-period residential buildings and detailed in Table 3.

Table 2. LOS ANGELES HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT LISTINGS WITHIN A 0.5-MILE RADIUS OF THE PROJECT AREA

Los Angeles Cultural- Description			
Historic Monument Number	Description		
Thistoric Monument Number	D. M. 1047 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
481	Dr. Mauer House, 1947 residence designed by architect		
	John Lautner in the International Style.		
611	Minister Residence, 1910 residence		
	Birtcher-Share Residence, 1942 residence designed by		
612	Harwell Hamilton Harris, a student of Frank Lloyd		
012	Wright in the Mid-century modern style with Prairie		
	style influences		
	Scholfield House, 1953 residence designed by James		
613	DeLong, student of Frank Lloyd Wright, in the Mid-		
	century modern style with Prairie style influences		
	Wolford House, 1951 designed by James DeLong,		
614	student of Frank Lloyd Wright, in the Mid-century		
	modern style with Prairie influences		
691	Carl C Warden Residence, 1909 residence and early		
	design by Mendel Meyer and Philip Holler, who would		
	later design other buildings in Los Angeles, including		
	Grauman's Egyptian Theatre and Grauman's Chinese		
	Theatre		

7.0 NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNICATION

At the request of Wildflower, PSI sent a request to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on June 9, 2015 for a search of sacred lands associated with recognized Native American tribes, and a list of tribal representatives. The NAHC responded on June 29 with a list of contacts and did not find any cultural resources within the Project area. PSI sent letters to tribal representatives on July 15, 2015. Mr. John Tommy Rosas of the Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation responded on July 15, 2015 via e-mail, requesting Project plans and tribal monitoring by Tongva Ancestrial Territorial Tribal Nation monitors. Follow-up letters were sent on October 1, 2015 to all tribal representatives who did not respond to the initial letter. Mr. Andrew Salas of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation responded on October 5, 2015 via email with cultural and historical information of the Project area and indicated sensitivity for tribal resources. He also attached a letter of genealogy in support of his association with the native people that once inhabited the Project area. Mr. Salas requested that tribal monitoring implemented as part of mitigation measures, and that representatives from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians -Kizh Nation conduct the monitoring. As of October 30, 2015, no responses were received from the other tribal representatives on the list provided by the NAHC. All correspondence with Native American representatives are provided in Appendix A.

8.0 METHODS

Meghan Lamb, M.A., RPA and Michael Kay, M.A., RPA conducted the intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area on May 22, 2015. The survey involved the visual inspection of ground surfaces within the boundary of the Project area that had not been previously graded or extensively disturbed. Transects were measured at 15 meters apart in open terrain, and as close as possible to 15 meters in areas that were considerably steep or overgrown with vegetation. Field documentation and photographs were taken, and are on file at the PSI office.

9.0 RESULTS

The archaeological resources survey resulted in no discoveries of artifacts on the hilly open landscape. Isolated, loose fragments of brick and cement mortar (Figure 3) were observed either near or downslope from existing residences and appear to have been remnants of old foundations or portions of buildings that have since been replaced and lost historical context. A bedrock exposure of the underlying Monterey Formation at the south edge of the Group A of the proposed residential lots conveyed scars from a three-foot bucket of an excavator (Figure 4), and is indicative of construction disturbance in the area. The Project area is undeveloped and virtually overgrown with wild grasses (Figures 5 and 6). A variety of both native and introduced trees were observed, particularly near the existing residences. A small network of dirt paths exist in the open area, and locals appear to use the paths on a regular basis to walk their dogs (Figure 7). Light modern debris appears on occasion. The Project area is also characterized by a steep northwest-southwest wash in which the scarred bedrock exposure of the Monterey Formation was observed (Figure 8). An inspection of the wash did not reveal any archaeological resources.



Figure 4. Isolated brick and mortar fragments discovered north of and outside the boundaries of development Group F.



Figure 5. View west toward Monterey Formation exposure with excavator scarring at the south edge of development Group A, near the northwest head of the wash.



Figure 6. Development Group G from the north end, view toward south.



Figure 7. Group F and south segment of Group E from the south end of Group E, view toward north.



Figure 8. View west toward the upper slope of the wash at the boundary of Groups A and B.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The records search has revealed that no previous archaeological investigations have been conducted in or within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project area, and therefore no archaeology resources have been discovered within the Project area. While there are some signs of prior disturbance to the native soil in the area, it is unclear, given the overgrowth of vegetation and generally undeveloped landscape of the Project area, how extensive previous disturbance related to the construction of the existing residences may be. From the field survey, however, it appears that the Monterey Formation is immediately below surface, with exposures already observed at the surface. Therefore, it appears that archaeological sensitivity is low, and no monitoring is recommended for the Project at this time.

As this area has not been extensively investigated, nor does the absence of cultural resources necessarily preclude the discovery of subsurface resources, open trenches and subsurface exposures should be occasionally spot-checked by a professional archaeologist meeting the standards of the Secretary of the Interior for any indications of resources. Areas where spot-checking is recommended are the proposed alignments of the roads, Groups A through D, and the northern partition of Group E. The southern partition of Group E and the two partitions of Group F are not recommended for spot-checking given the highly steep slopes and unlikely deposition of materials in this area. Spot-checking for cultural resources should be conducted in graded or excavated areas not exceeding five feet below surface. Spot-checking is not recommended for depths below five feet as the Monterey Formation in this area indicates that the stratigraphy at that depth is highly unlikely to represent periods of human activity.

Prior to the start of construction, a cultural resources monitoring plan should be prepared and implemented. The plan should include specific locations and construction activities requiring spot-checking, frequency of checks, procedures to follow in the event of artifact discovery, as well as the collection and processing of materials recovered from discovery. Should any earthmoving activities uncover archaeological objects, features, or structures, the discovery shall remain in place and further earthmoving activities in the area should be diverted or halted until the Project archaeologist has had the opportunity to identify and evaluate the discovery, and to discuss the next course of action with the Principal Investigator and associated Project managers. If the discoveries involve human remains, the County Coroner shall be contacted within 24 hours of discovery in compliance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(b). If the remains are found to be Native American, then the Most Likely Descendant(s) will be contacted.

11.0 REFERENCES

- Bean, Lowell J., and Florence C. Shipek, 1978. Luiseño. In: California, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 550–563. In *Handbook of North American Indians*, vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- Blackburn, T. 1963. Ethnohistoric Descriptions of Gabrielino Material Culture. *UCLA Archaeological Survey Annual Reports* 5:1–50.
- Kroeber, Alfred L. 1925. *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bulletin 78, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- McCawley, William. 1996. *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. Malki Museum Press, Banning, California, and Ballena Press, Novato, California.
- Treutlein, Theodore E. 1968. The Portolà Expedition of 1769-1770. *California Historical Society Quarterly* 47(4): 291.
- Wallace, W. J. 1955. A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology. Southwest Journal of Anthropology 11(3):214-230.
- Wallace, W. J. 1978. Post-Pleistocene Archaeology, 9000 to 2000 B.C. In *Handbook of North American Indians*, vol. 8, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 25-36. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Wildflower Development Services Glassell Park, LLC - Haverhill Project		

APPENDIX A: NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

Table A-1. Native American Correspondence Timetable

Proposed tile Tile Lettiel Brown to Fall Brown to Constitution						
Representative/Tribe	Initial Contact via USPS w/ Certificate of Mailing	Response to First Letter	Follow-up Letter w/ USPS Certificate of Mailing	Response to Second Letter	Specific Requests / Notes	
Andrew Salas, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	Responded via email on October 5, 2015; see email file	Requested their tribal monitor to be on this project due to vicinity of known Native sites. Provided letter of research supporting Gabrielino geneaology.	
Robert Dorame, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
Sam Dunlap, Gabrielino-Tongva Nation	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
Bernie Acuna, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
Linda Candelaria, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
Sandonne Goad, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
Anthony Morales, Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
Ron Andrade, LA City/County Native American Indian Commission	July 15, 2015	No	October 1, 2015	No response	N/A	
John Tommy Rosas, Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation	July 14, 2015, via email	Yes, via email on July 14 (See email file)	Not needed; already responded	Responded via email on July 15, 2015	Requested 40 hours tribal monitoring time / \$2,000.00 fee by their tribal monitors, along with project blueprints. See original letter.	

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION 1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691 (916) 373-3710

(916) 373-3710 (916) 373-5471– Fax nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Date: June 2, 2015

Project: Glassell Park-Haverhill Project

County: Los Angeles

USGS Quadrangle Name: Los Angeles, CA

Township/Range: Township 1S / Range 13W, unsectioned portion one mile northwest of Mount

Washington near the northwest corner of the quadrangle.

Company/Firm/Agency: Paleo Solutions, Inc.

Contact Person: Michael Kay

Street Address: 911 S Primrose Ave, Unit N

City: Monrovia Zip: 91016

Phone: (626) 383-2145

Fax: (626) 359-0712

Email: mkay@paleosolutions.com

Project Description: Glassell Park, LLC proposes the development of 32 residential lots in a hilly area of the Glassell Park neighborhood in northeast Los Angeles. The project proposes grading, removal of vegetation, and construction of roads and infrastructure in association with the construction of the residences. A Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts List pertaining to the project area, as well as a 0.5-mile radius around the project area are requested.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100 West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691 (916) 373-3710 Fax (916) 373-5471



June 29, 2015

Michael Kay Paleo Solutions, Inc. 911 S. Primrose Ave., Unit N Monrovia, CA 91016

Sent by Fax: (626) 359-0712

Number of Pages: 3

Re: Glassell Park-Haverhill Project, Los Angeles County.

Dear Mr. Kay,

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3712.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez

Associate Government Program Analyst

PSI Report No. CA15LosAngelesWIL01R-A

Native American Contact List Los Angeles County June 26, 2015

LA City/County Native American Indian Comm Ron Andrade, Director 3175 West 6th St, Rm. 403 Los Angeles , CA 90020 randrade@css.lacounty.gov (213) 351-5324

(213) 386-3995 Fax

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.

Gabrielino Tongva

tattnlaw@gmail.com (310) 570-6567

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert F. Dorame, Tribal Chair/Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 490 Gabrielino Tongva
Bellflower CA 90707
gtongva@verizon.net
(562) 761-6417 Voice/Fax

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Bernie Acuna, Co-Chairperson 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Gabrielino Los Angeles , CA 90067

(310) 428-5690 Cell

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indian Anthony Morales, Chairperson P.O. Box 693 Gabrielino Tongva

San Gabriel , CA 91778 GTTribalcouncil@aol.com (626) 483-3564 Cell

(626) 286-1262 Fax

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation Sandonne Goad, Chairperson 106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St. Gabrielino Tongva Los Angeles , CA 90012 sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com (951) 807-0479 Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Gabrielino Los Angeles CA 90067 (626) 676-1184 Cell

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation Andrew Salas, Chairperson

P.O. Box 393

Gabrielino

Covina , CA 91723 gabrielenoindians@yahoo.

(626) 926-4131

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

Native American Contact List Los Angeles County June 26, 2015

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Conrad Acuna 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Los Angeles , CA 90067

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director P.O. Box 86908 Gabrielino Tongva Los Angeles , CA 90086 samdunlap@earthlink.net (909) 262-9351

Mr. Andrew Salas Chairperson Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation P. O. Box 393 Covina, CA 91723

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Salas:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) conducted a cultural resources survey of the Project area on May 22, 2015 and did not find any cultural resources, and a records search within a one-half mile radius of the Project area resulted in six historic-period residential buildings constructed in the twentieth century. In a letter dated June 29, 2015, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) indicated that a Sacred Lands File search did not result in the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project area. The NAHC provided a list of Native American representatives who may have additional knowledge of Native American cultural resources in the Project area, and your contact information was on the list. I have enclosed maps that provide additional information regarding the location and extent of the Project area. If cultural resources are anticipated, PSI would like to recommend mitigation measures so that potential impact to resources can be avoided. Any information or concerns that you may provide regarding Native American cultural resources in the area is very much appreciated. You may contact me at (626) 383-2145, or at mkay@paleosolutions.com. You may also send a letter to PSI's office address below. If PSI does not receive a response within two weeks of this letter, I will follow up with a telephone call to verify whether or not you may have interest in this Project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

Mr. Robert Dorame Tribal Chair – Cultural Resources Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council P. O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA 90707

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Dorame:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) conducted a cultural resources survey of the Project area on May 22, 2015 and did not find any cultural resources, and a records search within a one-half mile radius of the Project area resulted in six historic-period residential buildings constructed in the twentieth century. In a letter dated June 29, 2015, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) indicated that a Sacred Lands File search did not result in the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project area. The NAHC provided a list of Native American representatives who may have additional knowledge of Native American cultural resources in the Project area, and your contact information was on the list. I have enclosed maps that provide additional information regarding the location and extent of the Project area. If cultural resources are anticipated, PSI would like to recommend mitigation measures so that potential impact to resources can be avoided. Any information or concerns that you may provide regarding Native American cultural resources in the area is very much appreciated. You may contact me at (626) 383-2145, or at mkay@paleosolutions.com. You may also send a letter to PSI's office address below. If PSI does not receive a response within two weeks of this letter, I will follow up with a telephone call to verify whether or not you may have interest in this Project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

Gabrielino/Tongva Nation Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director P. O. Box 86908 Los Angeles, CA 90086

Re: Glassell Park – Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

Mr. Bernie Acuna Co-Chairperson Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, CA 90067

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Acuna:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

Ms. Linda Candelaria Co-Chairperson Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, CA 90067

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Ms. Candelaria:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

July 15, 2015

Ms. Sandonne Goad Chairperson Gabrielino/Tongva Nation 106 ½ Judge John Aiso Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Ms. Goad:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

July 15, 2015

Mr. Anthony Morales Chairperson Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians P. O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA 91778

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Morales:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

July 15, 2015

Mr. Ron Andrade, Director Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission 3175 West 6th Street, Room 403 Los Angeles, CA 90020

Re: Glassell Park – Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Andrade:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

July 14, 2015

Mr. John Tommy Rosas Tribal Administrator Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation Via e-mail at: tattnlaw@gmail.com

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Rosas:

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may have information regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources in an area that is subject to development. Glassell Park, LLC has proposed the construction of 32 residential lots, associated streets, and infrastructure in a hilly area in the Glassell Park neighborhood of northeast Los Angeles (Project). The 5.2-acre Project area is surrounded by existing residences and is an irregularly-shaped, undeveloped hilly area generally defined by the southern end of Haverhill Drive to the north, and Loveland Drive to the south and west; Division Street is the closest road to the east. The Project area is depicted on an unsectioned portion of Township 1S, Range 13W on the USGS Los Angeles 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

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Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

Response transcribed from Gmail e-mail service:

Johntommy Rosas < tattnlaw@gmail.com>

Tue, Jul 14, 2015 at 8:33 PM

To: Michael Kay <mkay@paleosolutions.com>, andysalas07@yahoo.com

thanks -Michael

please send draft grading /excavation plans including utilities infra structure -pipelines etc for that project-

we charge \$50- per hour for those services your requesting -

estimated time is 40 hours =\$2000-invoice -

please confirm approval or refusal to compensate in violation of ACHP guidance documents. we also request you folks retain salas group for monitoring for the project -including arch /cultural resource testing the area -phase 1 and 2

if you refuse our conditions we will object and oppose your project -on rights/violations grounds /issues -etc

jt

[Quoted text hidden]

--

JOHN TOMMY ROSAS

TRIBAL ADMINISTRATOR

TRIBAL LITIGATOR

TONGVA ANCESTRAL TERRITORIAL TRIBAL NATION

A TRIBAL SOVEREIGN NATION UNDER UNDRIP

AND AS A CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE / SB18-AJ52-AJR 42

25 U.S. Code § 1679 - Public Law 85-671

August 18, 1958 | [H. R. 2824] 72 Stat. 619

Tribal sovereignty in the United States is the inherent authority of indigenous tribes to govern themselves within and outside the borders and waters of the United States of America .

OFFICIAL TATTN CONFIDENTIAL E-MAIL

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TRUTH IS OUR VICTORY AND HONOR IS OUR PRIZE >TATTN ©

tongvanation.org

Michael Kay <mkay@paleosolutions.com>

Wed, Jul 15, 2015 at 3:25 PM

To: Johntommy Rosas <tattnlaw@gmail.com>

Cc: andysalas07@yahoo.com, Geraldine Aron <geraldine@paleosolutions.com>

Hello John Tommy,

Thank you for expressing interest in this project. At this point in time, specific details regarding the project are still being worked out, and a request for proposals regarding monitoring and other related tasks has yet to be issued. As PSI is tasked only with obtaining information regarding possible tribal resources within the project area, reviews and approvals for the proposals that you have presented are well beyond our jurisdiction. However, we will forward your concerns and requests to the project proponent, who will carry out decisions regarding cultural resources in compliance with recognized federal, state, and local laws at the appropriate time. They may contact you as necessary as developments unfold. Thank you again for your time and attention.

Sincerely, Michael Kay, M.A., RPA Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager 911 S Primrose Ave, Unit N Monrovia, CA 91016 (626) 383-2145 Wildflower Development Services Glassell Park, LLC - Haverhill Project

Johntommy Rosas <attnlaw@gmail.com>
To: Michael Kay <mkay@paleosolutions.com>

Ok thanks

Wed, Jul 15, 2015 at 3:37 PM

Mr. Robert Dorame Tribal Chair – Cultural Resources Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council P. O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA 90707

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Dorame:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

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Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Gabrielino/Tongva Nation Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director P. O. Box 86908 Los Angeles, CA 90086

Re: Glassell Park – Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Mr. Bernie Acuna Co-Chairperson Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, CA 90067

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Acuna:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Ms. Linda Candelaria Co-Chairperson Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, CA 90067

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Ms. Candelaria:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Ms. Sandonne Goad Chairperson Gabrielino/Tongva Nation 106 ½ Judge John Aiso Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Ms. Goad:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

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Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Mr. Anthony Morales Chairperson Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians P. O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA 91778

Re: Glassell Park - Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Morales:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

ichnel

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Mr. Ron Andrade, Director Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission 3175 West 6th Street, Room 403 Los Angeles, CA 90020

Re: Glassell Park – Haverhill Project

Dear Mr. Andrade:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Mr. Andrew Salas Chairperson Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation P. O. Box 393 Covina, CA 91723

Re: Glassell Park – Haverhill Project Follow-Up Letter

Dear Mr. Salas:

Following our initial letter, dated and sent via USPS on July 15, 2015, Paleo Solutions, Inc. (PSI) is writing to see if you may still have information or comments regarding the presence of Native American cultural resources pertaining to the Haverhill residential development. As of the date of this follow-up letter, PSI has yet to receive any response from you regarding this project. For your reference, attached is the original letter that was sent to you, along with the associated maps. Please contact PSI as soon as possible if you still have interest in this project and have any pertinent comments. You can contact me at (626) 383-2145, at mkay@paleosolutions.com, or by mail to the Paleo Solutions office address at the bottom of this letter. If PSI does not receive a reply by October 31, 2015, it will be assumed that you have had no comments or information concerning this project. Thank you very much for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael Kay, M.A., RPA

Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager

Paleo Solutions, Inc.

(626) 383-2145

mkay@paleosolutions.com

Andy <gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com>

Mon, Oct 5, 2015 at 10:47 AM

To: "mkay@paleosolutions.com" <mkay@paleosolutions.com>

Ce: "Christina Swindall Martinez. Kizh Gabrieleno" <christinaswindall@yahoo.com>, "Tim Miguel.Kizh Gabrieleno" <timmiguel@sbcglobal.net>

Dear Michael Kay Archeologist Paleo Solutions

This email is in regards to your letter dated October 1,2015 regarding the Glassell Park - Haverhill project.

This project is with the a highly sensitive area. The Gabrieleño village of Muangna is located in and around the project location . This village also overlapped other northern villages near by such as hahamongna , and Tujunga which is a village my Great great great grandmother was from. This Area known as Glassell Park today was historically & originally part of Rancho San Rafael, granted in 1784 to Spanish army corporal José María Verdugo. Attorney Andrew Glassell received part of Rancho San Rafael from the lawsuit known as the Great Partition of 1871. Glassell eventually settled in the area with his family, for whom many streets, including Toland Way, Drew, Andrita and Marguarite Streets are named. Today I myself am working near by this area along side with one of your Employees on the Elysian reservoir project. Therefore we would like to request one of our experienced tribal Monitors to be on site during any and all ground disturbances to protect any cultural resources which may be effected during construction or development. We are there to work along side the developer and not against them . Thank you for your time Chairman Andrew Salas.

Villages areas near project location

Maugna – Los feliz

Hahamongna – Glendale/Pasadena

Tuyugna ("Place of the mountain range") – Tujunga

Sent from my iPhone

Michael Kay <mkay@paleosolutions.com>

Mon, Oct 5, 2015 at 2:32 PM

To: Andy <gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com>

Cc: "Christina Swindall Martinez. Kizh Gabrieleno" <christinaswindall@yahoo.com>, "Tim Miguel.Kizh Gabrieleno" <timmiguel@sbcglobal.net>, Geraldine Aron <geraldine@paleosolutions.com>, Meghan Lamb <mlamb@paleosolutions.com>

Dear Mr. Salas:

Thank you very much for your insightful input in response to the letter concerning the Glassell Park - Haverhill project. The information you provided is exactly what we are looking for, and is necessary for us to make recommendations toward the mitigation of potential effects on tribal resources. I appreciate your depth of historical knowledge in the proposed project area, and will forward the information that you have provided to the project proponent. This will be accompanied with your request for tribal monitoring toward the effort of protecting tribal resources. Thank you very much for your time and attention!

Sincerely,
Michael Kay, M.A., RPA
Archaeologist / Assistant Project Manager
Paleo Solutions, Inc.
911 S Primrose Ave, Suite N
Monrovia, CA 91016
(626) 383-2145
mkay@paleosolutions.com

Andy <gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com>

Mon, Oct 5, 2015 at 2:46 PM

To: Michael Kay <mkay@paleosolutions.com>

Cc: "Christina Swindall Martinez. Kizh Gabrieleno" <christinaswindall@yahoo.com>, "Tim Miguel.Kizh Gabrieleno" <timmiguel@sbcglobal.net>, Geraldine Aron <geraldine@paleosolutions.com>, Meghan Lamb <mlamb@paleosolutions.com>

Thank you!!! Here's a little bit of my Native history. Tujubit is Tujunga



From the Office of Certified Genealogist & Researcher

Lorraine "Rain Cloud" Escobar, CG/NAL SM
Inam Mec Tanote

August 30, 2013

Chairman, Andy Salas Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians/Kizh Nation 507 S. Cedar Drive Covina, CA 91723

Dear Chairman Salas,

I am hereby submitting a revised version of your original lineage report due to the additional information found for your Gabrieleño Indian ancestors. Rather than list the additional ancestors here, I think it is clearer just to name all of them as follows:

- 1. Your great, great grandmother, Maria Angustias (nee: Gradias) Perez
- Her father, Joaquin Joseph Gradias, from the village of Sibapet, and his parents, Nicolas Joseph, from the village of Sibapet, and Maria Candelaria, from the village of Tujubit.
- Her mother, Saturnina (aka Serrano), from the village of Tameobit, and her parents, Palajai, also from Tameobit, and Maria Momicubibam, from the villages of Antongai and Tamet.

As you are aware, Nicolas Joseph is the same Gabrieleño Indian Steven W. Hackel wrote about in his paper, "Sources of Rebellion: *Indian Testimony and the Mission San Gabriel Uprising of 1785.*" While reading that article, I noted Hackel omitted critical records indicating the child Nicolas had with Maria Candelaria before she died – of course, Joaquin Joseph, who was born the day before his mother died. The record certainly confirms that this child survived to adulthood, married three times, and eventually became known as Joaquin *Gradias*.

Sincerely, Isrrain Escobar

Lorraine Escobar, CG/NAL

Enc: 1

1313 Celeste Dr., #67, Modesto, CA 95355 Hm: (209) 524-6348 Cell: (209) 985-9282

InamMec@aol.com