Appendix IS-5

Paleontological Resources Records Search
Eyestone Environmental  
2121 Rosecrans Avenue, Suite 3355  
El Segundo, CA   90245  

Attn: Stephanie Eyestone-Jones, President  

re: Paleontological resources for the proposed 713 East 5th Street Project, in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, project area

Dear Stephanie:

I have conducted a thorough check of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed 713 East 5th Street Project, in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Los Angeles USGS topographic quadrangle map that Jacqueline De La Rocha sent to me via e-mail on 24 April 2018. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area boundaries, but we do have localities nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur subsurface in the proposed project area.

The entire proposed project site area has surficial deposits of younger Quaternary Alluvium, derived as fluvial deposits from the flood plain of the Los Angeles River that currently flows in a concrete channel just to the east. These younger Quaternary deposits usually do not contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers, but the underlying older Quaternary deposits found at varying depths may well contain significant fossil vertebrate remains.

Our closest vertebrate fossil locality from the older Quaternary deposits is LACM 1755, west-southwest of the proposed project area near the intersection of Hill Street and 12th Street, that produced a fossil specimen of horse, *Equus*, at a depth of 43 feet below the street. Our next

Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed throughout the proposed project area are unlikely to uncover significant fossil vertebrate remains. Deeper excavations in the proposed project area that extend down into the older Quaternary sediments, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Any substantial excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be closely monitored to quickly and professionally recover any potential vertebrate fossils without impeding development. Also, sediment samples should be collected and processed to determine the small fossil potential in the proposed project area. Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

This records search covers only the vertebrate paleontology records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

Sincerely,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice