



GABRIELEÑO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS- KIZH NATION

Historically known as The San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
recognized by the State of California as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles basin

City of Ontario
Planning Department

March 30, 2017

Re: AB52 Consultation request for West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan Located:
west of Archibald Ave, South of Merrill Ave, East of Cucamonga Creek flood control channel

Dear Richard Ayala,

Please find this letter as a written request for consultation regarding the above mentioned project pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subd. (d). Your project lies within our ancestral tribal territory, meaning descending from, a higher degree of kinship than traditional or cultural affiliation. Your project is located within a sensitive area and may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of our tribal cultural resources. Most often, a records search for our tribal cultural resources will result in a "no records found" for the project area. The Native American Heritage Commission, ethnographers, historians, and professional archaeologists can only provide limited information that has been previously documented about California Native Tribes. This is the reason the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) will always refer the lead agency to the respective Native American Tribe of the area because the NAHC is only aware of general information and are not the experts on each California Tribe. Our Elder Committee & tribal historians are the experts for our Tribe and are able to provide a more complete history (both written and oral) regarding the location of historic villages, trade routes, cemeteries and sacred/religious sites in the project area. Therefore, to avoid adverse effects to our potential tribal cultural resources on your project site, at the consultation, we will be providing information pertaining to the significance of tribal cultural resources and the significance of the project's impacts to these resources. We will provide a variety of resources including, but not limited to; ethnography notes, maps, and oral history. We will also be prepared to discuss mitigation measures we feel are appropriate to protect our tribal cultural resources from substantial adverse change to their significance.

Consultation appointments are available during standard business hours on Wednesdays and Thursdays at our offices at 901 N. Citrus Ave. Covina, CA 91722 or over the phone. Please call toll free 1-844-390-0787 or email gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com to schedule an appointment.

With Respect,

Andrew Salas, Chairman

Andrew Salas, Chairman

Nadine Salas, Vice-Chairman

Christina Swindall Martinez, secretary

Albert Perez, treasurer I

Martha Gonzalez Lemos, treasurer II

Richard Gradias, Chairman of the Council of Elders

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**PHASE I AND II CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF THE 135-ACRE WEST
ONTARIO COMMERCE CENTER SPECIFIC PLAN LOCATED IMMEDIATELY
NORTHEAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF CARPENTER AND MERRILL
AVENUES, CITY OF ONTARIO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**

by

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Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, SBBM

Corona North 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Final

December, 2017

KEYWORDS: Cultural Resources Assessment, Ontario, Dairy Industry, San Bernardino Co.

CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this report, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



.....
Robert S. White
Principal Investigator

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA BASE INFORMATION

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Report Date: Final, December, 2017

Report Title: Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135-Acre West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan Located Immediately Northeast of the Intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County

Prepared for: Mr. Phil Martin
Phil Martin & Associates
4860 Irvine Boulevard, Suite 203
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USGS Quadrangle: Corona North 7.5', California, 1996

Study Area: 135 Acres , Northwest ¼ of Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, SBBM.

Keywords: Cultural Resources Assessment, City of Ontario, Dairy Industry, San Bernardino County, CA
Positive Results-Historic

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

At the request of Phil Martin & Associates, Archaeological Associates has undertaken Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135 acre West Ontario Commerce Specific Plan. The study area comprises active dairy and agricultural land located immediately northeast of the intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues in the City of Ontario, San Bernardino County. Presently, it is desired to develop the property with commercial and industrial enterprises.

The purpose of this study was to identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the boundaries of the study area. This information is needed since adoption of the proposed development plan could result in adverse effects upon locations of archaeological or historical importance. All field notes, background research and photographs are in the possession of Archaeological Associates.

The results of the records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton indicated that the property had not been previously surveyed for cultural resources and no prehistoric or historic resources have been recorded within the boundaries of the study area. Access to some areas of the Specific Plan area was difficult due to the presence of the dairy cows. However, by employing a number of field surveying techniques, an adequate survey of the study area was accomplished.

The Phase I Cultural resources assessment failed to indicate the presence of any prehistoric archaeological resources within the study area. No additional work in conjunction with prehistoric resources is recommended for the project. Additionally, monitoring of future earth-disturbing activities connected with development of the property is not warranted or recommended as the potential for encountering buried archaeological sites is considered very low.

Two historic period dairies (over 50 years of age) are located in the northeast portion of the study area. Architectural and historical significance evaluations were made pursuant to criteria found in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and The City of Ontario's Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context). Neither of the two Ranch Style residences (9279 and 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue) appear eligible for the CRHR. Additionally, neither of the two buildings appear to be locally significant within the City's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area under architectural style (Ranch).

Additionally, neither resource appears to qualify as a locally significant Scientific, Large Capacity Dairy. Consequently, no further work in conjunction with cultural resources is recommended for these properties including monitoring of future earth disturbing activities. As a matter of course, DPR 523 series forms have been compiled for the historic era dairy properties and submitted to the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton.

In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of any future development, California State Law (*Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Section 5079.98 of the Public Resources Code*) states that no further earth disturbance shall occur at the location of the find until the San Bernardino County Coroner has been notified. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD).

I. INTRODUCTION

The following report was written for Phil Martin & Associates by Archaeological Associates. It describes the results of Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135-acre West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan. The study area is located in the City of Ontario northeast of the intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues, San Bernardino County. Current land use comprises dairy farms and planted agricultural fields. Presently, commercial and industrial development is planned for the property.

The purpose of this assessment was to identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the study area. This information is needed since adoption of the proposed development plan could result in adverse effects upon locations of archaeological or historical importance. Our assessment consisted of: (1) a records search conducted to determine whether any previously recorded historic or prehistoric material is present on the property, (2) literature and archival review, (3) a field reconnaissance intended to identify any previously unrecorded cultural resources within the boundaries of the project area and (4) historical/architectural evaluations for all standing structures 50 years in age or older.

The archaeological records search for the project was performed by Robert S. White. The intensive survey of the property was conducted by Robert S. White (Principal Investigator), and Susan Klein (surveyor). The study was conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

Historic and architectural significance evaluations were made pursuant to criteria found in the CRHR, and The City of Ontario's Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context). Guiding documents included: 1) National Register Bulletin #24 Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning (Parker 1985), 2) CA Office of Historic Preservation's Instructions for Recording Historical Resources (OHP 1995), and 3) The City of Ontario's Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area (Galvin & Assoc. 2004). This report was prepared according to the *Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format* contained within the States Preservation Planning Bulletin Number 4(a) (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1989).

II. SETTING

A. Study Area Location

Regionally, the undertaking is located within the southerly portion of the City of Ontario north of Jurupa Valley (Riverside Co.) and south of Ontario Airport and the 60 Freeway (fig. 1). The cities of Fontana and Chino lie to the east and west, respectively. Legally, the subject property lies in the Northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian. Figure 2 illustrates the property on a portion of the USGS *Corona North 7.5'* Topographic Quadrangle (fig. 2).

Specifically, the study area is rectangular in shape with Carpenter Avenue forming the western project boundary and Merrill Avenue the southern boundary. Eucalyptus Avenue (dead-end road) delineates the northern boundary while Cucamonga Creek (trapezoidal daylight channel), adjoins the eastern project boundary (figs 3 & 4).

B. Natural Setting

The study area is situated in a region of the county where the climate consists of hot and dry summers followed by mild to occasionally wet winters. Topographically, the property is devoid of significant relief and slopes gently to the south. Elevations range from a maximum of 680 feet above mean sea level in the northwest property corner to a minimum of approximately 650 feet in the southeast corner.

On-site vegetation is limited to introduced species, row crops (corn) and exotic weeds and forbs. Some of the more readily identifiable trees and plants included eucalyptus, elm and ash trees, jimson weed, buckwheat, tumbleweed, reeds, puncturevine (goat head) and foxtail. Soils are composed of sandy/silty alluvium that contains small angular stones and small cobbles. No bedrock exposures or sources of natural surface water were encountered anywhere on the property. However, standing water was observed in the percolation ponds containing runoff from the dairy operations. Fauna observed were limited to ravens, doves, cottontail rabbits, a Red Tail hawk as well as numerous lizards.

Disturbance within the study area is extensive but not unexpected given past and current land use. The majority of the disturbance is associated with both active and defunct dairy operations and other areas that are under cultivation. Five residences, milking barns, pole barns

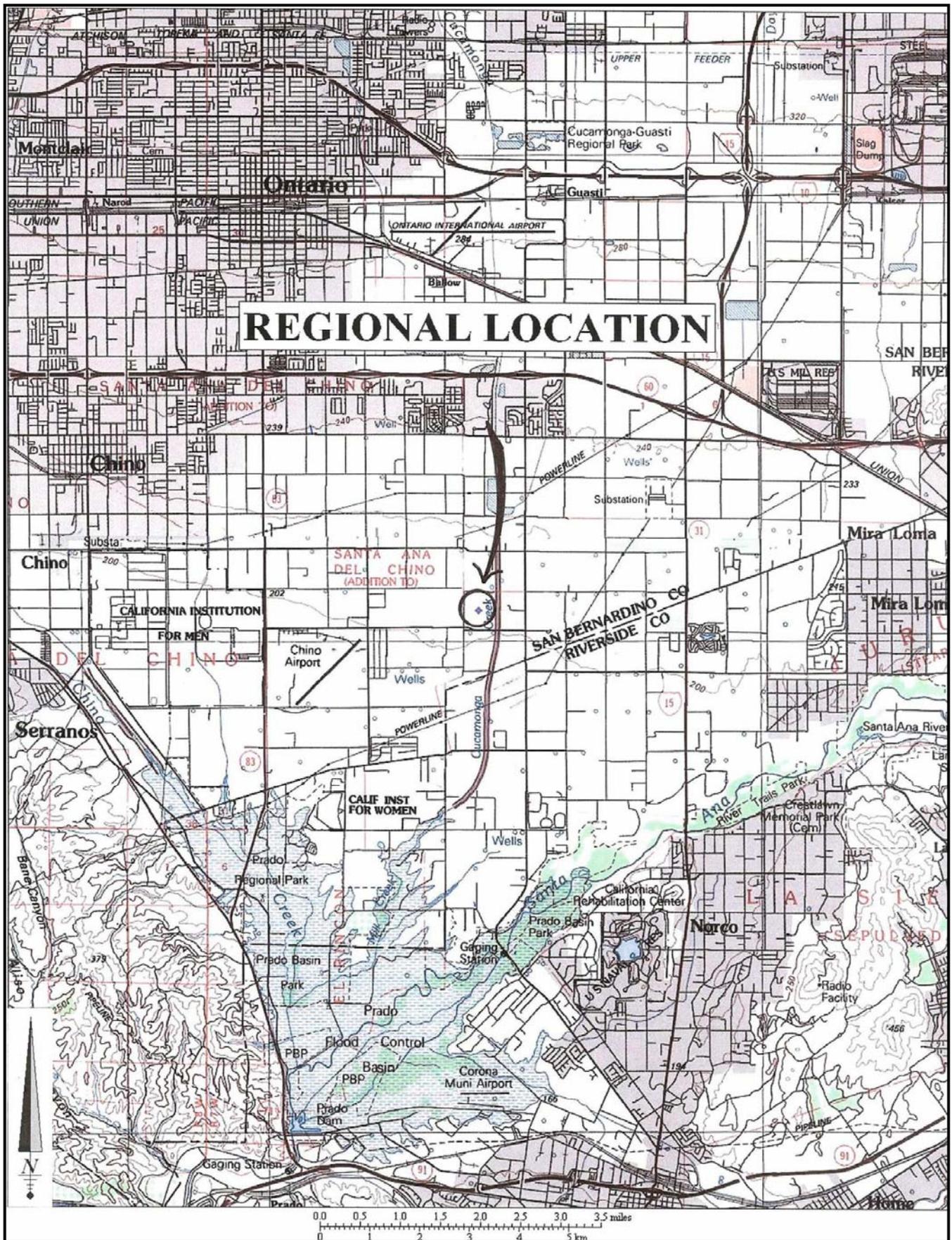


Figure 1. Regional location of the project area as indicated on a portion of the *Santa Ana* USGS 1:100,000 scale topographic map sheet (1982).

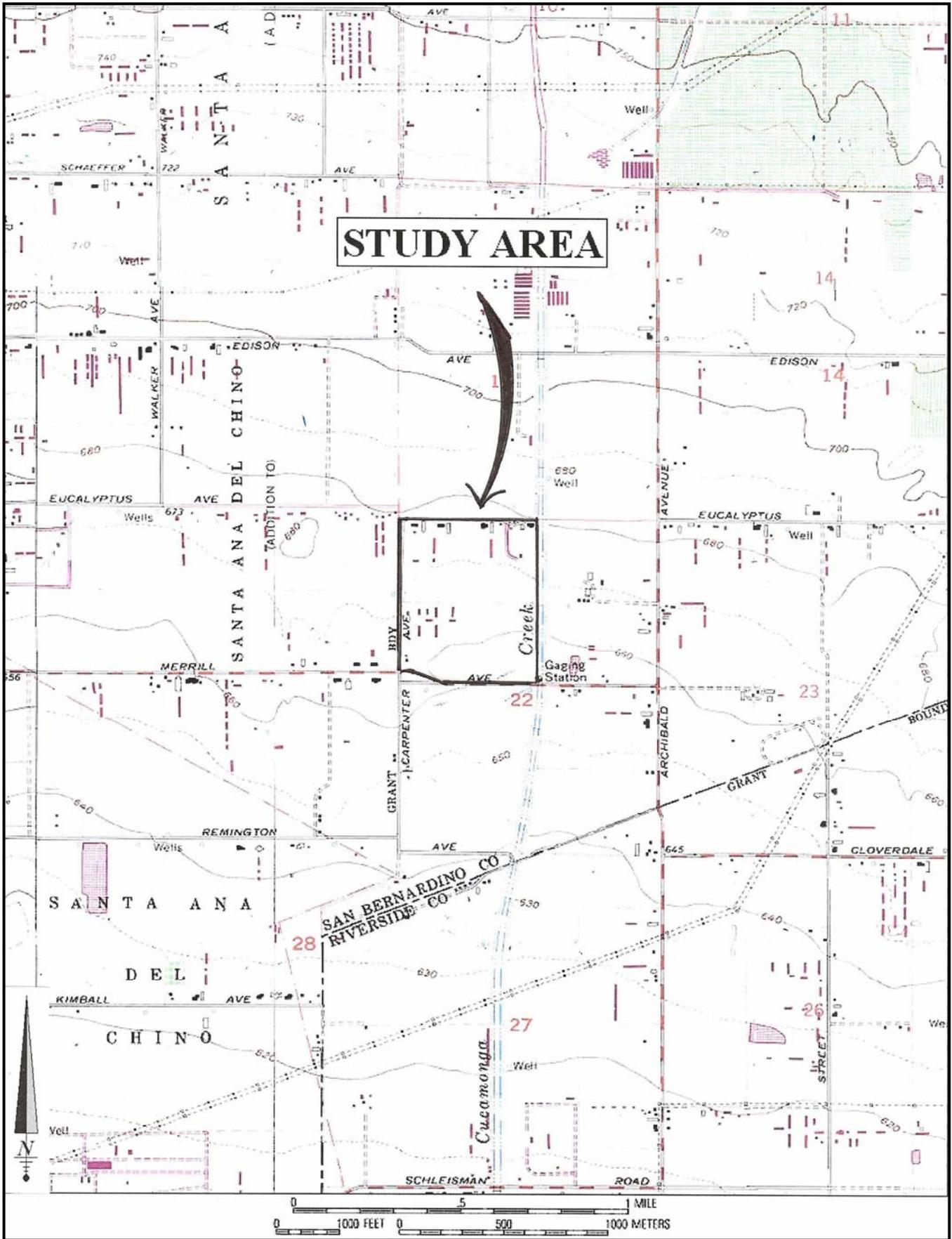


Figure 2. Study area as shown on a portion of the *Corona North 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle (1978/81).

and numerous outbuildings occupy the property as well. This has resulted in the disruption of the whole of the property.

C. General Prehistory of southern California

1. Introduction

The Native Americans occupying most of Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties at the time of the Spanish arrival had not always held these territories. Their earliest well- documented predecessors, who are known only archaeologically, are collectively referred to as the "Millingstone" peoples. Millingstone groups are thought to have been scattered over much of southern California from as early as ca. 6000 B.C. (cf. Wallace 1955). The Millingstone people were principally seed and root gatherers who rarely seemed to have developed large settlements and who probably never occupied a single area on a year-round basis.

About 1500 B.C. (dates vary with locale and researcher), a change took place. This consisted of the introduction of stone mortars and pestles, implements which greatly facilitated the processing of acorns. The new era has been called the "Intermediate" (*ibid.*; Elsasser 1978) and is very poorly understood. What is certain is that the Intermediate peoples were replaced by Shoshoneans who moved in from the Great Basin for unknown reasons. The exact time at which the Shoshonean "incursion" took place is uncertain but most authorities would place it sometime between A.D. 500 and 1000 (e.g. Kroeber 1925:578).

D. A Brief Culture History of the Gabrielino

When Juan Cabrillo sailed the coast of California in 1542, Los Angeles and most of Orange County were inhabited by prehistoric people who occupied scattered villages. Although these people had no political institutions beyond the village level, they spoke a common dialect, and when the Mission San Gabriel was established, came to be known to the Spanish as "Gabrieliño."

Linguistic and archaeological evidence strongly suggest that the Gabrielino represented a branch of desert dwellers, or Shoshoneans, who moved to coastal southern California during the first millennium A.D. At that time, they supplanted or absorbed an earlier group about which relatively little is known.

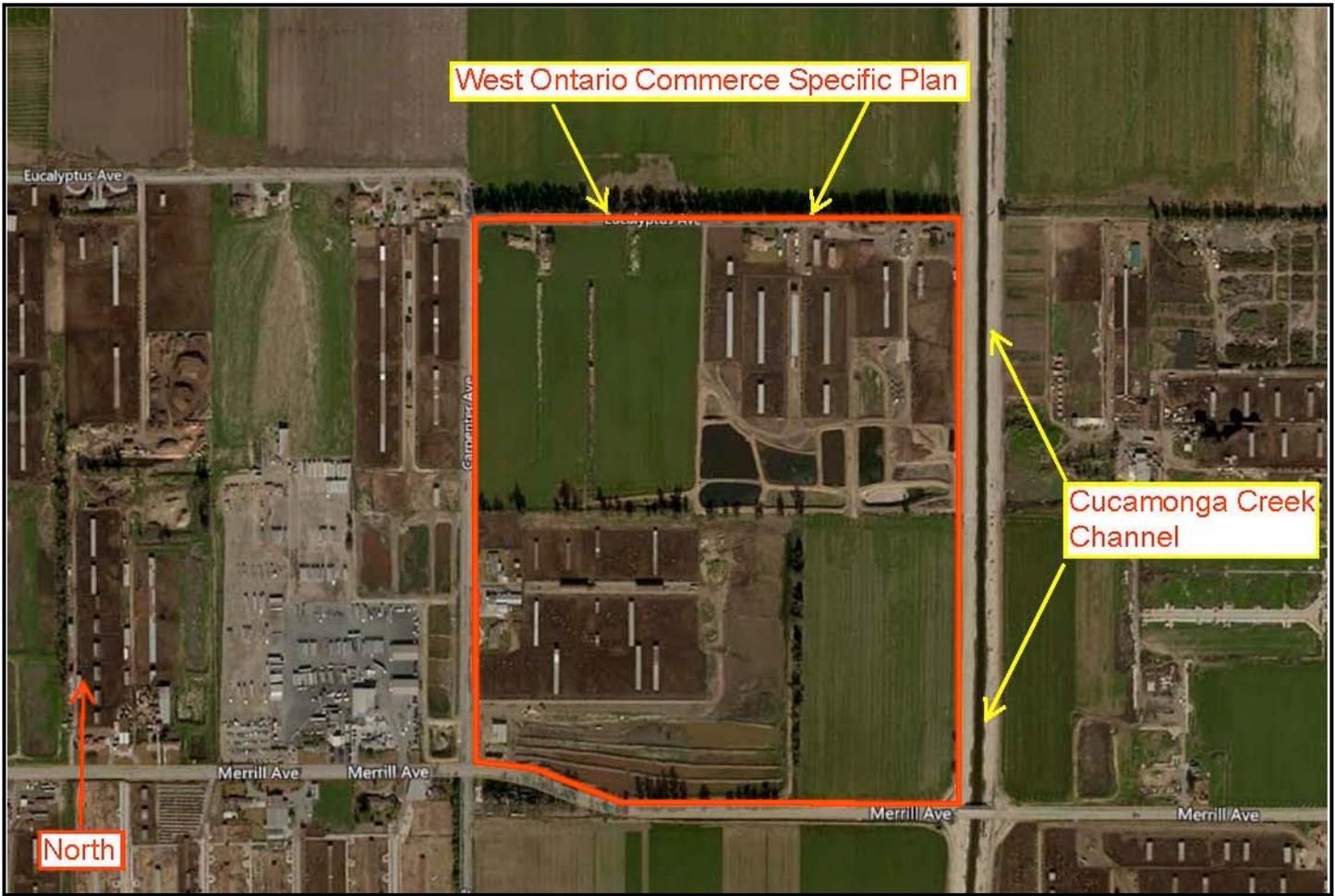


Figure 3. Study area as shown on aerial photograph.

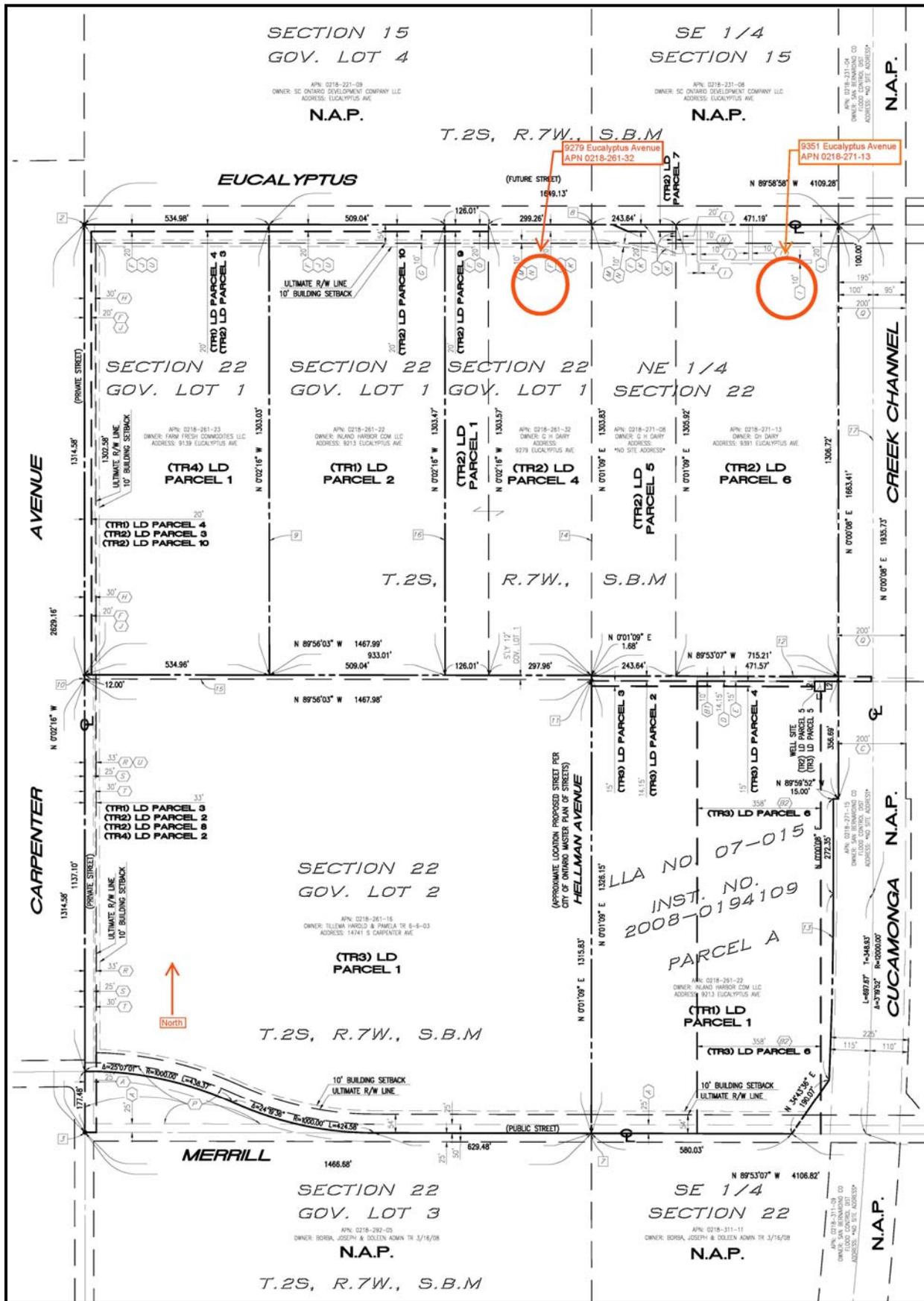


Figure 4. Study area and historic building locations as shown on a portion of the ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey map (Thienes Engineering, Inc.)

The Gabrielino were a stone-age people whose subsistence was based upon hunting and gathering. They did not know metallurgy nor did they practice agriculture. Yet, the population was relatively small, few villages comprising more than 100 souls, and agriculture was unnecessary. The staple food was acorns which normally grew in such abundance that there were more than enough to go around. The acorn meats were leached, dried, and ground into flour that could be used to make a great variety of dishes. Small animals, principally rodents and rabbits, furnished much of the protein. However, deer were also hunted. Marine fishes and shellfish were very important in the diets of coastal inhabitants.

Technology comprised principally manufacture of tools and containers from stone, bone, leather, and plant fiber. Most implements requiring a hard, sharp edge were manufactured from chipped stone. These included such items as arrow points, knives, scrapers, and so forth. Implements for milling, such as manos, metates, mortars and pestles were made from groundstone. Traditional containers consisted of finely woven baskets that were lined with tar when waterproofing was required. Pottery was also known during the final centuries of Gabrieliño prehistory although it seems that baskets never lost their prominent role in daily lives. The Gabrielino lived in villages ranging in size from only an extended family or two up to several hundred people. Houses consisted of thatch huts built over sunken earthen floors.

Aside from dwellings, villages also had sweathouses which were used daily by the men and seem to have represented important male social centers. Political and social organization was based on groupings called moieties, one practical function of which was to prevent family intra-marriage. Leadership at the larger villages seems to have consisted of a chief, whose position was hereditary, and one or more shamans who tended to religious and medical affairs.

Relatively little is known about traditional Gabrielino religion that may have been fundamentally pantheistic. However, very late in time, perhaps after contact with the Spanish, a deity called *Chinigchinich* appeared. Most of what we know about the *Chinigchinich* cult was recorded by Padre Boscana of the Mission San Juan Capistrano (Boscana 1933). Evidence indicates that *Chinigchinich* was an omnipotent, omnipresent deity who superseded all others. Thus, the latest Gabrielino religion was fundamentally monotheistic.

It was the intent of the Spanish government to convert the Gabrielino to Christianity and the padres met with a great deal of success in their early efforts. Many Gabrielino voluntarily moved to the mission where they were taught farming and received rudimentary educations in

European technology. Unfortunately, the Spanish efforts soon led to some devastating side effects, the most well-known of which was the spread of European diseases to which the Gabrielino had no hereditary immunity.

The missionaries lost control when California was secularized under Mexican rule and the surviving Gabrielino found themselves immersed in a competitive economy in which they were ill-equipped to compete. Many became virtual slaves while others worked on ranches where they lost touch with their traditional culture. When the Bureau of Indian Affairs compiled its role of Mission Indians in 1929, only four individuals claimed to be full-blooded Gabrielino and only about thirty listed themselves as at least one-half Gabrielino.

Two standard reference works on the prehistoric inhabitants of the Los Angeles area include Bernice Johnston's 1962 book entitled *The Gabrielino Indian* and Lowell John Bean and Charles R. Smith's section on the Gabrielino in *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8: California. Other fine ethnographic sources comprise Alfred Kroeber's *Handbook of The Indians of California* (1925), William McCawley's *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles* (1996), Mary LaLone's *Gabrielno Indians of Southern California: An Annotated Ethnohistoric Bibliography* (1980), and Robert Heizer's *The Indians of Los Angeles County: Hugo Reid's Letters of 1852* (1968).

III. RESEARCH ORIENTATION

A. Introduction

It is often said that human occupation of southern California may go back as far as 10,000 years ago (Van Horn 1987:22). Evidence for these relatively early people is very sparse and presumption of a very low population density at that time seems entirely reasonable. The "original" people were soon to be supplanted or absorbed by a new population. Archaeologists generally agree that sometime around A.D. 500, coastal southern California, including the Inland Empire region, became home to migrant Shoshonean peoples moving in from the Great Basin.

B. Research Goals

The goals of our research were to identify known locations of potential significance situated within the study area. Our hypotheses were as follows:

(1) Prehistoric sites may be found almost anywhere but are generally located in areas that offered access to water and plant resources. In this particular area, grass lands and the occasional water course lined with oak trees would have been most attractive. Granitic boulders and outcrops were also commonly utilized as milling stations for vegetal foodstuffs and to a lesser extent rock shelters and rock art sites. Typically, prehistoric sites may comprise bedrock milling features, rock art, scatters of potsherds, fire-affected rock, chipped stone implements, and at times, human cremations. Pottery sherds, of Tizon Brown Ware and possibly Lower Colorado Buff Ware may also occur at late period sites in the area.

(2) Historic sites in the region would most likely be associated with early agricultural activities and dairy operations. Lacking standing structures, remains of typically comprise concrete, river cobble or adobe structure foundations, irrigation systems and trash scatters. However, not all debris scatters (e.g. tin can, glass, crockery) can be connected to a particular home or farmstead. In many instances, isolated scatters of dumped historic debris represent nothing more than illicitly discarded rubbish.

IV. ARCHIVAL RESEARCH METHODS

A. Cultural Resources Records Search

An in-person records search of the study area was conducted by Robert S. White at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) California State University, Fullerton on November 17, 2016. The search entailed a review of all previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites situated on or within a one-mile radius of the project area. Additionally, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), and the California Directory of Properties (DOP, aka the Historic Resources Inventory [HRI]) were reviewed for the purpose of identifying historic properties.

1. Previous Surveys

a. Inside Study Area

The results of the search indicated that the Specific Plan has not been previously surveyed for cultural resources although three linear surveys abut the southern, eastern and western boundaries.

b. Outside Study Area

Outside the study area, it is estimated that only 15% of the area contained within the one-mile search radius had systematically been surveyed for cultural resources. Aside from the three aforementioned linear surveys, only four acreage surveys have been undertaken within the one-mile search radius. All of the previous assessments resulted in negative results with regard to prehistoric and historic resources.

2. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Located Within the Study Area

The results of the records search indicated that no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or isolates have been previously recorded within the boundaries of the study area.

3. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Located Within a One-Mile Radius

No prehistoric or historic archaeological sites have been documented within a one-mile radius of the study area.

4. Historic Buildings/Structures Within a One-Mile Radius

No historic buildings or structures have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the study area.

5. Heritage Properties

No California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI) or National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) properties have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the project.

B. Historic Map Research

In addition to the records search, numerous historic General Land Office (GLO) and Geological Survey (USGS) maps of the Ontario/Chino region were inspected. These maps are on file with one or more of the following entities: Bureau of Land Management, Map Room of the Science Library at UC Riverside, the USGS TopoView Historic Topographic Map Database, and the California Historic Topographic Map Collection housed in Special Collections at the Merriam Library at California State University, Chico. These included:

GLO Map of Township No. II South Range No. VII West San Bernardino Meridian
Surveyed 1853-1856, Examined and Approved April 16, 1857

GLO Map of Township No. 2 South Range No. 7 West San Bernardino Meridian
Surveyed 1873, Examined and Approved August 30, 1873

GLO Map of Township No. 2 South Range No. 7 West San Bernardino Meridian
Surveyed 1878, Examined and Approved December 30, 1881

Southern California Sheet No.1, 1:250,000, 1901 reprinted 1948 (surveyed 1893-1900)

1942 *Corona & Vicinity 30'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle (surveyed 1933)

1942 *Corona 15'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle (aerial photography 1939)

1954 *Corona North 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle

1967 *Corona North 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle

1967 *Corona North 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle, Photorevised 1973

1967 *Corona North 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle, Photorevised 1981

A review of these maps was performed for the purpose of identifying locations of potential historical resources. No man-made features have been depicted within the project boundaries on any of the maps until 1954. On the 1954 *Corona North 7.5'* quadrangle two buildings are depicted, one in the southwest corner, the other in the northeast corner (fig. 5). Neither survive today. Four additional occupied buildings are depicted on the 1967 *Corona North 7.5'* quadrangle (fig. 6). All were situated along the northern project boundary. Today, only two of the residences survive. By 1981, nineteen additional dairy/agricultural related buildings and structures had been added to the study area.

C. Land Patents

Archival research also included a review of land patents on file with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Sacramento. The subject parcel lies within the Northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Fractional Section 22, Township 2 South, Range 7 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian. Office records indicate that Serial Patents for 22,235.17 (adjusted to 13,366.16) acres including the whole of Section 22 (inclusive of the study area) were issued to Isaac Williams on February 15, 1869 (revised on April 29, 1869) by authority of the March 3, 1851: Grant-Spanish/Mexican (9 Stat. 631). The land patents are described as *Santa Ana Del Chino* and recorded as Documents Nr: 477 & 478, Accession No./BLM Serial Nrs: CACAAA 084430 and 084427, respectively. It does not appear that Williams constructed a dwelling within the boundaries of the study area.

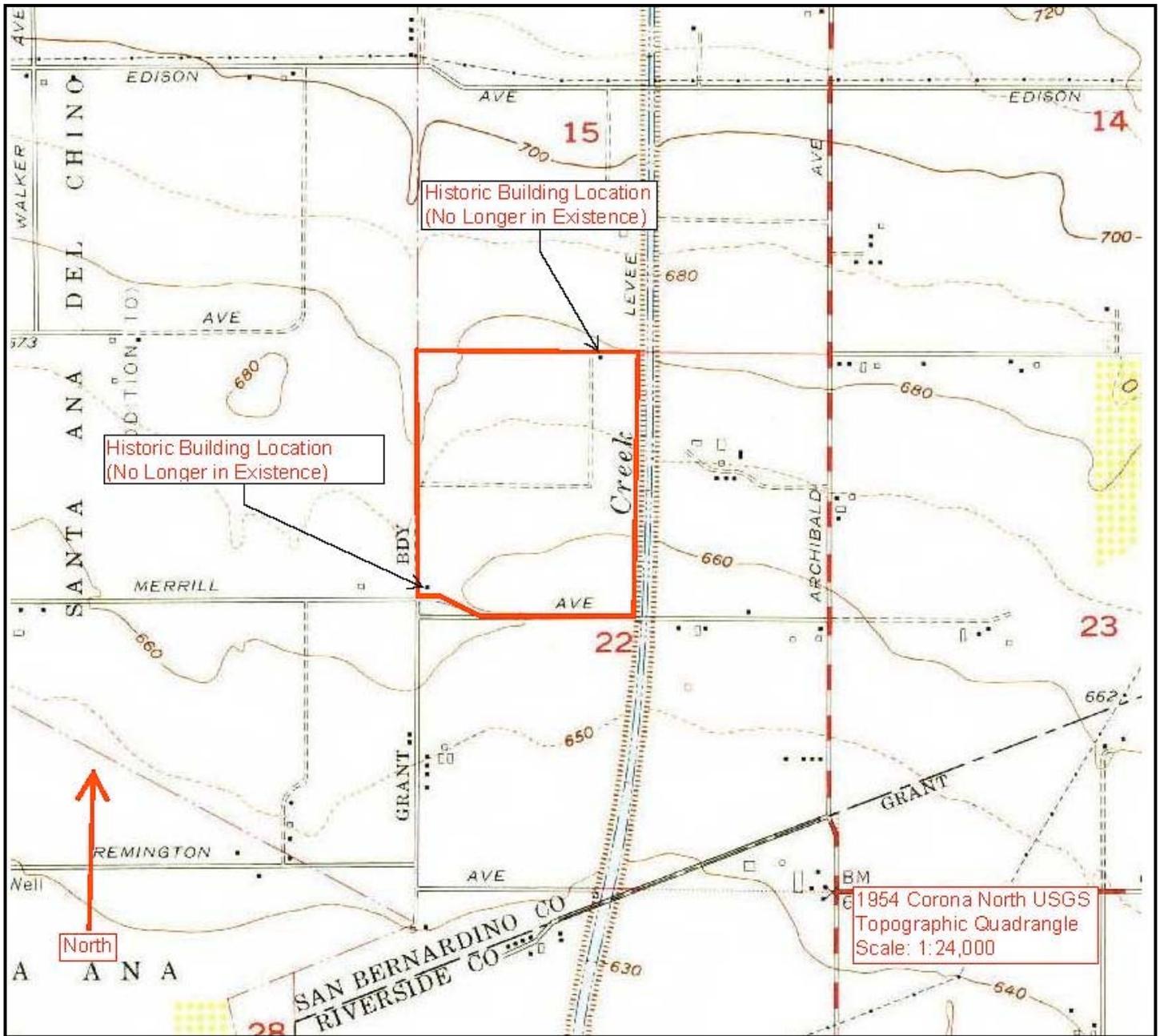


Figure 5. Historic Period Building Locations as shown on the 1954 *Corona North* 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle.

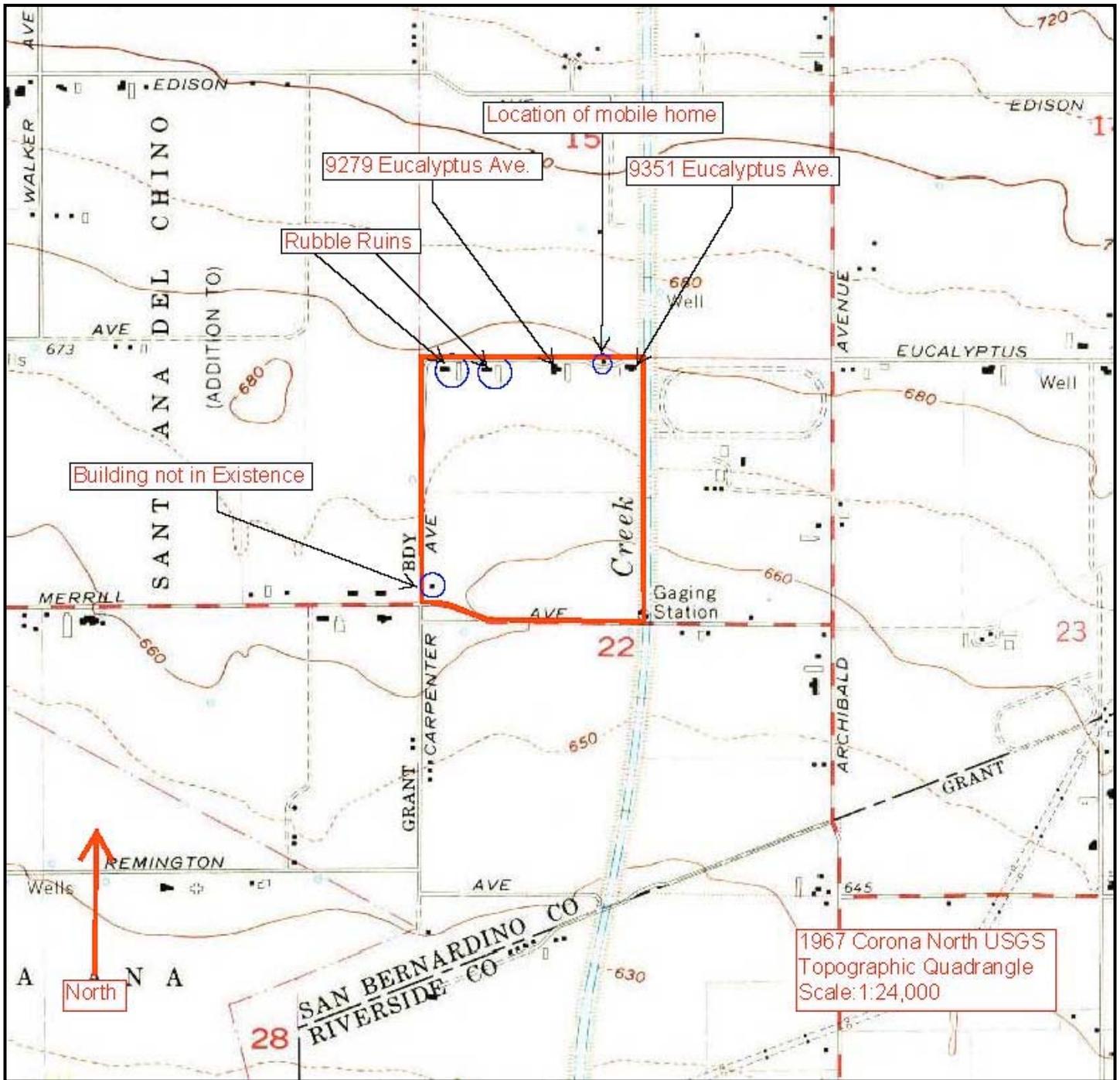


Figure 6. Historic Period Building Locations as shown on the 1967 7.5' Corona North USGS Topographic Quadrangle

Office records also indicate that a Serial Patent for 123.81 acres comprising Government Lots 2,3, & 4 was issued to William Curry on February 20, 1886 by authority of the April 24, 1870, Sale-Cash Entry (3 Stat. 566). Of the three lots, only Lot 2 (42.8 acres) lies within the study area (southwest ¼). The land patent is recorded as Document Nr: 1239, Accession No./BLM Serial Nr: CACAAA 084444 and CA0520__051. It does not appear that Curry constructed a dwelling within the boundaries of Government Lot 2.

V. FIELD SURVEY

A pedestrian survey of the study area was conducted by Archaeological Associates during March and May, 2017. Follow-up surveys were conducted on June 7, September 2 and December 2. Personnel included Robert S. White (Principal Investigator), and Susan Klein (surveyor). The intent of the survey was to identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the boundaries of the property. Historic resources include places and structures relating to significant historic events or having historical or special aesthetic qualities in and of themselves. Prehistoric resources include Native American sites of all types. All field notes, photographs, and maps generated or used during the field study are in the possession of Archaeological Associates.

Due to somewhat difficult access in some areas of the property (e.g. cattle paddocks and newly planted fields), multiple techniques were employed during the pedestrian field reconnaissance. These included parallel transects, meandering transects, perimeter surveys, single lines of survey, and in the case of the occupied cattle areas, binoculars. Planted fields were carefully surveyed by walking in the windrows. Surface visibility throughout the study area was generally good varying from 75 to 100% depending on the sensitivity of the low lying vegetation. The exception were the cattle areas/pens where visibility was virtually nil due to accumulated manure.

The field survey of areas occupied by the cattle was accomplished by walking the perimeters of the enclosures and if necessary, viewing the ground with binoculars. This proved to be a suitable solution to restricted access. Where encountered, backdirt piles resulting from rodent excavations were also examined for any signs of buried, archaeological deposits. By employing these techniques, an adequate survey of the study area was accomplished

VI. REPORT OF FINDINGS

A. Prehistoric Resources

The results of the records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center failed to identify any prehistoric resources within the boundaries of the study area. The results of the limited field study were also negative. No prehistoric resources of any kind were identified during the course of the investigation.

B. Historic Resources

The results of the records search indicated that no historic archaeological sites or historic buildings had been previously recorded within the project area. The results of the historic map research and field survey resulted in the discovery of two residences connected with dairies in the northeast corner of the property that are over 50-year of age (fig. 4). Each is described below:

1. 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue (0218-261-32)

This single family, Ranch style residence was constructed circa 1960. It is “T” shaped in plan with an attached garage/shop on the east elevation (Plate I). The building is wood-framed and sits on a raised (sill) foundation. The outer walls are covered with stucco. Roof lines comprise low gables with some eave overhang. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Fenestration consists of rather small, aluminum sliders. Decorative, faux shutters flank some of the sliders. An aluminum-cased picture window flank the entry door on the north elevation. A low, decorative rock planter (aka Palos Verdes stone) and privacy wall also front on the north elevation. This dwelling is very simple in appearance and completely unadorned. However, it is in good condition and presently occupied.

2. 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue (0218-271-13)

This single family, Ranch style residence was also constructed circa 1960, likely at the same time as the adjoining house at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue (Plate II). It is rectangular in plan with an attached garage/shop on the west elevation. The building is wood-framed and sits on a raised (sill) foundation. The outer walls are covered with stucco. Roof lines comprise multiple low gables, cross gables and decorative gablets. There is a moderate amount eave overhang

commensurate with the Ranch style. The roof is clad in composition shingles. On the north elevation of the garage there is a single, overhanging shed roof shade cover that is supported by decorative knee braces.

Fenestration consists of double hung panes in wood casements. Many of the upper panes have been decorated with a wood, diamond lattice overlay. The chimney cap is decorated with field stone. This dwelling is not ornate but does exhibit many of the later Ranch style elements. The overall appearance of the facade is poor due to several modifications including the filling of a breezeway and the addition of an overhanging shed roof awning supported by decorative knee braces. The house appears to be currently occupied.

VII. RESOURCE EVALUATION

The two residences at 9279 and 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue were evaluated for significance under criteria based on: 1) the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and 2) The City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context, Galvin & Assoc. 2004). Resources eligible for listing in the CRHR include buildings, sites, structures, objects, or historic districts that retain historic integrity and are historically significant at the local, state or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

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

B. Determinations of Eligibility

1. CRHR

It may be observed that the buildings do not appear to qualify as eligible for the CRHR under Criteria (1) or (2) as they are not associated with any prominent historical figures or

events. Moreover, a reasonably thorough research effort has failed to yield evidence suggesting that the buildings are likely to yield information important to history. Consequently, they do not appear eligible for the CRHR under Criterion (4). Therefore, we are left to consider the elements of Criterion (3), the "architectural" criterion which posits eligibility on the basis of style or artistic merit. The two houses are both of the Ranch style. Neither represents the work of a master nor unique in the choice of building materials or construction methods. Both buildings lack any unique or special architectural qualities and do not appear eligible for listing in the CRHR.

2. City of Ontario Historic Context: Ranch Style Architecture

The residences situated at 9279 and 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. are over 50 years in age having been constructed circa 1960. They were built to serve two adjoining, but separate dairies. Today, they share the same owner and house dairy workers. Architecturally, both are best described as "Ranch Style". The City's Historic Context guidelines address the potential for local historical significance for buildings and structures designed in this style (Galvin & Assoc. 2004).

Neither of the dwellings are of high artistic value or exhibit special features that set them apart. The residence at 9279 is an especially simple, unadorned design (Plate I). The façade of the residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. exhibits more decoration but has been altered with the addition of multiple, window air conditioning units and a gabled widow shade surmounting a non-conforming, added window. These modifications have significantly detract from its appearance (Plate II).

In conclusion, the residence at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. is not a particularly good example of the Ranch Style and the modifications to 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. have significantly detracted from its architectural integrity. Consequently, neither residence appears locally significant pursuant to the City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context, *ibid.*).

3. City of Ontario Historic Context: Scientific, Large Capacity Dairies

The adjoining properties located 9279 and 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue were also evaluated for classification as Scientific Dairies as defined in the City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Area (Galvin & Assoc. 2004). Briefly, Scientific Dairies are commercial

dairy operations that date after 1950, generally between 1950 and 1969. They are the most prolific of the three dairy types in the New Model Colony project area (ibid.). Their intent is to maximize milk production by using mechanical milking techniques while using less manpower.

Typically, Scientific Dairies had at least one residence constructed in the Ranch Style, a milking parlor in the “herringbone” style with a Ranch Style façade along with a number of support structures including additional residences for hired help. The average size of a Scientific Dairy is 40 acres (ibid.). It should be noted that both 9279 and 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. are well under the average Scientific Dairy size of 40 acres as the gross acreage of each property is less than 20 acres (fig. 4).

Of the two properties, 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. is the better example. Outwardly, it appears to be in operation. The Ranch Style residence is in good repair and the adjoining milking parlor has been constructed in the “herringbone” style with a Ranch Style facade. However, additions have been made to the façade of the milking parlor that detract significantly from its original appearance (Plate III & IV: top). A number of support structures lie “outback” to the south. These structures are considered modern as they are less than 50 years of age. The dairy operation at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. appears to have the minimum number of characteristics to be considered a Scientific Dairy. However, due to the major modifications to the façade of the milking parlor, the dairy property exhibits low integrity and does not appear eligible for local listing (Galvin & Assoc. 2004).

The dairy property located at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. does not appear to exhibit the minimum requirements for consideration as a Scientific Dairy. The Ranch Style residence is occupied but the dairy operation appears to be defunct. The associated structures to the south are modern as they are less than 50 years of age. The milking parlor is not of the “herringbone” variety nor is the façade Ranch Style. The building is shuttered and is likely used for storage (Plate V). Additionally, there is a modern manufactured home on the property to the northwest of the main house (Plate IV: bottom). The property does not appear to convey historic association with Post 1950 dairies (ibid.). Consequently, it is not eligible for local listing.

4. Integrity Discussion

9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

The residence appears to retain integrity of location and design and appears substantially

the same as when it was constructed. It is suspected that the original shake shingle roof has been replaced with composition shingles. Despite replacement of the roofing material, the view of the façade of the residence appears unchanged since construction.

As a Scientific, Large Capacity Dairy, the property lacks integrity of setting due to permanent modifications to the milking parlor. Furthermore, a very modern auto garage (pre fabricated) has been added between the milking parlor and the residence altering the original view of the front of the dairy (north elevation).

The property at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. retains some elements of integrity (house) but lacks others. It is not considered a good representation of the style. Furthermore, as it does not meet any of the four CRHR criteria or the City of Ontario Historic Context criteria, it is recommended as not eligible for designation.

9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

The residence appears to retain integrity of location. However, it lacks integrity of design as it has permanently modified with the addition of a non-conforming window and a shed-roof shed cover. The breezeway between the garage and house has been walled-in. Additionally, it is suspected that the original shake shingle roof has been replaced with composition shingles. The view of the façade of the residence appears markedly changed since construction.

As a Scientific, Large Capacity Dairy, the property lacks integrity of setting due to permanent modifications to the milking parlor and the addition of a modern mobile home. These modifications have significantly altered the original view of the front of the dairy (north elevation). The dairy has been defunct for some time.

The property at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. retains almost no elements of integrity. It is not considered a very poor representation of the style. Furthermore, as it does not meet any of the four CRHR criteria or the City of Ontario Historic Context criteria, it is recommended as not eligible for designation.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Prehistoric Resources

Access to some areas of the Specific Plan area was difficult due to the presence of the dairy cows. However, by employing a number of field surveying techniques, an adequate survey

of the study area was accomplished. The Phase I Cultural resources assessment failed to indicate the presence of any prehistoric archaeological resources within the study area. No additional work in conjunction with prehistoric resources is recommended for the project. Additionally, monitoring of future earth-disturbing activities connected with development of the property is not warranted or recommended as the potential for encountering buried archaeological sites is considered very low.

B. Historic Resources

The results of the background research, field survey and architectural/historical analysis indicate that neither of the two buildings that may be affected by the project appear to be historically or architecturally significant pursuant to CEQA. Consequently, neither appear eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR).

The evaluations of the properties located at 9279 and 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. through application of the City's Historic Context for architecture and Post 1950 Scientific Dairy were also negative. Neither property appears locally significant within the City's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area either under architectural style (Ranch), or a Post 1950 Scientific Dairy. No additional work in conjunction with historic resources is recommended for the project including any monitoring of future earth disturbing activities. As a matter of course, DPR 523 series forms will be compiled for the historic era structures and submitted to the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University , Fullerton.

C. Discovery of Human Remains

In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of any future development, California State Law (*Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Section 5079.98 of the Public Resources Code*) states that no further earth disturbance shall occur at the location of the find until the San Bernardino County Coroner has been notified. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD).

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1987 *Excavations at the Del Rey Site (LAN-63) and the Bluff Site (LAN-64) in the City of Los Angeles*. Unpublished report on file with Archaeological Associates. Sun City.

WALLACE, WILLIAM J.

1955 A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology. *Southwest Journal of Anthropology*, Vol. 11, No. 3:214ff.



Plate I. Top: Southwesterly view of residence situated at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.
Bottom: Looking southeast toward residence at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Plate II. Top: Southeasterly view of residence located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.
Bottom: Looking southwest toward residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Plate III. Top: South view of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue showing attached additions to the east and west of building façade. **Bottom:** Oblique view looking southeast showing shed addition to the west side of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Plate IV. Top: Oblique view looking southwest showing shed addition to the east side of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue. **Bottom:** North view of modern mobile home connected with the dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Plate V. Top: South/southeasterly view of defunct milking parlor associated with dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue. **Bottom:** Oblique view looking southwest at milking parlor located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.

APPENDIX A: Personnel Qualifications

RÉSUMÉ OF
ROBERT S. WHITE
Principal, Archaeological Associates

Mr. White has been affiliated with Archaeological Associates since 1983. Starting in 1991 he became the firm's Director and in 2013, Principal. Mr. White has extensive experience in many aspects of cultural resource management, including but not limited to, project administration, field survey, excavation, lab analysis, land survey and cartography, archival research, budgeting, planning, and report writing/production. In those jurisdictions requiring professional certification, Mr. White is certified by the Counties of Riverside, Orange, and Ventura to conduct all phases of archaeological investigation.

Since 1983, Mr. White has conducted well over 500 prehistoric and historic archaeological investigations in Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Kern, San Diego, Imperial, Sonoma, and Inyo Counties. Additionally, in concert with colleague Dr. David Van Horn, they have pioneered innovative techniques that revolutionized data recovery programs on large, low-density archaeological sites.

EDUCATION

B.A., Liberal Studies (emphasis in Anthropology), California State University Long Beach, 1987

A.A., Liberal Arts, Los Angeles Harbor College, 1977

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Joined Archaeological Associates in 1983
1991 to 2013, Director of Archaeological Associates
2013 to Present, Principal of Archaeological Associates
Riverside County Approved Archaeologist #164
Orange County Approved Archaeologist

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Committee for the Preservation of Archaeological Collections (ACPAC)
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society.

PUBLICATIONS

Van Horn, David, Laura S. White, and Robert S. White

2005 The Prehistory of Gretna Green, a Site in Northern San Diego County, pp. 145-168
IN: Onward and Upward! Papers in honor of Clement W. Meighan (Keith L. Johnson, editor). Stansbury Publishing, Chico.

White, R.S.

1991 Prehistoric Fire-Making Techniques of California and Western Nevada. Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 27-38.

Van Horn, D.M. and R.S. White

1986 Some Techniques for Mechanical Excavation in Salvage Archaeology.
Journal of Field Archaeology, 13:239-244.

TRAINING

Tortoise Awareness Training. Joshua Tree, San Bernardino County (September, 2008).

SB 18 Consultation Seminar. Riverside (December, 2005). Offered through the Governor's Office of Planning and research et. al.

- * 1987 B.A. in Liberal Studies with emphasis in Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
 - * 1977 A.A. Degree in Liberal Arts, Los Angeles Harbor College.
 - * Riverside County Certified Archaeologist #164
 - * Orange County Certified Archaeologist
 - * Over 30 years of full-time experience conducting cultural resource management projects in southern California.
-

APPENDIX B: Records Search Results

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

An in-person, cultural resources records search was conducted by Robert S. White, at the South Central Coastal Information Center housed at the California State University, Fullerton in November of 2016. Consequently, there are no official letters from the Information Center to attach here. The in-person searches included a review of all previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites situated within a one-mile radius of the study area. Additionally, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), and the California Directory of Properties (DOP, aka the Historic Resources Inventory [HRI]) were reviewed for the purpose of identifying any historic properties. Copies of site record forms were obtained for those resources situated within a one-mile radius of the project. Pertinent archaeological reports were also reviewed and all relevant information was incorporated into the study.

APPENDIX C: DPR 523 Forms

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| State of California — The Resources Agency | | | | Primary # | | | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION | | | | HRI # | | | | | | | |
| PRIMARY RECORD | | | | Trinomial | | | | | | | |
| | | | | NRHP Status Code: | | 6Z | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Listings | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Review Code | | Reviewer | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Date | | | | | |
| *Resource Name or #: | | | | None | | N/A | | | | | |
| P1. Other Identifier: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P2. Location: *a. County | | San Bernardino | | County/Route/Postmile: | | N/A | | | | | |
| b. Address | | | | 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue | | | | | | | |
| City | | | | Ontario | | Zip | | | | | |
| *c. UTM: USGS Quad: | | Corona North 7.5' | | d. UTM: | | 444429mE/ 3760979mN, 1927 Datum | | | | | |
| *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) | | NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, SBBM, APN 0218-261-32 | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The property located at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue (APN 0218-271-32) comprises a small dairy situated on approximately 15-acres of land. It consists of two, circa 1960 historic era buildings (residence and milking parlor), and several modern structures (Pole Barn, metal auto garage, and shade canopies). The dairy operation is active and the residence is occupied.</p> <p>Residence: The single family, Ranch style residence was constructed circa 1960. This single family, Ranch style residence was constructed circa 1960. It is "T" shaped in plan with an attached garage/shop on the east elevation. The building is wood-framed and sits on a raised (sill) foundation. The outer walls are covered with stucco. (See Continuation Sheet No. 1)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3b. Resource Attributes: | | HP6. Small dairy complex HP39. Other (Associated Milking Parlor) | | | | | | | | | |
| **P4. Resources Present: | | X Building | | X Structure | | Object | | | | | |
| | | Elements of District | | Other | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | P5b. Description of Photo: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | *P6. Date Constructed/Age: | | | | Circa 1960 | | | |
| | | | | X Historic | | Prehistoric | | Both | | | |
| | | | | *P7. Owner and Address: | | | | Gh Dairy | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 14651 Grove Ave. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Ontario, CA 91762 | | | |
| | | | | *P8. Recorded by: | | | | Robert S. White | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Archaeological Associates | | | |
| | | | | | | | | P.O. Box 180 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Sun City, CA 92586 | | | |
| *P9. Date Recorded: | | | | September, 2017 | | | | | | | |
| *P10. Type of Survey: | | X Intensive | | Reconnaissance | | Other | | | | | |
| Describe: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P11. Report Citation: | | Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135-Acre West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan Located Immediately Northeast of the Intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County, by Robert S. White (December, 2017). | | | | | | | | | |
| *Attachments: | | NONE | | X Map Sheet | | X Continuation Sheet | | | | | |
| | | | | | | X Building, Structure and Object Record | | | | | |

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Map Reference No.: N/A

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Identifier: _____

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B3. Original Use: Dairy

B4. Present Use: In use

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

*B6. Construction History: Circa 1960s house and milking parlor, pole barns added later. Modifications to the milking parlor comprise additions to either side of the façade.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features (describe below):

Milking parlor, assorted Pole Barns and Sheds.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Post 1950 Scientific Dairy

Area: City of Ontario

Period of Significance: 1960

Property Type: Dairy

Applicable Criteria: N/A

The small dairy at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue was evaluated for significance under criteria based on: 1) the National Register of Historic Places, 2) the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and 3) The City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area. It may be observed that this small dairy does not appear eligible for the NRHP under Criteria (A) or (B) or the CRHR under Criteria (1) or (2) because it is not associated with any prominent historical figures or events. (See Continuation Sheet No. 1).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: Modified milking parlor

B12. References:

The City of Ontario's Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area. City of Ontario. Galvin & Associates, 2004

B13. Remarks:

Both the house and milking parlor are occupied and/or in use.

B14. Evaluator: Robert S. White

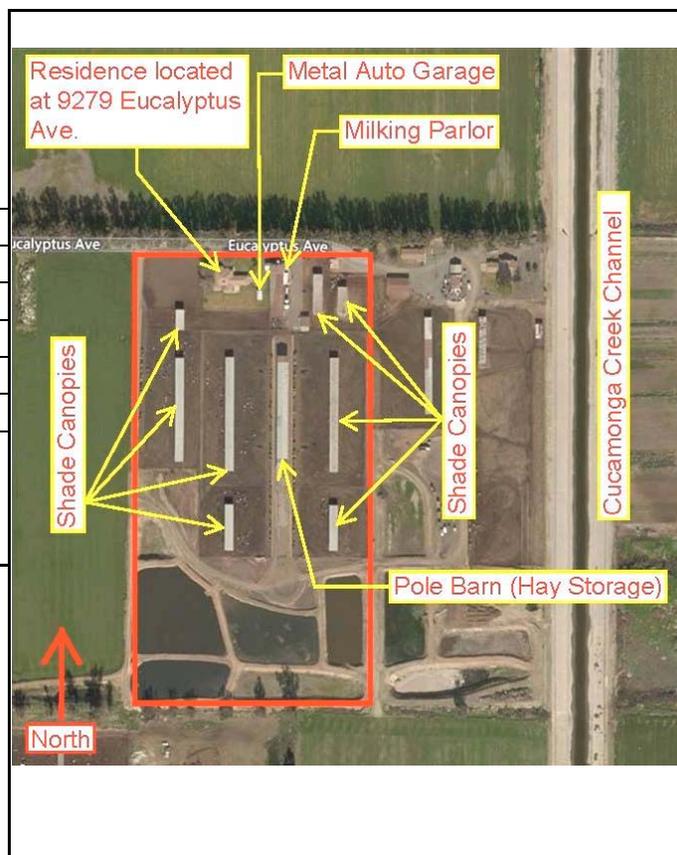
Archaeological Associates

P.O. Box 180

Sun City, CA 92586

Date of Evaluation: September 2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET No. 1

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

P3a.

Rooflines comprise low gables with some eave overhang. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Fenestration consists of rather small, aluminum sliders. Decorative, faux shutters flank some of the sliders. An aluminum-cased picture window flanks the entry door on the north elevation. A low, decorative rock planter (aka Palos Verdes stone) and privacy wall also front on the north elevation. This dwelling is very simple in appearance and completely unadorned. It is in good condition and presently occupied.

Milking Parlor: The milking parlor lies just to the east of the residence. The façade of the parlor is wood framed and constructed in the Ranch Style. It lies on a slab foundation. Walls are stucco; fenestration comprises aluminum fixed and multi pane windows. The roofline of the façade is gabled and covered with composition shingles. The milking area, also gabled, is roofed in corrugated metal and metal sheeting. It is partially wood framed and partially supported by poles. However, the whole of the building appears to be on a slab foundation. Dissimilar additions have been added to the east and west elevations of the façade, which detract from its architectural integrity. The City's Historic Context lists this address as a "Post 1960 Dairy Farm-Ranch Houses".

B10.

Moreover, a reasonably thorough research effort has failed to yield evidence suggesting that the structures are likely to yield information important to history as defined in NRHP Criterion (D), CRHR Criterion (4). Consequently, we are left to consider the elements of Criterion (C) of the NRHP and Criterion (3) of the CRHR comprising the "architectural" criterion which posits eligibility on the basis of style or artistic merit. The house is clearly of the Ranch style although totally lacking adornment. It does not represent the work of a master or unique in the choice of building materials or construction methods. Both the residence and milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. lack unique or special architectural qualities and do not appear eligible for listing in either the NRHP or the CRHR.

City of Ontario Historic Context: Ranch Style Architecture

The residence at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. is over 50 years in age and was constructed in the Ranch Style of architecture. The City's Historic Context guidelines take into consideration buildings and structures designed in the Ranch Style. This dwelling is not of high artistic value nor does it exhibit special features that set it apart. Consequently, it does not appear locally significant pursuant to the City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context).

City of Ontario Historic Context: Scientific, Large Capacity Dairies

The property located at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue was also evaluated for classification as a Scientific Dairy as defined in the City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Area. Briefly, Scientific Dairies are commercial dairy operations that date after 1950, generally between 1950 and 1969. They are the most prolific of the three dairy types in the New Model Colony project area. Their intent is to maximize milk production by using mechanical milking techniques while using less manpower.

Typically, Scientific Dairies had at least one residence constructed in the Ranch Style, a milking parlor in the "herringbone" style with a Ranch Style façade along with a number of support structures such as pole barns, sheds and shade canopies including additional residences for hired help. The average size of a Scientific Dairy is 40 acres. It should be noted that 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. is well under the average Scientific Dairy size of 40 acres as the gross acreage of the property is less than 20 acres.

The dairy operation at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. appears to have the minimum number of characteristics to be considered a Scientific Dairy. The Ranch Style residence is in good repair and the adjoining milking parlor has been constructed in the "herringbone" style with a Ranch Style façade (See Continuation Sheet No. 2).

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 2

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B10 continued

However, due to the major modifications to the façade of the milking parlor, the dairy property exhibits low integrity and compromise of its original design. In conclusion, both the residence and milking parlor do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR or local significance (Ranch Style architectural theme or Post 1950 Scientific Dairy) pursuant to the City of Ontario's Historic Context For The New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context). The property has been assigned California Historical Resource Code 6Z: Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 3

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Southwesterly view of residence situated at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Looking southeast toward residence at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 4

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



South view of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue showing attached additions to the east and west of building façade.



Oblique view looking southeast showing shed addition to the west side of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 5

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

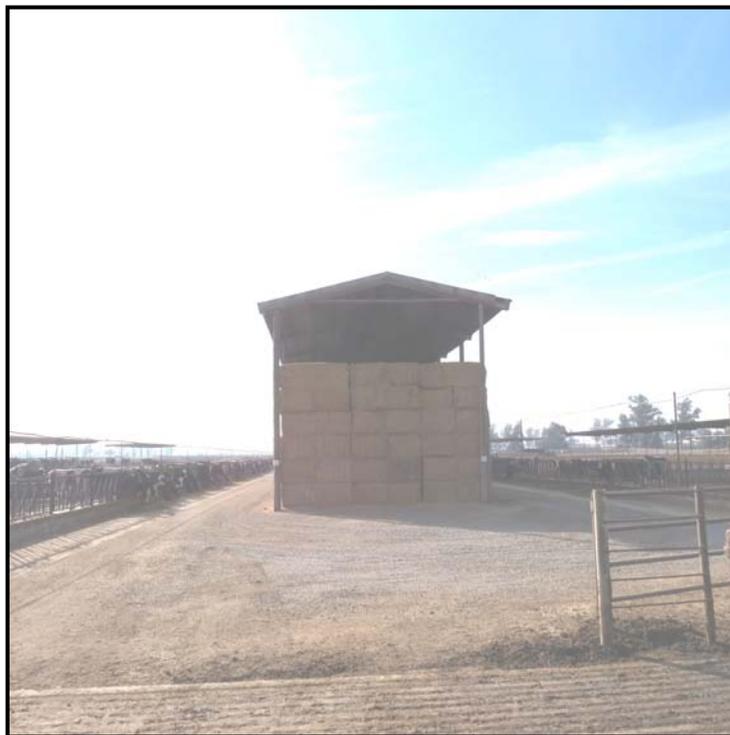
Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Northerly view of rear of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.



South view of Pole Barn (Modern) located just south of Milking Parlor.at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

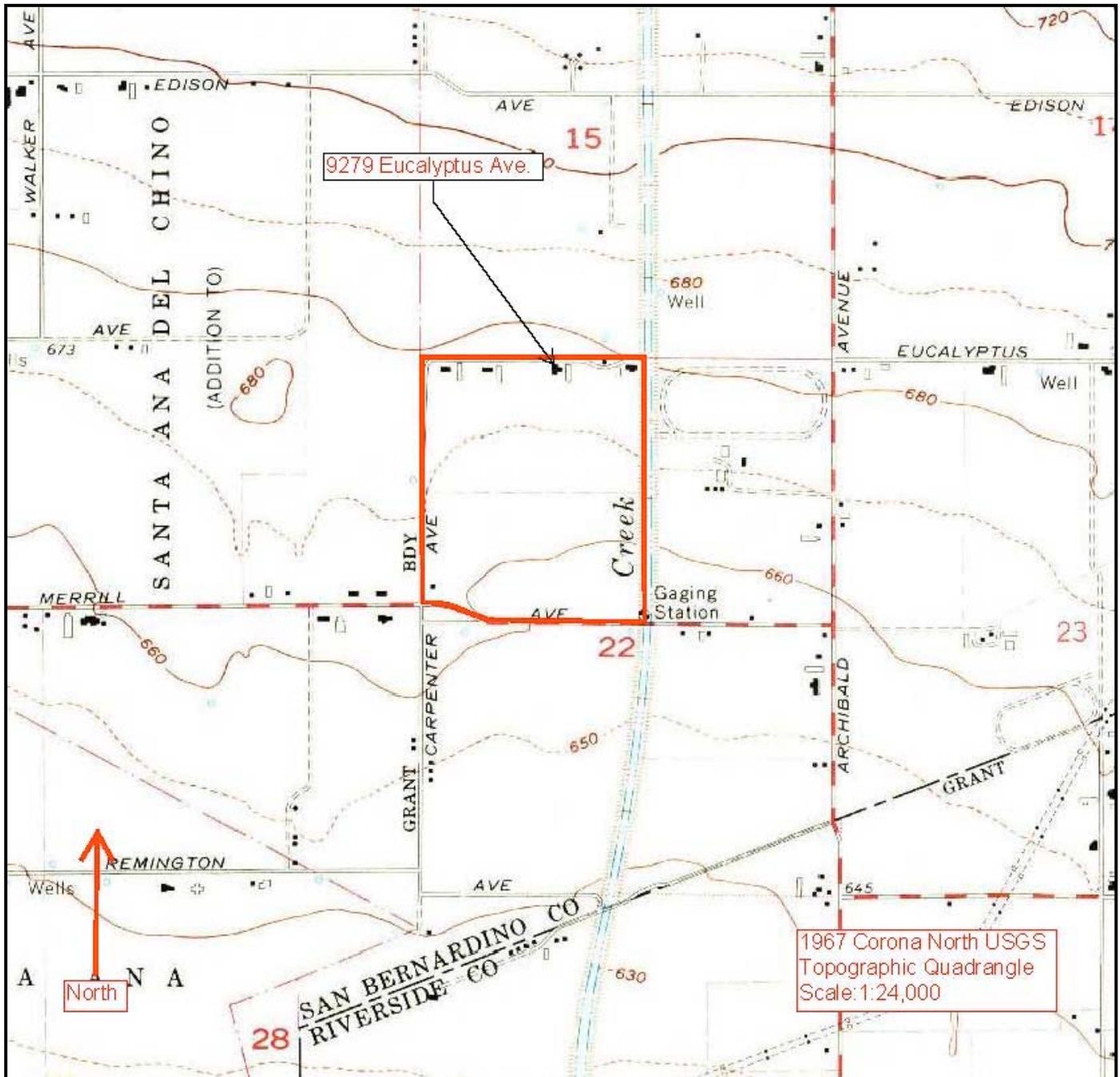
Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

Map Name: Corona North

*Scale: 1" = 2000 ft.

*Date of Map: 1978/81



LOCATION MAP #2

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

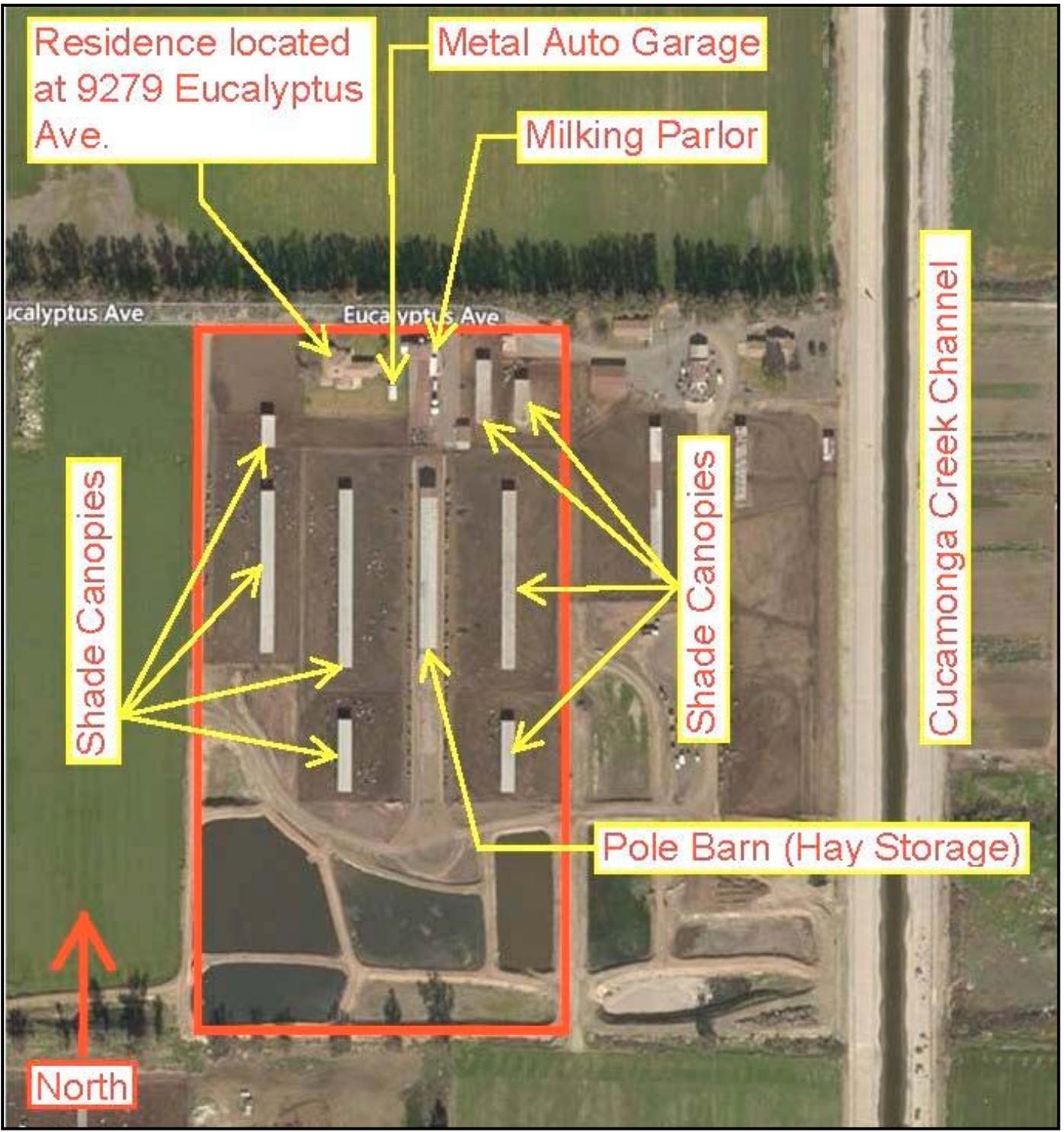
Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

Map Name: Aerial Site Plan

*Scale: Unknown

*Date of Map: 2017



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| State of California — The Resources Agency | | | | Primary # | | | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION | | | | HRI # | | | | | | | |
| PRIMARY RECORD | | | | Trinomial | | | | | | | |
| | | | | NRHP Status Code: | | 6Z | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Listings | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Review Code | | Reviewer | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Date | | | | | |
| *Resource Name or #: | | | | None | | | | | | | |
| P1. Other Identifier: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P2. Location: *a. County | | San Bernardino | | County/Route/Postmile: | | N/A | | | | | |
| b. Address | | | | 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue | | | | | | | |
| City | | | | Ontario | | Zip | | | | | |
| *c. UTM: USGS Quad: | | Corona North 7.5' | | d. UTM: | | 444663mE/ 3760981mN, 1927 Datum | | | | | |
| *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) | | NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, SBBM, APN 0218-271-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The property located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue (APN 0218-271-13) comprises a small dairy situated on approximately 10-acres of land. It consists of two, circa 1960 historic era buildings (residence and milking parlor), and several modern structures (storage shed, mobile home and shade canopies). The dairy operation is defunct although the residence and mobile home are occupied.</p> <p>Residence: The single family, Ranch style residence was constructed circa 1960. It is rectangular in plan with an attached garage/shop on the west elevation. The building is wood-framed and sits on a raised (sill) foundation. The outer walls are covered with stucco. Rooflines comprise multiple low gables, cross (See Continuation Sheet No. 1)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3b. Resource Attributes: | | HP6. Small dairy complex HP39. Other (Associated Storage Barn) | | | | | | | | | |
| **P4. Resources Present: | | X Building | | X Structure | | Object | | | | | |
| | | Elements of District | | Other | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | P5b. Description of Photo: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | *P6. Date Constructed/Age: | | | | Circa 1960 | | | |
| | | | | X Historic | | Prehistoric | | Both | | | |
| | | | | *P7. Owner and Address: | | | | Gh Dairy | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 14651 Grove Ave | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Ontario, CA 91762 | | | |
| | | | | *P8. Recorded by: | | | | Robert S. White | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Archaeological Associates | | | |
| | | | | | | | | P.O. Box 180 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Sun City, CA 92586 | | | |
| *P9. Date Recorded: | | | | September, 2017 | | | | | | | |
| *P10. Type of Survey: | | X Intensive | | Reconnaissance | | Other | | | | | |
| Describe: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P11. Report Citation: | | Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135-Acre West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan Located Immediately Northeast of the Intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County, by Robert S. White (December, 2017). | | | | | | | | | |
| *Attachments: | | NONE | | X Map Sheet | | X Continuation Sheet | | | | | |
| | | | | X Building, Structure and Object Record | | | | | | | |

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Map Reference No.: N/A

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Identifier: _____

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B3. Original Use: Dairy

B4. Present Use: House and mobile home occupied, dairy defunct

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch and Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: Circa 1960s house and wood-framed milk parlor. Metal shed and shed canopies added later. Façade of residence altered with non-conforming window surmounted by shed-roof overhang and a breezeway that has been walled-in

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features (describe below):

Abandoned milking parlor, metal storage shed, two shade canopies.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Post 1950 Scientific Dairy

Area: City of Ontario

Period of Significance: 1960

Property Type: Dairy

Applicable Criteria: N/A

The small dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue was evaluated for significance under criteria based on: 1) the National Register of Historic Places, 2) the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and 3) The City of Ontario’s Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area. It may be observed that this small dairy does not appear eligible for the NRHP under Criteria (A) or (B) or the CRHR under Criteria (1) or (2) because it is not associated with any prominent historical figures or events. (See Continuation Sheet No. 1).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: Dairy is defunct

B12. References:

The City of Ontario’s Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area. City of Ontario. Galvin & Associates, 2004

B13. Remarks:

The residence is occupied; the storage barn may or may not be in use.

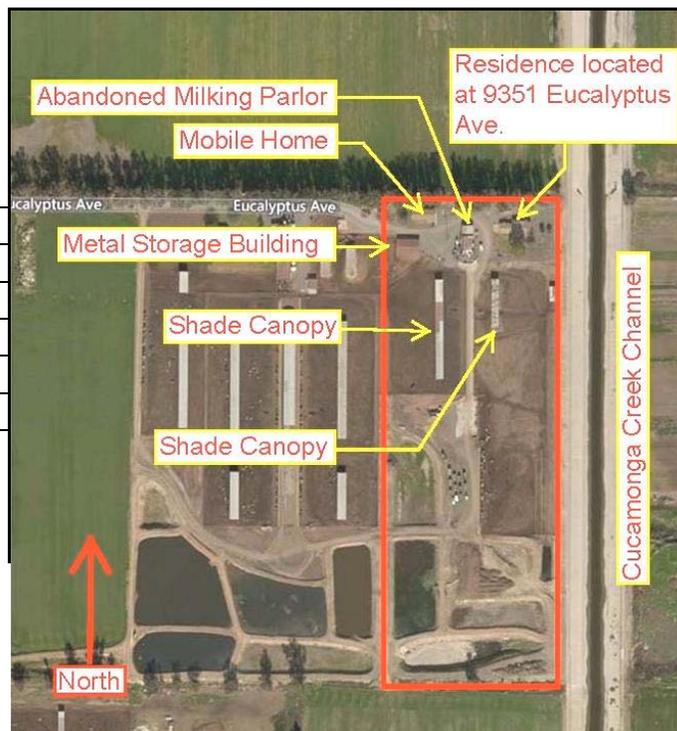
B14. Evaluator: Robert S. White

Archaeological Associates

P.O. Box 180

Sun City, CA 92586

Date of Evaluation: September 2017



CONTINUATION SHEET No. 1

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

P3a.

gables and decorative gablets. There is a moderate amount eave overhang commensurate with the Ranch style. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Fenestration consists of double hung panes in wood casements. Many of the upper panes have been decorated with a wood, diamond lattice overlay. Multiple, window-mounted air conditioners have been added to the facade. The chimney cap is decorated with fieldstone. This dwelling is not ornate. The overall appearance of the facade is poor due to several modifications including the filling of a breezeway and the addition of an overhanging shed roof awning supported by decorative knee braces. The house appears to be currently occupied.

Milking Parlor: The milking parlor lies just to the west of the residence and was constructed circa 1960. It is both a single and one and a half story structure. It is no longer in service as all of the windows and most of the entryways are shuttered. It appears to be used for storage. It was constructed as a utilitarian building and not in any particular style. It appears that the roofline over the south half of the building was raised as a modification at some point in the past. The entire building is wood framed and stucco clad. The gabled roofs are sheathed in corrugated steel panels. It lies on a slab foundation. Walls are stucco; fenestration is unknown. The original purpose of the building was a milking parlor but it does not serve that purpose now. The City's Historic Context does not list this property.

B10.

Moreover, a reasonably thorough research effort has failed to yield evidence suggesting that the structures are likely to yield information important to history as defined in NRHP Criterion (D), CRHR Criterion (4). Consequently, we are left to consider the elements of Criterion (C) of the NRHP and Criterion (3) of the CRHR comprising the "architectural" criterion which posits eligibility on the basis of style or artistic merit. The house is clearly of the Ranch style with minimal adornment. It does not represent the work of a master or unique in the choice of building materials or construction methods. Both the residence and storage barn at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. lack unique or special architectural qualities and do not appear eligible for listing in either the NRHP or the CRHR.

City of Ontario Historic Context: Ranch Style Architecture

The residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. is over 50 years in age and was constructed in the Ranch style of architecture. The City's Historic Context guidelines take into consideration buildings and structures designed in the Ranch Style. This dwelling is not of high artistic value nor does it exhibit special features that set it apart. The façade of the residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. has been permanently altered through: 1) the addition of a non-conforming window surmounted by a shed-roof overhang, and 2) the enclosure of a breezeway. These modifications have significantly detracted from its architectural integrity. Therefore, it does not appear locally significant pursuant to the City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context).

City of Ontario Historic Context: Scientific, Large Capacity Dairies

The property located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue was also evaluated for classification as a Scientific Dairy as defined in the City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Area. Briefly, Scientific Dairies are commercial dairy operations that date after 1950, generally between 1950 and 1969. They are the most prolific of the three dairy types in the New Model Colony project area. Their intent is to maximize milk production by using mechanical milking techniques while using less manpower.

Typically, Scientific Dairies had at least one residence constructed in the Ranch Style, a milking parlor in the "herringbone" style with a Ranch Style façade along with a number of support structures including additional residences for hired help. The average size of a Scientific Dairy is 40 acres. It should be noted that 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. is well under the average Scientific Dairy size of 40 acres as the (See Continuation Sheet No. 2).

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 2

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B10 continued

gross acreage of the property is less than 20 acres.

The dairy property located at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. does not appear to exhibit the minimum requirements for consideration as a Scientific Dairy. The Ranch Style residence is occupied but the dairy operation is defunct. The façade of the house has been altered with two permanent modifications that have compromised its architectural integrity. The former milking parlor is abandoned and shuttered. It has been significantly modified by raising the southern half of the roofline. Utilitarian in design, it is not of the “herringbone” variety nor is the façade Ranch Style. Additionally, there is a modern manufactured home on the property to the northwest of the main house. Consequently, the property does not appear to convey historic association with Post 1950 dairies.

In conclusion, both the residence and milking parlor do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR or local significance (Ranch Style architectural theme or Post 1950 Scientific Dairy) pursuant to the City of Ontario’s Historic Context For The New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context). It has been assigned California Historical Resource Code 6Z: Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 3

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation

Update

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Southeasterly view of residence located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Looking southwest toward residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 4

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



South/southeasterly view of abandoned milking parlor associated with dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Oblique view looking southwest at abandoned milking parlor located at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 5

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Northerly view of rear of abandoned milking parlor associated with dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Westerly view of metal storage shed (modern) located at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave.

LOCATION MAP #1

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

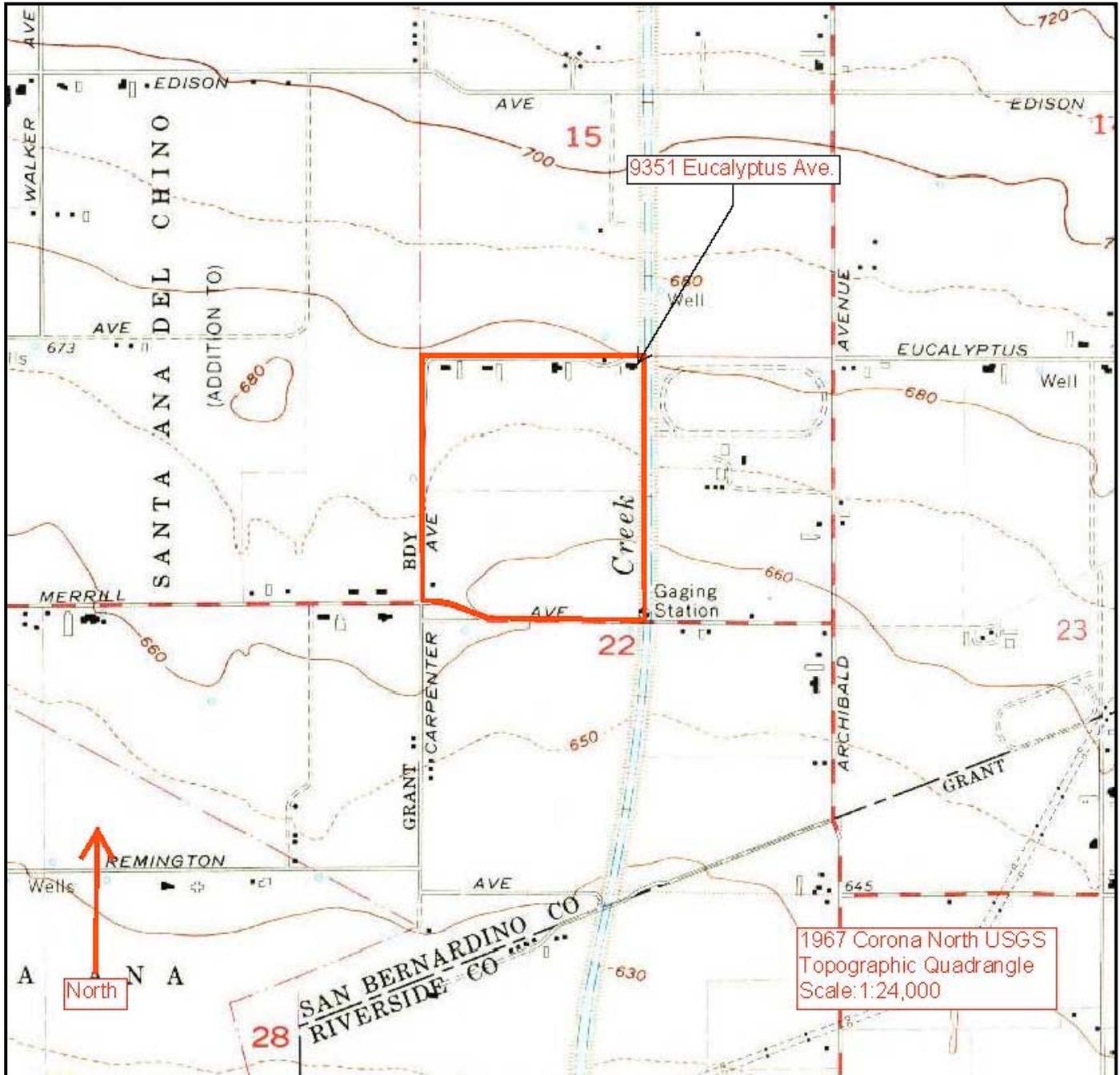
Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

Map Name: Corona North

*Scale: 1" = 2000 ft.

*Date of Map: 1978/81



LOCATION MAP #2

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

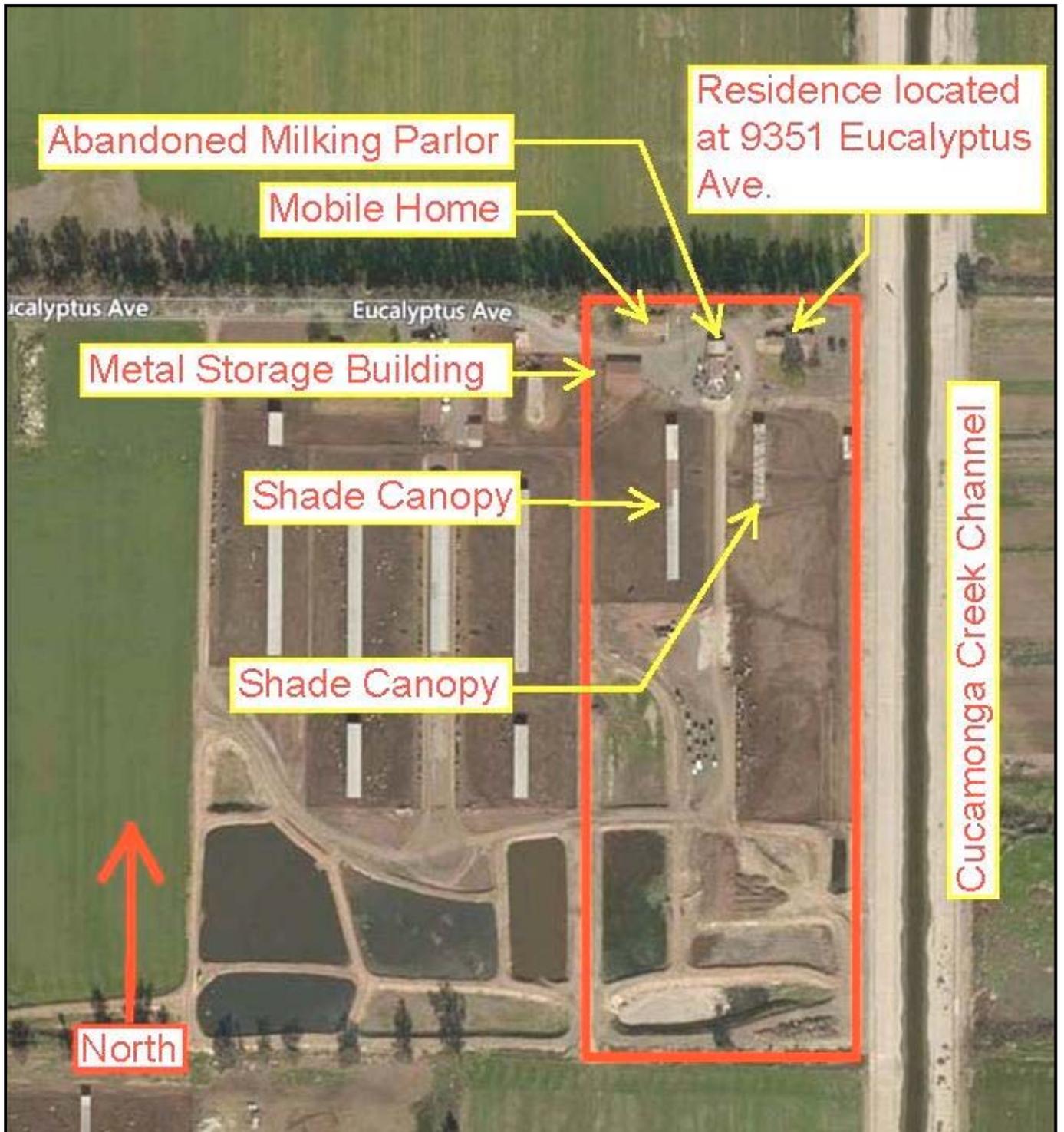
Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

Map Name: Aerial Site Plan

*Scale: Unknown

*Date of Map: 2017



| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| State of California — The Resources Agency | | | | Primary # | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION | | | | HRI # | | | | | |
| PRIMARY RECORD | | | | Trinomial | | | | | |
| | | | | NRHP Status Code: | | 5S3 | | | |
| | | | | Other Listings | | | | | |
| | | Review Code | | Reviewer | | Date | | | |
| *Resource Name or #: | | None | | Caltrans Map Reference No.: | | N/A | | | |
| *P1. Other Identifier: | | | | | | | | | |
| *P2. Location: *a. County | | San Bernardino | | County/Route/Postmile: | | N/A | | | |
| b. Address | | 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue | | | | | | | |
| City | | Ontario | | Zip | | | | | |
| *c. UTM: USGS Quad: | | Corona North 7.5' | | d. UTM: | | 444429mE/ 3760979mN, 1927 Datum | | | |
| *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) | | 0218-261-32 | | | | | | | |
| *P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below) NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, SBBM. | | | | | | | | | |
| This single family, Ranch style residence was constructed circa 1960. It is "T" shaped in plan with an attached garage/shop on the east elevation. The building is wood-framed and sits on a raised (sill) foundation. The outer walls are covered with stucco. Rooflines comprise low gables with some eave overhang. The roof is clad in composition shingles. Fenestration consists of rather small, aluminum sliders. Decorative, faux shutters flank some of the sliders. An aluminum-cased picture window flanks the entry door on the north elevation. A low, decorative rock planter (aka Palos Verdes stone) and privacy wall also front on the north elevation. This dwelling is very simple in appearance and completely unadorned. However, it is in exceptionally good condition and presently occupied. (See Continuation Sheet No. 1) | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3b. Resource Attributes: | | HP6. Small dairy complex HP39. Other (Associated Milking Parlor) | | | | | | | |
| **P4. Resources Present: | | X Building | | X Structure | | Object Site District | | | |
| | | Elements of District | | Other | | | | | |
| See Continuation Sheets for Photographs | | | | | | *P5b. Description of Photo: | | | |
| | | | | | | *P6. Date Constructed/Age: | | Circa 1960 | |
| | | | | | | X Historic | | Prehistoric Both | |
| | | | | | | *P7. Owner and Address: | | G H Dairy | |
| | | | | | | *P8. Recorded by: | | Robert S. White | |
| | | | | | | | | Archaeological Associates | |
| | | | | | | | | P.O. Box 180 | |
| | | | | | | | | Sun City, CA 92586 | |
| | | | | | | *P9. Date Recorded: | | September, 2017 | |
| | | | | | | *P10. Type of Survey: | | X Intensive | |
| | | Reconnaissance Other | | | | | | | |
| | | Describe: | | | | | | | |
| *P11. Report Citation: | | Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135-Acre West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan Located Immediately Northeast of the Intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County, by Robert S. White (September, 2017). | | | | | | | |
| *Attachments: | | NONE | | Map Sheet | | X Continuation Sheet | | | |
| | | | | | | X Building, Structure and Object Record | | | |

*Required Information.

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Map Reference No.: N/A

***Resource Identifier:** _____ ***NRHP Status Code:** 5S3

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue **County/Route/Postmile:** N/A

B3. Original Use: Dairy **B4. Present Use:** In use

***B5. Architectural Style:** Ranch

***B6. Construction History:** Circa 1960s house and milking parlor, pole barns added later.

***B7. Moved?** No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____

***B8. Related Features** (describe below):
Milking parlor, assorted Pole Barns and Sheds.

B9a. Architect: Unknown **B9b. Builder:** Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme:** Post 1950 Scientific Dairy **Area:** City of Ontario

Period of Significance: 1960 **Property Type:** Dairy **Applicable Criteria:** N/A

The small dairy at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue was evaluated for significance under criteria based on: 1) the National Register of Historic Places, 2) the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and 3) The City of Ontario’s Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area. It may be observed that this small dairy does not appear eligible for the NRHP under Criteria (A) or (B) or the CRHR under Criteria (1) or (2) because it is not associated with any prominent historical figures or events. (See Continuation Sheet No. 1).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: Modified milking parlor

B12. References:

The City of Ontario’s Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area. City of Ontario. Galvin & Associates, 2004

B13. Remarks:

Both the house and milking parlor are occupied and/or in use.

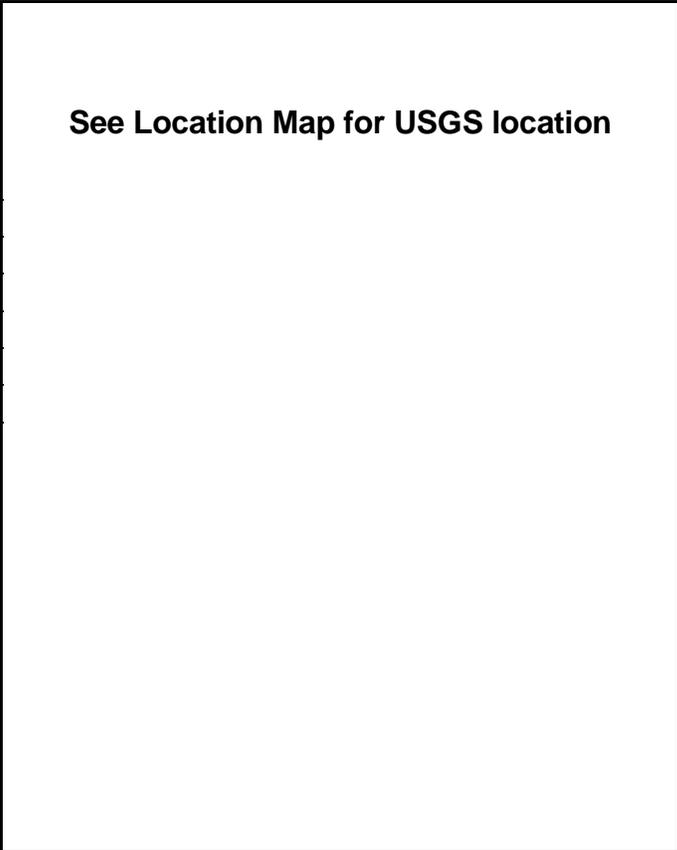
B14. Evaluator: Robert S. White

Archaeological Associates

P.O. Box 180

Sun City, CA 92586

Date of Evaluation: September 2017



(This space reserved for official comments.)

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 1

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

P3a.

The milking parlor lies just to the east of the residence. The façade of the parlor is wood framed and constructed in the Ranch Style. It lies on a slab foundation. Walls are stucco; fenestration comprises aluminum fixed and multi pane windows. The roofline of the façade is gabled and covered with composition shingles. The milking area, also gabled, is roofed in corrugated metal and metal sheeting. It is partially wood framed and partially supported by poles. However, the whole of the building appears to be on a slab foundation. Dissimilar additions have been added to the east and west elevations of the façade, which detract, from its original appearance. The City’s Historic Context lists this as a “Post 1960 Dairy Farm-Ranch Houses”.

B10.

Moreover, a reasonably thorough research effort has failed to yield evidence suggesting that the structures are likely to yield information important to history as defined in NRHP Criterion (D), CRHR Criterion (4). Consequently, we are left to consider the elements of Criterion (C) of the NRHP and Criterion (3) of the CRHR comprising the “architectural” criterion which posits eligibility on the basis of style or artistic merit. The house is clearly of the Ranch style although lacking adornment. It does not represent the work of a master or unique in the choice of building materials or construction methods. Both the residence and milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. lacks unique or special architectural qualities and does not appear eligible for listing in the either the NRHP or the CRHR.

City of Ontario Historic Context: Ranch Style Architecture

The residence at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. is over 50 years in age and fits well into the Ranch style of architecture. Although not of high artistic value, the City’s Historic Context guidelines take into consideration buildings and structures designed in the Ranch Style. Although some modifications such as replacing shake shingles with composition may have taken place over the years, the residence exhibits strong integrity of the original design. Therefore, is appears locally significant pursuant to the City of Ontario’s Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context).

City of Ontario Historic Context: Scientific, Large Capacity Dairies

The property located at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue was also evaluated for classification as a Scientific Dairy as defined in the City of Ontario’s Historic Context for the New Model Colony Area. Briefly, Scientific Dairies are commercial dairy operations that date after 1950, generally between 1950 and 1969. They are the most prolific of the three dairy types in the New Model Colony project area. Their intent is to maximize milk production by using mechanical milking techniques while using less manpower.

Typically, Scientific Dairies had at least one residence constructed in the Ranch Style, a milking parlor in the “herringbone” style with a Ranch Style façade along with a number of support structures including additional residences for hired help. The average size of a Scientific Dairy is 40 acres. It should be noted that 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. is well under the average Scientific Dairy size of 40 acres as the gross acreage of each property is less than 20 acres.

The Ranch Style residence is in very good repair and the adjoining milking parlor has been constructed in the “herringbone” style with a Ranch Style facade. However, additions have been made to the façade of the milking parlor that detract significantly from its original appearance. A number of support structures lie “outback” to the south. The dairy operation at 9279 Eucalyptus Ave. appears to have the minimum number of characteristics to be considered a Scientific Dairy. However, due to the modifications to the façade of the milking parlor, the dairy property exhibits low integrity. (See Continuation Sheet No. 2).

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 2

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B10 continued

In conclusion, both the residence and milking parlor do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. However, they do appear to meet the criteria for significance pursuant to the City of Ontario's Historic Context For The New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context). It has been assigned California Historical Resource Code 5S3: Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 3

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Southwesterly view of residence situated at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Looking southeast toward residence at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 4

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



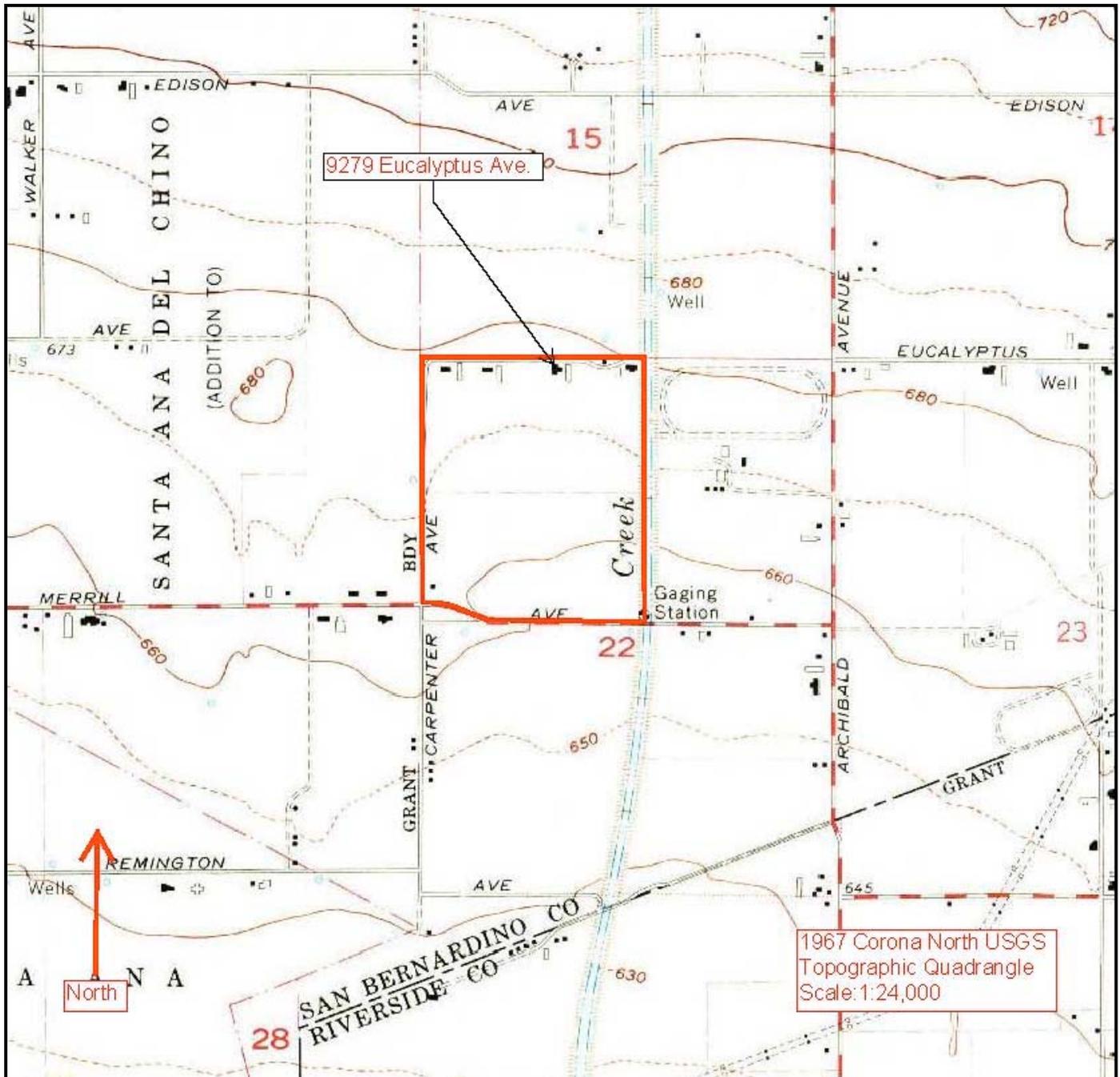
South view of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue showing attached additions to the east and west of building façade.



Oblique view looking southeast showing shed addition to the west side of milking parlor at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue.

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Resource Identifier: 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A
County/Route/Postmile: N/A
Map Name: Corona North *Scale: 1" = 2000 ft. *Date of Map: 1978/81



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| State of California — The Resources Agency | | | | Primary # | | | | | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION | | | | HRI # | | | | | | | |
| PRIMARY RECORD | | | | Trinomial | | | | | | | |
| | | | | NRHP Status Code: | | 5S3 | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Listings | | | | | | | |
| | | Review Code | | Reviewer | | Date | | | | | |
| *Resource Name or #: | | None | | Caltrans Map Reference No.: | | N/A | | | | | |
| P1. Other Identifier: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P2. Location: *a. County | | San Bernardino | | County/Route/Postmile: | | N/A | | | | | |
| b. Address | | 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue | | | | | | | | | |
| City | | Ontario | | Zip | | | | | | | |
| *c. UTM: USGS Quad: | | Corona North 7.5' | | d. UTM: | | 444663mE/ 3760981mN, 1927 Datum | | | | | |
| *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) | | 0218-271-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below) NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 22 (fractional), Township 2 South, Range 7 West, SBBM. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This single family, Ranch style residence was constructed circa 1960, likely at the same time as the adjoining house at 9279 Eucalyptus Avenue. It is rectangular in plan with an attached garage/shop on the west elevation. The building is wood-framed and sits on a raised (sill) foundation. The outer walls are covered with stucco. Rooflines comprise multiple low gables, cross gables and decorative gables. There is a moderate amount eave overhang commensurate with the Ranch style. The roof is clad in composition shingles. On the north elevation of the garage there is a single, overhanging gablet that is supported by decorative knee braces. . (See Continuation Sheet No. 1) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *P3b. Resource Attributes: | | HP6. Small dairy complex HP39. Other (Associated Storage Barn) | | | | | | | | | |
| **P4. Resources Present: | | X Building | | X Structure | | Object | | | | | |
| | | Elements of District | | Other | | | | | | | |
| See Continuation Sheets for Photographs | | | | | | P5b. Description of Photo: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | *P6. Date Constructed/Age: | | Circa 1960 | | | |
| | | | | | | X Historic | | Prehistoric | | Both | |
| | | | | | | *P7. Owner and Address: | | G H Dairy | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | *P8. Recorded by: | | Robert S. White | | Archaeological Associates | |
| | | | | | | | | P.O. Box 180 | | Sun City, CA 92586 | |
| | | | | | | *P9. Date Recorded: | | September, 2017 | | | |
| | | | | | | *P10. Type of Survey: | | X Intensive | | Reconnaissance | |
| | | Describe: | | | | | | | | | |
| *P11. Report Citation: | | Phase I and II Cultural Resource Assessments of the 135-Acre West Ontario Commerce Center Specific Plan Located Immediately Northeast of the Intersection of Carpenter and Merrill Avenues, City of Ontario, San Bernardino County, by Robert S. White (September, 2017). | | | | | | | | | |
| *Attachments: | | NONE | | Map Sheet | | X Continuation Sheet | | | | | |
| | | X Building, Structure and Object Record | | X Milling Station Record | | Rock Art Record | | | | | |
| Linear Resource Record | | Archaeological Record | | District Record | | | | | | | |

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Map Reference No.: N/A

***Resource Identifier:** _____ ***NRHP Status Code:** 5S3

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue **County/Route/Postmile:** N/A

B3. Original Use: Dairy **B4. Present Use:** House occupied, dairy appears defunct

***B5. Architectural Style:** Ranch and Utilitarian

***B6. Construction History:** Circa 1960s house and wood-framed storage barn, pole barns added later.

***B7. Moved?** No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____

***B8. Related Features** (describe below):
Storage barn, Pole Barns and Sheds.

B9a. Architect: Unknown **B9b. Builder:** Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme:** Post 1950 Scientific Dairy **Area:** City of Ontario

Period of Significance: 1960 **Property Type:** Dairy **Applicable Criteria:** N/A

The small dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue was evaluated for significance under criteria based on: 1) the National Register of Historic Places, 2) the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and 3) The City of Ontario's Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area. It may be observed that this small dairy does not appear eligible for the NRHP under Criteria (A) or (B) or the CRHR under Criteria (1) or (2) because it is not associated with any prominent historical figures or events. (See Continuation Sheet No. 1).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: Storage barn may have served as a milking parlor in the past

B12. References:
The City of Ontario's Historic Context For the New Model Colony Plan Area. City of Ontario. Galvin & Associates, 2004

B13. Remarks:
The residence is occupied; the storage barn may or may not be in use.

B14. Evaluator: Robert S. White
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586

Date of Evaluation: September 2017

See Location Map for USGS location

(This space reserved for official comments.)

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 1

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

P3a.

Fenestration consists of double hung panes in wood casements. Many of the upper panes have been decorated with a wood, diamond lattice overlay. The chimney cap is decorated with fieldstone. This dwelling is not ornate but does exhibit many of the later Ranch style elements. However, the overall appearance of the façade is poor due to the addition of multiple window-mounted air conditioners. The house appears to be currently occupied.

A large, story and 1/2 to 2 story storage building lies to the west of the residence. All of the windows and most of the entryways are shuttered. The entire building is wood framed and stucco clad. The gabled roofs are sheathed in corrugated steel panels. It lies on a slab foundation. It is utilitarian in nature and not of the Ranch Style. Walls are stucco; fenestration is unknown. The building may have been utilized as a milking parlor at some point in time but it does not serve that purpose now. The City’s Historic Context does not list this property, possibly associating it with 2979 Eucalyptus Ave.

B10.

Moreover, a reasonably thorough research effort has failed to yield evidence suggesting that the structures are likely to yield information important to history as defined in NRHP Criterion (D), CRHR Criterion (4). Consequently, we are left to consider the elements of Criterion (C) of the NRHP and Criterion (3) of the CRHR comprising the “architectural” criterion which posits eligibility on the basis of style or artistic merit. The house is clearly of the Ranch style with minimal adornment. It does not represent the work of a master or unique in the choice of building materials or construction methods. Both the residence and storage barn at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. lack unique or special architectural qualities and do not appear eligible for listing in the either the NRHP or the CRHR.

City of Ontario Historic Context: Ranch Style Architecture

The residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. is over 50 years in age and fits well into the Ranch style of architecture. Although not of high artistic value, the City’s Historic Context guidelines take into consideration buildings and structures designed in the Ranch Style. Although some modifications such as replacing shake shingles with composition may have taken place over the years, the residence exhibits strong integrity of the original design. Therefore, is appears locally significant pursuant to the City of Ontario’s Historic Context for the New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context).

City of Ontario Historic Context: Scientific, Large Capacity Dairies

The property located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue was also evaluated for classification as a Scientific Dairy as defined in the City of Ontario’s Historic Context for the New Model Colony Area. Briefly, Scientific Dairies are commercial dairy operations that date after 1950, generally between 1950 and 1969. They are the most prolific of the three dairy types in the New Model Colony project area. Their intent is to maximize milk production by using mechanical milking techniques while using less manpower.

Typically, Scientific Dairies had at least one residence constructed in the Ranch Style, a milking parlor in the “herringbone” style with a Ranch Style façade along with a number of support structures including additional residences for hired help. The average size of a Scientific Dairy is 40 acres. It should be noted that 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. is well under the average Scientific Dairy size of 40 acres as the gross acreage of each property is less than 20 acres.

The dairy property located at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave. does not appear to exhibit the minimum requirements for consideration as a Scientific Dairy. The Ranch Style residence is occupied but the dairy operation appears to be. (See Continuation Sheet No. 2).

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 2

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B10 continued

defunct. The façade of the house has been altered with the addition of multiple, window air conditioning units that detract for its appearance. The storage barn (possible former milking parlor) is not of the “herringbone” variety nor is the façade Ranch Style. The building is shuttered and is likely used for storage. Additionally, there is a modern manufactured home on the property to the northwest of the main house. The property does not appear to convey historic association with Post 1950 dairies.

In conclusion, both the residence and storage barn do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. However, the residence alone appears to meet the criteria for significance (Ranch Style architecture) pursuant to the City of Ontario’s Historic Context For The New Model Colony Plan Area (Historic Context). It has been assigned California Historical Resource Code 5S3: Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 3

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Southeasterly view of residence located at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Looking southwest toward residence at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.

CONTINUATION SHEET No. 4

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



South/southeasterly view of storage building associated with dairy at 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue.



Oblique view looking southwest at storage building (possible defunct milking parlor) located at 9351 Eucalyptus Ave.

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions.

Resource Identifier: 9351 Eucalyptus Avenue Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A
County/Route/Postmile: N/A
Map Name: Corona North *Scale: 1"= 2000 ft. *Date of Map: 1978/81

