

**CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE RESORT AT LOS COYOTES
PROJECT, 21.80 ACRES LOCATED WITHIN THE LOS COYOTES COUNTRY CLUB,
CITY OF BUENA PARK, ORANGE COUNTY**

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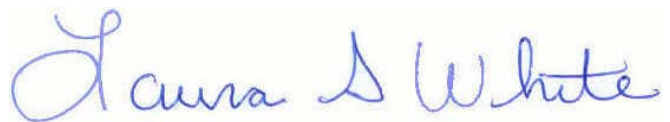
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Sections 24 & 25, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, SBBM
Portions of APNs 280-201-04 and 280-201-14

September 1, 2013

KEYWORDS: Survey, Primary #s 30-177496 & 177497, Los Coyotes Country Club,
Buena Park, Orange County

The undersigned certifies that the attached report is a true and accurate description of the results
of a CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT described herein.



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Laura S. White, M.A.
Principal Investigator

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

At the request of Phil Martin & Associates, Inc. (PMA), Archaeological Associates (AA) has undertaken a Cultural Resources Assessment of a portion of the Los Coyotes Country Club in conjunction with The Resort at Los Coyotes Project. The proposed development comprises a 21.80-acre portion of the 208-acre country club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive, City of Buena Park, County of Orange.

As presently configured, the study area comprises four, phased construction improvement zones (Zones A through D). These include 200 units of new residential development, road widening and re-landscaping, a new 250-room resort and hospitality building and new “Practice Area Enhancements” which will include a split-level driving range. The undertaking will necessitate the demolition of the existing Recreational/Administration building, tennis courts and old pool area in conjunction with earthmoving in several areas of the country club.

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 (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton failed to identify any prehistoric resources within the boundaries of the study area. The results of the field study were also negative as no prehistoric resources of any kind were identified. Consequently, due to the highly disturbed nature of the study area, no additional work in conjunction with prehistoric resources is recommended including monitoring of any future earth-disturbing activities.

Two historic resources were identified as a result of the investigation. The first comprises the Recreational/Administration building. Evaluation of the circa 1955 building for historic/architectural significance concluded that it does not appear eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR. Furthermore, a CRHR status code of 6Z “Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation” has been assigned to the building. As a matter of course, the building was duly recorded with the SCCIC at Fullerton and assigned Primary # 30-177496. No additional work in conjunction with this historic resource is recommended.

The second historic resource identified during the course of the investigation has been identified as a Rock Monument located just northeast of the Los Coyotes Country Club entry kiosk. Attached to the face of the granitic boulder is a commemorative bronze plaque erected by the Mojave Charter D.A.R. Fullerton, Cal. on Feb 22, 1931. According to Mr. Rick McAuley of McAuley LCX Corporation, the granite boulder monument was originally located approximately 1/2-mile to the southwest near the corner of Malvern Avenue and Lockhaven Drive in Buena Park.

Sometime in the late 1950s, the boulder monument was moved from the Malvern Avenue and Lockhaven Drive site and relocated onto the Los Coyotes Country Club property. This was done to make way for Ray Watt's New Bellehurst Development in Buena Park. To our knowledge, this monument has remained on the Los Coyotes Country Club property for over 55 years.

It is believed that the existing rock monument (Primary # 30-177497) lies within Zone B. According to the CEQA Checklist for "The Resort at Los Coyotes," the project proposes to retain and not disturb the monument. It will remain in its existing place within the project (PMA 2013). If for whatever reason it becomes desirable to relocate the rock monument from its present location, it is recommended that it be done so in consultation with and under the supervision of a professional archaeologist or historian.

I. INTRODUCTION

The following report was written for Phil Martin & Associates, Inc. (PMA) by Archaeological Associates (AA). It describes the results of a Cultural Resources Assessment for The Resort at Los Coyotes Project. The project comprises a 21.80-acre portion of the 208-acre Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive, City of Buena Park, Orange County.

The existing country club comprises a 27-hole championship golf course that was originally designed by William Bell, Jr. in 1957 and partially re-designed by Ted Robinson in 1998. In addition, the country club offers a practice facility with driving range, bunker and chipping area. Other amenities include a modern clubhouse (for dining, hospitality and socializing), tennis courts, and fitness center (Los Coyotes Country Club 2013).

The 21.80-acre study area comprises portions of two parcels (APNs 280-201-04 and 280-201-14) which are being considered for future development. They include four, phased construction improvement zones (Zones A through D). The northernmost development area (Zone A) is oriented east-west and comprises 7.9 acres that is designated “Residential.” Presently, project proponents desire to construct 200 private residences in this area which will require the demolition of the country club’s mid 1950s recreational (tennis office, showers, locker rooms, snack bar) and joined facilities management office buildings, and former swimming pool area which is currently vacant. The project will also result in the removal of the lower parking lot located adjacent to the vacant buildings, all six of the existing tennis courts, and a westerly portion of the existing golf course.

Zone B includes 1.2 acres designated “Landscape Amenity.” This area parallels the north side of the existing entrance road to the Los Coyotes Country Club. Proposed improvements may include privatizing of the entrance, road widening, and re-landscaping.

Zone C is located to the east of Zone B and includes the 6.8-acre “Resort/Hospitality” area. The proposed 250-room resort and hospitality building will include structured parking, a 5,000 square foot restaurant and 6,000 square feet of health spa. The project also includes the proposed construction of 10,000 square feet of new space atop the existing clubhouse consisting of 5,000 square feet of gathering/event space, 1,000 square feet of private meeting space and 4,000 square feet of country club management office space (PMA 2013). This construction zone is presently occupied by the core of the country club facility.

Zone D comprises the 5.9 acre “Practice Area Enhancements.” This area lies along the eastern margin of the existing practice area. Plans for Zone D include a split-level driving range. Minor surface grading to level and flatten this section of practice area will also be undertaken. Left over dirt from the location will also be used as fill for the residential development in Zone A.

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 review, (3) Native American Scoping, and (4) a field reconnaissance intended to identify any previously unrecorded cultural resources within the boundaries of the study area.

The cultural resources records search for the project was performed by Ms. Laura S. White, M.A., Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA, # 10452). The intensive survey of the property was conducted by Laura S. White (Principal Investigator and County approved archaeologist) and Robert S. White (Director and County approved archaeologist, see Appendix A). The circa 1955 Recreational/Administrative building was evaluated for historical/architectural significance by Dr. David Van Horn, Ph.D. (Architectural Historian) for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The study was conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 1992, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

II. SETTING

A. Study Area Location

Regionally, the project area is located south of the West Coyote Hills and Rosecrans Avenue, and east of Beach Boulevard (Route 39) in the City of Buena Park (fig. 1). More specifically, the study area is irregular in shape and bounded on the north by portions of the Los Coyotes Country Club and the Ralph B. Clark Regional Park. The eastern boundary abuts residential development in the City of Fullerton, and on the west by single-family homes

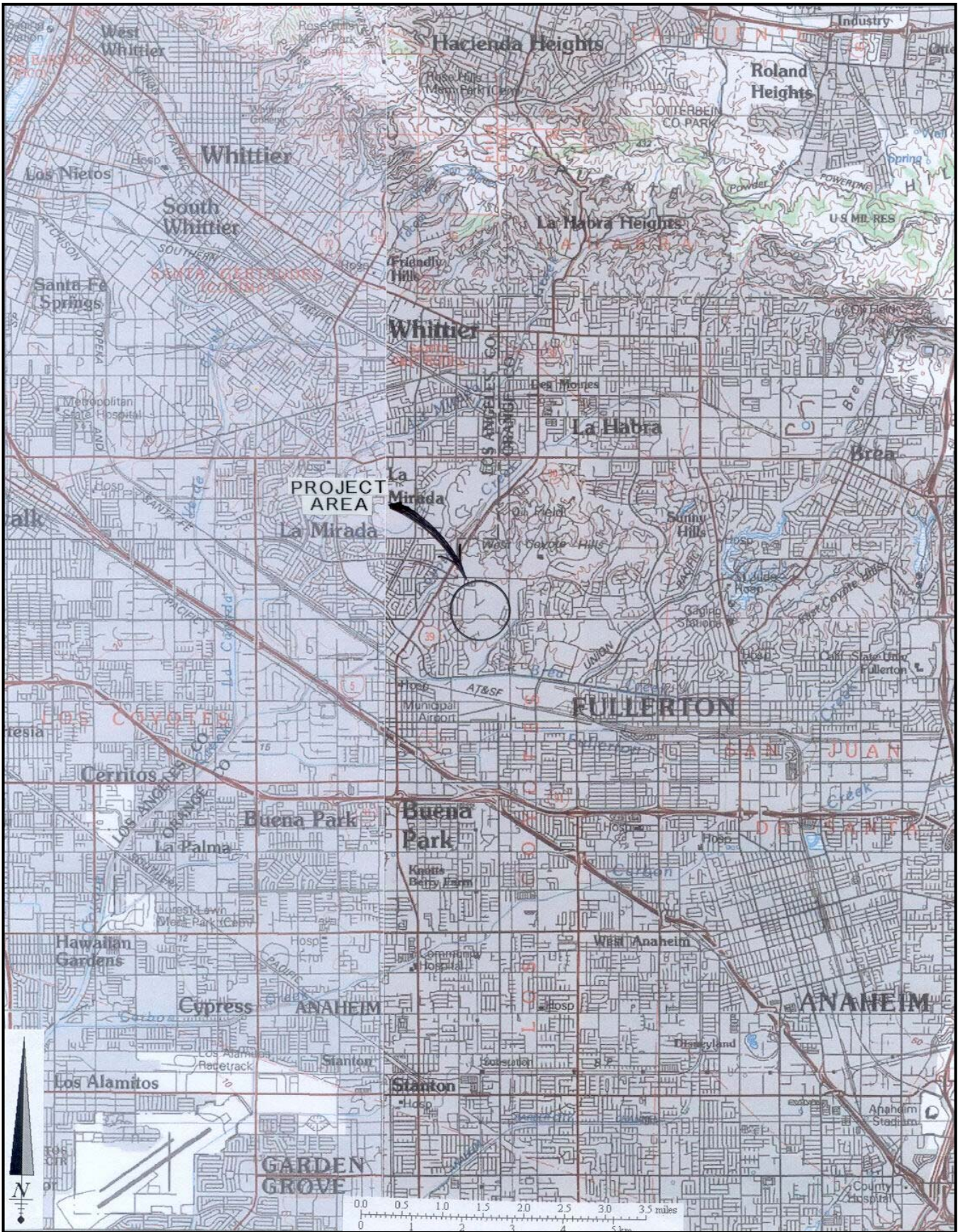


Figure 1. Regional location of the project area as indicated on a portion of the *Santa Ana* USGS 1:100,000 scale topographic map sheet (1983).

and condominiums within the City of Buena Park. Legally, the study area lies within the South 1/2 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24 and the North 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 25, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian as shown on a portion of the *La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle (fig. 2).

Topographically, the study area comprises gently rolling terrain that drains to the southwest (fig. 3). Most of, if not all of, the project area has been re-contoured during construction of the existing golf course and associated facilities. Elevations range from a maximum of approximately 240 feet above mean sea level at the northernmost tip of the project to a minimum of 180 feet in the far westerly tip of the property.

On-site vegetation comprises an extensive cover of golf course turf, introduced trees and landscape shrubbery. Fauna encountered included several Red-tailed hawks. Soils comprise sandy loam overlying clay. No bedrock exposures or sources of natural surface water were observed anywhere within the boundaries of the study area. Disturbance on the property is extensive due to the initial construction and continued maintenance of the golf course and associated facilities.

B. 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 “Gabrielino.”

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.

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

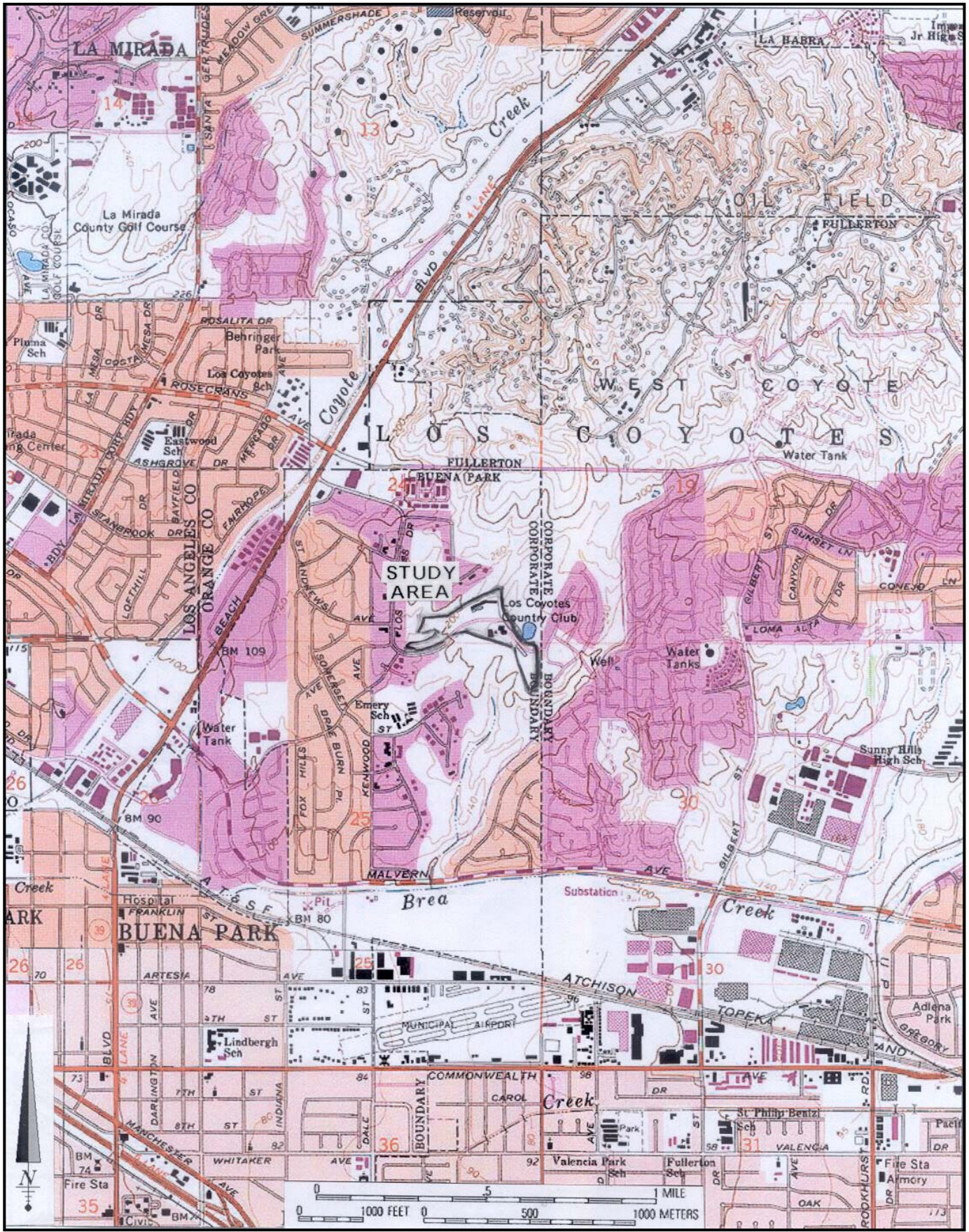


Figure 2. Study area as shown on a portion of the *La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle (1978, photorevised 1981).



Figure 3. Study area as shown on aerial photograph.

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 ground stone. 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 Gabrielino 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 *Gabrielino 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).

C. The Rancho Los Coyotes

Archival research also included a review of land patents on file with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in their Moreno Valley office. The study area is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of fractional Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian. BLM General Land Office records indicate that one land patent has been recorded for the study area. The patent, which covers all of fractional Section 24, was issued to Francesca Uribe Ocampo and Francisco Pico in 1875 as part of the larger, 48,885-acre Los Coyotes Rancho. The acreage was acquired under authority of the Spanish/Mexican Land Grant dated March 3, 1851 (9 Stat. 631). The patent is recorded as Document # Plc 472 (Accession # CACAAA 084788).

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

On December 6, 2012 an in-person records search for the project was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton Fullerton by AA archaeologist, Laura S. White, M.A. The SCCIC is one of eleven independent regional information centers under contract with the state Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) to manage and maintain the Historical Resources Inventory (HRI) database of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS). The search entailed 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 HRI) were reviewed for the purpose of identifying historic properties.

A. Previous Surveys

1. Inside Study Area

The results of the search indicated that the portion of the Country Club that falls within the study area has not been previously surveyed for cultural resources.

2. Outside Study Area

Outside the study area, seventeen cultural resources studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius. These investigations cover approximately 35% of the surrounding acreage within a one-mile radius. They include studies for both small (less than 40 acres) and large (40 acres or more) scale projects, linear alignments (e.g. roadways, railroads and utilities), test excavations, monitoring projects, and cellular phone sites.

Although outside the study area, one survey has been conducted within the boundaries of the 208± Los Coyotes Country Club boundaries. It includes a site visit for a cellular phone site (T-Mobile USA) located at the extreme southern tip of the Country Club property adjacent to Malverne Avenue. No historic or prehistoric material was found as a result of the survey (Johnson 2010). The majority of surveys performed within a one-mile radius of the study area have taken place within the former oil fields of Coyote Hills for residential development.

B. Archaeological Sites Located Within the Study Area

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

C. Archaeological Sites Located Within a One-Mile Radius

Outside the study area, one prehistoric archaeological site has been recorded within a one-mile radius. The site (ORA-572, Primary # 30-000572) lies over 1/2-mile to the northwest

of the study area within the corporate boundary of the City of Fullerton. The site was originally recorded by Steven Briggs and Paul E. Langenwalter of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society (PCAS) in 1975. It was described as “Light surface scatter on ridge crest and SW slope: little midden apparent: artifacts on slope the result of slope wash: NW edge truncated by borrow pit: E edge obscured by cactus” (Briggs and Langenwalter 1975). The site was estimated to measure 300 x 125 meters. Artifacts observed included a unifacial mano with pecking, a pestle fragment with asphaltum, obsidian and chert flakes, and polished stone fragments. One charred bone fragment was also recorded.

A subsequent investigation of ORA-572 was conducted in 1982 by Constance Cameron and Ronald M. Bissell. It included controlled excavations undertaken on the ridge line and area of possible midden. Subsurface explorations were carried out in an effort to locate a possible habitation site in the area. Excavations along the ridge line included four 1 x 1 meter units and several auger holes. These excavations yielded very little artifactual material (some chipping waste), along with charred rodent and bird bone fragments and possible fire-altered rock. Excavation of a possible buried midden location resulted in the recovery of a significant quantity of Chione and Pecten shell along with some bone fragments. However, the deposit was disturbed as it also contained fragments of clay pigeons, shotgun targets, and historic glass. The dark layer of soil was interpreted as an erosional feature that had originated upslope. If true, it would have little to no scientific value (Cameron and Bissell 1982). The final area examined included a slope area with a possible habitation site. However, a series of 11 boring holes yielded negative results. Other than some historic glass, no cultural material was recovered.

In 1999, the location of archaeological site ORA-572 was revisited by Patrick Maxon of RMW Paleo Associates. It was discovered that the former site known as Motorcycle Hill had been destroyed by construction (Maxon 1999). This archaeological site is mentioned in the Buena Park 2035 General Plan under “Archaeological and Paleontological Resources (City of Buena Park 2010:5-7 and 5-8). Based up the results of the records search conducted for this project, the SCCIC clearly shows the location of ORA-572 within the corporate boundary of Fullerton not Buena Park.

D. Historic Resources Located Within a One-Mile Radius

A portion of one historic site (Primary #30-176663) has been recorded within a one-mile

radius. The site was recorded by Daniel Ballester and Bai “Tom” Tang of CRM Tech in 2002 and is described as the alignment of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF; formerly Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe) Railway that dates to the 1880s. The entire site consists of an approximately 14.7-mile segment of railway that crosses five quad sheets (Los Angeles, South Gate, Whittier, La Habra, and Anaheim). The closest portion of the site just touches the one-mile radius limits to the south of the study area.

E. Heritage Properties

No listed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), or California Point of Historical Interest (CPHI) properties have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the project. Furthermore, the California State Directory of Properties (DOP) does not list any historic buildings in this part of Buena Parkas having been previously evaluated for historical significance.

According to the Buena Park 2035 General Plan, one of the City’s historic resources (Site 2-Los Coyotes Monument) lies within the study area at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive. It is said “to be located by the flag pole in front of the Los Coyotes Country Club, located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive. The Monument marks the exact location of Commodore Stockton’s encampment, prior to the Battle of the San Gabriel River in 1847.” (City of Buena Park 2010:5-2). However, this information is incorrect and will be discussed in further detail in section VII below.

IV. HISTORIC MAPS AND AERIAL PHOTO RESEARCH

In addition to the records search, supplementary archival research included a review of early USGS topographic maps of the Buena Park area. These maps were inspected for the purpose of identifying locations of potential historic resources. This work was carried out in: 1) the Map Room of the Science Library at the University of California at Riverside, and 2) the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton. Specific maps examined included: 1) the 1898 *Anaheim* 15’ USGS Quadrangle, 2) the 1902 *Corona* 30’ USGS Quadrangle, 3) the 1942 *Anaheim* 15’ Quadrangle (Corps. of Engineers, U.S. Army, War Department), 4) the 1950 *La Habra* 7.5’ USGS Topographic Quadrangle, and the

1964 *La Habra 7.5'* USGS Quadrangle. Information gleaned from these maps is presented in the paragraphs below.

A. 1898 *Anaheim 15'* USGS Quadrangle

A review of this map shows the beginnings of both Fullerton and Anaheim. Both the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ATSF) tracks are also depicted. However, the study area is clearly shown as vacant land with no buildings or structures in the near vicinity.

B. 1902 *Corona 30'* USGS Quadrangle

This map illustrates the continued growth of Fullerton and Anaheim, and the beginnings of La Habra. The study area is still indicated as vacant land with no buildings or structures in the near vicinity.

C. 1942 *Anaheim 15'* Quadrangle (Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, War Department)

A review of this map shows that the Cities of Buena Park, Fullerton, and Anaheim have continued to expand. Numerous arterial and secondary roadways have been added to the region. Additionally, oil exploration to the north of the project area continues to expand. However, aside from a few nearby dirt roads, the study area is still shown as undeveloped land.

D. 1950 *La Habra 7.5'* USGS Quadrangle

A review of this map details the extent of oil exploration in the Coyote Hills. There are two isolated structures in the vicinity of the project area although the study area itself is still indicated as vacant land.

E. 1964 *La Habra 7.5'* USGS Quadrangle

A review of this map indicates that the region as a whole is occupied with either oil exploration or residential/commercial development. This is the first map that depicts the location of the Los Coyotes Country Club including the pool/recreational/facilities management buildings.

F. Aerial Photographs of the Study Area

In 2013, Environmental Data Resources (EDR) conducted aerial photo research for Tait Environmental Services, Inc.'s "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, Los Coyotes Country Club, 8888 Los Coyotes Drive, Buena Park, California 90621." Early aerial photographs on file for the property included 1938 and 1947 views. According to Tait, both photographs appear to show the project area under cultivation (Tait 2013:13f.). Subsequently, the 1954 aerial indicates the project area as fallow agricultural land. By 1960, the aerial clearly shows the golf course and country club in full operation. The recreational and administrative buildings, pools, and parking areas are also depicted.

V. FIELD SURVEY

A pedestrian survey of the study area was conducted on July 11, 2013. Personnel included Laura S. White, M.A. (Principal Investigator, RPA certified) and Robert S. White (Director). The intent of the survey was to identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the boundaries of the 21.80-acre study area. 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 Indian sites of all types.

The field reconnaissance began in the western corner of the study area and proceeded in an easterly direction. Surface visibility varied from 0 to 100% depending on the density of the low-lying vegetation and turf. Where feasible, the survey was conducted by walking parallel transects at 10-15 meter intervals across the study area. Where obstacles such as buildings and parties of golfers rendered parallel transects impractical, meandering transects were utilized. By employing these techniques, a thorough examination of the study area was accomplished. All field notes, photographs, and maps generated or used during the field study are in the possession of AA.

VI. NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING

A. Sacred Lands File Check

On February 22, 2013, a Sacred Lands File Check for the project area was requested by Ms. Laura S. White, M.A. The search was conducted on February 25, 2013 by Mr. Dave Singleton, Program Analyst for the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. The

results of the search indicated that no sacred Native American sites have been recorded within the boundaries of the study area. A list of both individual and Native American groups was also provided for further correspondence (see Appendix C).

B. Native American Correspondence

In order to learn more about the potential archaeological sensitivity of the project area, letters of inquiry were sent to all fourteen Native American individuals and groups included on the NAHC consultation list. To date, three responses (2 written, 1 oral) have been received (see Appendix D).

VII. REPORT OF FINDINGS

A. Prehistoric Resources

The results of the records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton failed to identify any prehistoric resources within the boundaries of the study area. The results of the field study were also negative. No prehistoric resources of any kind were identified during the course of the field investigation.

B. Historic Resources

The records search also failed to identify any historic resources within the project boundaries. However, during the course of the field study, two historic resources were identified. Each resource is briefly described in the following paragraphs.

1. Recreational/Facilities Management Building (Primary # 30-177496)

Located immediately north and downslope of the existing clubhouse are two, elongated buildings that have been joined to form one. According to historic maps and aerial photos, this presently vacant “joined” building was constructed circa 1955. As the structure is over 50 years of age, it merits consideration as potentially historic structure. An architectural analysis of both wings of the building was performed by David Van Horn, Ph.D (Architectural Historian). A description of the joined building is presented in the following paragraphs.

The western or recreational building formerly housed the Tennis office, showers, locker rooms, and snack bar as early as the mid 1950s. It comprises a single-story, wood-framed structure that is constructed on a concrete slab. The building has a very low-pitched shed roof sheathed in rolled composition paper and topped with pea gravel. The building is clad in faux board-and-batten with panels of decorative Palos Verdes (PV) stone. Fenestration includes modern, aluminum sliders and fixed pane picture windows.

The former Tennis office entry door is aluminum and glass and an east-west oriented covered walkway lies on the south side of the building. The walkway is constructed of wood and supported by steel posts. Above the faux board-and-batten are a series of screened openings intended to provide ventilation for the showers and locker rooms. Some have hinged glass louvers on the inside. On the outside, all screened openings are masked with fixed wooden louvers intended to provide privacy for the occupants.

Located immediately to the east is a small snack bar area that has been partitioned from the locker room. It comprises a large opening with an elbow high countertop. The opening is fitted with a roll-up cover. Three short staircases lead down to the old pool area that originally included a wading pool, swimming pool and diving pool. A low, semi-circular wall fashioned from red brick surrounded this area on the north, east and south. The empty pools were subsequently filled in and topped with concrete in the 1980s (McAuley 2013;pers. comm.). The building is currently vacant and in a state of disrepair.

The eastern building formerly housed the Administrative or Facilities Management offices. This elongated building is rectangular in plan and wood-framed. It rests on a concrete slab and has a very low-pitched gable roof clad with rolled composition paper topped with pea gravel. Four sets of double entry doors range from solid metal, solid glass, or metal and glass. An exterior red brick chimney, which is obscured by vegetation, lies at the western end of the building. Fenestration on the south elevation includes fixed pane, picture windows flanked by one-over-one aluminum single hung sashes. A covered breezeway constructed from wooden timbers is supported by steel posts and covered with tongue and groove boards. Located above the breezeway and just below the overhanging eaves are a series of fixed lights (clerestory) intended to provide natural lighting to the interior of the building. Attached to the east end of the building is a flat-roofed, mid 1970s addition constructed on a concrete slab. The south elevation of the addition includes fixed pane, picture windows and decorative PV stone. The east

elevation is stuccoed and has similar fixed pane picture windows. The north elevation is clad in stucco and T-111 siding. The entry door on this elevation is identified as the Accounting Office. As the Administration/Facilities Management building was designed without an attic, all of the HVAC equipment and associated ducting is mounted on the roof of the building.

The two elongated buildings join each other where the pool patio area is covered with a large post and beam shade awning. Steel posts, lattice, and tongue-and-groove boards support the substantial shade cover. This patio adjoins the flat roofed covered entry to the Administration Building (Facilities Management). The building is presently vacant and in a state of disrepair.

2. Rock Monument (Primary # 30-177497)

Located just northeast of the Los Coyotes Country Club entry kiosk is a fairly large granite boulder resting on a concrete platform. Partially shaded by trees, the boulder lies between Los Coyotes Drive and a concrete golf cart path. Attached to the rock monument is a bronze plaque which reads “Commemorating the site of Los Coyotes House on the Old Trail where Commodore Stockton camped with the American Army on his way to meet General Fremont, Jan. 7, 1847” (Erected by Mojave Charter D.A.R. Fullerton, Cal. Feb 22, 1931). In his article on “The Mexican War and California: Los Angeles in the War with Mexico”, Mark Denger of the California Center for Military History described the following account:

On January 7, Stockton’s troops camped near the ranch house on Rancho Los Coyotes. Their resting spot was near a stream that is a tributary of Coyote Creek. The officers were entertained at the ranch house on Rancho Los Coyotes while the troops prepared to march on to Los Angeles the next day.

In the meantime, the *Californios* were planning an ambush at the San Gabrile River. Flores prepared to ambush Stockton’s men at La Jaboneria Ford on the river. Fortunately, during the night, Stockton’s scouts discovered the Californians and he ordered his men to cross at a higher point-Bartolo Ford. Flores followed suit and was able to take up position before the slower-moving Americans reached the crossing. The American forces received word of the ambush and were prepared when they met Flores’ forces at the river.

On the morning of January 8, about 350 Californios were not successful in facing Stockton's offensive. The Americans possessed superior firepower and a more professional military force. After two hours of artillery duels, infantry and cavalry charges, the Californians saw no chance of victory and conceded the Battle of the San Gabriel River by withdrawing (Denger 1998).

According to Mr. Rick McAuley of McAuley LCX Corporation, the granite boulder monument was originally located approximately 1/2-mile to the southwest near the corner of Malvern Avenue and Lockhaven Drive in Buena Park (McAuley 2013:pers. comm.). This is the approximate location where the Los Coyotes adobe house formerly stood (Southwest 1/4 of Section 25, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, SBBM). The Buena Park Historical Society stated that "...the old adobe house of Rancho Los Coyotes sat on the hill just above Malvern Avenue, at about where the south end of Lockhaven Drive is now in New Bellehurst. There are pepper and palm trees there now that were around the old adobe in its last use late in the 19th century" (Buena Park Historical Society 2006).

Sometime in the late 1950s, the boulder monument was moved from the Malvern Avenue and Lockhaven Drive site and relocated onto the Los Coyotes Country Club property. This was done to make way for Ray Watt's New Bellehurst Development in Buena Park. To our knowledge, this monument has remained on the Los Coyotes Country Club property for over 55 years.

XIII. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

The joined Recreational/Facilities Management building (Primary # 30-177496) situated within the Los Coyotes Country Club at 8888 Country Club Drive was evaluated for historical/architectural significance under two separate legislative sources: 1) the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), which includes criteria for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and 2) the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) which includes criteria for California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility.

A. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Evaluation

In order for an historic resource to be significant pursuant to Federal law, it must be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Generally, listing in the NRHP requires that a building or structure be at least 50 years old and that it possess "The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture ... present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling, and association ..." and ...

- (A) That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history or
- (B) That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (C) That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (D) That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."

B. California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) Evaluation

According to California law, only *significant* historic resources require consideration beyond the identification stage in the environmental review process. Significant historical resources "are resources which are listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR: Ca. Code of Regs. §15064.5). In addition, "Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource"...if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR. An eligible resource is one which:

- (A) 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.

- (B) It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
- (C) 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
- (D) It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

IX. DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

A. NRHP and CRHR

Criterion A

The joined Recreational/Facilities Management building does not appear to meet any of the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Fairly extensive research has indicated that the structure is not associated with any event important in the regional history of California or the United States. Consequently, the building does not appear eligible for listing in either the NRHP or the CRHR under Criterion A.

Criterion B

In addition, there is no evidence suggesting that the Recreational/Facilities Management building was associated with any people who were prominent in national, state or local history (Criterion B).

Criterion C

Architecturally the joined structure is an example of modernism with some ranch elements. It is not unique in the sense that it was the first or only one of its kind. Additionally, it is not the work of a master nor is there anything in the design, execution or choice of construction materials that would set it apart from similar buildings of like age. Consequently it does not appear eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR under Criterion C.

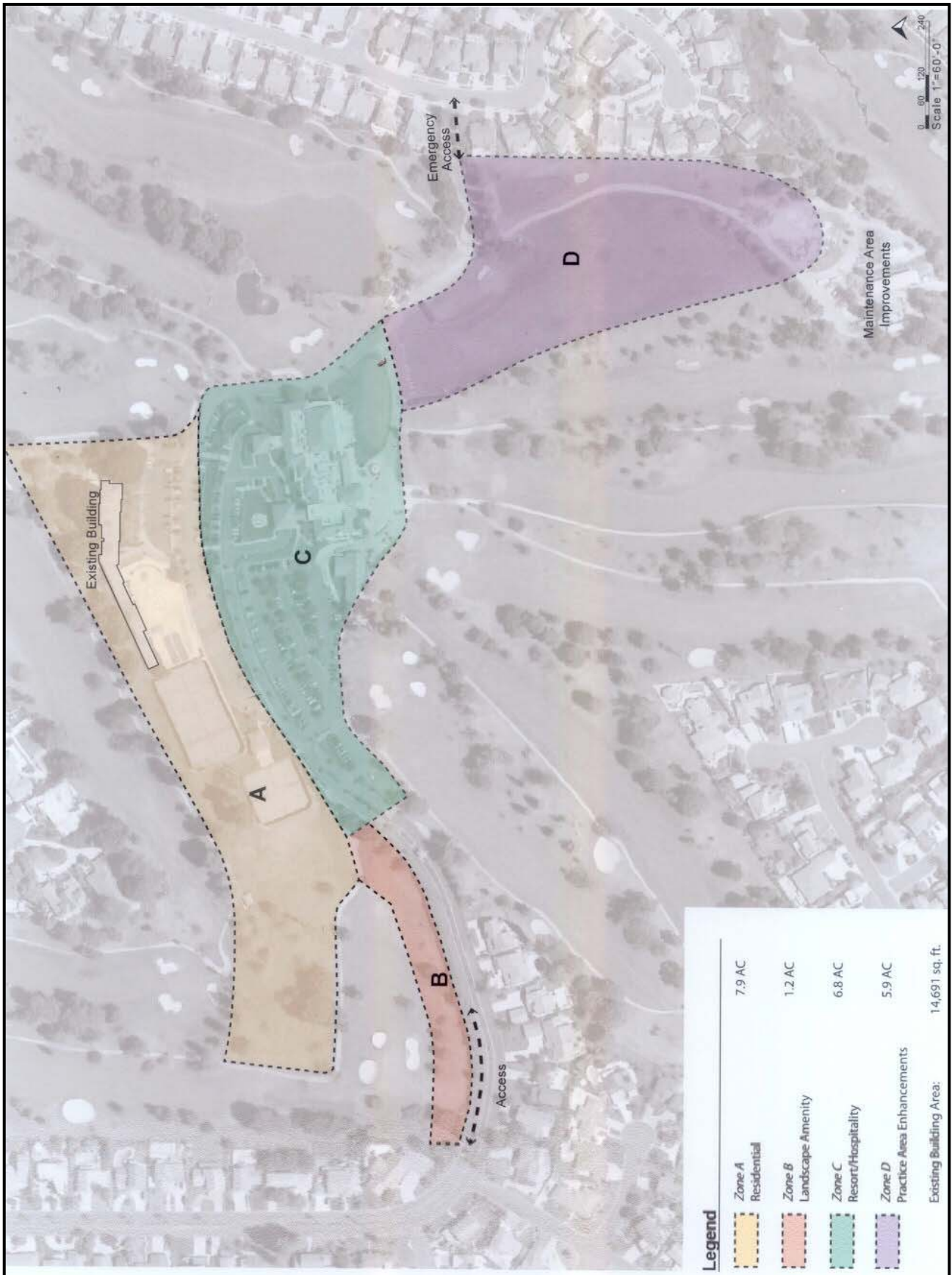


Figure 4. Study area as shown on development zone map (60-scale map, reduction unknown).

Criterion D

Criterion D is generally reserved for prehistoric and historic archaeological sites whose further study could yield additional important data. As the Recreational/Facilities Management building is not archaeological in nature, it does not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D.

X. DISCUSSION AND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

A. Prehistoric Resources

The records search failed to indicate the presence of any previously recorded prehistoric archaeological resources within the study area. The results of the focused field survey was also negative. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the study area, no additional work in conjunction with prehistoric resources is recommended including monitoring of any future earth-disturbing activities.

In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of the project, 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 Orange 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). The MLD shall complete inspection of the find within 24 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD will consult with the landowner or its authorized representative as to possible scientific removal and analysis of the human remains and reburial protocols.

B. Historic Resources

The records search also failed to indicate the presence of any previously recorded historic resources within the study area. However, background research and field study resulted in the identification of two, previously undocumented historic resources. Each is briefly discussed below.

1. Joined Recreational/Administration building (Primary # 30-177496)

According to available information for Zone A “Residential,” the joined Recreational/Administration building and associated pool, tennis courts, and parking area will be demolished prior to the construction of 200 private residences. A subsequent evaluation of the circa 1955 building for historic/architectural significance concluded that it does not appear eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR. Furthermore, a CRHR status code of 6Z “Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation” has been assigned to the building. As a matter of course, the building was duly recorded with the SCCIC at Fullerton and assigned Primary # 30-177496. No additional work in conjunction with this historic resource is recommended.

2. Rock Monument (Primary # 30-177497)

It is believed that the existing rock monument (Primary # 30-177497) lies within Zone B. According to the CEQA Checklist for “The Resort at Los Coyotes,” the project proposes to retain and not disturb the monument. It will remain in its existing place within the project (PMA 2013). If for whatever reason it becomes desirable to relocate the rock monument from its present location, it is recommended that it be done so in consultation with and under the supervision of a professional archaeologist or historian.

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1962 *The Gabrielino Indians*. Southwest Museum. Los Angeles.

KLEPINGER, KELLY H. and ANN M. HILLYARD

2013 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, Los Coyotes Country Club, 8888 Los Coyotes Drive, Buena Park, California 90621. Tait Environmental Services, Inc. Santa Ana.

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LALONE, MARY

1980 *Gabrielino Indians of Southern California: An Annotated Ethnohistoric Bibliography*. Occasional Paper 6. Institute of Archaeology, University of California. Los Angeles.

LOS COYOTES COUNTRY CLUB

2013 Golf at Los Coyotes Country Club. www.loscoyotescc.com

MAXON, PATRICK O.

1999 Primary record for CA-ORA-572 on file with the SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton.

McAULEY, RICHARD

2013 Personal communication. President and co-owner of McAuley LCX.

McCawley, WILLIAM

1996 *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. Malki Museum Press. Morongo Indian Reservation. Banning.

PHIL MARTIN & ASSOCIATES, INC. (PMA)

2013 The Resort at Los Coyotes. CEQA Checklist. City of Buena Park.



Plate I. Top: Westerly view across west tip of Zone A.
Bottom: Northeasterly view through large tennis courts slated for demolition in Zone A.



Plate II. Top: Westerly view across western tip of Zone B toward entrance.
Bottom: North view toward clubhouse from southerly end of Zone D.



Plate III. Top: Northwesterly view of the recreational wing of the Recreational/Administrative building. **Bottom:** Northwesterly view of administrative wing of the Recreational/Administrative building.



Plate IV. Top: East facing view of Daughters of the American Revolution plaque and boulder in Zone B. **Bottom:** Close-up of DAR plaque commemorating Los Coyotes House and General Stockton Camp.

APPENDIX A: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

DAVID M. VAN HORN, PH.D.

Education

B.A. in Art History (1969) University of California at Santa Barbara (with honors). Studies included classical, medieval, renaissance, Spanish, and modern architecture. Independent study with Prof. David Gebhard, noted southern California architectural historian.

Ph.D. in Classical Archaeology (1976) University of Pennsylvania. Bronze Age to Hellenistic classical architecture. Studied Athenian topography (urban growth and architectural development) with Prof. Rodney S. Young, noted classical architectural historian.

Professional Historic/Architectural Affiliations

Member, Register of Professional Historians (2006-present)

Architectural/Historical Experience

As a professional cultural resource management consultant since 1977, Dr. Van Horn has researched, evaluated and reported on literally hundreds of architectural and historical properties. These have included buildings of all dates, from 19th century adobe ruins to modern Los Angeles residences; and structures of all types, consisting of canals, bridges, resorts, schools, community facilities, commercial buildings and industrial plants. This research has been conducted for various types of projects including bridge construction, surface and subway transit facilities, and road improvement projects.

The following selected projects are intended to illustrate Dr. Van Horn's experience with architectural history and historic archaeology.

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ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORICAL EVALUATION EXPERIENCE

HABS/HAER Projects

* Replica House, Pomona College, Claremont, Los Angeles County (2012). Project included a Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) for the campus building known as Replica House (1938). The project entailed an extensive architectural assessment, hand-measured scale drawings, detailed history and archival photographs (large and medium format). Lead agency-Facilities Management, Pomona College.

* West Adobe, City of La Quinta, County of Riverside (2010-2012). Project includes an Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) for the West Adobe (1926). The undertaking entails an extensive architectural assessment of the adobe, hand measured scale drawings, detailed family history and archival photographs (large and medium format). Lead agency-City of La Quinta.

* Kraemer House, City of Placentia, County of Orange (2003-2004). Undertaking comprised an Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) for the Gilbert Kraemer House (1920). The project entailed an extensive architectural assessment of the estate house, hand-measured scale drawings, detailed family history and archival photographs (large and medium format). Lead agency-City of Placentia.

* KEHE/KFI Radio Broadcast Studio Building, 141 N. Vermont Avenue, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County (2002). The project included a HABS/HAER study of the National Register eligible Radio Broadcast Studio Building (1936). The project entailed an extensive architectural assessment of the facility, hand-measured scale drawings, archival photographs, as well as a detailed history of Earle C. Anthony and radio station KFI. Lead agency- Los Angeles Unified School District.

* Vega Building, East Los Angeles, Los Angeles County (1993). HABS/HAER recordation of a three-story commercial building listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Lead agency- Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

Section 106 Caltrans Projects

* Metrolink Parking Structure Project, City of San Bernardino, San Bernardino County (2009). This parking structure project lies within Viaduct Park adjacent to the historic Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Passenger and Freight Depot. Section106 compliance included HPSR, HRER, and FOE reports prepared for *Caltrans* District 8.

* Rancho Road and BNSF Grade Separation Project, City of Hesperia, San Bernardino County (2007). This road improvement project included Section 106 compliance for all residential

and commercial properties located along a 7700-foot portion of roadway. HPSR and HAER documents prepared for *Caltrans* District 8.

* Ramona Avenue Grade Separation Project, Montclair, San Bernardino County (2000). Historic Properties Survey Report (HPSR). Section 106 compliance on 1/2-mile street widening program. City of Montclair and *Caltrans* District 8.

* Imperial Highway-Orangethorpe/Esperanza Grade Separation Project, City of Yorba Linda, Orange County (1999-2000). Grade separation project for Imperial Highway over the BNSF tracks and Orangethorpe Avenue/Esperanza Road. Undertaking comprised architectural/historical analysis of all buildings and structures over 50-years of age and determinations of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. An extensive field survey resulted in the discovery of a surviving portion of the 19th century Scully Adobe, a component to the Don Bernardo Yorba Rancho complex. Consultation for the project was through *Caltrans* District's 12 & 7 as well as *Caltrans* Headquarters in Sacramento. City of Yorba Linda.

* Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) Improvement Project, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County (1993). Historic Properties Survey Report (HPSR). Section 106 compliance on a 1.5 mile street widening program. City of Rancho Cucamonga and *Caltrans* District 8.

* Turnbull Canyon Road Improvement, City of Industry, Los Angeles County (1992). Historic Properties Survey Report (HPSR). Section 106 compliance on a 1.5 mile street widening program. Los Angeles County of Public Works/*Caltrans* District 7.

Section 106 Municipal Projects

* TERI Project, San Marcos, County of San Diego (2003-2008). Project entailed an initial survey of the 20-acre Merriam Ranch and subsequent determinations of eligibility for both the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. A total of six buildings and structures were assessed for this project including the 1889 Merriam Ranch House "La Mesita".

* Cultural Resources Assessment for the Cerritos College 2003 Master Plan, Norwalk, Los Angeles County (2004). Tasks performed included a records search, history of the school and surrounding region, biographical sketch of the architectural firm, architectural evaluations of seven campus buildings for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), completion of historic building records (DPR 523 series forms), and report.

* Spring Mountain Ranch, Highgrove, Riverside County (2002). Project entailed a focused survey, history and subsequent determinations of eligibility for the Eureka and Vivienda Ranch complexes. A total of six buildings and structures (early 20th century) were evaluated for both the NRHP and CRHR. Several of the buildings were constructed by Ethan Allen Chase, noted early 20th

century citrus rancher in Riverside County.

* Fay Jackson Residence, 1325 S. Van Ness Avenue, City of Los Angeles (2002). Los Angeles Unified School District and Chattel Architecture, Planning & Preservation, Inc. Conducted determinations of eligibility for the National Register and the California Register of Historical Resources for the residence of this important African-American journalist.

* Casa Ramona School, City of San Bernardino, San Bernardino County (1999). Determinations of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. Research on architecture of David Witmer, chief architect of the Pentagon and noted early 20th century southern California school architect. City of San Bernardino.

* Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) Metro Red Line Mid-City Project, Los Angeles (1996-1999). Historic and architectural evaluations of approximately 600 buildings and structures that lay above and adjacent to three alternative subway routes in the Mid-City section of Los Angeles. Of the 600 buildings and structures within the project area, approximately 450 required full historic and architectural evaluations in order to make determinations of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The project was conducted in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), *Caltrans* District 7, the Federal Transit Authority, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the MTA.

* Aquatics/Teen Center/Maintenance Facility/Parking Project, City of El Monte, Los Angeles County (1999). Section 106 consultation intended to ascertain National Register Eligibility of several structures prior to demolition. City of El Monte Department of Parks, Recreation and Transportation and SHPO.

* Riverside Cement Oro Grande Facility, Victorville, San Bernardino County (1998). Archaeological survey for prehistoric resources and determinations of eligibility for all historic structures within the 150-acre facility. Evaluation of architecture of 20th century industrial structures and 19th century lime kilns. San Bernardino County Planning Department.

* Master Campus Development Plan of Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, Los Angeles County (1993). Historic and architectural evaluations, and determinations of NRHP eligibility of approximately 30 campus buildings. City of Claremont.

* Downtown Business District Specific Plan Area, City of La Puente, Los Angeles County (1992). Historical reconstruction, architectural evaluations, and determinations of NRHP eligibility of six downtown city blocks. City of La Puente.

* El Pueblo State Historic Park, Los Angeles County (1984). Compiled re-constructions of all structures on several blocks of the El Pueblo District, the oldest part of Los Angeles. The re-constructions, which were based upon archival research at many southern California Institutions, were arranged in eras beginning with Los Angeles' pueblo days and ending with the modern city. California Department of Parks and Recreation.

Historic Archaeological Projects

* Mission San Juan Capistrano Zanja, City of San Juan Capistrano, County of Orange (2002). Undertaking comprised initial identification, excavation, and documentation of the Mission San Juan Capistrano's Trabuco aqueduct (early 19th century). This buried feature was exhaustively researched and documented by the excavation of certain sections of the aqueduct complete with detailed drawings, photographs and narrative report.

* Buena Vista Coal Generating Plant and Coal Terminal (1990-1991). Directed a survey and Phase II excavation program. Uncovered and evaluated a segment of the old North River Navigation (canal). Research with Dr. W.E. Trout (Va. Canals & Navigations Society) and Mr. Mike Barber (prehistory). Report on file with the Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources; reviewed and accepted by the Virginia Marine Resources Commission and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

* Chapin Adobe, City of Indian Wells, Riverside County (1989). Conducted both test and salvage archaeological investigations of the Chapin Adobe. This interesting structure, which belonged to one of Indian Well's first white immigrant families, existed only as "melted" foundations at the time the study commenced. Based upon the archaeological evidence and historical information and photographs acquired with the help of the Chapin family, Van Horn was able to reconstruct the entire building on paper. This study provided some surprising data on adobe building techniques employed by the early settlers of the Coachella Valley. City of Indian Wells.

* Peralta Adobe, Anaheim Hills, Orange County (1983-84). This mid-19th century adobe was a ruin at the outset of the investigation, the second floor having been burned out and many of the doors and windows altered or removed altogether. Van Horn studied the remaining architectural features intensively, often removing elements of late remodeling in order to expose evidence of the original construction. He also conducted archaeological excavations in and around the adobe which resulted in the recovery of many period artifacts. Today, the Ramon Peralta Adobe stands as a renovated structure which contains exhibits of photographs and artifacts acquired during my investigation. The entire project was conducted under the auspices of the Orange County Historical Commission and the Orange County Department of Parks and Recreation.

Publications in Architecture and History

Van Horn, David and John Elliott

2003 *Investigations at the Ramón Peralta Adobe*. Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Occasional Paper Number 3. Contains a complete architectural reconstruction, history of, and historical archaeology of one of southern California's few surviving 19th century adobe residences.

Van Horn, David

2003 *A Brief History of Penobscot Bay*. Robert's Press. Castine, ME. Short history of

some of the earliest European settlements in the Penobscot Bay region from Rockland to Bar Harbor.

Van Horn, David M.

1993 *A Brief Early History of Castine: Prehistory to 1815*. Robert's Press. Castine, ME.
This brief account is intended to give the reader a convenient synopsis of Castine's early history. Few places can boast a history as lengthy, complex, and colorful as the small town of Castine, Maine.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

LAURA S. WHITE
Curriculum Vitae

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EDUCATION

1989 M.A. in Anthropology with emphasis in Archaeology,
San Diego State University, San Diego.

1981 B.A. in Anthropology, University of San Diego, San Diego.

1978-1979 University of San Diego Business School.

1977-1978 Pepperdine University Business School.

CREDENTIALS

1999-Present Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) Certification: Archaeologist
I.D. # 10452

1990-1998 Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA) Certification: Field Research

GENERAL

Laura S. White, M.A. is a RPA (Register of Professional Archaeologists)/SOPA (Society of Professional Archaeologists) certified archaeologist and has held the full-time position of Field Director with Archaeological Associates since 1990. During the past twenty-seven years of her professional career, she has contributed to or directed all phases of archaeological investigation for hundreds of projects. Recently, she has completed a number of private and governmental assessments requiring a Section 106 consultation and/or National Register eligibility.

Ms. White has extensive experience with cultural resource compliance with regard to CEQA, NEPA, HABS, HAER and various other local criteria. Aside from her RPA/SOPA rating, Ms. White is also certified by the Counties of Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino, and Ventura to direct all phases of archaeological investigation.

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Her archaeological expertise has taken her to project sites located throughout southern and central California. These undertakings have comprised both prehistoric and historic archaeological investigations situated in Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Fresno, Madera, Inyo, San Diego, and Imperial Counties.

In conjunction with her career as a professional archaeologist, Ms. White was Co-Editor of the prestigious Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly journal from 1990-1991. She has also been a guest lecturer at the request of the Bureau of Land Management and Long Beach State University. Furthermore, she has designed archaeological exhibits for the San Diego Museum of Man and the City of Vista, San Diego County.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Committee for the Preservation of Archaeological Collections (ACPAC)

OVERSEAS EXPERIENCE

1981 Participant in on-going excavations at Hambledon Hill, Dorset, England.

PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

1991-1990 Co-editor for the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly. The PCAS Quarterly is one of two professional archaeological journals dedicated to the archaeology of southern California.

EXHIBITS

1987 Participant in construction of exhibit for the City of Vista, California. Artifacts on display are all from archaeological sites in the Vista area.

1981 Participant in construction of exhibit on the Early Cultures of San Diego, San Diego Museum of Man. University of San Diego, San Diego.

GRANTS

1981 Recipient of an Academic Research Grant for archaeology, University of San Diego, San Diego, California.

LECTURES AND PRESENTATIONS

1991 Guest lectured for the Mojave River Archaeological Society in Barstow. Topic: The Atlatl in California.

1987 Guest lectured at Long Beach State University. Topic: Contract Archaeology.

1985 The Plight of Del Mar Man. Paper presented at the annual spring meeting of Society for California Archaeology, San Diego.

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.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EXPERIENCE AND UNPUBLISHED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS

A representative list of field experience and unpublished archaeological reports is available upon request.

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EDUCATION

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.

GENERAL

Robert S. White has over twenty-eight years of full-time archaeological experience and has been affiliated with a number of southern California contract archaeology firms beginning in 1983. Since 1992 he has fulfilled the position of Director and more often than not, Principal Investigator for Archaeological Associates.

Mr. White has extensive experience in all aspects of cultural resource investigation and management. These skills include but are not necessarily limited to: field survey and excavation, construction and demolition monitoring, obsidian hydration studies, lab analysis, land surveying, cartography, archival research, budgeting, planning, and document writing/production. Robert is certified by the Orange, Riverside, and Ventura County Planning Departments to conduct all phases of archaeological investigation.

Since 1983, Mr. White has conducted well over 350 prehistoric and historic archaeological investigations in Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Kern, San Diego, Imperial, and Inyo Counties. Additionally, in concert with colleague Dr. David Van Horn, they have pioneered innovative techniques that have revolutionized data recovery programs on large, low-density archaeological sites. Mr. White is also an experienced heavy equipment operator specializing in loader/backhoe operations utilizing skid-steer loaders (Bobcats) and full-sized backhoes.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EXPERIENCE

A representative list of archaeological field experience is available upon request.

PUBLICATIONS

- 2005 The Prehistory of Gretna Green, A Site in Northern San Diego County (with David Van Horn and Laura S. White), pp. 145-168. IN: *Onward and Upward! Papers in Honor of Clement W. Meighan* (Keith L. Johnson, editor). Stansbury Publishing. Chico.
- 1991 Prehistoric Fire-Making Techniques of California and Western Nevada. *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly*, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 27-38.
- 1986 Some Techniques for Mechanical Excavation in Salvage Archaeology (with D.M. Van Horn and J.R. Murray). *Journal of Field Archaeology* 13:239-244.

UNPUBLISHED REPORTS

A representative list of unpublished archaeological reports/manuscripts is available upon request.

APPENDIX B: Records Search Results

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

An in-person archaeological records search was conducted by Laura S. White, M.A. at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton on December 6, 2012. Consequently, there is no official letter from the Information Center to attach here. The in-person search 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: NAHC Sacred Lands File Check

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

February 22, 2013

Mr. Dave Singleton
Associate Governmental Program Analyst
Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capital Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Sacred Lands File Check for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Singleton:

I am writing to you to request a Sacred Lands File Check for the above-referenced project. Briefly, Archaeological Associates has been requested to provide information with regard to prehistoric and historic resources in the vicinity of the project. Thus, the reason for contacting your organization.

Presently, project proponents plan to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is bounded by Rosecrans Avenue on the north, Malvern Avenue on the south, Los Coyotes Country Club Drive on the west, and Rockledge Drive/Fairgreen Drive on the east. Legally, the project is situated within portions of Sections 19 and 30, Township 3 South, Range 10 West, and Sections 24 and 25, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We look forward to hearing from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;nahc.com
by fax

STATE OF CALIFORNIAEdmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 384
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
www.nahc.ca.gov
e-mail: dc_nahc@pacbell.net



February 25, 2013

Ms. Laura S. White, M.A., Field Director

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92486

Sent by FAX to: 951-244-0084

No. of Pages: 3

Re: Request for a Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts List for the "**Los Coyotes Country Club Project;**" located in the City of Buena Park; Orange County, California

Dear Ms. White:

A record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) as defined above. Also, the absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area (Areas of Potential Effect or APE). Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites. A Native American tribe or individual may be the only source of the presence of traditional cultural places.

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

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,


Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

**Native American Contacts
Orange County
February 25, 2013**

Ti'At Society/Inter-Tribal Council of Pimu
Cindi M. Alvitre, Chairwoman-Manisar
3094 Mace Avenue, Apt. B Gabrielino
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
calvitre@yahoo.com
(714) 504-2468 Cell

Gabrielino Tongva Nation
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director
P.O. Box 86908 Gabrielino Tongva
Los Angeles, CA 90086
samdunlap@earthlink.net

(909) 262-9351 - cell

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
David Belardes, Chairperson
32161 Avenida Los Amigos Juaneno
San Juan Capistrano CA 92675 m
chiefdavidbelardes@yahoo.
(949) 493-4933 - home
(949) 293-8522

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
Teresa Romero, Chairwoman
31411-A La Matanza Street Juaneno
San Juan Capistrano CA 92675-2674
(949) 488-3484
(949) 488-3294 - FAX
(530) 354-5876 - cell

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation
John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.
Private Address Gabrielino Tongva
tattnlaw@gmail.com
310-570-6567

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

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
PO Box 693 Gabrielino Tongva
San Gabriel, CA 91778
GTtribalcouncil@aol.com
(626) 286-1632
(626) 286-1758 - Home
(626) 286-1262 -FAX

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Alfred Cruz, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 25628 Juaneno
Santa Ana, CA 92799
alfredgacruz@sbcglobal.net
714-998-0721
714-998-0721 - FAX
714-321-1944 - cell

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

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Los Coyotes Country Club Project; located in the City of Buena Park; Orange County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

**Native American Contacts
Orange County
February 25, 2013**

United Coalition to Protect Panhe (UCPP)
Rebecca Robles
119 Avenida San Fernando Juaneno
San Clemente CA 92672
rebrobles1@gmail.com
(949) 573-3138

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393 Gabrielino
Covina , CA 91723
(626) 926-4131
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.
com

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Bernie Acuna, Co-Chairperson
P.O. Box 180 Gabrielino
Bonsall , CA 92003
(619) 294-6660-work
(310) 428-5690 - cell
(760) 636-0854- FAX
bacuna1@gabrieinotribe.org

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Conrad Acuna,
P.O. Box 180 Gabrielino
Bonsall , CA 92003
310-587-2203

760-636-0854 - FAX

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
Joyce Perry, Representing Tribal Chairperson
4955 Paseo Segovia Juaneno
Irvine , CA 92612
kaamalam@gmail.com
949-293-8522

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson
P.O. Box 1800 Gabrielino
Bonsall , CA 92003
palmsprings9@yahoo.com
626-676-1184- cell
(760) 636-0854 - FAX

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

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Los Coyotes Country Club Project; located in the City of Buena Park; Orange County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

APPENDIX D: Native American Correspondence

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Ms. Cindi Alvitre
Ti'At Society/Inter-Tribal Council of Pimu
3094 Mace Avenue, Apt. B
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Ms. Alvitre:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Mr. David Belardes, Chairperson
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
32161 Avenida Los Amigos
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Belardes:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Mr. John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Administrator
Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation
tattnlaw@gmail.com

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Rosas:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

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

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Morales:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle*).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

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

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Ms. Teresa Romero, Chairwoman
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
31411-A La Matanza Street
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675-2674

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Ms. Romero:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

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Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

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

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Dorame:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

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Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Mr. Alfred Cruz, Cultural Resources Coordinator
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 25628
Santa Ana, CA 92799


RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Cruz:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

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Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

Juañeno Band of Mission Indians
Alfred Cruz, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 25628
Santa Ana, CA 92799
alfredgacruz@sbcglobal.net
Home ph/fax: 714-998-0721
Cell: 714-321-1944

June 3, 2013

Laura S. White, M.A.
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586

Re: Los Coyotes Country Club, Buena Park, Orange County

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above mentioned project.

Any project that will cause ground disturbance has the potential to affect buried cultural deposits. Site evaluations and mitigation measures should take into consideration the impacts upon and/or destruction of archaeological sites, Native American traditional cultural sites, and traditional cultural landscapes with associated traditional Native American values.

State and Federal guidelines, including CEQA, provide that with respect to archaeological sites, preservation through avoidance is the preferred treatment. Archaeology is a destructive process and mitigation through data recovery excavations not only result in the destruction of an important part of our cultural patrimony, but it is also labor intensive and expensive. Most importantly, site evaluations and mitigation measures do not take into consideration the destruction of Native American traditional cultural sites and landscapes. The discovery of archaeological sites early in the planning process allows archaeological sites to be preserved through avoidance and incorporation into open space areas.

We request that you continue to keep us informed about the Project. We look forward to the results of archaeological and cultural investigations and to further participation in the environmental review process. To that end, we reserve our right to comment further in the future.

Sincerely,



Alfred G. Cruz

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Ms. Rebecca Robles
United Coalition to Protect Panhe (UCPP)
119 Avenida San Fernando
San Clemente, CA 92672

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Ms. Robles:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

Rebecca Robles
United Coalition to Protect Panhe (UCPP)
119 Avenida San Fernando
San Clemente, CA 92672

June 2, 2013

Laura S. White, M.A.
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586

Re: Los Coyotes Country Club, Buena Park, Orange County

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above mentioned project.

Any project that will cause ground disturbance has the potential to affect buried cultural deposits. Site evaluations and mitigation measures should take into consideration the impacts upon and/or destruction of archaeological sites, Native American traditional cultural sites, and traditional cultural landscapes with associated traditional Native American values.

State and Federal guidelines, including SEQA, provide that with respect to archaeological sites, preservation through avoidance is the preferred treatment. Archaeology is a destructive process and mitigation through data recovery excavations not only result in the destruction of an important part of our cultural patrimony, but it is also labor intensive and expensive. Most importantly, site evaluations and mitigation measures do not take into consideration the destruction of Native American traditional cultural sites and landscapes. The discovery of archaeological sites early in the planning process allows archaeological sites to be preserved through avoidance and incorporation into open space areas.

We request that you continue to keep us informed about the Project. We look forward to the results of archaeological and cultural investigations and to further participation in the environmental review process. To that end, we reserve our right to comment further in the future.

Sincerely,



Rebecca Robles

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Mr. Bernie Acuna, Co-Chairperson
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
P.O. Box 1800
Bonsall, CA 92003

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Acuna:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra* 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

P.O. Box 180 Sun City, CA 92586 Tel: (951) 244-1783 Fax (951) 244-0084

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Ms. Joyce Perry
Representing Tribal Chairperson
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation
4955 Paseo Segovia
Irvine, CA 92612


RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Ms. Perry:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,


Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

P.O. Box 180 Sun City, CA 92586 Tel: (951) 244-1783 Fax (951) 244-0084

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Ms. Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
P.O. Box 1800
Bonsall, CA 92003

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Ms. Candelaria:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

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Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson
Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA 91723

RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Salas:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

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Very truly yours,



Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

March 6, 2013

Mr. Conrad Acuna
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
P.O. Box 1800
Bonsall, CA 92003

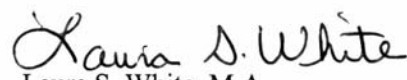
RE: Native American Scoping for the Los Coyotes Country Club located at 8888 Los Coyotes Drive in the City of Buena Park, Orange County.

Dear Mr. Acuna:

Archaeological Associates has been retained to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the above-mentioned country club project. It is presently desired to make modifications to the existing clubhouse (modern) and demolition of the tennis courts and administration building. The country club is surrounded by the resort's golf course. Legally, the project is situated within the Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*La Habra 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,


Laura S. White, M.A.
Field Director

LSW:file;loscoyotescountryclub
attachment
by U.S. mail

P.O. Box 180 Sun City, CA 92586 Tel: (951) 244-1783 Fax (951) 244-0084

Native American Phone Log

CALLER	PERSON	DATE	TIME	RESULT
Laura White, Archaeological Associates	Bernie Acuna, Co- Chairperson, Gabrielino Tongva Tribe	4/9/13	10:15 a.m.	Mr. Acuna requested that if there was to be any future excavation work associated with the project that he and his tribe be consulted regarding monitoring of earth-disturbing activities.

APPENDIX E: Site Record Forms for Primary #s 30-177496 and 30-177497

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-177496
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____
 NRHP Status Code: 6Z
 Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: Los Coyotes-1 Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A
 P1. Other Identifier: Los Coyotes Country Club-1
 *P2. Location: *a. County Orange County/Route/Postmile: N/A
 b. Address 8888 Los Coyotes Drive
 City Buena Park Zip 90621
 *c. UTM: USGS Quad: La Habra 7.5' d. UTM: 408459mE, 3751449mN
 *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) APN 280-201-14, Southeast 1/4 of fractional Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West

*P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below)
 Two elongated buildings that have been joined. The western building formerly housed the Tennis office, showers, locker rooms, and snack bar. It comprises a single-story, wood-framed structure that is constructed on a concrete slab. The building is clad in faux board-and-batten with panels of decorative Palos Verdes (PV) stone. Fenestration includes modern, aluminum sliders and fixed pane picture windows (see continuation sheet for further description).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building, HP39. recreational building, HP39. facilities management bldg.
 **P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District
 Elements of District Other



P5b. Description of Photo: Northwesterly view of Los Coyotes-1
 *P6. Date Constructed/Age: Circa 1955
 Historic Prehistoric Both
 *P7. Owner and Address: Los Coyotes Country Club
8888 Los Coyotes Drive
Buena Park, CA 90621
 *P8. Recorded by: Laura S. White
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586
 *P9. Date Recorded: July 11, 2013
 *P10. Type of Survey: Intensive
 Reconnaissance Other
 Describe: _____

*P11. Report Citation: Cultural Resources Assessment for The Resort at Los Coyotes Project, 21.80 acres located within the Los Coyotes Country Club, City of Buena Park, Orange County by White, White & Van Horn 2013.

*Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure and Object Record
 Linear Resource Record Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

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

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: Los Coyotes-1

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____ County/Route/Postmile: N/A

B3. Original Use: Tennis office/showers/locker rooms/snack bar/Administration B4. Present Use: Vacant

*B5. Architectural Style: Modernism/Ranch

*B6. Construction History: _____

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

*B8. Related Features (describe below):
Three associated pools (diving, swimming, and wading) with adjoining open and covered patios. The pools were filled in and topped with concrete in the 1980s.

B9a. Architect: _____ B9b. Builder: _____

*B10. Significance: Theme: Recreational/Facilities Management Area: Brea

Period of Significance: 1955 Property Type: _____ Applicable Criteria: N/A

The two adjoining buildings do not appear to meet any of the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). They are not associated with any historic event (Criterion A) and there is no evidence indicating that they are any of the people associates with the residence were prominent in national, state or local history (Criterion B). Architecturally the structure is an example of modernism with some ranch elements. It is not unique in the sense that it was the first or only one of its kind. Additionally, there is nothing in the design, execution or choice of construction materials that would set it apart from similar buildings of like age. Consequently it does not appear eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR under Citerion C.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building, HP39. Recreational bldg. HP39. Administration bldg.

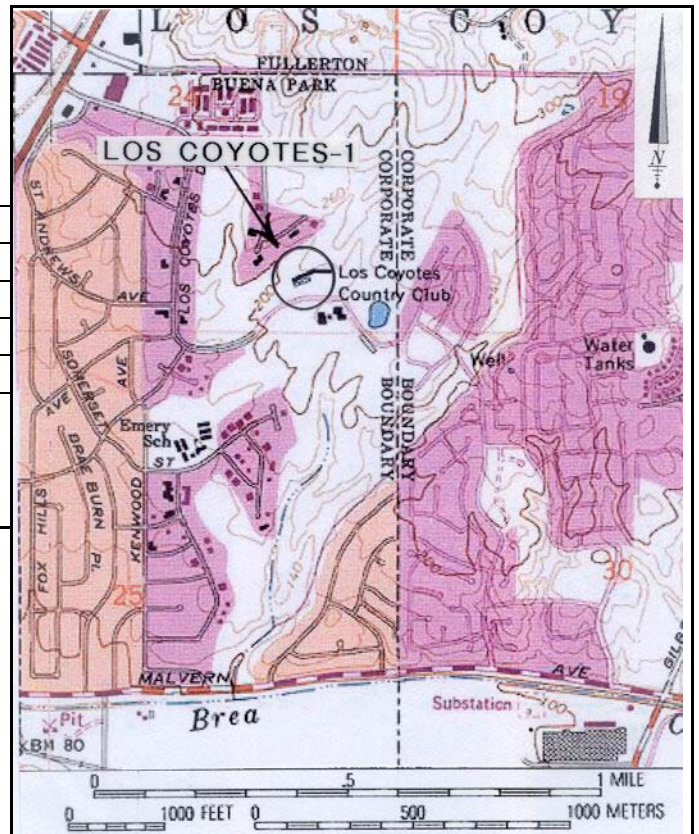
B12. References:
Rick McAuleym of McAuley LCX Corp.

B13. Remarks:
Both buildings are in very poor condition.

B14. Evaluator: David M. Van Horn,
Archaeological Associates, P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586

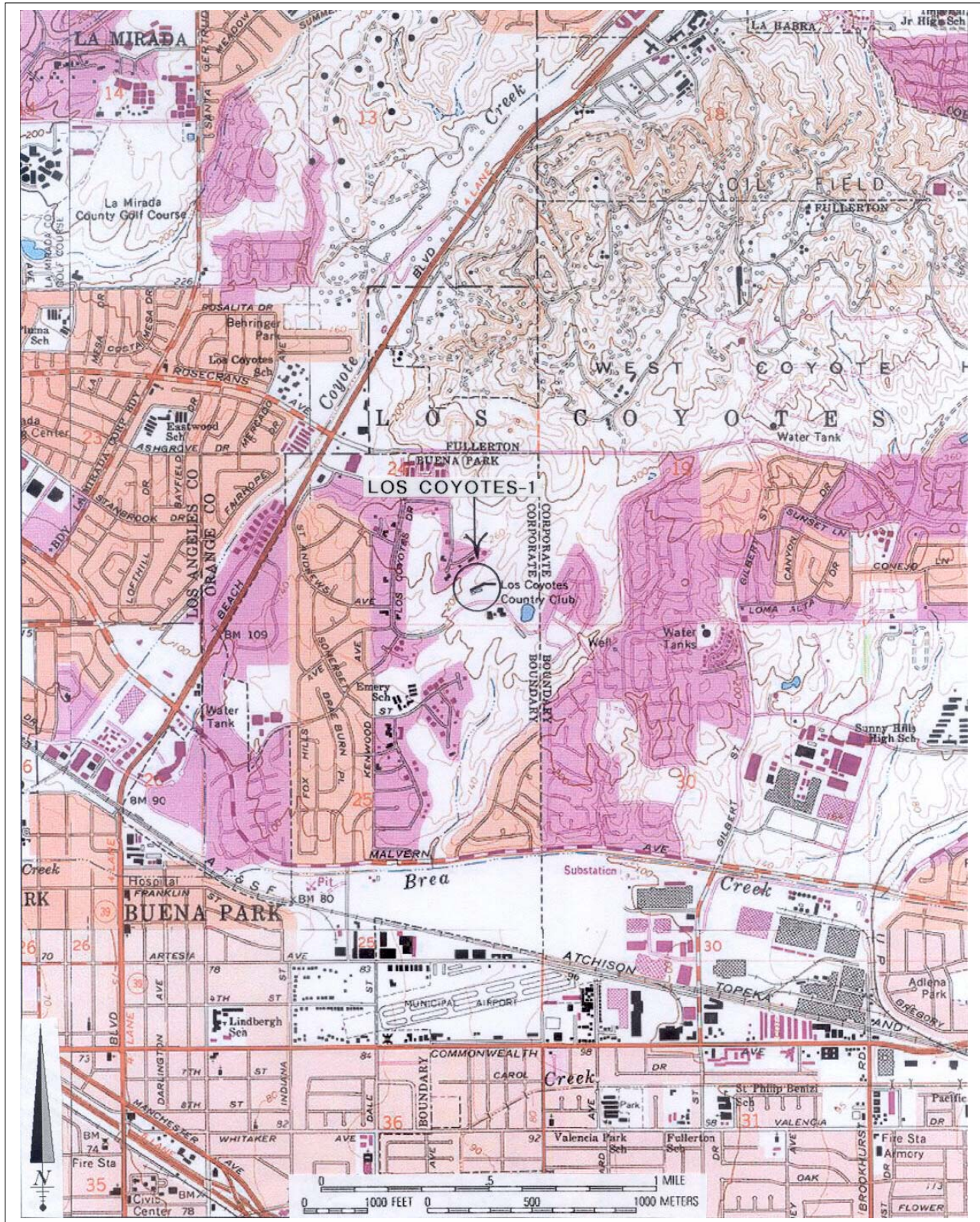
Date of Evaluation: August 4, 2013

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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

Resource Identifier: Los Coyotes-1 Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A
County/Route/Postmile: N/A
Map Name: La Habra 7.5' USGS Quadrangle *Scale: 1" = 2000 ft. *Date of Map: 1978, PR 1981



CONTINUATION SHEET

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

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: Los Coyotes-1

County/Route/Postmile: N/A

P3a. Description (cont'd)

The former Tennis office entry door is aluminum and glass. An east-west oriented covered walkway lies on the south side of the building. The walkway is constructed of wood and supported by steel posts. Above the faux board-and-batten are a series of screened openings intended to provide ventilation for the showers and locker rooms. Some have hinged glass louvers on the inside. On the outside, all screened openings are masked with fixed wooden louvers designed to discourage "Peeping Toms" from looking into the locker room and showers. Located immediately to the east is a small snack bar area that has been partitioned from the locker room. It comprises a large opening with an elbow high countertop. The opening is fitted with a roll-up door. The building has a very low-pitched shed roof clad in rolled composition paper and topped with pea gravel. Three short staircases lead down to the old pool area. A low, semi-circular wall fashioned from red brick surrounded the pool area on the north, east and south.

The eastern building formerly housed the Administrative offices or Facilities Management. This elongated building is rectangular in plan and wood-framed. It rests on a concrete slab and has a very low-pitched gable roof clad with rolled composition paper topped with pea gravel. Four sets of double entry doors range from solid metal, solid glass, or metal and glass. There is an exterior red brick chimney at the west end of the building. Fenestration on the south elevation included fixed pane picture windows flanked by one-over-one aluminum single hung sashes. A covered breezeway is constructed from wooden timbers supported by steel posts and covered with tongue and groove boards. Located above the breezeway and just below the overhanging eaves are a series of fixed lights (clerestory) intended to provide natural lighting to the interior of the building. Attached to the east end of the building is a flat-roofed mid 1970s addition constructed on a concrete slab. The south elevation of the addition includes fixed pane picture windows and decorative PV stone. The east elevation is stuccoed and also has large, fixed pane picture windows. The north elevation is clad in stucco and T-111 siding. The entry door on this elevation is identified as the Accounting Office. As the Facilities Management building was designed without an attic, all of the HVAC equipment and associated ducting is mounted on the roof of the building.

The two elongated buildings adjoin each other where the patio area is covered with a large post and beam shade awning. Steel posts, lattice, and tongue and groove boards support the substantial shade cover. Further to the east is the flat-roofed covered entry to the Administration Building (Facilities Management).

CONTINUATION SHEET

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

Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: Los Coyotes-1

County/Route/Postmile: N/A



Northeasterly view of recreational building (former Tennis office, showers, locker rooms, and snack bar). Former pool area in foreground.



Northwesterly view of Administration (Facilities Management) Building.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-177497
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____
 NRHP Status Code: _____
 Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: Los Coyotes-2 Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A
 P1. Other Identifier: Los Coyotes Country Club
 *P2. Location: *a. County Orange County County/Route/Postmile: N/A
 b. Address 8888 Los Coyotes Drive
 City Buena Park Zip 90621
 *c. UTM: USGS Quad: La Habra 75' USGS Quad. d. UTM: 409248mE/3751151mN
 *e. Other Locational Data (APN #) APN 280-201-14, Southeast 1/4 of fractional Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 11 West

*P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below)
 Rock monument with bronze plaque. Plaque reads “Commemorating the site of Los Coyotes House on the Old Trail where Commodore Stockton camped with the American Army on his way to meet General Fremont, Jan. 7, 1847” (Erected by Mojave Charter D.A.R. Fullerton, Cal. Feb 22, 1931). According to the owner of the Los Coyotes Country Club, this granite boulder monument was originally located approximately 1/2-mile to the southwest near the corner of Malvern Avenue and Lockhaven Drive in Buena Park (McAuley 2013;pers. comm.; see continuation sheet for further info).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 26- Monument
 **P4. Resources Present: _____ Building _____ Structure X Object _____ Site _____ District
 _____ Elements of District _____ Other



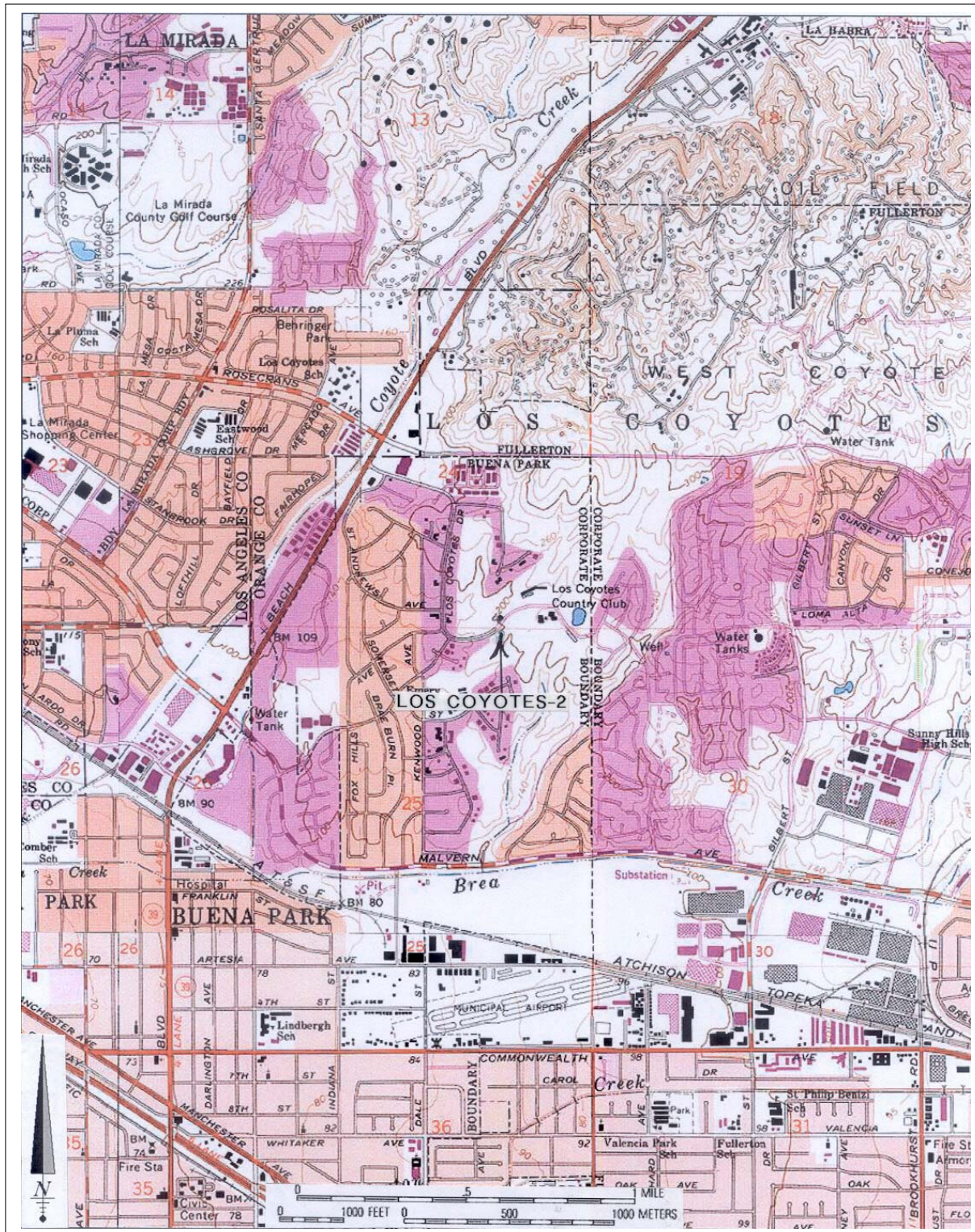
P5b. Description of Photo: Northeast view of rock monument
 *P6. Date Constructed/Age: 1931
X Historic _____ Prehistoric _____ Both
 *P7. Owner and Address: Los Coyotes Country Club
8888 Los Coyotes Drive
Buena Park, CA 90621
 *P8. Recorded by: Laura S. White
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586
 *P9. Date Recorded: July 11, 2013
 *P10. Type of Survey: X Intensive
 _____ Reconnaissance _____ Other
 Describe: _____

*P11. Report Citation: Cultural resources Assessment for The Resort at Los Coyotes Project, 21.80 acres located within the Los Coyotes Country Club, City of Buena Park, Orange County by White, White & Van Horn 2013.

*Attachments: _____ NONE X Map Sheet X Continuation Sheet _____ Building, Structure and Object Record
 _____ Linear Resource Record _____ Archaeological Record _____ District Record _____ Milling Station Record _____ Rock Art Record
 _____ Artifact Record _____ Photograph Record _____ Other (List): _____

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

Resource Identifier:	Los Coyotes-2	Caltrans Map Reference No.:	N/A
County/Route/Postmile:	N/A		
Map Name:	La Habra 7.5' Quadrangle	*Scale:	1"= 2000 feet
		*Date of Map:	1978/PR 1981



CONTINUATION SHEET

See [Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources](#) for instructions. Continuation Update
Caltrans Map Reference No.: N/A

Resource Identifier: Los Coyotes-2 County/Route/Postmile: N/A

P3a. Description: (Continued)

This is the general location of where the Los Coyotes adobe house formerly stood in the 1930s (Southwest 1/4 of Section 25, Township 3 South, Range 11 West, SBBM). Sometime in the late 1950s, the boulder monument was moved from the Malvern Avenue and Lockhaven Drive site and relocated on the Country Club property. This was done to make way for Ray Watt's Bellehurst Development in Buena Park. It is believed that this monument has remained at the same location within the Country Club property for almost 60 years. It lies a short distance northeast of the Country Club kiosk adjacent to the north side of Los Coyotes Drive on the edge of the golf course.



Close-up of commemorative bronze plaque on granite boulder.



Looking southwest toward rock monument between road and sidewalk. Note location of nearby entrance kiosk.