5

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

5.1 SURVEY METHODS

An intensive-level cultural resource pedestrian survey of the Project area was performed by AE archaeologist / architectural historian Josh Smallwood, MA, RPA on January 4, 2016. Mr. Smallwood was accompanied by a Native American monitor, a representative of the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians. The Project area encompasses two parcels on either side of Laurel Avenue (APN 0256-091-07, 11048 Laurel Avenue and APN 0256-101-34, 11079 Laurel Avenue), totaling 14.3 acres. The pedestrian survey was completed by walking parallel transects across the vacant, undeveloped land within the fenced property boundaries and around the buildings. The survey transects were spaced approximately 15 meters (49 feet) apart to inspect the entire Project area adequately. Vacant residences are located on both parcels within the Project area (Figures 5-1 and 5-2).

Ground surface visibility ranged from good to excellent (70 to 100 percent) throughout the Project area due to sparse vegetation and the presence of areas of bare soil with no vegetation. Soils consist of alluvium containing light brown sand, silt, gravel, and cobbles. The ground surface is relatively flat and highly disturbed by various agricultural and construction activities (Figure 5-3). Modern refuse is found scattered across both parcels.

Figure 5-1. Farmhouse at 11048 Laurel Avenue, view to the west.
Figure 5-2. Modern residences at 11079 Laurel Avenue, view to the southeast.

Figure 5-3. Overview of 11079 Laurel Avenue, view to the east.
When encountered, any newly identified cultural resources were recorded on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Forms (DPR 523 [1995]). Systematic efforts were made to characterize and define the boundaries of the resource as well as discrete cultural features. Resource locations were plotted on the appropriate 1:24,000 scale USGS 7.5' quadrangle using a Trimble GeoXH hand-held global positioning system unit using real-time satellite based augmentation system corrections achieving sub-meter accuracy. Sketch maps of each cultural resource were drawn to scale, indicating the location of features, and temporally or functionally diagnostic artifacts. Digital site overview photographs were also taken; in addition, digital overview photographs were taken of each cultural feature and temporally or functionally diagnostic artifacts. All cultural features were documented fully, inventoried, and mapped by UTM coordinates. No artifacts were collected during survey.

5.2 SURVEY RESULTS

No prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources were encountered within the Project area during the field survey. However, a farmhouse at 11048 Laurel Avenue was identified as a built-environment resource constructed more than 45 years ago (Figure 5-4). As such, the farmhouse was documented and evaluated for historical significance during this study. This resource, Æ-3344-1H, is described below; DPR recording forms are included in Appendix B.

5.2.1 Æ-3344-1H

The historic-period farmhouse is a National Folk-style building with a wood-frame that is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete perimeter footing. The building is surmounted by a side-gable roof covered with brown composition sheets. It is painted reddish brown with white trim (Figure 5-1). The primary façade, facing east, features three aluminum-frame sliding windows and a wood door sheltered beneath a shed roof overhang. The exterior walls are clad with wood panels. Two room additions have been added to the west side (rear) of the building. The building is modest in size, approximately 1,530 square feet, and use of materials, being a vernacular style of architecture often applied to inexpensive farmhouses constructed during the 1930s and 1940s.

Two concrete slabs and two perimeter footings from ancillary buildings were also documented on the property. One of the slabs is modern in origin as it is etched with a date of 1987. The remaining slab and footings are also possibly modern based on historical map data (see below).

5.3 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

In order to obtain additional information on Æ-3344-1H, archival research of the historical farmhouse was conducted by Æ archaeologist Josh Smallwood.

Data on landownership was acquired from the San Bernardino County Assessor’s Office. In addition, historical maps, including the Fontana, CA (1943, 1953, 1967) 7.5’ USGS Quadrangle maps, the San Bernardino, CA (1901) 15’ USGS Quadrangle map, and the Bloomington Townsite map (1888) were examined to identify historical roads and structures in the vicinity of the identified resource. Finally, aerial photographs dating from 1938 to the present were consulted to identify historical land use of the area (HistoricAerials.com 2011).
Figure 5-4  Cultural resource within the Project area.
Despite extensive research, very little information could be obtained on the property. The San Bernardino County Assessor’s records indicate that Lillian D. Claiborne and Margaret Flynn held title to the property, with no improvements assessed other than trees and vines, through the 1920s (San Bernardino County Assessor 1923–1928; 1929–1934). The first improvement assessments occurred in 1937 under the ownership of John and Angelena Radulovich (San Bernardino County Assessor 1935–1940); it is assumed that this assessment coincides with the construction of the farmhouse building. Spikes in assessment value continued throughout the 1940s (San Bernardino County Assessor 1941–1945; 1946–1951).

Historical aerial photographs reveal that numerous ancillary buildings have existed on the property at different times, being associated with various agricultural activities that occurred at this location (HistoricAerials.com 2011).
6 SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATION

The proposed Project is subject to compliance with the CEQA, as amended. Therefore, cultural resource management work conducted as part of the proposed Project shall comply with the CEQA Statutes and Guidelines (Title 14 CCR, § 15064.5), which directs lead agencies to first determine whether cultural resources are historically significant resources. Generally, a cultural resource shall be considered historically significant if the resource is 45 years old or older, meets the requirements for listing on the CRHR under any one of the criteria defined in 14 CCR § 15064.5 (see Section 1.2.1), and possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The intensive pedestrian survey by Æ resulted in the identification and documentation of one historical cultural resource, Æ-3344-1H, within the Project area. To evaluate the significance of this cultural resource, data obtained during the fieldwork effort were supplemented with archival information on the property.

6.1 Æ-3344-1H

These data indicate that the historical farmhouse building located at 11048 Laurel Avenue was originally constructed around 1937. The building is modest in size and use of materials, being a vernacular style of architecture often applied to inexpensive farmhouses constructed during the 1930s and 1940s.

The building does not appear to meet any of the four criteria to be eligible for the CRHR. It is not known to be associated with any specific events of local, state, or national significance, and the farmstead as a whole does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the development of the town of Bloomington (CRHR Criterion 1). No evidence has been found that indicates that the building at this address is associated with any persons of recognized historical significance (CRHR Criterion 2). This National Folk-style house is relatively plain and modest in its appearance and is of standard design and construction. The residence does not stand apart among others in the Bloomington area as an important example of its type, period, region, or method of construction (CRHR Criterion 3). Furthermore, it does not represent the work of a prominent architect, designer, or builder (CRHR Criterion 3). Under CRHR Criterion 4, this building has not yielded, nor does it have the potential to yield information important to the study of local, state, or national history.
7 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The intensive pedestrian survey by AE resulted in the identification and documentation of one historical cultural resource within the Project area. As noted in the previous section, the identified built-environment resource, AE-3344-1H, is not recommended as eligible for listing on the CRHR. No further management is recommended for this resource, as it does not meet criteria for listing on the CRHR.

Although the intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area failed to identify any archaeological resources, there are a number of previously recorded prehistoric and historical archaeological sites located within close proximity. In addition, results of Native American coordination efforts indicate a high sensitivity for Native American cultural resources in the general Project vicinity. Given these findings, it is recommended that a qualified archaeological monitor and a Native American monitor be present during Project-related ground-disturbing activities.

In the event that potentially significant buried archaeological materials are encountered during construction activities, all work must be halted in the vicinity of the archaeological discovery until a qualified archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance of the archaeological resource. As well, Health and Safety Code § 7050.5, State CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(e), and PRC § 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. Specifically, in accordance with PRC § 5097.98, the San Bernardino County Coroner must be notified within 24 hours of the discovery of potentially human remains. The Coroner must then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she must contact the NAHC by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with PRC § 5097.98. The NAHC then designates a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains within 48 hours of notification. The MLD will then have the opportunity to recommend to the Project proponent means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods within 24 hours of notification.
REFERENCES

Ahlborn, W. O.

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1933 Chinigchinich: A Revised and Annotated Version of Alfred Robinson’s Translation of Father Geronimo Boscana’s Historical Account of the Belief, Usages, Customs and Extravagancies of the Indians of this Mission of San Juan Capistrano Called the Acagchemem Tribe. Fine Arts Press, Santa Ana, California. (Reprinted, Malki Museum Press, Banning, California, 1972.)

California Governor’s Office of Planning and Research

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Harrington, John P.  


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Horne, Melinda C.  
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Kennett, Douglas J., and James P. Kennett  

Klink, C. J.  


McCawley, William  

McDougall, Dennis P., and Jull A. Onken  

McDougall, D. P., M. C. Horne, and J. Sander  
McKim, R. L.

Meighan, Clement W.

San Bernardino County Assessor

Spaulding, W. Geoffrey

Strong, William Duncan

True, D. L.

1970  *Investigations of a Late Prehistoric Complex in Cuyamaca State Park, San Diego County, California*. Archaeological Survey Monographs No. 1, University of California, Los Angeles, CA.

U.S. Geological Survey
1901  San Bernardino, Calif. 15-minute topographic quadrangle (1:62,500).
1943  Fontana, Calif. 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (1:24,000).
1953  Fontana, Calif. 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (1:24,000).
U.S. Geological Survey (continued)
1967 Fontana, Calif. 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (1:24,000).

Van Frank, H. M.

Warren, Claude N.

Waters, M. R.

Wilke, Phillip J.
APPENDIX A

Native American Coordination
January 25, 2016

Roberta Thomas  
Applied Earth Works  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., Suite 201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

Email to: rthomas@appliedearthworks.com

Re: Avenue 50 Bridge Project (AE #3208); 31 National Trails Timber Bridges Project (AE #3264); Laurel Avenue Project (AE #3344)

Dear Ms. Thomas,

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Joshua Standing Horse  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393, CA 91723
(626) 926-4131
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com

Gabrieleno Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693, San Gabriel, CA 91778
GTTrbalcouncil@aol.com
(626) 286-1262 Fax
(626) 483-3564 Cell

Gabrieleno / Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231, Los Angeles, CA 90012
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com
(951) 807-0479

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

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

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Laurel Avenue Project (AE #3344), San Bernardino County.
Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 Capitol Mall, RM 364
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
(916) 657-5390 – Fax
nahc@pacbell.net

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Date: November 3, 2015

Project: Laurel Avenue Project (AE #3344)

County: San Bernardino

USGS Quadrangle Name: Fontana

Township Range Section(s) T 1 S, R 5 W, Section 28


Contact Person: Roberta Thomas

Street Address: 133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., Suite 201

City: Pasadena Zip: 91107

Phone: (626) 578-0119

Fax: (626) 204-5590

Email: rthomas@appliedearthworks.com

Project Description: The proposed project includes a General Plan Amendment to change the official Land Use Zoning District from Single Residential (one acre minimum lot size) to Single Residential (20,000 square feet minimum lot size), and a Tentative Tract Map to subdivide 15 acres into 25 single family residential lots with a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet.
Records Search location map for the Laurel Avenue Project - AE3344.
Dear Mrs. Thomas,

The intent of this response is to answer your questions regarding the cultural sensitivity of your project site and to also clarify the territorial boundaries between ourselves and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians.

Your project site is located just off the north side of Jurupa Hill. This area encompassing not only the hills themselves but the flat lands immediately surrounding them were once the Gabrieleno/Kizh village of Hurungna. There were other villages in the vicinity as well, but Hurungna was the most prominent. In fact, the long range of Jurupa Hills was called sokava. Just a little further north is the railroad tracks which were built upon the prehistoric trading route of our ancestors. Thus, your project site is anticipated to uncover cultural resources. Currently, on the south side of Jurupa Hill we are providing Native American monitoring services to PCR Services, Inc during earth disturbance of their project. During initial consultation, we provided information as to the cultural sensitivity of the site, especially given the natural springs in the area. They agreed to have us provide monitors and we have found grinding stones, monos and broken metates. The hillside provided the most agreeable rock for building monos. Interestingly enough, limewater from these natural springs was used to nixtamalize acorn mush to make it more nutritious.

We did see through your report that a volunteer from Soboba did a surface survey with you and determined that the site had no obvious cultural resources. We respectfully disagree with this conclusion for two main reasons. First, a surface survey does not attest to cultural resources under the ground. All of the artifacts we have found at the PCR site have been buried. Secondly, Soboba does not have the knowledge that we do regarding the cultural sensitivity of this site because it is not part of their traditional tribal territory. It has been well documented through historians, ethnographers, archaeologists and anthropologists that the area of Jurupa was Gabrieleno/Kizh territory, not Luiseno. It is highly likely that the Luiseno migrated and traded through this territory, but that does not mean it was their territory. We have seen a map that they produce to lead agencies that extends their territory all the way to the coast. Current ethnographers and even the Native American Heritage Commission disagree. Thus, it would be expected that the Tribe whose territory the project lies upon would have the most information regarding its potential cultural significance. Again, that is us.

I would greatly appreciate your time to speak with you directly regarding our Tribe’s consultation for this project. We absolutely need to have a Gabrieleno/Kizh monitor on site during all ground disturbance.
Sincerely,

Andrew Salas, Chairman  
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation  
PO Box 393  
Covina, CA 91723  
cell: (626)926-4131  
email: gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com  
website: www.gabrielenoindians.org

On Wednesday, February 3, 2016 6:04 PM, Roberta Thomas <rthomas@appliedearthworks.com> wrote:

Good evening,

Attached please find a scoping letter and map for the Laurel Avenue Project in Bloomington, San Bernardino County.

Thank you,
Robbie

Roberta Thomas | Applied EarthWorks, Inc.  
Associate Archaeologist  
133 North San Gabriel Blvd., Ste 201  
Pasadena, CA 91107  
626.578.0119 ext. 116 office  
www.appliedearthworks.com

2 attachments

Salas Letter.pdf  
121K

Larurel Ave RS.pdf  
3008K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Initial Letter Contact</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time of Calls</th>
<th>Responses</th>
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</table>
| Andrew Salas Chairperson  
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation | Email sent on February 3, 2016 |  | Mr. Salas responded to the email on February 8, 2016. Mr. Salas indicated that the area is sensitive for Native American resources. He stated that the area is in the immediate vicinity of a prehistoric village site, Hurungna. In addition, Mr. Salas informed AE that the Tribe has provided monitoring services for a nearby project that has uncovered several ground stone artifacts. He believes the Project will uncover cultural resources and, as such, has requested Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activity. Mr. Salas also indicated he would like to speak with someone directly regarding the Tribe’s consultation for the Project and requested the Native American monitor be a representative of the Gabrieleno/Kizh Nation. |
| Anthony Morales Chairperson  
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians | Email sent on February 3, 2016  
February 18, 2016  
4:36pm | February 18, 2016  
4:36pm | Mr. Morales indicated that the area is sensitive for Native American resources and should be monitored by an archaeologist and a Native American monitor during ground-disturbing activities. Mr. Morales stated he would like his group to be contracted to provide the Native American monitoring services for the Project should monitoring be required. |
| Sam Dunlap  
Cultural Resources Director  
Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation | Email sent on February 3, 2016  
February 18, 2016  
4:52pm | Left a message on the number listed. | No response received. |
| Paul Macarro  
Cultural Resources Manager  
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians | Email sent on February 3, 2016  
February 18, 2016  
4:36pm | Left a message on the number listed. | No response received. |
| Denisa Torres  
Cultural Resources Manager  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians | Email sent on February 3, 2016  
February 18, 2016  
4:36pm | Ms. Torres stated that the Project area is outside of the traditional use area of the Tribe. As such, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians has no concerns. | No response received. |
| Daniel McCarthy  
Director CRM Department  
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians | Email sent on February 3, 2016  
February 18, 2016  
4:36pm | Left a message on the number listed. | No response received. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Initial Letter Contact</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time of Calls</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Ontiveros</td>
<td>Email sent on February 3, 2016</td>
<td>February 18, 2016 4:54pm</td>
<td>Mr. Ontiveros had no additional comments. He sent a letter to Albert A. Webb Associates previously indicating the area was sensitive for Native American cultural resources and requesting that a Soboba monitor be present during the pedestrian survey conducted for the Project.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
APPENDIX B

Confidential DPR Forms
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Review Code
Resource Name or #  Ä-3344-1H (11048 Laurel Avenue)

P1. Other Identifier:  11048 Laurel Avenue, Bloomington

P2. Location:  
   a. County  San Bernardino □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad  Fontana, Calif.  Date  1967, photorevised 1980
      Within a portion of the SW 1/4 of Sec 28, T1S, R5W;  S.B.B.M.
      Elevation:  Approximately 1,047 feet above mean sea level
   c. Address  11048 Laurel Avenue  City  Bloomington  Zip  92316
   d. UTM:  Zone 11;  461,777 mE/ 3,768,133 mN
      UTM Derivation:  ☑ USGS Quad  ☑ GPS; Google Earth NAD 1983
   e. Other Locational Data:  The residence is located on the west side of Laurel Avenue within Assessor's Parcel No. 0256-091-07, comprising the east half of Lot 479 of the Lands of the Semi Tropic Land & Water Company Subdivision.

P3a. Description:  This record documents a single-family residence associated with an early twentieth century farmstead that once encompassed this parcel. The National Folk-style residential building with a wood frame that is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete perimeter footing. The building is surmounted by a side-gable roof covered with brown composition sheets. It is painted reddish brown with white trim. The primary façade, facing east, features three aluminum-frame sliding windows and a wood door sheltered beneath a shed roof overhang. The exterior walls are clad with wood panels. Two room additions have been added to the west side (rear) of the building. The building is modest in size, approximately 1,530 square feet, and use of materials, being a vernacular style of architecture often applied to inexpensive farmhouses constructed during the 1930s and 1940s. Two concrete slabs and two perimeter footings from ancillary buildings are also present on the property. One of the slabs is modern in origin as it is etched with a date of 1987. The remaining slab and footings are possibly modern in origin, as they match the locations of structures that appeared on the property sometime between 1967 and 1980.

P3b. Resource Attributes:  HP 2: Single family property; HP 4: Ancillary building

P4. Resources Present:  ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☐ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing:  See Continuation Sheets for photographs

P5b. Description of Photo:  See Continuation Sheets for photographs

P6. Date Constructed/Age of Sources:  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Historic  ☐ Both  Circa 1937

P7. Owner and Address:  Unknown

P8. Recorded by:  Josh Smallwood, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Avenue, Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544

P9. Date Recorded:  January 4, 2016

P10. Survey Type:  Intensive-level for CEQA compliance


Attachments:  ☐ None  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Sketch Map  ☑ Continuation Sheet  ☑ Building, Structure, and Object Record  ☑ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record  ☑ Milling Station Record  ☑ Rock Art Record  ☑ Artifact Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☑ Other:
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Resource Name or #: Æ-3344-1H (11048 Laurel Avenue)

B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: None
B3. Original Use: Residence and farmstead
B4. Present Use: Vacant

B5. Architectural Style: vernacular farmhouse

B6. Construction History: According to assessment records at the San Bernardino County (County) Assessor Archives, this building was constructed around 1937. The County Assessor’s records indicate that Lillian D. Claiborne and Margaret Flynn held title to the property, with no improvements assessed other than trees and vines, through the 1920s (San Bernardino County Assessor 1923–1928; 1929–1934). The first improvement assessments occurred in 1937 under the ownership of John and Angelena Radulovich (San Bernardino County Assessor 1935–1940); it is assumed that this assessment coincides with the construction of the farmhouse building. Spikes in assessment value continued throughout the 1940s (San Bernardino County Assessor 1941–1945; 1946–1951). Historical aerial photographs dating from 1938 to the present reveal that numerous ancillary buildings have existed on the property at different times, being associated with various agricultural activities that occurred at this location (HistoricAerials.com 2011). None of these ancillary structures remain.

B7. Moved? ☑ No □ Yes □ Unknown Date: Original Location:

B8. Related Features: None


B10. Significance: Theme Early twentieth century rural residential development
Area Bloomington
Property Type Residential farmstead
Period of Significance None
Applicable Criteria None

The residence was originally constructed around 1937. The building is modest in size and use of materials, being a vernacular style of architecture often applied to inexpensive farmhouses constructed during the 1930s and 1940s. The building does not appear to meet any of the four criteria to be eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). It is not known to be associated with any specific events of local, state, or national significance, and the farmstead as a whole does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the development of the town of Bloomington (CRHR Criterion 1). No evidence has been found that indicates that the building at this address is associated with any persons of recognized historical significance (CRHR Criterion 2). This National Folk-style house is relatively plain and modest in its appearance and is of standard design and construction. The residence does not stand apart among others in the Bloomington area as an important example of its type, period, region, or method of construction (CRHR Criterion 3). Furthermore, it does not represent the work of a prominent architect, designer, or builder (CRHR Criterion 3). Under CRHR Criterion 4, this building has not yielded, nor does it have the potential to yield information important to the study of local, state, or national history.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None

B12. References:
HistoricAerials.com

San Bernardino County Assessor
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Resource Name or #: A3-3344-1H (11048 Laurel Avenue)

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Josh Smallwood, M.A., RPA
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
3550 E. Florida Avenue, Suite I,
Hemet, CA 92544

Date of Evaluation: January 5, 2016
A vernacular farmhouse at 11048 Laurel Avenue, built circa 1937.