Appendix E

Paleontological Resources Records Search
Dear Stephanie:

I have conducted a thorough check of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed PCH & 2nd Project, in the City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Los Alamitos quadrangle map that Allyson K. Dong sent to me via e-mail on 9 December 2014. We have no vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the outline boundaries of the proposed project area, but we do have localities nearby from sedimentary deposits similar to those that probably occur at depth in the proposed project area.

Surficial material in the proposed project area consists of artificial fill on top of deposits of younger Quaternary Alluvium derived from the San Gabriel River that currently flows just to the southeast. These deposits are unlikely to contain significant vertebrate fossils, at least in the uppermost layers. At depth, however, older Quaternary sediments that contain significant fossil vertebrate materials may be encountered. Our closest fossil vertebrate locality from older Quaternary deposits is locality LACM 3757, just west of north of the proposed project area south of 7th Street and east of the Pacific Coast Highway, that produced fossil specimens of eagle ray, *Myliobatis*, skate, *Rhinobatoidea*, white shark, *Carcharodon*, blue shark, *Prionace*, requiem shark, *Carcharhinidae*, surfperch, *Damalichthys* and *Rhacochilus*, croaker, *Genyonemus*, pond turtle, *Clemmys*, diving duck, *Chendytes*, loon, *Gavia*, dog, *Canis*, sea otter, *Enhydra*, horse, *Equus*, camel, *Hemiauchenia*, and pocket gopher, *Thomomys*. Northwest of the proposed project...
area, along 7th Street west of the Pacific Coast Highway, we have locality LACM 6746 that produced fossil mammoth, *Mammuthus*, at shallow but unstated depth.


Shallow excavations in the proposed project area that only extend down into the surficial younger Quaternary Alluvium are unlikely to produce significant fossil vertebrate remains. Any excavations in the proposed project area that extend down into older deposits, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Any substantial and deep excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding development. Sediment samples should also be collected from the older deposits in the proposed project area and processed to determine their small fossil potential. Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

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

Sincerely,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice