

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND TREATMENT PLAN FOR THE SAN BERNARDINO FIRE STATION #227 PROJECT

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO,  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER 05, 2025







ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
MONITORING AND  
TREATMENT PLAN  
FOR THE  
SAN BERNARDINO  
FIRE STATION #227  
PROJECT

CITY OF SAN  
BERNARDINO,  
SAN BERNARDINO  
COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO.: 336010031.02.003  
DATE: NOVEMBER 05, 2025

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# SIGNATURES

PREPARED BY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Amorelli". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "M" and "A".

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Michael Amorelli, M.A., RPA  
Staff Archaeologist

# MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This Archaeological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (Plan) specifies the procedures to be followed during ground disturbing activities associated with the San Bernardino County Fire Station #227 Project (Project), located in the City and County of San Bernardino, California. WSP USA, Inc. prepared this Plan to satisfy Mitigation Measures TCR-1, TCR-2, TCR-3, TCR-4, TCR-5, TCR-6, TCR-7 and TCR-8 of the Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

This Plan describes measures to be implemented during ground disturbance over the course of Project construction, in order to best assure that the Project is completed in a manner that avoids adverse impacts to cultural resources. The Plan presents the framework for field procedures, recovery, testing methodology and evaluation to be utilized during construction activities, in order to avoid adverse impacts to cultural resources, if any.

WSP performed a cultural resources assessment of the Project in 2024 and determined that though no cultural resources were identified, the Sacred Land File (SLF) search obtained from the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was positive for Tribal Cultural Resources in the Project area. Therefore, the Project area is considered sensitive for Tribal Cultural Resources.



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

This Archaeological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (Plan) specifies the procedures to be followed during ground disturbing activities associated with the San Bernardino County Fire Station #227 Project (Project) in the City and County of San Bernardino, California (Figures 1 and 2). This Plan was prepared to satisfy Mitigation Measures TCR-1, TCR-2, TCR-3, TCR-4, TCR-5, TCR-6, TCR-7 and TCR-8 of the Project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

The purpose of this Plan is to lay out a detailed program of procedures to prevent adverse impacts to previously unknown cultural resources, if any, during all ground disturbing activities associated with the Project. These procedures pertain to the identification, evaluation, treatment and protection of any cultural resources that may be identified during the construction of the project.

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## 1.1 PROJECT SCHEDULE

Project construction is anticipated to kickoff in late 2025. Excavation and grading should not exceed a period of 30 calendar days.

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## 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County of San Bernardino is developing a new 10,764-square-foot fire station building on a 1.21-acre area in the City of San Bernardino. The new fire station building is intended replace the existing Fire Station #227, located at W 40<sup>th</sup> Street and Electric Avenue N, which has reached the end of its operational life and can no longer meet the needs of modern firefighting. Development of the fire station building will include a 3-bay apparatus for two Type 1 engines, one medic ambulance and a future ladder truck. The new fire station will also include sleeping quarters for nine crew members, five single-use toilet/sink-shower combos, lobby service for the public, administration space, common living space, a day room, dining, kitchen, study and gym, a public unisex bathroom, a laundry facility and storage areas for gear, equipment and accessories. The Project will also include the construction of a 400-square foot storage building, a 1,400 square foot steel-roof parking canopy, a 1,000-gallon fuel tank and a backup generator.

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## 1.3 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project area is located in an unsectioned portion of the Rancho Muscupiabe Land Grant in Township 1 North, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) *San Bernardino North 7.5-minute* quadrangle. The Project area is bounded on the east by Genevieve Street North, on the west by North Mountain View Avenue and on the south by West 38<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of San Bernardino. The Project encompasses the southern half of a turfgrass field currently used as a playfield at Arrowhead Elementary School. The Project area can be accessed regionally by State Route (SR-) 210 and locally via Mountain View Avenue.

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## 1.4 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

In 2025, WSP prepared a cultural resources assessment for the Project. The assessment included background research, a literature review, a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton, a search of the California Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Land File (SLF), a cursory site visit, notifications of the Project to culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, and the preparation of a report that documented the findings of the assessment. WSP archaeologists Michael Amorelli and Jessica

Hernandez encountered maintained turfgrass across the entirety of Project area, limiting ground visibility, and no cultural resources were identified. The area, however, was identified as positive for Native American cultural resources in the SLF search results obtained from the NAHC. The results of the CHRIS records search identified no previously recorded resources within the Project area and the Project area had not previously been surveyed.

# 2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

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## 2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

The County of San Bernardino is the Lead Agency for the Project, pursuant to CEQA. As the Lead Agency, CEQA requires that the County determine whether a project may have significant impacts on historical resources (Public Resources Code [PRC] §21084.1). If it is apparent that a project will cause adverse impacts to a *unique* archaeological resource, the Lead Agency may require that a reasonable effort be made to preserve the resource. The preference for preservation under CEQA is for avoidance and in-situ preservation of the resource. Because of this, CEQA requires detailed studies to evaluate the state of cultural resources within a project area and may require the development of alternative plans and mitigation measures.

PRC §21083.2(g) defines a *unique archaeological resource* as an artifact, object or site for which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets one of the following criteria:

- 1) Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- 2) Has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- 3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized, important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Adverse impacts to archaeological resources that do not meet the criteria of a unique resource are generally not considered to be significant environmental impacts (PRC §21083.2[a]), but non-unique archaeological resources may be considered Tribal Cultural Resources, a classification established in 2014 by California State Assembly Bill (AB) 52. Tribal Cultural Resources require further consideration for significant impact.

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### 2.1.1 MITIGATION MEASURES

During AB 52 consultation with the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo) and the Yuhaviamtam of San Manuel Nation (San Manuel), the following Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) mitigation measures were developed and included in the Project's MMRP.

#### 2.1.1.1 TCR 1: NATIVE AMERICAN TREATMENT AGREEMENT

Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the applicant shall enter into a Tribal Monitoring Agreement with the for the project. The Tribal Monitor(s) shall be on-site during all ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, tree and bush removal, grading, trenching, fence post placement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all utility and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind). The Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt the ground-disturbing activities to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources and/or tribal cultural resources. In the event that tribal cultural resources are identified at the Project site, the Consulting Tribe(s) shall be contacted and may provide additional Tribal Monitor(s).

#### 2.1.1.2 TCR 2: RETENTION OF ARCHAEOLOGIST

Prior to any ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, clearing grubbing, tree and bush removal, grading, trenching, fence post replacement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all utility and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind), and prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist who meets the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards (SOI). The archaeologist shall be present during all ground-disturbing activities to identify any known or suspected archaeological and/or cultural resources. The archaeologist will conduct a Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training, in conjunction with the Tribe(s) Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), and/or designated Tribal

Representative. The training session will focus on the archaeological and tribal cultural resources that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities as well as the procedures to be followed in such an event

#### **2.1.1.3 TCR 3: CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Prior to any ground-disturbing activities the project archaeologist shall develop a Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) and/or Archaeological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (AMTP) to address the details, timing, and responsibilities of all archaeological and cultural resource activities that occur on the project site. This Plan shall be written in consultation with the Consulting Tribe(s) and at minimum, shall include the following: (1) the approved Mitigation measures (MM)/Conditions of Approval (COA), (2) procedures for each MM/COA, (3) the contact information for all pertinent parties, (4) parties' responsibilities, and (5) an overview of the project schedule

#### **2.1.1.4 TCR 4: PRE-GRADE MEETING**

The retained qualified archaeologist and Consulting Tribe(s) representative shall attend the pre-grade meeting with the grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the monitoring plan.

#### **2.1.1.5 TCR 5: ON-SITE MONITORING**

During all ground-disturbing activities the qualified archaeologist and the Tribal Monitor(s) shall be on-site full-time. The frequency of inspections shall depend on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated and any discoveries of Tribal Cultural Resources as defined in California Public Resources Code Section 21074. Archaeological and Native American monitoring will be discontinued when the depth of grading and the soil conditions no longer retain the potential to contain cultural deposits. The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Tribal Monitor(s), shall be responsible for determining the duration and frequency of monitoring.

#### **2.1.1.6 TCR 6: INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES**

In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are discovered/unearthed during construction, the qualified archaeologist and the Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert and/or temporarily halt ground-disturbance activities in the area of discovery to allow for the evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. Isolates and clearly non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field and collected so the monitored ground-disturbing activity can proceed.

If a potentially significant cultural resource(s) is discovered, work shall stop within a 60-foot perimeter of the discovery and an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) physical demarcation/barrier constructed. All work shall be diverted away from the vicinity of the find(s), so that it/they can be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and Tribal Monitor(s). The archaeologist shall notify the Lead Agency and Consulting Tribe(s) of said discovery. The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Lead Agency, the Consulting Tribe(s) and the Tribal Monitor, shall determine the significance of the discovered resource. A recommendation for the treatment and disposition of the Tribal Cultural Resource shall be made by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Tribe(s) and the Tribal Monitor(s) and be submitted to the Lead Agency for review and approval.

Below are the possible treatments and dispositions of significant cultural resources in order of CEQA preference:

- A. Full avoidance.
- B. If avoidance is not feasible, preservation in place.

If preservation in place is not feasible, all items shall be reburied in an area away from any future impacts and reside in a permanent conservation easement or Deed Restriction.

- C. If all other options are proven to be infeasible, data recovery through excavation and then curation in a Curation Facility that meets the Federal Curation Standards (36 CFR 79).

Unless otherwise agreed upon by all parties, all removed items from the Project site shall be temporarily curated on-site in a secure and locked (i.e., Conex box, a lockable office or drawer with restricted access to it, etc.). A periodic inventory must be maintained and provided to the Consulting Tribe(s).

#### **2.1.1.7 TCR 7: INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS**

The following specific conditions to be imposed in order to protect Native American human remains and/or cremations. No photographs are to be taken except by the coroner, with written approval by the Consulting Tribe(s).

- A. Should human remains and/or cremations be encountered on the surface or during any and all ground-disturbing activities (i.e., clearing, grubbing, tree and bush removal, grading, trenching, fence post placement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all water supply, electrical, and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind), work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall immediately stop within a 100-foot perimeter of the discovery. The area shall be protected by the establishment of an ESA with a marked boundary. Project personnel/observers will be restricted from entry into the ESA. The County Coroner is to be contacted within 24 hours of discovery. The County Coroner has 48 hours to make his/her determination pursuant to State and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) §5097.98.
- B. In the event that the human remains and/or cremations are identified as Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of determination pursuant to subdivision (c) of Health and Safety Code §7050.5.
- C. The NAHC shall immediately notify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD has 48 hours, upon being granted access to the Project site, to inspect the site of discovery and make his/her recommendation for final treatment and disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the remains and all associated grave goods pursuant to PRC §5097.98.
- D. If the MLD or Co-MLD may wish to rebury the human remains and/or cremation and sacred items in their place of discovery with no further disturbance where they will reside in perpetuity. The place(s) of reburial will not be disclosed by any party and is exempt from the California Public Records Act (California Government Code §6254[r]). Reburial location of human remains and/or cremations will be determined by the Tribe's MLD, the landowner, and the City Planning Department.

#### **2.1.1.8 TCR 8: FINAL REPORT**

The final report(s) created as part of the project (CRMP/AMTP, isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be submitted to the Lead Agency and Consulting Tribe(s) for review and comment. After approval of all parties, the reports are to be submitted to the appropriate Information Center (IC), and the Consulting Tribe(s).

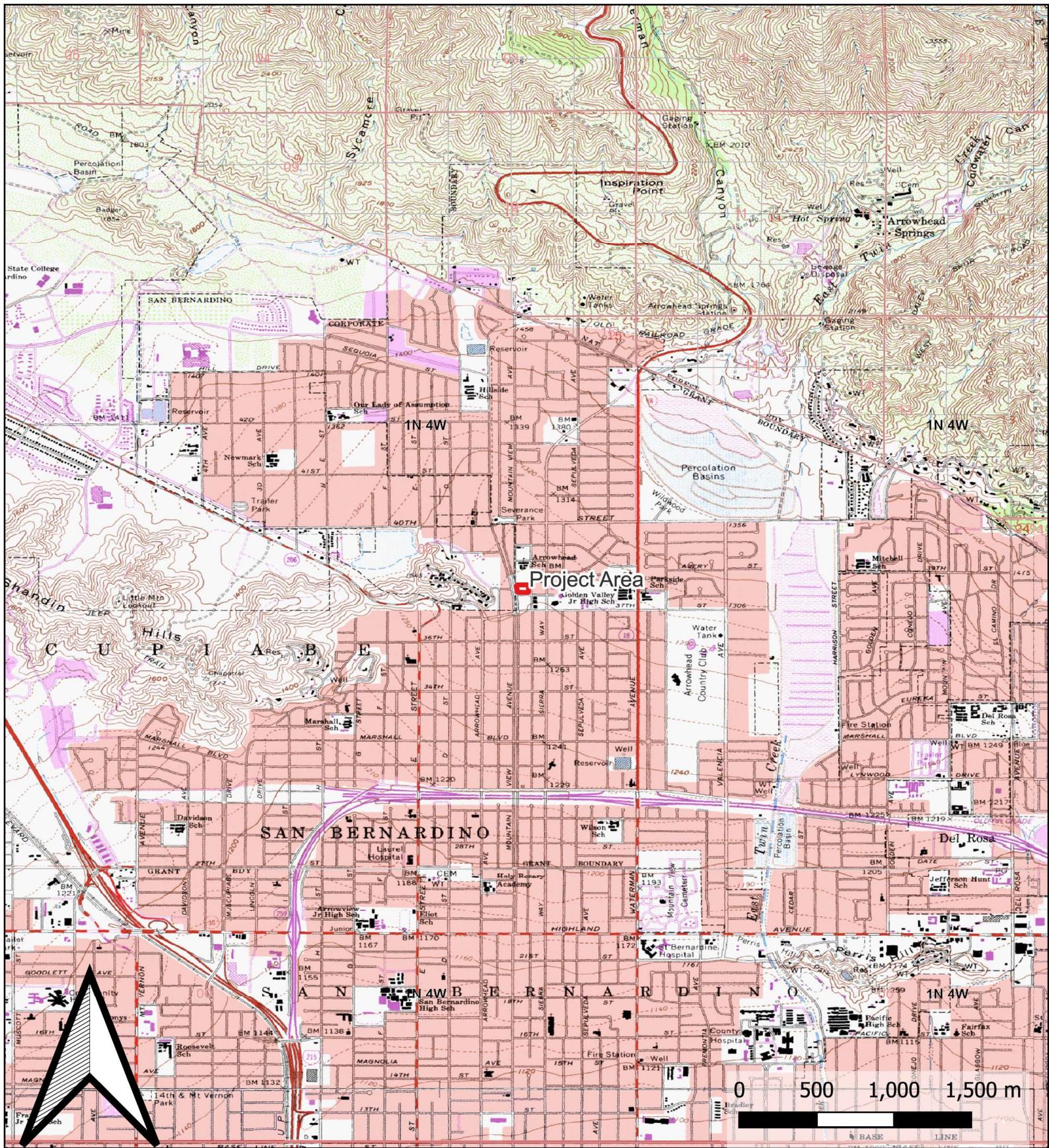


Figure 1  
 San Bernardino Fire Station #227  
 Township 1N, Range 4W  
 USGS San Bernardino North 7.5- Minute Quadrangle



Figure 2  
San Bernardino Fire Station #227  
Google Aerial Imagery  
1:500 Scale

# 3 MONITORING PROTOCOL

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## 3.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

The following protocols shall be followed as part of the Project's archaeological monitoring program to ensure that all mitigation measures pertaining to Tribal Cultural Resources are appropriately followed:

- The Project Archaeologist shall develop a schedule in coordination with the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo), Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (San Manuel), and San Bernardino County for monitoring during the ground disturbing activities associated with the development of the Project. An archaeological monitor and representatives of Morongo will be onsite for all ground disturbing activities, including clearing, grubbing, tree removal, grading, trenching, fence placement and removal, construction excavation and all excavation associated with utilities, irrigation and landscaping, until it has been determined that soils no longer have the potential to contain CRHR-eligible cultural resources, in accordance with the terms of TCR-1, TCR-2 and TCR-5. Cultural resources that are CRHR-eligible are generally intact, in-situ deposits. Representatives of San Manuel may also be onsite if sensitive tribal cultural resources are identified.
- A Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) or Archaeological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (AMTP) shall be developed in consultation with Morongo and San Manuel to identify key individuals involved in the Project and to define their roles and responsibilities with respect to cultural resources that may be identified during ground disturbing activities, in accordance with TCR-3. This document shall satisfy this requirement. This AMTP shall be reviewed and acknowledged by key Project personnel and a copy retained on site by the Archaeologist.
- A pre-grade meeting will be held and attended by the Project Archaeologist, representatives of Morongo and San Manuel, and key construction personnel to discuss the protocols and procedures to be followed as outlined in this document and as they pertain to cultural resources that may be identified as a result of ground disturbing activities, in accordance with TCR-4. Specifics of a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) and Cultural Sensitivity Training are detailed below in Section 3.3 of this document.
- The archaeological monitor(s) and representatives of Morongo and San Manuel shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect or halt ground disturbing activities to allow for the identification, evaluation and potential recovery of any cultural resources that may be encountered, in accordance with TCR-6. Appropriate protocols for the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources are further detailed below in Section 3.2.
- In the event that human remains are discovered during ground disturbing activities, the archaeological monitor(s) and representatives of Morongo and San Manuel have the authority to halt all ground disturbance within the Project area and will notify the San Bernardino County Coroner, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) of both Morongo and San Manuel, the Project Archaeologist and County Planning staff, in accordance with TCR-7. Protocols for the inadvertent discovery of human remains are further detailed below in Section 3.6.
- At the termination of monitoring, a final report shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist and circulated to the THPOs of Morongo and San Manuel, as well as County Planning staff, for review and comment. Following final approval by all consulting parties, copies of the final report will be provided to all consulting parties, and a copy will be filed with the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), located at California State University, Fullerton, in accordance with TCR-8. Further details of reporting are detailed in Section 5 below.

All archaeological monitoring will be coordinated with Morongo, San Manuel, the Project Archaeologist and the County of San Bernardino. The Project Archaeologist will be a registered professional archaeologist who meets or exceeds the qualifications listed in the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology*, as published in 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 61. The archaeological monitor will be under the direction of the Project Archaeologist for decisions concerning cultural resource finds. Archaeological monitors will be thoroughly trained in monitoring methodology, responsibilities, procedures, safety requirements, and rules. Each archaeological monitor will also retain a copy of this Archaeological

Monitoring and Treatment Plan while on duty. The archaeological monitor will focus on identifying cultural resources and will record all pre- and post-contact archaeological resources identified during monitoring. The archaeological monitor will complete a daily monitoring form that identifies the data and location, and describes any cultural resources found. Photographs of monitoring activities and some cultural resources will be recorded on appropriate photographic record forms. Photography of resources considered sacred by Morongo and San Manuel will not be taken.

The archaeological monitor will focus on daily communication and coordination procedures and, specifically, on communication with the construction supervisor regarding daily activities and monitoring requirements. The Project Archaeologist shall coordinate with Morongo, San Manuel, and County staff for review of the decision-making process during the monitoring effort. All finds shall be reported to the County and a weekly email shall be sent to the County summarizing the weekly hours worked, what work was monitored and any cultural resources, if identified.

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## 3.2 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

If cultural resources are identified during Project-related ground disturbance, the archaeological monitor will immediately notify the Project Archaeologist, Morongo and San Manuel, and County staff. The archaeological monitor and representatives of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo) and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (San Manuel) will have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect construction and create a temporary exclusion area if potentially significant resources are identified, in accordance with TCR-6. Construction may continue outside the buffer established by the archaeological monitor and representatives of Morongo and San Manuel. If cultural material is found, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Earthmoving or grading within 100 feet (30 meters) of the discovery will be temporarily halted.
- The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the tribes and the County Archaeologist, will determine whether the find is an isolate (i.e., fewer than three cultural items within 150 feet/50 meters) or a site (i.e., a feature or three or more cultural items within 150 feet/50 meters), using shovel test pits (STPs) if necessary. If the find is an isolate, the resource will be photographed, the location will be recorded and the material collected, as required by TCR-6.
- If the find is a site, earthmoving activities will be diverted until the site type and boundary can be determined by following appropriate evaluation procedures, including STPs, shovel trenching, and a minimum of two hand-excavated 1x1 meter units per site, or a minimum of one hand-excavated 1x1 meter unit per 400 square meters of site area.
- The location of the new resource will be recorded using a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) unit with submeter accuracy. Notes and photos will be recorded on monitoring and photographic record forms, respectively. At the least, all resources will be mapped using a GPS unit and descriptive notes will be taken before construction work is allowed to continue in the immediate area. Photographs will only be taken of resources not considered sacred by Morongo and San Manuel. California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Series 523 forms(s) will be completed to record the site location and describe the materials identified. Completed forms will be appended to the monitoring report in a confidential appendix. If the resource is determined to be a Tribal Cultural Resource, the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) will be notified by the Project Archaeologist, Morongo, and San Manuel, in order to initiate a formal consultation process in regard to identification, interpretation and disposition of the resource(s). If human remains are identified, the archaeological monitor will follow the procedures set forth by California Health and Safety Code §7050.5. Specific protocols for the inadvertent discovery of human remains are outlined in the following section.

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## 3.3 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

If human remains are encountered, all work shall be halted, and the San Bernardino County Coroner shall be notified. The remains shall be covered with native soil or other appropriate covering until the Coroner arrives. Out of respect for the decedent and cultural beliefs and values of Native American stakeholders, no photographs shall be taken of the remain, except by the Coroner and only as needed. The decedent shall be safeguarded by

the archaeological monitor and/or Project Archaeologist until the Coroner is able to make their assessment. California State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the San Bernardino County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition, pursuant to Public Resources Code §5097.98. The Coroner must be notified of the discovery immediately. If the remains are determined to be indigenous, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the County or their authorized representative(s), the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall have 48-hour secured access to the site upon notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and non-destructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

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### 3.4 WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAM AND CULTURAL SENSITIVITY TRAINING

A Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) and Cultural Sensitivity Training program will be developed in order to inform all construction personnel involved with the Project on the nature and sensitivity of cultural resources that may be encountered during Project development, in accordance with TCR-4. The training program will include discussion and visual representation of the types of cultural resources that may be encountered, as well as their significance to the appropriate protocols to follow, if such resources are to occur. Methodology for appropriate treatment, as well as the legal framework for the protections of cultural resources will be outlined in a cultural resources brochure or other informative handout. The civil and criminal penalties for the intentional theft or wanton destruction of cultural resources will also be explained in detail and will be outlined within the brochure. Signatures will be obtained from personnel who have completed the training and will be submitted to Morongo, San Manuel, and the County.

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### 3.5 COLLECTION, PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS OF CULTURAL MATERIAL

Any cultural resources identified will be recovered, temporarily curated on site and stored in a secure manner, as required by TCR-6. Secure storage may include but is not limited to padlocked conex or job site boxes or locked storage within a secure construction office, with access to the materials restricted to the Project Archaeologist and representatives of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo) and Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (San Manuel). Temporary curation of these recovered resources includes the appropriate documentation and cataloging of recovered resources. Inventories of recovered resources will be maintained digitally by the Project Archaeologist, in accordance with accepted museum practices and 36 CFR Part 79, and updated inventories will be provided to on a periodic basis during Project development.

Any recovered resources will be prepared for location reburial by Morongo and San Manuel. Any non-chemical cleaning and/or analysis of identified resources shall be subject to prior approval from Morongo and San Manuel and will be limited to non-destructive testing. All testing and evaluation will be conducted on site, as feasible.

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### 3.6 FINAL DISPOSITION OF RECOVERED RESOURCES AND CULTURAL MATERIAL

The County of San Bernardino shall relinquish ownership of all movable cultural resources discovered, including all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains, for on-site reburial in coordination and consultation with the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo) and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (San Manuel). The resources will be buried on-site in a location that is not subject to future construction, erosion, flooding and other impacts. At least 30 days prior to the submission of final grading plans, the County, the Project Archaeologist, Morongo and San Manuel will confer to establish an appropriate location for the reburial of cultural resources found during construction. For resources of Native American origin, where reburial is not feasible, the Project Archaeologist and County shall consult with Morongo and San Manuel on the appropriate manner of disposition, which may include on-site relocation or delivery to an off-site location. All methods of disposition shall be described in the final monitoring report.

## 4 SAFETY AND SECURITY

Archaeological monitors will perform their tasks in a timely manner. The archaeological monitors will attend all daily project safety meetings, as required, and will abide by the rules presented at these meetings.

All work will comply with Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) regulations. If accidents occur, they will be reported immediately to the construction supervisor on site and the safety coordinator, in accordance with OSHA requirements. All field equipment will be identified as such. If necessary, as in the case of a discovery, archaeological fieldwork will be conducted at a prearranged time.

## 5 REPORT OF FINDINGS

Upon completion of the construction monitoring and any resulting laboratory operations, a Draft Cultural Resources Monitoring Report will be prepared to document the monitoring results and the status of cultural resources. The report will include the following information: (1) locations and dates of monitoring; and (2) locations, descriptions, eligibility determinations of cultural resources found during monitoring, and the location reburial as final disposition. All forms (i.e., archaeological monitoring, photographic record, and artifact record) completed as a part of monitoring will be provided as appendices to the report. DPR 523 series forms will be provided for cultural resources found during this Project. The monitoring report will be consistent with the Guidelines of the State Office of Historic Preservation's *Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format (ARMR)* and will be submitted to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo), Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (San Manuel), and the County of San Bernardino for review and comment. All comments will be addressed in a final report and submitted to Morongo, San Manuel, County of San Bernardino, and the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), located at California State University, Fullerton.

# 6 CONTACT INFORMATION

The following individuals are the responsible parties fulfilling the roles representing the Project Archaeologist, City, THPO's Offices, County, and Coroner. Their contact information is as follows:

## Project Archaeologist

WSP USA, Inc.  
11870 Pierce Street, Suite 160  
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## Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation

Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation  
26569 Community Center Drive  
Highland, CA 92346  
Kristen Tuosto, Ph.D, RPA  
Tribal Archaeologist  
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Mobile: (909) 725-1357  
[Kristen.tuosto@sanmanuel-nsn.gov](mailto:Kristen.tuosto@sanmanuel-nsn.gov)

## County of San Bernardino

County of San Bernardino  
Project & Facilities Management Department  
620 South E Street  
San Bernardino, CA 92415  
Ernesto Gonzales  
Project Manager  
Office: (909) 387-5000  
Mobile: (626) 428-1447  
[Ernesto.gonzales@pfm.sbcounty.gov](mailto:Ernesto.gonzales@pfm.sbcounty.gov)

## Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA 92220  
Bernadette Ann Brierty  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Office: (951) 663-2842  
[abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov](mailto:abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov)  
[THPO@morongo-nsn.gov](mailto:THPO@morongo-nsn.gov)

## San Bernardino County Coroner

San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department  
Coroner Division  
175 South Lena Road  
San Bernardino, CA 92415  
Joe Janowicz  
Captain  
Office: (909) 387-2978

## San Bernardino County Archaeologist

San Bernardino County Department of Public Works  
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