

APPENDIX D
Cultural Resources Technical Report

March 11, 2019

10624

Mr. Skyler Denniston
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals
393 East Walnut Street, 4th Floor
Pasadena, California 91104

Subject: Cultural Resources Phase I Letter Report for the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California – Negative Findings

Dear Mr. Denniston,

This letter documents the negative cultural resources inventory conducted by Dudek for the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The City of Moreno Valley (City) is the lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). All cultural resource fieldwork and reporting for this project has been conducted by archaeologists meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards. The present study documents the results of a search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF), tribal consultation, and pedestrian survey.

The CHRIS records search conducted at the EIC indicated that no cultural resources have been recorded within the proposed project site. Additionally, the NAHC SLF search did not identify the presence of any Native American cultural resources within the proposed project site. Subsequent Native American outreach letters for the proposed project resulted in two responses. The intensive pedestrian survey failed to identify any cultural resources within the proposed project site. The majority of the proposed project site is developed and those parts that are not developed in the northern and northwestern sections have been extensively disturbed by past agricultural development and modern landscaping. Based on the results of this cultural resource study, the likelihood of encountering cultural resources within the proposed project site is considered to be low and no additional cultural resource work is recommended for the proposed project. Standard protection measures for unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources and human remains are recommended to ensure that impacts to cultural resources as a result of the proposed project are less than significant.

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County (Appendix A: Figure 1). The proposed project is situated in Section 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle* (Appendix A: Figure 2). The proposed project site is located on the north side of Iris Avenue, east of Nason Street, and west of Oliver Street. The proposed project site is surrounded on the north, east, and west by undeveloped land and on the south by residential subdivisions (Appendix A: Figure 3).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves a series of phases to achieve ultimate buildout of the hospital campus through the year 2038. Three phases are currently planned, though only specific information, such as location, height, and square footage of each component is known for Phase I. It is anticipated that construction of Phase I of the proposed project will begin in 2020 and is anticipated to be completed by 2023. Phase I involves an approximately 95,000-square-foot expansion of the existing hospital for a Diagnostic and Treatment building and the construction of a new approximately 22, 000-square-foot Energy Center. Phase II of the proposed project, which would begin construction in 2026, involves the construction of a new hospital tower with approximately 220 beds and expansion of the Diagnostic and Treatment building that would be constructed in Phase I (approximately 380,000 square feet), construction of one new outpatient medical office building (approximately 65,000 square feet), an 8,000-square-foot expansion of the Energy Center, and the construction of two multi-level parking structures. Construction of Phase III would begin in 2032 and includes the demolition, replacement, and expansion of the existing hospital tower to accommodate an additional approximately 240 beds (approximately 375,000 square feet), construction of an additional outpatient medical office building (95,000 square feet) and construction of a third multi-level parking structure (approximately 600 spaces). Ultimately, there will be an approximately 460-bed hospital, hospital support buildings, outpatient medical office buildings, an energy center, and surface and structured parking.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

This section includes a discussion of the applicable state laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards governing cultural resources, which must be adhered to before and during construction of the proposed project.

State

The California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)

In California, the term “historical resource” includes, but is not limited to, “any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California” (California Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 5020.1(j)). In 1992, the California legislature established the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) “to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state’s historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change” (PRC Section 5024.1(a)). The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), enumerated below. According to PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), a resource is considered historically significant if it (i) retains “substantial integrity,” and (ii) meets at least one of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than 50 years old may be considered for listing in the CRHR if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance (see 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] 4852(d)(2)).

The CRHR protects cultural resources by requiring evaluations of the significance of prehistoric and historic resources. The criteria for the CRHR are nearly identical to those for the NRHP, and properties listed or formally designated as eligible for listing in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR, as are the state landmarks and points of interest. The CRHR also includes properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

California Environmental Quality Act

As described further, the following CEQA statutes (PRC Section 21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.) are of relevance to the analysis of archaeological, historic, and tribal cultural resources:

- PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines “unique archaeological resource.”
- PRC Section 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a) defines “historical resources.” In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b) defines the phrase “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource”; it also defines the circumstances when a project would materially impair the significance of a historical resource.
- PRC Section 21074(a) defines “tribal cultural resources.”
- PRC Section 5097.98 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) set forth standards and steps to be employed following the accidental discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated ceremony.
- PRC Sections 21083.2(b) and 21083.2(c) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including examples of preservation-in-place mitigation measures. Preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context, and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

More specifically, under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause “a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)). If a site is listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or included in a local register of historic resources, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(q)), it is an “historical resource” and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA (PRC

Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)). The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource even if it does not fall within this presumption (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)).

A “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” reflecting a significant effect under CEQA means “physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(1); PRC Section 5020.1(q)). In turn, the significance of a historical resource is materially impaired when a project does any of the following:

- (1) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register; or
- (2) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- (3) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(2)).

Pursuant to these sections, the CEQA inquiry begins with evaluating whether a project site contains any “historical resources,” then evaluates whether that project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource such that the resource’s historical significance is materially impaired.

If it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (PRC Sections 21083.2(a)–(c)).

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

- (1) Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- (2) Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- (3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person (PRC Section 21083.2(g)).

Impacts on non-unique archaeological resources are generally not considered a significant environmental impact (PRC Section 21083.2(a); CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(c)(4)). However, if a non-unique archaeological resource qualifies as a tribal cultural resource (TCR) (PRC Sections 21074(c) and 21083.2(h)), further consideration of significant impacts is required.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 assigns special importance to human remains and specifies procedures to be used when Native American remains are discovered. As described below, these procedures are detailed in PRC Section 5097.98.

California State Assembly Bill 52

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 of 2014 amended PRC Section 5097.94 and added PRC Sections 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2, and 21084.3. AB 52 established that TCRs must be considered under CEQA and also provided for additional Native American consultation requirements for the lead agency. Section 21074 describes a TCR as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place, or object that is considered of cultural value to a California Native American Tribe and that is either:

- On or determined to be eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register; or
- A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1.

AB 52 formalizes the lead agency–tribal consultation process, requiring the lead agency to initiate consultation with California Native American groups that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site, including tribes that may not be federally recognized. Lead agencies are

required to begin consultation prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report.

Section 1 (a)(9) of AB 52 establishes that “a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource has a significant effect on the environment.” Effects on TCRs should be considered under CEQA. Section 6 of AB 52 adds Section 21080.3.2 to the PRC, which states that parties may propose mitigation measures “capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource.” Further, if a California Native American tribe requests consultation regarding project alternatives, mitigation measures, or significant effects to tribal cultural resources, the consultation shall include those topics (PRC Section 21080.3.2[a]). The environmental document and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (where applicable) shall include any mitigation measures that are adopted (PRC Section 21082.3[a]).

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5

California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods, regardless of their antiquity, and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that if human remains are discovered in any place other than a dedicated cemetery, no further disturbance or excavation of the site or nearby area reasonably suspected to contain human remains shall occur until the county coroner has examined the remains (Section 7050.5(b)). PRC Section 5097.98 also outlines the process to be followed in the event that remains are discovered. If the coroner determines or has reason to believe the remains are those of a Native American, the coroner must contact NAHC within 24 hours (Section 7050.5(c)). NAHC will notify the “most likely descendant.” With the permission of the landowner, the most likely descendant may inspect the site of discovery. The inspection must be completed within 48 hours of notification of the most likely descendant by NAHC. The most likely descendant may recommend means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and items associated with Native Americans.

Local Regulations

County of Riverside General Plan

The County of Riverside General Plan (2013) specifies preservation of cultural resources under their Land Use Element. The policies laid out in this element that pertain to cultural resources include:

Policy LU 9.1 [Development should] Provide for permanent preservation of open space lands that contain important natural resources, cultural resources, hazards, water features, watercourses including arroyos and canyons, and scenic and recreational values.

Policy LU 9.4 Allow development clustering and/or density transfers in order to preserve open space, natural resources, cultural resources, and biologically-sensitive resources.

County of Riverside Cultural Resource Review Process

If deemed necessary by the County of Riverside Planning Department, a Phase I Cultural Resource Review is required to be conducted for proposed private development projects within unincorporated Riverside County. These reports should be submitted directly to the office of the County Archaeologist.

City of Moreno Valley General Plan

Objective 7.6 of the City of Moreno Valley General Plan states that the city will try to “identify and preserve Moreno Valley’s unique historical and archaeological resources for future generations” (City of Moreno Valley 2006). To achieve this objective, the city laid out five policies including:

- 7.6.1** Historical, cultural and archaeological resources shall be located and preserved, or mitigated consistent with their intrinsic value.
- 7.6.2** Implement appropriate mitigation measures to conserve cultural resources that are uncovered during excavation and construction activities.
- 7.6.3** Minimize damage to the integrity of historic structures when they are altered.
- 7.6.4** Encourage restoration and adaptive reuse of historical buildings worthy of preservation.
- 7.6.5** Encourage documentation of historic buildings when such buildings must be demolished.

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

EIC Records Search

On November 27, 2018, Dudek completed a search of the CHRIS at the EIC, located on the University of California, Riverside campus of the proposed project site and a 1.0-mile (1,608 meters) record search buffer. This search included mapped prehistoric, historical, and built-environment resources; Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) site records; technical reports; archival resources; and ethnographic references. The records search results are provided in Confidential Appendix B.

Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies

The EIC records indicate that 18 previous cultural resources technical investigations have been conducted within 1.0-mile (1,608 m) of the proposed project site between 1974 and 2017 (Table 1). Of these, one previous study (RI-02160) overlaps approximately 33 percent of the proposed project site and one previous study (RI-10238) is adjacent to the proposed project site on the eastern border; both reports are briefly summarized below. The remaining 16 are within the 1.0-mile records search buffer.

Table 1.
Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Studies within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

EIC Report Number (RI-)	Authors	Year	Title	Proximity to Proposed project site
00137	James F. O'Connell, Philip J. Wilke, Thomas F. King, and Carol L. Mix	1974	Perris Reservoir Archaeology, Late Prehistoric Demographic Change In Southeastern California	Outside
00182	Richard A. Weaver	1975	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeology Of Brodiaea Avenue, Pl 984, Water Systems Addition, Riverside County, California	Outside
01843	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	1984	Cultural Resource Survey Report On Wolfskill Ranch	Outside
01979	Mack, Joanne M. And G.A. Clopine	1986	Archaeological Assessment Of Assessor's Parcel # 483-340-005 And 009, Vicinity Of Oliver Street And Alessandro Blvd., Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Outside

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Table 1.
Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Studies within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

EIC Report Number (RI-)	Authors	Year	Title	Proximity to Proposed project site
02105	Drover, C.E.	1987	An Archaeological Assessment Of The A.L.T.A. Specific Plan, Moreno Valley, California	Outside
02160	Drover, C.E.	1987	Letter Report: Archaeological Evaluation Of Potential Hospital Site In Moreno Valley	Overlapping
02709	Padon, Beth	1990	Moreno Ranch Studies Archaeological Documentation Of Ca-Riv-2994 Moreno Valley, California.	Outside
04397	McCarthy, Daniel F.	2000	Archaeological Survey Of Parcel Map 29700, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	Outside
05288	White, Laurie	2000	Letter Report: Records Search Results For Sprint Pcs Facility Rv35Xc093D (Golf Course Maintenance), City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, Ca	Outside
05296	White, Laurie	2000	Letter Report: Records Search Results For Sprint Pcs Facility Rv35Xc093A (Upper Emwd Water Tank), City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, Ca	Outside
06644	Carla Allred	2006	Letter Report: Proposed Cellular Tower Project(S) In Riverside County, California, Site Number(S)/ Name(S): Ca-8393B/ Ashley Tcns# 16652	Outside
08125	Wayne Bonner and Marnie Aislin-Kay	2008	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search Telecommunications Facility Candidate	Outside
08266	Madeleine Bray	2009	Negative Survey Of Approximately 25 Acres For The Riverside County Regional Medical Center Expansion Project, City Of Moreno Valley, County Of Riverside, California	Outside
08358	Deidre Encarnacion and Daniel Ballester	2010	Identification And Evaluation Of Historic Properties: Moreno Valley Medical Village Project, Assessor's Parcel Nos. 486-290-001 And -002, City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	Outside
08802	Bai "Tom" Tang, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2012	Phase I Archaeological Assessment: Moreno Master Drainage Plan Revision	Outside

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Table 1.
Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Studies within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

EIC Report Number (RI-)	Authors	Year	Title	Proximity to Proposed project site
09652	Heather R. Puckett	2014	Cultural Resources Summary For The Proposed Verizon Wireless, Inc., Property Site, 27905 John F Kennedy Drive, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92555	Outside
10128	Riordan Goodwin	2017	Cultural Resources Assessment Sater Arco Project City Of Moreno Valley Riverside County, California	Outside
10238	Sandy Chandler	2016	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment For The Mainstreet Skilled Nursing Facility Project, Moreno Valley, California	Adjacent

RI-02160

Report RI-2160 is an archaeological evaluation report for the then potential Moreno Valley Hospital site prepared by Christopher E. Drover in 1987. The report stated that the parcel had been heavily cultivated in recent years. Drover stated that the extent of the plowing meant that the original ground level was higher than it was during the investigation. No cultural materials were identified during the 1987 archaeological evaluation and no mitigation was proposed.

RI-10238

Report RI-10238 is a cultural resource study in support of the Mainstreet Skilled Nursing Facility Project prepared by Applied Earthworks in 2016. The study included a literature records search at the EIC, a SLF search, and an intensive pedestrian survey. The record search and the SLF search did not identify any cultural resources within the project site. During the intensive pedestrian survey for the 2016 study, soils were identified to be heavily disturbed by agricultural activities and no cultural resources were identified.

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

The EIC records indicate that 27 cultural resources have been recorded within 1.0-mile (1,608 m) of the proposed project site (Table 2). Twenty-six of the resources identified within the proposed project site are prehistoric bedrock milling stations with between one and seven milling slicks. One of the resources identified within the proposed project site is a historic isolate. None of the 27 cultural resources were recorded within the proposed project site.

Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Record By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed project site
000482	000482	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (P. Wilke, n/a); 1972 (Leland Lutz, Department of Parks and Recreation); 1989 (K. Owens, R. Olson, S. Dies, n/a)	Bedrock milling station with six bedrock milling slicks on four separate outcrops	Outside
000483	000483	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (P. Wilke, n/a); 1972 (Leland Lutz, California Department of Parks and Recreation); 1989 (K. Owens, S. Dies, R. Olson, n/a)	Bedrock milling station with two bedrock milling stations on two separate outcrops	Outside
000484	000484	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (Wilke, n/a); 1972 (Leland Lutz, Department of Parks and Recreation); 1989 (M. Romano, S. Williams, E. Crabtree, n/a)	Large bedrock milling station site continuing 32 slicks on 17 outcrops	Outside

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Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Record By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed project site
000485	000485	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (P. Wilke, San Bernardino County Museum); 1972 (Lealand Lutz, State of California); 1989 (M. Romano, S. Williams, E. Crabtree, n/a)	Six bedrock milling slicks and two bedrock mortars on four outcrops; could not be relocated in 1989	Outside
000532	000532	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU)	Bedrock milling station with several milling slicks	Outside
000533	000533	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)	Bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
000534	000534	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, ARU-UCR); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)	Bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
000535	000535	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)	Bedrock milling station with seven milling slicks	Outside
000536	000536	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling stations; two boulders each with one slick	Outside
000537	000537	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling station with two slicks	Outside

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Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Record By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed project site
000538	000538	Prehistoric	Found ineligible through survey process	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling station, two boulders one with two milling slicks and one with one milling slick	Outside
000539	000539	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU)	Bedrock milling station with two milling slicks	Outside
000540	000540	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, n/a); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling stations, three boulders one with four milling slicks, one with two milling slicks, and one with one milling slick	Outside
000541	000541	Prehistoric	Ineligible	1963 (P. Chace & E. Shepard, n/a); 1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling slick with seven milling slicks and one mortar	Outside
000542	000542	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys.)	Bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
000543	000543	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling stations, two boulders one with one milling slicks and one with two milling slicks	Outside

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Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Record By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed project site
000544	000544	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1963 (P. Chace E. Shepard, n/a); 1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Rock shelter with a midden and two separate bedrock milling stations each with one slick	Outside
002829	002829	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Ann Cody, Scientific Resource Surveys, Huntington Beach, CA.)	Bedrock milling station with four milling slicks	Outside
002867	002867	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Huntington Beach, CA.); 1989 (K. Owens, R. Olson and S. Dies)	Bedrock milling station with three milling slicks	Outside
002963	002963	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.)	One bedrock milling station with one slick	Outside
002964	002964	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1984 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.)	Bedrock milling station with ten milling slicks on a split boulder outcrop	Outside

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Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed project site

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Record By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed project site
002965	002965	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.); 1989 (K. Owens, R. Olson and S. Dies)	Bedrock milling station with four milling slicks on two large outcrops	Outside
002968	002968	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.); 1989 (K. Owens, S. Dies and R. Olson)	One bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
002994	002994	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1984 (Roger Mason, Scientific Resource Surveys, Huntington Beach, CA.)	Bedrock milling station with ten milling slicks on a split boulder outcrop	Outside
004218	004218	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1991 (Michael P. Sampson, California Department of Parks & Recreation/ Southern Region HQ/ 8885 Rio San Diego Drive, Suite 270/ San Diego 92108)	Bedrock milling station with two milling slicks on one boulder and three milling slicks on a separate boulder	Outside
013110	007307	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1987 (Banks, Thomas, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling station with on milling slick and a rock circle	Outside
027260		Historic	Not evaluated	2017 (Riordan Goodwin, LSA Associates Inc.)	Fragment of a pre WWII steel irrigation pipe (Isolate)	Outside

NAHC and Tribal Correspondence

Dudek contacted the NAHC on November 26, 2018 and requested a review of the SLF. The NAHC replied via email on December 5, 2018 stating that the SLF search did not identify the presence of Native American cultural resources in proposed project site; though they stated that this did not preclude the existence of cultural resources within the proposed project site. The NAHC suggested contacting six Native American individuals and/or tribal organizations who may have direct knowledge of cultural resources in or near the proposed project site. Letters were sent via certified mail to all six contacts listed by the NAHC on December 18, 2018. The letters contained a brief project description and an attached map showing the proposed project site. This outreach was conducted for informational purposes only and does not constitute formal government-to-government consultation as specified by AB 52, which is discussed in the following section.

To date, two responses have been received. One response was received via email on January 8, 2019 from Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (SBLI). In her email, Ms. Valdez stated that the proposed project site is considered sensitive to the SBLI and that their in-house database search identified multiple areas of potential impact; however, Ms. Valdez stated that the specifics of those findings would be shared with the lead agency through direct consultation. In addition to the content within this email was an attached letter from Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the SBLI. The letter from Mr. Ontiveros, also dated January 8, 2018, reiterated the information shared by Ms. Valdez. Furthermore, Mr. Ontiveros requested the following: consultation with the lead agency; transfer of information to the SBLI on the progress of the proposed project; and that a monitor from the SBLI is retained and is present for all ground disturbance work associated with the proposed project, including surveys and archaeological testing. The email and letter from the SBLI was forwarded to the City.

A second response was received on January 15, 2019 via email from Deneen Peltron, Administrative Assistant for the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (RBLI). Within the email was an attached letter response dated January 15, 2019 from Destiny Colocho, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the RBLI. In the letter, Ms. Colocho stated that the proposed project site is within the territory of the Luiseño people and within Rincon's specific area of historic interest. Though, Ms. Colocho stated that the RBLI did not have knowledge of any tribal cultural resources within the proposed project site. Documents related to the NAHC SLF search and Native American outreach efforts are included in Appendix C.

Record of Assembly Bill 52 Consultation

The proposed Project is subject to compliance with AB 52 (PRC 21074), which requires consideration of impacts to TCRs as part of the CEQA process, and that the lead agency notify California Native American Tribal representatives (that have requested notification) who are traditionally or culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed Project. All NAHC-listed California Native American Tribal representatives that have requested project notification pursuant to AB 52 were sent letters by the City on December 12, 2018. The letters included a Project site plan, brief proposed Project description, and a statement informing tribes that the notification letter was provided to initiate AB 52 consultation, and contact information for the appropriate lead agency representative. Documents related to AB 52 consultation are on file with the City and is also provided in confidential Appendix D.

Historic Aerial Review

Dudek consulted historic maps and aerial photographs to understand development of the proposed project site and surrounding properties. Topographic maps are available from 1954 to the present and aerial images are available from 1966 to the present (NETR 2018a, 2018b).

Topographic maps from 1954 show the proposed project site and general vicinity as undeveloped land. On the 1954 map, there are only a few roads running through the general area. The nearest development in 1954 was March Air Force Base to the west. The proposed project site remained undeveloped until sometime between 1985 and 2012. Topographic maps indicate that development in the entire Moreno Valley area was rather slow during most of the twentieth century. By 1968, the first planned subdivisions appear, located to the northwest of the proposed project site. Development continued slowly and the area did not see major development until between 1985 and 2012, when the majority of the city was developed.

The first aerial for the proposed project site dates to 1966 and shows the area as primarily agricultural land. The 1966 aerial shows a small planned subdivision between Perris Boulevard and Kitching Street along Gentian Avenue and a much larger planned subdivision along the Moreno Valley Freeway (State Route 60) between Heacock Street and Perris Boulevard. The proposed project site was undeveloped in 1966. During the 1970s, smaller subdivisions to the west and northeast of proposed project site were built; however, the proposed project site remained agricultural land throughout this time. The aerial from 1996 shows that by this time the Kaiser Permanente Hospital had begun to be developed. The residential subdivision south of Iris Avenue also began to be developed at this time. In 1996 the hospital only consisted of one building and one parking lot. There were no changes to the hospital or the proposed project site until between

2010 and 2012 when the westernmost parking lot was built. Throughout the 1990s and 2000s, there was a small but steady increase in development in eastern Moreno Valley and by 2012 the city was essentially built out to its current extent.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Field Methodology

A qualified Dudek archaeologist conducted a survey of the proposed project site on December 18, 2018. The survey was conducted to identify and record any cultural resources that may be present within the proposed project site using standard archaeological procedures and techniques that meet the Secretary of Interior's standards and guidelines for cultural resources inventory. The survey was conducted for all portions of the proposed project site with exposed ground surface using north-south transects, where possible, and spaced no more than 15 meters apart. In developed areas of the proposed project site, transects were not feasible and were not utilized. Instead, a mixed approach (opportunistic survey) was utilized, selectively examining open ground surface where possible. The ground surface was examined for the presence of prehistoric artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools), historical artifacts (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics), sediment discolorations that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, and depressions and other features that might indicate the former presence of structures or buildings.

Results

The proposed project site is situated on a flat landform in an almost entirely developed area. There are two large sections of open ground surface at the northernmost section and the north-western section of the proposed project site. Transects were walked over these areas where possible, though extremely thick vegetation in the north-western section prevented transects in that area. These areas have been extensively impacted by grading and landscaping activities, evidenced by grading scars, irrigation lines, and drainage infrastructure. Additionally, these areas, particularly the northern section, were strewn with construction materials, ballast, large push piles, and modern trash. The northwestern section appeared to be used for drainage purposes. This section is also densely covered with vegetation, primarily grasses and brush. Soils in both these areas are light brownish-yellow sand. Within the developed portions of the proposed project site, open ground surface, associated with landscaped areas such as lawns and flower boxes, was inspected. The soils in these areas appear to have been imported. No cultural resources were identified during the cultural resource pedestrian survey. Figures 4 through 7 in Appendix A show overviews of the proposed project site.

SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Archaeological Sensitivity

No archaeological resources were identified within the proposed project site as a result of the CHRIS records search conducted at the EIC, the NAHC SLF search, or the intensive pedestrian survey. Moreover, previous technical studies within the proposed project site and vicinity did not identify any cultural resources. The proposed project site until recently, has been subject to disturbances associated with agricultural activities. Thus, any archaeological resources that may have been located within the proposed project site have likely been disturbed or destroyed by the grading, landscaping, and development that has occurred. For these reasons, the archaeological sensitivity within the proposed project site is considered to be low. Management recommendations to reduce potential impacts to unanticipated archaeological resources and human remains during construction activities are provided. With inclusion of these recommendations, the proposed project will have a less-than-significant impact on archaeological resources. No further archaeological efforts or mitigation, including archaeological construction monitoring, are recommended in support of the implementation of the proposed project.

Unanticipated Archaeological Resources

All construction crew should be alerted to the potential of encountering archaeological material. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the proposed project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified specialist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether additional study is warranted. Prehistoric archaeological deposits may be indicated by the presence of discolored or dark soil, fire-affected material, concentrations of fragments of shell, burned or complete bone, non-local lithic materials, or the characteristic observed to be atypical of the surrounding area. Common prehistoric artifacts may include modified or battered lithic materials; lithic or bone tools that appeared to have been used for chopping, drilling, or grinding; projectile points; fired clay ceramics or non-functional items; and other items. Historic-age deposits are often indicated by the presence of glass bottles and shards, ceramic material, building or domestic refuse, ferrous metal, or old features such as concrete foundations or privies. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

Subject: Cultural Resources Phase I Letter Report for the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California – Negative Findings

Unanticipated Human Remains

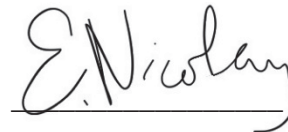
In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the county coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the county coroner has determined, within 2 working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the county coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions about this report. I may be reached via email at lkry@dudek.com or Erica Nicolay at enicolay@dudek.com.

Respectfully Submitted,



Linda Kry, Archaeologist
DUDEK
Office: (626) 590-1739



Erica Nicolay, Archaeologist
DUDEK
Office: (760) 936-7952

cc: Micah Hale, Nicole Cobleigh, Dudek

*Att: Appendix A: Figures
Appendix B: Confidential CHRIS Records Search Information
Appendix C: NAHC Search Results and Tribal Correspondence
Appendix D: Confidential AB 52 Record*

Subject: Cultural Resources Phase I Letter Report for the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California – Negative Findings

REFERENCES

- California Office of Historic Preservation. 2018. Electronic document:
http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=23317. Accessed February, 2018.
- City of Moreno Valley. 2006. City of Moreno Valley General Plan. Available at
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- County of Riverside. 2013. County of Riverside General Plan, Chapter 5: Multipurpose Open Space Element. Riverside County Planning Department. Pp.OS40-OS43.
- NETR (Nationwide Environmental Title Research LLC). 2018a. Historic Topographical Maps of Los Angeles. Accessed June 26, 2018. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.
- NETR. 2018b. Historic Aerial Photographs of Los Angeles. Accessed June 26, 2018. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Subject: Cultural Resources Phase I Letter Report for the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California – Negative Findings

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APPENDIX A

Figures

Figure 1. Regional Map

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Figure 2. Project Location

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Figure 3. Project Area on an Aerial



Figure 4. Overview of the proposed project site in the Northernmost Section; View Facing East.



Figure 5. Overview of the proposed project site in the Northwestern Section; View Facing North.



Figure 6. Overview of the proposed project site from the Northwest Corner; View Facing Southeast.



Figure 7. Overview of the proposed project site from the Southeast Corner; View Facing Northwest.

CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX B

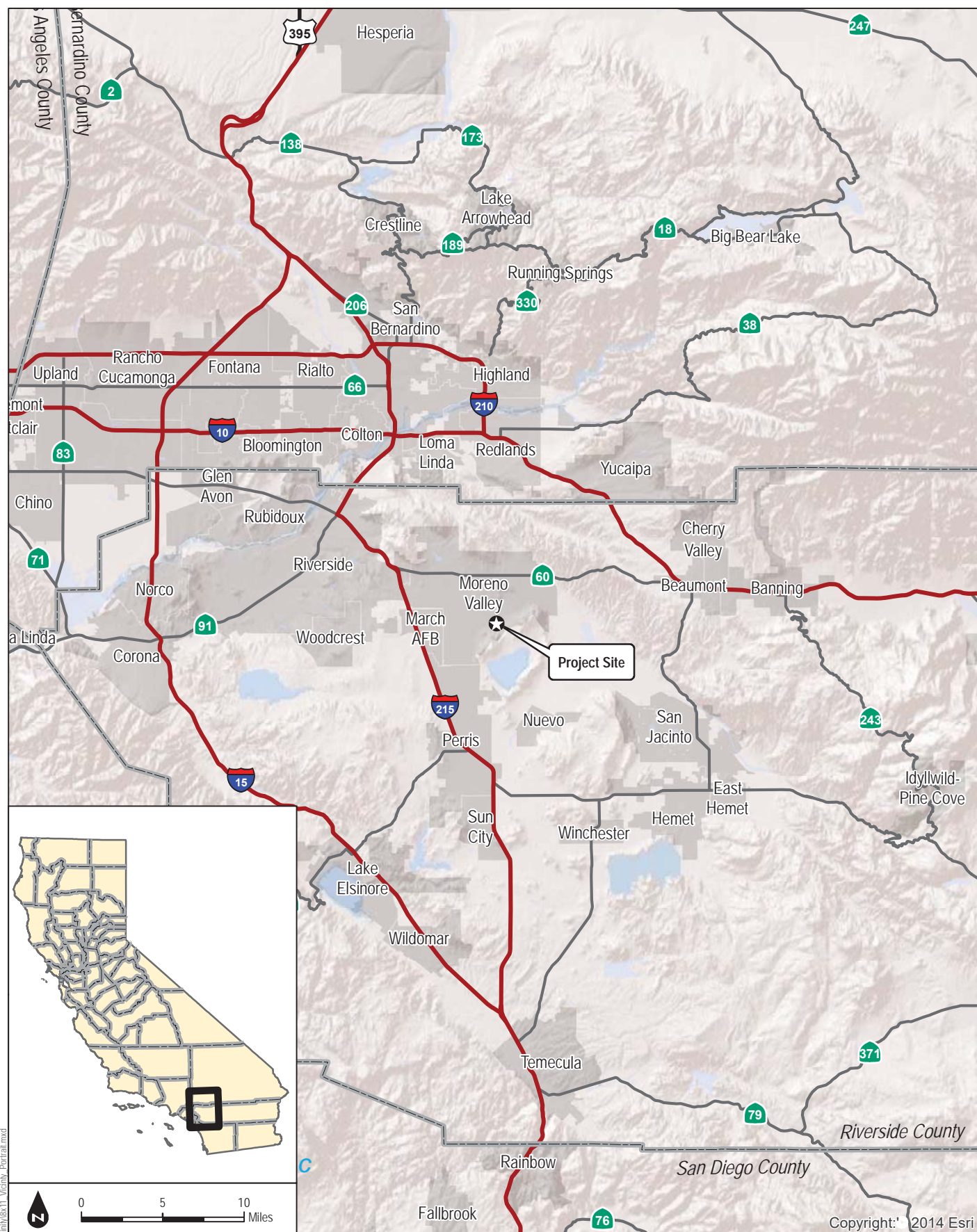
CHRIS Records Search Results

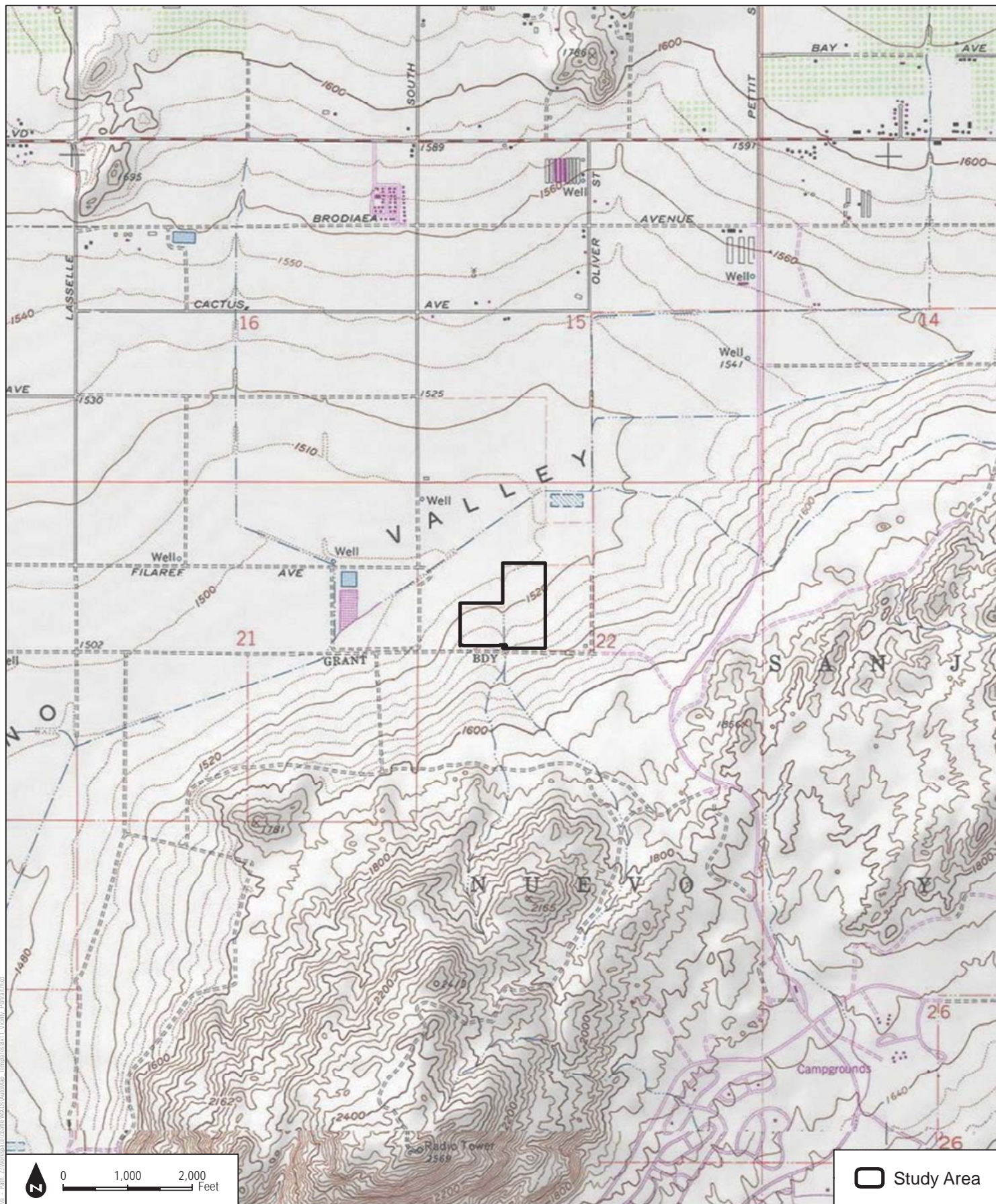
APPENDIX C

Record of NAHC SLF Review and Tribal Correspondence

CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX D

AB 52 Record





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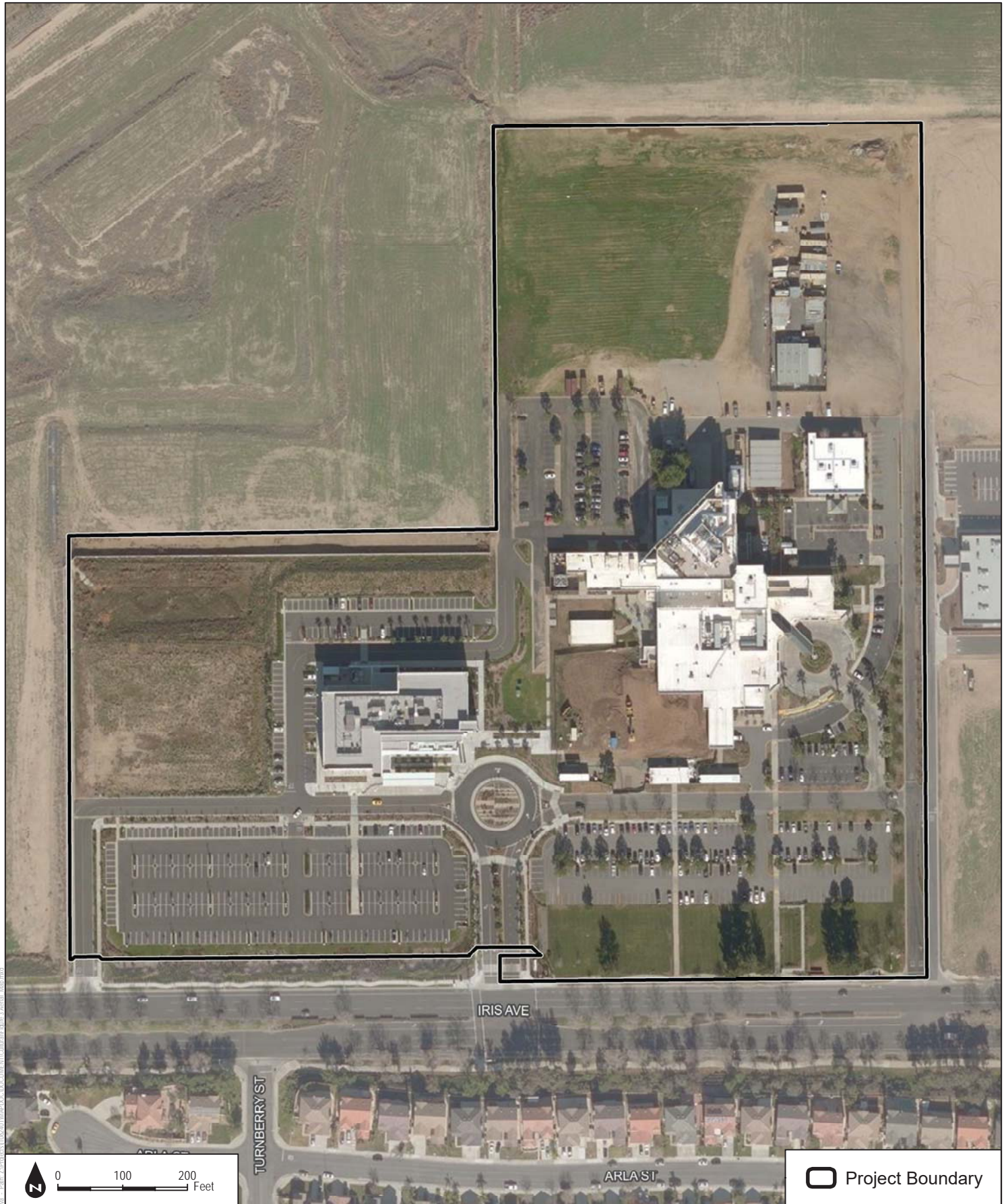
Study Area

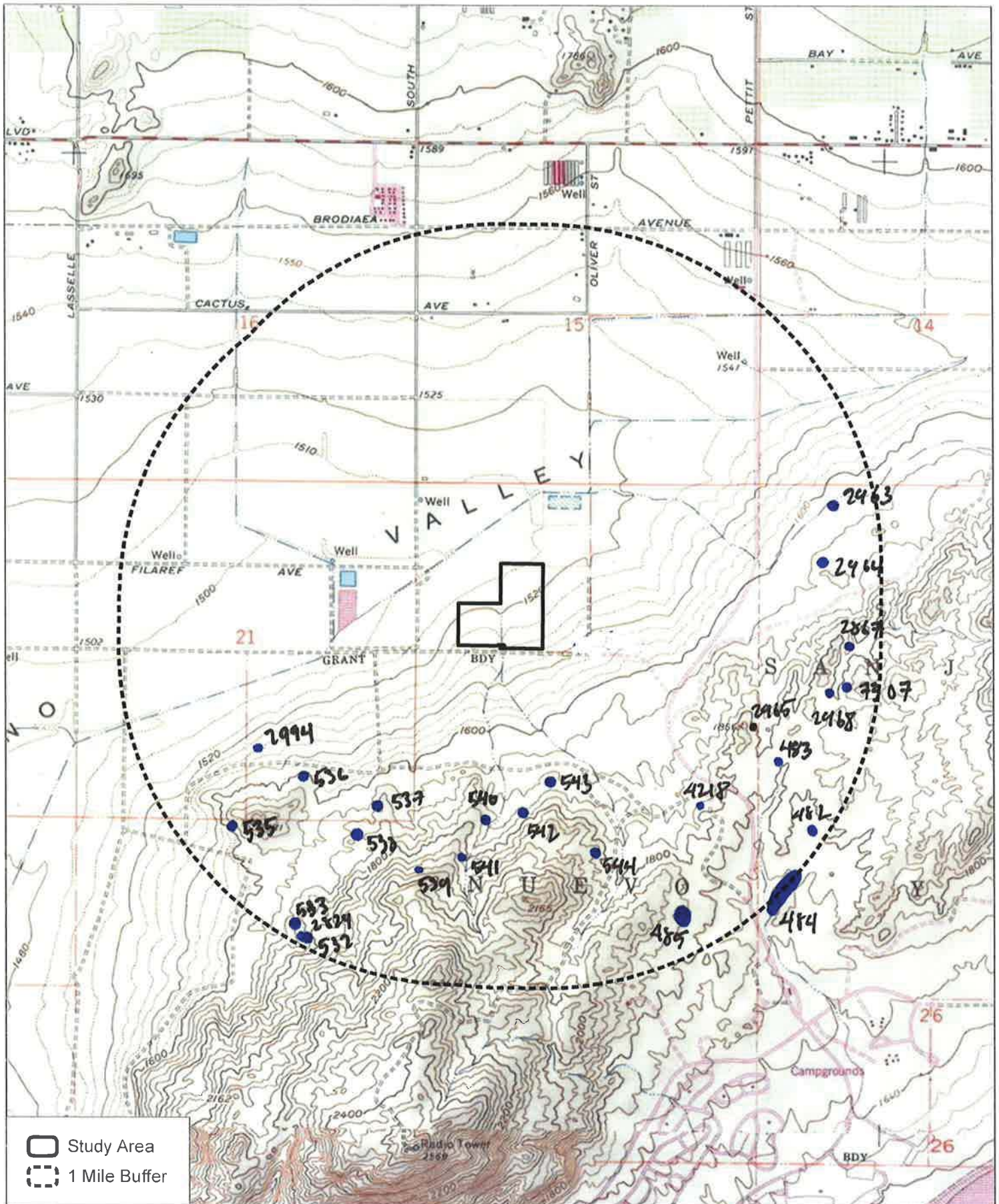
SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle

FIGURE 2
Vicinity Map

Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

DUDEK





SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Sunnyside Quadrangle
Township 3S, Range 3W, Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

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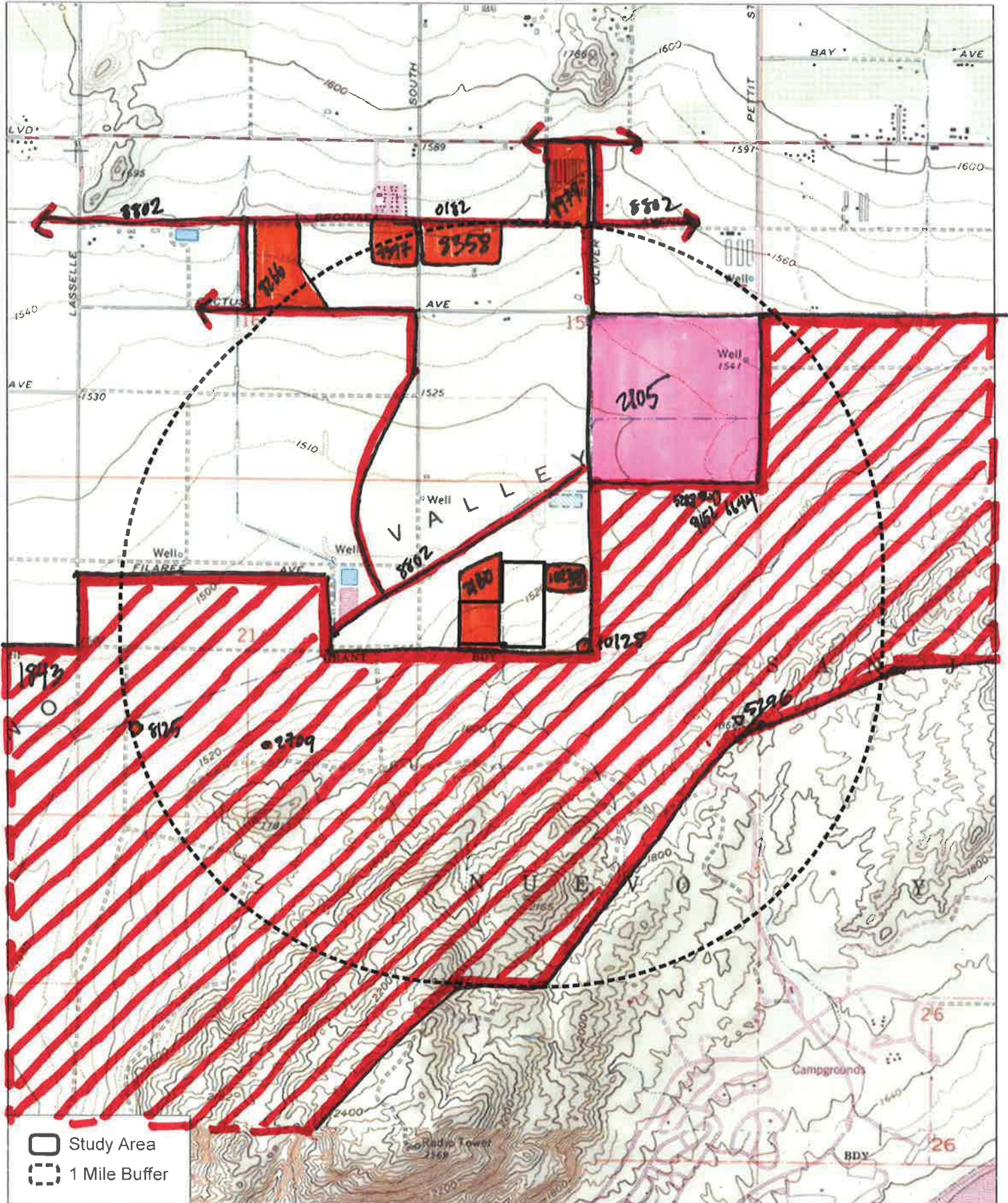
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539, 541, 540, 542, 543, 544, Records Search

485, 4218, 27260, 2965, 483, 482, 484, 483, Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

2968, 7307, 2867, 2964, 2963



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Sunnymeade Quadrangle
Township 3S, Range 3W, Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

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1843, 8125, 2709, 8802, 2160, 10238, 10128, 41397, 8266

5288, 9652, 6644, 2105, 1979, 0182, 9358

Records Search

(NOT MAPPED ON)
(IS IN PLOTS)

Table 1.
Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Studies within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

EIC Report Number (RI-)	Authors	Year	Title	Proximity to Proposed Project Area
00137	James F. O'Connell, Philip J. Wilke, Thomas F. King, and Carol L. Mix	1974	Perris Reservoir Archaeology, Late Prehistoric Demographic Change In Southeastern California	Outside
00182	Richard A. Weaver	1975	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeology Of Brodiaea Avenue, PI 984, Water Systems Addition, Riverside County, California	Outside
01843	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	1984	Cultural Resource Survey Report On Wolfskill Ranch	Outside
01979	Mack, Joanne M. And G.A. Clopine	1986	Archaeological Assessment Of Assessor's Parcel # 483-340-005 And 009, Vicinity Of Oliver Street And Alessandro Blvd., Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Outside
02105	Drover, C.E.	1987	An Archaeological Assessment Of The A.L.T.A. Specific Plan, Moreno Valley, California	Outside
02160	Drover, C.E.	1987	Letter Report: Archaeological Evaluation Of Potential Hospital Site In Moreno Valley	Overlapping
02709	Padon, Beth	1990	Moreno Ranch Studies Archaeological Documentation Of Ca-Riv-2994 Moreno Valley, California.	Outside
04397	McCarthy, Daniel F.	2000	Archaeological Survey Of Parcel Map 29700, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	Outside
05288	White, Laurie	2000	Letter Report: Records Search Results For Sprint Pcs Facility Rv35Xc093D (Golf Course Maintenance), City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, Ca	Outside
05296	White, Laurie	2000	Letter Report: Records Search Results For Sprint Pcs Facility Rv35Xc093A (Upper Emwd Water Tank), City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, Ca	Outside
06644	Carla Allred	2006	Letter Report: Proposed Cellular Tower Project(S) In Riverside County, California, Site Number(S)/ Name(S): Ca-8393B/ Ashley Tcns# 16652	Outside
08125	Wayne Bonner and Marnie Aislin-Kay	2008	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search Telecommunications Facility Candidate	Outside
08266	Madeleine Bray	2009	Negative Survey Of Approximately 25 Acres For The Riverside County Regional Medical Center Expansion Project, City Of Moreno Valley, County Of Riverside, California	Outside
08358	Deidre Encarnacion and Daniel Ballester	2010	Identification And Evaluation Of Historic Properties: Moreno Valley Medical Village Project, Assessor's Parcel Nos. 486-290-001 And -002, City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	Outside

Table 1.
Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Studies within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

EIC Report Number (RI-)	Authors	Year	Title	Proximity to Proposed Project Area
08802	Bai "Tom" Tang, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2012	Phase I Archaeological Assessment: Moreno Master Drainage Plan Revision	Outside
09652	Heather R. Puckett	2014	Cultural Resources Summary For The Proposed Verizon Wireless, Inc., Property Site, 27905 John F Kennedy Drive, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92555	Outside
10128	Riordan Goodwin	2017	Cultural Resources Assessment Sater Arco Project City Of Moreno Valley Riverside County, California	Outside
10238	Sandy Chandler	2016	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment For The Mainstreet Skilled Nursing Facility Project, Moreno Valley, California	Adjacent

Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Recorded By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed Project Area
000482	000482	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (P. Wilke, n/a); 1972 (Leland Lutz, Department of Parks and Recreation); 1989 (K. Owens, R. Olson, S. Dies, n/a)	Bedrock milling station with six bedrock milling slicks on four separate outcrops	Outside
000483	000483	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (P. Wilke, n/a); 1972 (Leland Lutz, California Department of Parks and Recreation); 1989 (K. Owens, S. Dies, R. Olson, n/a)	Bedrock milling station with two bedrock milling stations on two separate outcrops	Outside

Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Recorded By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed Project Area
000484	000484	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (Wilke, n/a); 1972 (Leland Lutz, Department of Parks and Recreation); 1989 (M. Romano, S. Williams, E. Crabtree, n/a)	Large bedrock milling station site continuing 32 slicks on 17 outcrops	Outside
000485	000485	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1971 (P. Wilke, San Bernardino County Museum); 1972 (Leland Lutz, State of California); 1989 (M. Romano, S. Williams, E. Crabtree, n/a)	Six bedrock milling slicks and two bedrock mortars on four outcrops; could not be relocated in 1989	Outside
000532	000532	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU)	Bedrock milling station with several milling slicks	Outside
000533	000533	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)	Bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
000534	000534	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, ARU-UCR); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)	Bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
000535	000535	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)	Bedrock milling station with seven milling slicks	Outside
000536	000536	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling stations; two boulders each with one slick	Outside

Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Recorded By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed Project Area
000537	000537	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling station with two slicks	Outside
000538	000538	Prehistoric	Found ineligible through survey process	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling station, two boulders one with two milling slicks and one with one milling slick	Outside
000539	000539	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU)	Bedrock milling station with two milling slicks	Outside
000540	000540	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, n/a); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling stations, three boulders one with four milling slicks, one with two milling slicks, and one with one milling slick	Outside
000541	000541	Prehistoric	Ineligible	1963 (P. Chace & E. Shepard, n/a); 1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling slick with seven milling slicks and one mortar	Outside
000542	000542	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys.)	Bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
000543	000543	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling stations, two boulders one with one milling slicks and one with two milling slicks	Outside

Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Recorded By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed Project Area
000544	000544	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1963 (P. Chace E. Shepard, n/a); 1972 (Terry Ambrose, UCR-ARU); 1983 (Don Carey, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Rock shelter with a midden and two separate bedrock milling stations each with one slick	Outside
002829	002829	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Ann Cody, Scientific Resource Surveys, Huntington Beach, CA.)	Bedrock milling station with four milling slicks	Outside
002867	002867	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Huntington Beach, CA.); 1989 (K. Owens, R. Olson and S. Dies)	Bedrock milling station with three milling slicks	Outside
002963	002963	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.)	One bedrock milling station with one slick	Outside
002964	002964	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1984 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.)	Bedrock milling station with ten milling slicks on a split boulder outcrop	Outside
002965	002965	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.); 1989 (K. Owens, R. Olson and S. Dies)	Bedrock milling station with four milling slicks on two large outcrops	Outside

Table 2.
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1.0-Mile of the Proposed Project Area

Primary Number (P-33-)	Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Period	NRHP Eligibility	Recorded By and Year	Descriptions	Proximity To Proposed Project Area
002968	002968	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1983 (Thomas J. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.); 1989 (K. Owens, S. Dies and R. Olson)	One bedrock milling station with one milling slick	Outside
002994	002994	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1984 (Roger Mason, Scientific Resource Surveys, Huntington Beach, CA.)	Bedrock milling station with ten milling slicks on a split boulder outcrop	Outside
004218	004218	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1991 (Michael P. Sampson, California Department of Parks & Recreation/ Southern Region HQ/ 8885 Rio San Diego Drive, Suite 270/ San Diego 92108)	Bedrock milling station with two milling slicks on one boulder and three milling slicks on a separate boulder	Outside
013110	007307	Prehistoric	Not evaluated	1987 (Banks, Thomas, Scientific Resource Surveys)	Bedrock milling station with on milling slick and a rock circle	Outside
027260	-	Historic	Not evaluated	2017 (Riordan Goodwin, LSA Associates Inc.)	Fragment of a pre WWII steel irrigation pipe (Isolate)	Outside

RI-2160
1082589

RECEIVED IN
ARU

AUG 24 1987

3 August 1987

Ms. Yvonne Neal
Albert A. Webb Associates
3788 McCray Street
Riverside, California 92506

Dear Ms. Neal,

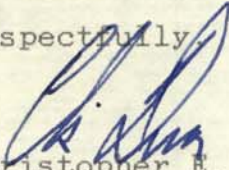
Upon your request, the following letter reflects an archaeological evaluation of the potential Moreno Valley Hospital site, consisting of approximately 20 acres of land located in Moreno Valley, southwest of the intersection of Moreno Beach and J F K Drives. An archaeological records check was conducted at the University of California, Riverside Archaeological Research Unit as well as a physical survey of the property resulting in this letter report.

The parcel in question is located between the 1500' and 1580' contour intervals in the northwest 1/4 of Section 22 of the 7.5' Sunnymead USGS quadrangle. The subject parcel has been heavily cultivated in recent years and the soil consists of very fine-grained alluvium of decomposed granitic origin. Field investigation on 2 August 1987 indicated that the parcel had been recently plowed with deep furrows aligned north-south with irrigation pipe similarly aligned but unconnected. Given the gradient of the parcel and the degree to which it has been plowed, it is very likely that the original ground level was somewhat higher than at present.

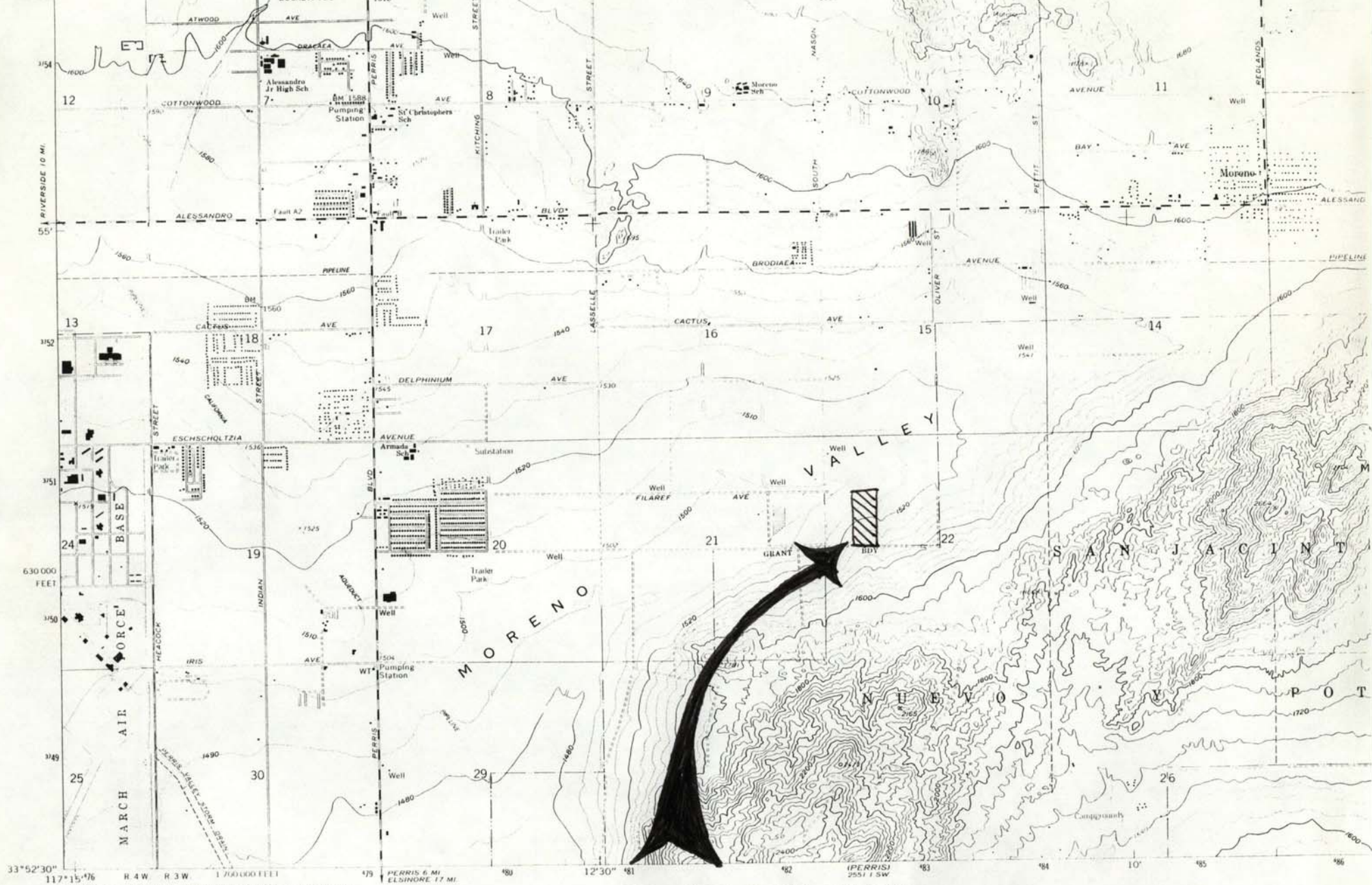
Field observation did not indicate any cultural (archaeological) materials nor any rock larger than 2-3" in diameter. Given the lack of cultural materials and degree to which the parcel has been disturbed, no cultural resources will be disturbed by the development of this parcel, hence no mitigation measures are necessary for cultural resource management.

If you should have further questions regarding the study area or wish a formal report, do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully,



Christopher E. Drover Ph.D.
18142 Beneta Way
Tustin, California 92680
(714) 838-2051 home
(714) 746-0712 mobile



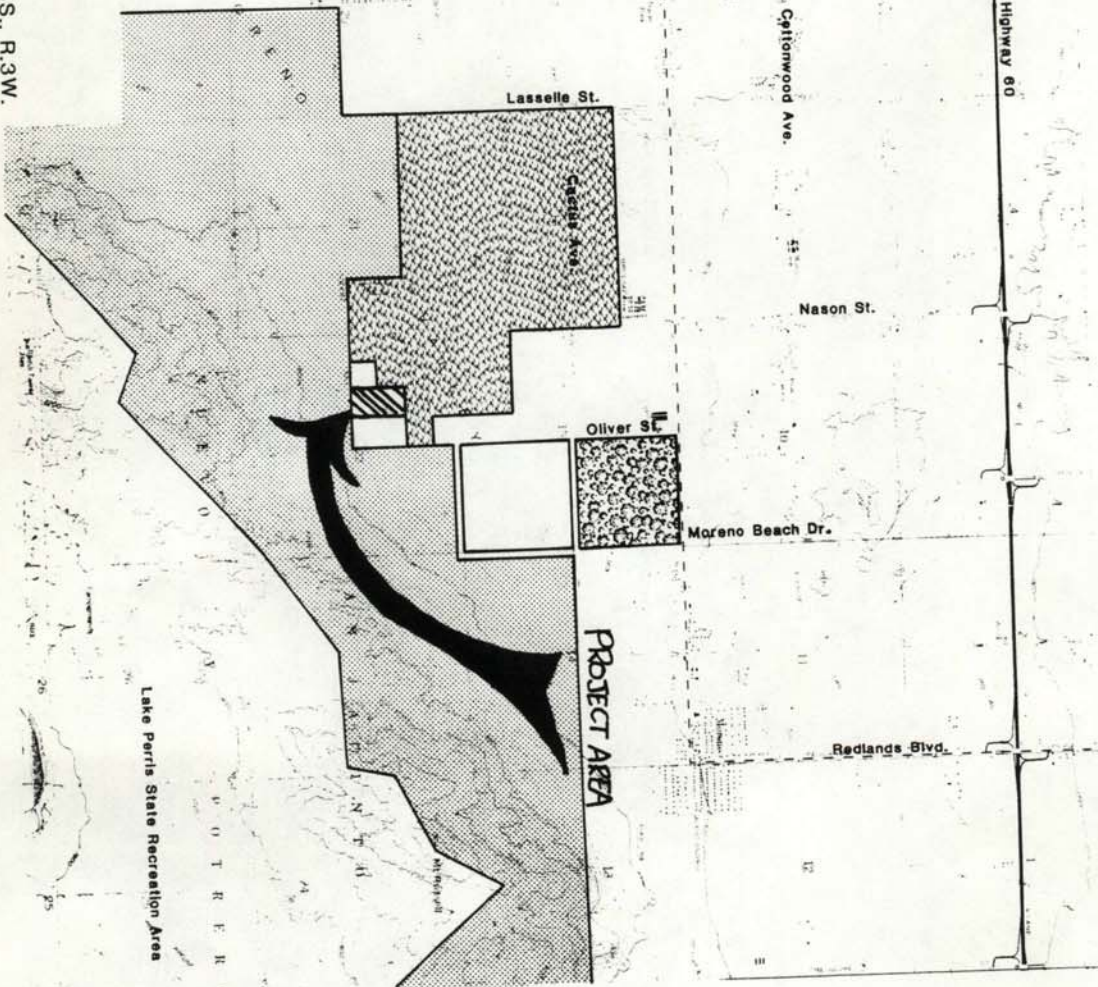
PROJECT AREA
SUNNYMEAD 7.5' U.S.G.S. MAP



ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DIVISION



T.3S., R.3W.



PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE MAINSTREET SKILLED NURSING FACILITY PROJECT, MORENO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

USGS Sunnymead 7.5' Quadrangle

Prepared for:
Sandy Chandler
Webb Associates
3788 McCray Street
Riverside, CA 92506

Prepared By

Nicholas P. Jew
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., Suite 201
Pasadena, CA 91107



RECEIVED IN
MAY 21 2018
EIC

October 2016

Key Words: Moreno Valley; Riverside County; CEQA; 5.8-acres surveyed; no resources

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Mainstreet proposes to construct a transitional care and assisted living facility, referred to as the Mainstreet Skilled Nursing Facility Project (Project), on a 5.8-acre parcel in the City of Moreno Valley in Riverside County, California. The Project involves the construction of a 57,000 square foot single-storey building that will house 90 suites, common areas, and a rehabilitation therapy gym. Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was retained by Webb Associates to conduct a Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project area for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This report summarizes the methods and results of the cultural resource investigation of the proposed Project area. This assessment included archaeological and historical background research, communication with Native American tribal representatives, and intensive pedestrian (Phase I) survey within the Project area. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the potential for the proposed Project to impact historical resources under CEQA.

The cultural literature and records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicated that 20 cultural resources have been documented within a 1-mile radius of the Project area. None of these resources are within the Project area. As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ also requested a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Results of the SLF search indicate that there are no known Native American cultural resources within the vicinity of the Project area. Native American individuals and organizations were contacted to elicit additional information on Native American resources within the proposed Project area. Of the 10 groups and/or individuals contacted, Mr. Steven Estrada of the Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians and Dr. Shasta Gaughen of the Pala Band of Mission Indians are the only responses received to date. Mr. Estrada stated that the Project area has a very high likelihood for subsurface cultural resources and deferred to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. Dr. Gaughen responded that she received Æ's email request but noted that the Project is not located in the Pala's tribal area.

An intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area was performed by Æ archaeologist Ken Moslak, on September 28, 2016. An examination of the ground surface indicated that surficial sediments throughout the Project area have been heavily disturbed by agricultural activities. The area contains linear concentrations of imported gravel which may represent the remnants of a field drain or possible road. No cultural resources of either prehistoric or historical sensitivity were identified during the survey of the Project area.

Field notes documenting the current investigation are on file at Æ's Pasadena office. A copy of this report will be placed on file at the EIC of the CHRIS.

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A Native American Coordination

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1 INTRODUCTION

Mainstreet proposes to construct a transitional care and assisted living facility on a 5.8-acre parcel of land located west of Oliver Street and north of Iris Avenue in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was retained by Webb Associates to conduct a Phase I cultural resource assessment for the Mainstreet Skilled Nursing Facility Project (Project) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The City of Moreno Valley is acting as the lead CEQA agency. Tiffany Clark, Ph.D., RPA, served as Æ's Principal Investigator; Nicholas P. Jew Ph.D., served as Project Manager and author; and Ken Moslak, served as Field Archaeologist.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Located within the City of Moreno Valley, California (Figure 1-1), the Project area encompasses 5.8 acres (ac) in Section 21 Southeast (Township 3 South, Range 3 West [T3S / R3W]) as shown on the Sunnymead (1967) 7.5' U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle (Figure 1-2). The Project area is at the southeast boundary of Moreno Valley near the base of the Bernasconi Hills north of the Perris Reservoir and west of Mount Russell. The elevation of the Project area is 1,539 feet (ft) above mean sea level (amsl).

The Project includes the construction of a 57,000 square foot single-story building for a transitional care and assisted living facility. The building would house 90 transitional care property suites, common areas, including a dining room, salon, lounge, pub, and rehabilitation gym. The facility will also include the outdoor areas and courtyards that will be constructed adjacent to the building.

1.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

1.2.1 California Environmental Quality Act

The Project is subject to compliance with CEQA, as amended. Therefore, cultural resource management work conducted as part of the Project shall comply with the CEQA Statutes and Guidelines, which directs lead agencies to determine first whether cultural resources are "historically significant" resources. A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (California Code of Regulations [CCR], § 15064.5[b]). Generally, a cultural resource shall be considered "historically significant" if the resource is 45 years old or older, possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under any one of the following criteria (Title 14 CCR, § 15064.5):

- 1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;

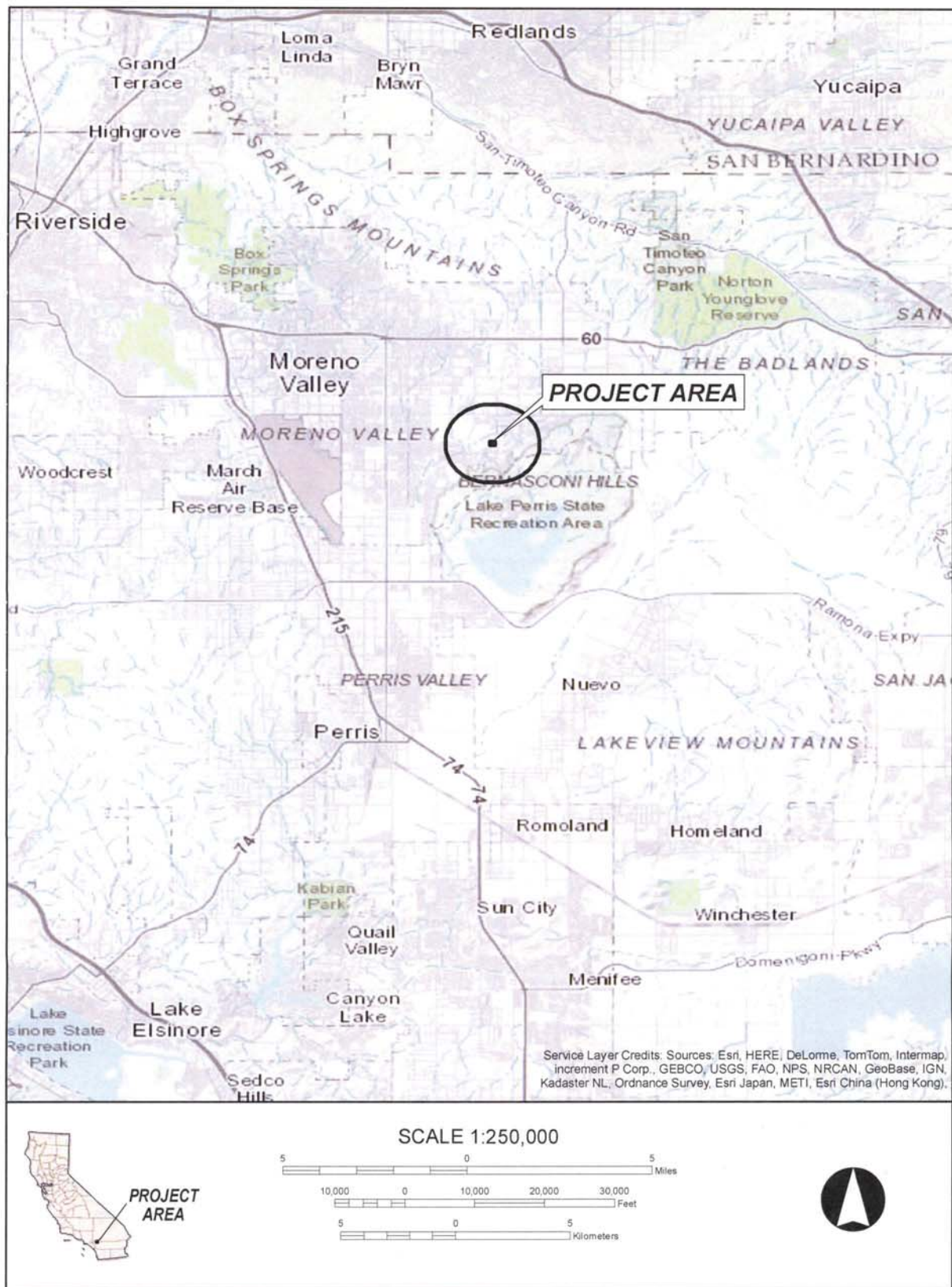


Figure 1 Project vicinity map.

- 2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- 3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or,
- 4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The cited statutes and guidelines specify how cultural resources are to be managed in the context of projects, such as the Artesia Well Site Solar System Project. Briefly, archival and field surveys must be conducted, and identified cultural resources must be inventoried and evaluated in prescribed ways. Prehistoric and historical archaeological resources, as well as built-environment resources such as standing structures, buildings, and objects, deemed “historically significant” must be considered in project planning and development.

1.3 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report documents the results of a Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project area. Chapter 1 introduced the scope of work and stated the regulatory context. Chapter 2 synthesizes the natural and cultural setting of the Project area and surrounding region. Chapter 3 presents the results of the cultural resource literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS), housed at California State University, Riverside. Chapter 4 summarizes the Sacred Lands File (SLF) search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American coordination. The field methods employed during this investigation and findings are outlined in Chapter 5, with an assessment of effects and management recommendation provided in Chapter 6. This is followed by Chapter 7 which includes bibliographic references and appendices.

2 SETTING

This chapter describes the environmental and cultural setting of the Project area to provide a discussion and context for how historical and archaeological resources in the area were created and used. The discussion is based on a review of existing data and literature, and from previous studies that have been conducted by AE in the Moreno Valley area. This chapter is also useful for evaluating the significance of any cultural resources that may be found within the vicinity of the Project study area. The nature and distribution of past activities in the Moreno Valley region have been affected by such factors as topography, climate change, water availability, and access to biological resources. Therefore, prior to discussing the cultural setting, aspects of the regional environment are briefly summarized below.

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project is located in western Riverside County within the city of Moreno Valley. The Project is set in a portion of the southern California batholith, a massive geological intrusion of granite rock that was formed in the late Cretaceous and uplifted in the early Tertiary, near the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges physiographic province of southern California (Oakeshott 1971). The physiography of the Peninsular Ranges province is characterized by three major northwest-trending mountainous regions composed of stable crustal blocks, separated by active fault zones, including (from east to west) the San Jacinto Mountains, the Perris Block, and the Santa Ana Mountains. The topography of the Perris Block consists of bedrock highlands and isolated hills that are separated by alluvium-filled valleys.

The primary drainage in Moreno Valley is the San Jacinto River, which heads in the San Jacinto Mountains and flows northwesterly through the San Jacinto Valley and into the west and southwest until it empties into Lake Elsinore, a sink in the Elsinore fault zone. Levees built between 1919 and 1939 altered the course of the river, shifting it as much as a mile from its historical course. Prior to historical hydrological modifications, the San Jacinto River flowed perennially only in the eastern portion of the valley. During the wet season, the river flowed farther and collected in the northern part of the valley about 8 kilometers (km) (5 miles [mi]) northwest of the town of San Jacinto in an elongate depression forming a shallow, ephemeral lake now known as Mystic Lake (Morton 1977; Whitney 1982). Overflow from the lake drained to the southwest, eventually reaching Lake Elsinore. Because the lake existed before 1895, which predates groundwater withdrawal in the valley, Morton inferred that the depression is of tectonic origin. Subsequent growth of this depression, expressed as increasingly larger lakes, may be a result of both tectonic subsidence and groundwater withdrawal.

2.2 PREHISTORIC SETTING

The prehistory of inland southern California has been less thoroughly understood than that of the adjacent desert and coastal regions. This is partially a result of historical circumstances, such as ease of access, the location of universities, and public versus private land ownership, and partly due to the nature of archaeological research for these interior valleys and mountain localities of

southern California (Goldberg and Arnold 1988). In the absence of absolute chronological indicators for inland sites, researchers generally employed typological cross-dating from either coastal or desert sequences, often as the sole means for assigning age to archaeological sites within the interior valleys, including the Project study area.

Two large reservoir projects, Perris Reservoir (O'Connell et al. 1974) and the Eastside Reservoir Project (ESRP) (now Diamond Valley Lake) (Goldberg et al. 2001) generated large data sets to provide a basis for resolving some of these regional problems. It is difficult to extrapolate the geographic extent of the prehistoric cultural patterns discerned from excavations at these two reservoirs, which are located 19 km (11.8 mi) apart in central western Riverside County. Diamond Valley Lake is approximately 25.7 km (16 mi) southeast of the Project area, while Perris Reservoir is only about 4.8 km (3 mi) northeast; it is almost certain that prehistoric patterns in the Project study area are similar to those discerned during the ESRP studies.

This discussion of the prehistoric cultural setting for the Project study area and the adjacent region is drawn from the cultural sequence developed from results of the ESRP. This chronology was based first on artifact cross dating, and then refined with radiocarbon and obsidian hydration dates (Onken and Horne 2001; Robinson 1998, 2001); however, the ESRP chronology draws heavily on a cultural sequence defined by Warren (1984) for southern California, which is based largely on archaeological work conducted in the Colorado and Mojave deserts. Because Warren's chronology used temporal period names that suggest links to the Mojave, these were replaced in the ESRP chronology by value neutral terms.

For purposes of this report, the discussion will begin at 9500 B.P., because no evidence of the earlier Paleo-Indian Period (ca. 12,000–9500 B.P.) has been found within the vicinity of the Project study area. It should be noted however, that an isolated burial, CA-RIV-5786, was found during excavation of a portion of Salt Creek Channel near ESRP; a single radiocarbon date from this burial yielded an uncalibrated date of 7380 ± 300 B.P. (McDougall 1995).

2.2.1 Early Archaic Period (ca. 9500 to 7000 B.P.)

The Early Archaic period saw a continuation of the weather patterns described above for the latest Pleistocene/Early Holocene period, with the desert interior apparently much more favorable for human occupation than the cismontane valleys of southern California. It has been postulated that small, highly mobile groups still traveled over a wide home range utilizing highly portable tool kits to procure and process critical resources, with brief and anticipated intervals of seasonal sedentism. However, because of the arid conditions within the interior valley areas, prehistoric use of the general study area would still have been negligible; populations would still have favored the coastal or interior desert regions. Nonetheless, those populations exploiting the interior valleys would still have been tethered to the few reliable, drought-resistant water sources such as Lake Elsinore, Mystic Lake, and possibly the Cajalco Basin (Goldberg et al. 2001).

Archaeological sites documented within the vicinity of the Project study area dating to the Early Archaic or containing meager evidence suggestive of sporadic use during this time period are rare, supporting the hypothesis of negligible prehistoric use of the inland valley areas of western Riverside County during this period. Within the ESRP study area, only two site components are firmly dated to the Early Archaic. One component includes a single human burial at CA-RIV-

5786 dating to 7380 ± 300 B.P. and capped by several large, highly shaped metates (McDougall 1995). The second is the lower cultural component at CA-RIV-5086, a small temporary camp dated with obsidian hydration data and stratigraphic information to the Early Archaic; this component contained a relatively sparse scatter of flaked and ground stone artifacts and faunal remains, but no cultural features, suggesting that CA-RIV-5086 was initially utilized as a resource extraction locale, possibly situated adjacent to a wetlands environment during the Early Archaic period.

Although much of the data gathered during the ESRP studies seem to corroborate the notion of sporadic use of the study region by small, highly mobile bands utilizing highly portable tool kits during the Early Archaic, the data from CA-RIV-5786, and one other site (CA-RIV-6069) investigated recently, seem to contradict this theory. Identified during the Metropolitan Water District's Inland Feeder Pipeline Project, CA-RIV-6069 is situated on an alluvial fan emanating north from the Lakeview Mountains in western Riverside County, just above the floor of the San Jacinto Valley and south of Mystic Lake; numerous springs are present along the mountain front overlooking the embayment (Horne and McDougall 2008). The cultural deposits at CA-RIV-6069 were encountered at depths ranging from 1.5 meters (m) (5 ft) to 3.9 m (13 ft) below the modern ground surface; the vertical distribution of cultural materials and features documented indicates that two distinct cultural strata representing two periods of cultural occupation are present. A more intensive cultural occupation was encountered between approximately 2.7 m (9 ft) to 3.9 m (13 ft) below the modern ground surface; eight radiocarbon assays from cultural features identified in this lower component range from 7940 to 8370 B.P. A less intensive period of site use is represented by materials and features encountered between 1.5 (5 ft) to 2.4 m (8 ft) below the ground surface; charcoal recovered from an intact fire hearth within the upper component was assayed to 2230 B.P., or to the Late Archaic Period. These data suggest that the lower component at CA-RIV-6069 is the oldest prehistoric cultural deposit ever investigated in the greater San Jacinto Valley, and among the oldest deposits ever investigated in inland southern California.

Emergency data-recovery excavations in a portion of CA-RIV-6069 yielded an extensive assemblage of flaked and ground stone tools, marine and terrestrial faunal remains, and bone and shell tools and ornaments. Additionally, 15 discrete cultural features were identified, including intact fire hearths, ground stone artifact caches, and concentrations of artifacts, fire-altered rock, and unmodified manuported cobbles representing remnants of former activity areas; 12 of these cultural features were encountered within the lower cultural component. It should also be noted that the lower component identified at CA-RIV-6069 yielded 37 intentionally molded and fired ceramic objects, possibly the oldest ceramic industry identified to date in the Western Hemisphere (Horne and McDougall 2008). As well, the presence of numerous cultural features at CA-RIV-6069, and the extreme degree of fragmentation, fire alteration, and reuse/recycling of large, highly shaped ground stone implements suggests fairly intensive residential use (either repeated or long term) of CA-RIV-6069 during the Early Archaic. The presence of several artifact caches suggests that site reuse was anticipated. Thus, CA-RIV-6069 may have been a destination point with a predictable resource base that was on a scheduled, seasonal collecting round. Resource predictability, and the planning depth and organizational characteristics necessary to take full advantage of it, fosters expectations of site reoccupation and longer-term residential occupations.

One other site containing an Early Archaic component worthy of note is CA-RIV-2798/H, or the Lake Elsinore Site. CA-RIV-2798/H is situated at the mouth of the outlet channel of Lake Elsinore, one of the only natural lakes in southern California. Data-recovery excavations at the site, conducted in 1993 by Statistical Research, Inc., revealed stratified cultural deposits attaining depths of nearly 3 m (10 ft) and containing a fairly large assemblage of flaked stone tools (bifaces, unifaces, projectile points, small flake tools, and crescents); a variety of ground stone implements were also collected (Grenda 1997). Documented features include several fire hearths and hearth clean-out refuse deposits, rock clusters, and ground stone caches. Of the eight radiometric assays available for the site, one assay of 8400 ± 60 B.P. from marine shell, coupled with the crescents, suggests that the initial occupation of the Lake Elsinore site may have occurred during the later portion of the Early Holocene (Grenda 1997:279). Two additional radiometric assays (4800 ± 60 B.P. and 4530 ± 80 B.P.) and six dart points, as well as several cultural features indicate that site occupation intensified during the Middle Holocene; during subsequent periods of the Late Holocene, site occupation apparently became more sporadic and less intensive (Grenda 1997:279–284).

In summary, few sites dating to the Early Archaic have been documented within the regional study area, supporting the theory of negligible use of the inland areas of southern California at this time because of arid conditions. Many of these sites contain only scant evidence of Early Archaic use in the form of obsidian hydration rind measurements, suggesting ephemeral site use by small, highly mobile groups. However, some sites dating to this time period (e.g., CA-RIV-2798/H and the lower cultural component at CA-RIV-6069) do contain evidence of fairly sedentary residential occupations, and evidence that site reuse was anticipated, suggesting a predictable availability of water and other critical resources. These sites have been found invariably near large, drought-resistant, inland water sources, and may have been destination points on a scheduled, seasonal round.

2.2.2 Middle Archaic Period (ca. 7000 to 4000 B.P.)

The Middle Archaic Period is marked by a gradual transition from wet pluvial conditions to arid desert conditions during the Early Holocene. Several sites are known from the Middle Archaic in southern California, including two sites in the ESRP, one at Lake Elsinore, the Stahl Site in Owens Valley, desert sites in Death Valley, Salt Springs, and in Pinto Basin in Joshua Tree National Monument. Middle Archaic Period sites are associated with the margins of pluvial lakes and with now-extinct springs. Pinto-series projectile points, crudely made stemmed or basally-notched dart points, are the most distinctive artifact type of this period. Other artifacts found at Middle Archaic Period sites include large leaf-shaped knives, thick, split cobble choppers and scrapers, scraper-planes, and small milling slabs and manos. With a few exceptions in the ESRP area and the Stahl Site, most known Pinto Period sites are small surface deposits of lithic artifacts, suggestive of temporary and perhaps seasonal occupation by small groups of people.

2.2.3 Late Archaic Period (ca. 4000 to 1500 B.P.)

The Late Archaic Period was one of cultural intensification in southern California. The beginning of the Late Archaic coincides with the Little Pluvial, a period of increased moisture in the region; this ameliorated climate allowed for more extensive occupation of the region. Evidence from ESRP (Goldberg et al. 2001) also suggests increased sedentism during this

period. Large occupation sites were usually located adjacent to permanent water sources, such as perennial springs or larger streams.

Technologically, the artifact assemblage of this period was similar to that of the preceding Middle Archaic; new tools were added either as innovations or as “borrowed” cultural items. Diagnostic projectile points of this period include Humboldt, Gypsum, and Elko-series dart points (Warren 1984). Late in the Gypsum Period, Rose Spring arrow points appeared in the archaeological record in the deserts, reflecting the spread of the bow and arrow technology from the Great Basin and the Colorado River region. However, this projectile point type was not found at ESRP, and there is no evidence suggesting that the bow and arrow had come into use at this time in the inland region.

Other artifact types characteristic of this period include leaf-shaped arrow points, rectangular-based knives, flake scrapers, T-shaped drills, milling slabs and manos, as well as core/cobble tools assemblages such as scraper planes, large choppers, and hammerstones. Shaft smoothers, incised slate and sandstone tablets and pendants, bone awls, *Olivella* shell beads, and *Haliotis* beads and ornaments are also found (Warren 1984).

A technological innovation introduced during this period was the mortar and pestle, used for processing acorns and hard seeds, such as those derived from the mesquite pod. This correlates with a warming and drying trend that began around 2100 B.P., which appears to have resulted in resource intensification (Goldberg et al. 2001).

2.2.4 Saratoga Springs Period (ca. 1500 to 750 B.P.)

In the early years of this period, cultural trends were, in large part, a continuation of the developments begun during the end of the Late Archaic Period. These include an increasing adaptation to the arid environment in the deserts and an increase in trade relations (Warren 1984).

Warren (1984) indicates that there were four cultural spheres within the Mojave and Colorado deserts during the early part of this period, including a southern desert sphere influenced by Patayan (Hakatayan) cultures adjacent to the Colorado River. This southern cultural sphere includes the Colorado Desert and San Jacinto Mountains, but it is unclear whether this influence extended as far west as the Project study area.

Lake Cahuilla is believed to have refilled the Coachella Valley around 1450 B.P., and was the focus of cultural activities such as exploitation of fish, water fowl, and wetland resources during this period. Desert people, speaking Shoshonean languages, may have moved into southern California at this time, the so-called “Shoshonean Intrusion.” Brown and Buff Ware pottery first appeared on the lower Colorado River at about 1200 B.P., and started to diffuse across the California deserts by about 1100 B.P. (Moratto 1984).

However, about 1060 B.P., environmental conditions became notably warmer and drier. This period of intense drought, the Medieval Warm, extended throughout the Southwest (Stine 1994; Warren 1984), and led to the withdrawal of Native American populations from marginal desert areas. Human occupation of the Lake Perris and the ESRP area declined during this time period, while what occupations there were seem to have been tethered to springs and other sources of

water (Goldberg et al. 2001). In inland San Diego County, a similar period of reduced activity or abandonment during this time has been noted (Moratto 1984). Saratoga Springs-style projectile points, a large triangular form associated with the use of a bow and arrow, began to appear in the ESRP area at this time. However, the sparse assemblages found from this period obscure the exact timing of the transformation from dart and atlatl to bow and arrow.

2.2.5 Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 750 to 400 B.P.)

The Medieval Warm extended into the Late Prehistoric Period, ending about 575 B.P. A period of lower temperatures and increased precipitation, known as the Little Ice Age, resulted in increased resource productivity in the inland region. Population increased in the region of the Project study area during this wet interval. In the ESRP area, several small, but apparently semi-sedentary occupations, date to this time period. Cottonwood Triangular points began to appear in inland assemblages at this time, and Obsidian Butte obsidian became much more common (Goldberg et al., 2001).

By about 500 B.P., strong ethnic patterns developed among native populations in southern California. This may reflect accelerated cultural change brought about by increased efficiency in cultural adaptation and diffusion of technology from the central coastal region of California and the southern Great Basin (Douglas 1981).

Also during this period, Lake Cahuilla began to recede (Waters 1983) and the large Patayan populations occupying its shores began moving westward into areas such as Anza Borrego, Coyote Canyon, the Upper Coachella Valley, the Little San Bernardino Mountains, and the San Jacinto Plain (Wilke 1976). The final desiccation of Lake Cahuilla, which had occurred by approximately 400 B.P. (A.D. 1640), resulted in a population shift away from the lakebed into the Peninsular Ranges to the west, and the Colorado River regions to the east.

2.2.6 Protohistoric Period (ca. 400 to 150 B.P.)

Sedentism intensified during the Protohistoric Period, with small, but apparently fully sedentary villages forming. Increased hunting efficiency (through use of the bow and arrow) and widespread exploitation of acorns and other hard nuts and berries (indicated by the abundance of mortars and pestles) provided reliable and storable food resources. This, in turn, promoted greater sedentism. Related to this increase in resource utilization and sedentism are sites with deeper middens, suggesting central-based wandering or permanent habitation. These would have been the villages, or rancherias, noted by the early nonnative explorers (True 1966, 1970).

The most striking change in material culture in this period was the local manufacture of ceramic vessels and ceramic smoking pipes. Although pottery was known in the Colorado Desert as long as 800 B.P., ceramic technology in the Project region appears to date to around 350 B.P. During this interval, abundant amounts of obsidian were imported into the region. Cottonwood Triangular points were supplemented by Desert Side-notched points during this period. Late in this period, some European trade goods were added to the previous cultural assemblages (Meighan 1954). This period ended at 180 B.P. (1770 A.D.), when Spanish settlement began in Upper California.

2.3 ETHNOGRAPHIC SETTING

Based on information passed down from Tribal elders, published academic works in the areas of anthropology, history, and ethnohistory, and through recorded ethnographic and linguistic accounts (cf., Freers and Smith 1994; Kroeber 1925; Strong 1929; Vane 2000), the Project area is within the ancestral cultural territory of the Luiseño. However, the Project area may also have been occupied by the Cahuilla due to population shifts in the historic era (Bean 1978). Both of these tribes speak a language of the Takic branch of the Shoshonean family, part of the larger Uto-Aztecan language stock. The following discussions of Luiseño and Cahuilla traditional culture are derived primarily from Bean (1978) and Bean and Shipek (1978).

2.3.1 Luiseño

Territory. The term Luiseño originated as a description of the native peoples associated with Mission San Luis Rey near Oceanside. Luiseño territory in ethnographic times encompassed a stretch of the California coast and included most of the drainage of the San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita rivers. Inland, Luiseño territory extended south from Santiago Peak, including the Elsinore and Temecula valleys, and extended farther south to Mount Palomar and the Lake Henshaw area, then west to the coast at Agua Hedionda Creek. The coastal territory of the Luiseño extended north to near San Mateo Creek in Orange County (Bean 1978). Their territory included every ecological zone from the coastline to the mountains. Elders of the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians add that the Temecula/Pechanga people had usage/gathering rights to an area extending from Rawson Canyon on the east, over to Lake Mathews on the northwest, down to Temescal Canyon to Temecula, eastward to Aguanga, and then along the crest of the Cahuilla Range back to Rawson Canyon.

Social and Political Organization. The traces of any Luiseño moiety system that may have existed are indistinct, but suggest a division into easterners (inland groups) and westerners (coastal groups) (Bean and Shipek 1978:550). The social structure of the Luiseños was severely disrupted by the mission system as early as the 1770s. Their population density is thought to have been greater than that of the Cahuilla, probably because they occupied a more favorable environment. Each village was occupied by a “clan tribelet—a group of people patrilineally related who owned an area in common and who were politically and economically autonomous from neighboring groups” (Bean and Shipek 1978:555). The clan tribelets, by the time anthropologists studied them, were composed of one major lineage that had a ceremonial head, a ceremonial house or enclosure, and a ceremonial bundle, and the remnants of other lineages. Settlements, occupied by one or more familial groups, were sometimes politically autonomous, but sometimes several villages were allied under one chief. The hereditary chiefs had religious, economic, and military power, and were role models for their people. They were assisted in their duties by one or more assistants. The chiefs and their families were the elites of the society, along with the very wealthy. The acquisition of wealth was important, but the acquisition of extreme wealth was prevented by the custom of burning or burying the possessions of the deceased.

Subsistence and Material Culture. The Luiseño were, for the most part, hunters, collectors, and harvesters. Their subsistence patterns can be attributed mostly to their environments. Clans were apt to own land in valley, foothill, and mountain areas, providing them with the resources of

many different ecological niches. Villages were usually located in coves or canyons that offered some shelter from the sun and wind, featured a reliable water supply, and that was defensible. Settlement areas were surrounded by named places associated with food products, raw materials, or sacred beings. Hunting and gathering places were owned by individuals, families, the chief, or by the collective community (Bean and Shipek 1978:551). Certain clusters or groves of tobacco, eagle nests, cactus, oaks, or other sources of food and medicine were guarded and owned by individuals. Collecting outside of one's area could only be done with permission of the owner, and failure to do so could result in physical combat or sorcery against one another. Most food resources were gathered within close proximity to the village, but during certain seasons the family group would move to the coast for marine resources or into the mountains for acorns and deer.

Game animals included deer, cottontail rabbit, jackrabbit, woodrat, mice, ground squirrels, antelope, quail, doves, ducks, and other birds. Tree squirrels, most reptiles, and predators were avoided as food resources, except possibly during lean times. As in most of California, acorns were a major staple, but the roots, leaves, seeds, and fruit of many other plants also were used. Insects were also available as food resources. Roots and shoots of various types were gathered from marshes and wetlands. Seeds from various grasses and scrub plants also played an important role in the aboriginal diet and were available for harvest from summer through fall. Certain mushrooms and tree fungi supplemented the diet and were considered delicacies. Teas were made from a variety of floral resources and were used for medicinal cures as well as beverages. Tobacco and datura were sacred plants used for rituals and medicine. Fire was used as a crop-management technique and for communal rabbit drives (Bean and Shipek 1978:552).

To gather these food resources and to prepare them for eating, the Luiseño had an extensive inventory of equipment. Throwing stick and bow and arrow were the most important hunting tools for killing game, but snares, traps, slings, decoys, disguises, and hunting blinds also were part of the hunting technology. Many villages had access to creeks and rivers, and nets, traps, spears, hooks and lines, and poisons were used to catch fish. Gathering required few tools: poles for shaking pine nuts and acorns from the trees, cactus pickers, chia hooks, seed beaters, digging sticks and weights for digging sticks, and pry bars (Bean and Shipek 1978:552–553).

Food was usually stored in large storage baskets. Pottery ollas and baskets treated with asphaltum also were used to store and carry water and seeds. Wood, clay, and steatite were used to make jars, bowls, and trays. Skin and woven grass were used to make bags. Food processing required hammers and anvils for cracking nuts; mortars and pestles for grinding acorns and other hard nuts and berries; manos and metates for grinding seeds and berries; winnowing baskets; strainers; leaching baskets and bowls; cutting implements made of stone, bone, and wood. Basket mortars, made by using asphaltum to attach an open-bottomed basket to a mortar, were important for food processing. Food was served in wooden and gourd dishes and cups, as well as in basket bowls that were sometimes tarred. Wood, shell, and horn were used for spoons (Bean and Shipek 1978:553).

Most Luiseño houses were conical and partially subterranean; however, during the nineteenth century some Luiseño had rectangular houses. The dwellings were made of locally available material, such as reeds, brush, or bark. Occupants entered using a door at the side of the shelter, which was sometimes accessed through a short tunnel. Smoke from a central fireplace rose

through a hole in the center of the roof. Domestic chores, such as cooking, eating, and social interaction, often occurred under a brush-covered ramada that stood near the house. Earth-covered sweat houses for purification and curing rituals, ceremonial houses with fenced areas, and granaries for food storage were found in most villages (Bean and Shipek 1978:553; Bean and Vane 2001:VI.D-5).

Religion, Ceremony, and World View. The various life cycles of the Luiseño, including birth, puberty, marriage, and death were celebrated in ritual. At birth, the child was confirmed to the group and the patrilineage (Bean and Shipek 1978:556). Girls and boys were initiated in puberty rituals, which taught them about supernatural beings, the rules of behavior, and explained how their actions would be governed through adulthood. The boys' ceremony included the drinking of toloache, which induced visions, followed by dancing, and the teaching of songs and rituals. The girls' ceremony included instruction for maintaining a household and preparation for marriage, rock paintings, and a "roasting ceremony" that included placing the young girl in a bed of warm sand to prepare her for child bearing. Girls were married shortly after their puberty ceremony. Marriages were arranged by the parents to ensure that the two were not closely related, and to form alliances between groups. Marriage ceremonies included a bride-price, after which the couple resided with the husband's lineage. Death rituals were surrounded by purification, from washing one's clothes to smoking and incense. The mourning ritual was attended by close relatives as well as related clans. An image-burning ceremony was held to commemorate the death of an individual and was considered the last of the rites, ending formal mourning after a period of time. During the ceremony, an image of the person was burned to signify their passing, followed by a feast and presentation of gifts to guests. To commemorate the death of a chief, an eagle was killed (Bean and Shipek 1978:556).

Among the Luiseño, rituals played a role in governing hunting, harvest, warfare, and all other major activities of village life. Many rituals were connected with the Chinigchinich cult among the Luiseño. A great deal is known about this religion because Father Boscana of Mission San Juan Capistrano recorded what he knew of it in 1828 (Boscana 1978). The Chinigchinich religion may have originated as recently as the late eighteenth century. It spread southward to the Luiseño, and then to some of the Hoka-speaking peoples of present-day San Diego County. It did not reach the Cahuilla. This religion originated among the Gabrieliño to the north in the appearance of a second deity at the village of Puvu, the birthplace of Wiyot, one of the first creations who established the order of the world in Luiseño cosmology. This second deity gave the Gabrieliño instructions for proper living. Chinigchinich was an avenging god, whose animal helpers, such as eagles, hawks, ravens, and rattlesnakes, kept watch to see that people obeyed Chinigchinich's rules, and avenged transgressions. Shamans and boys undergoing puberty rites drank infusions of toloache made from the datura plant in order to gain supernatural power. Sand paintings were a significant component of the Chinigchinich religion, and although utilized by several southern California groups, they are best documented among the Luiseño. They were made at boys' and girls' initiations, and at the death of cult members. The sand paintings were constructed to include various elements used in the ritual to which it pertained, and once the ritual was completed, the sand painting was destroyed (Bean and Shipek 1978:556).

2.3.2 Cahuilla

Territory. Ethnographically, Cahuilla territory spanned from the summit of the San Bernardino Mountains in the north to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains in the south, a portion of the Colorado Desert west of Orocopia Mountain to the east, the San Jacinto Plain as far as Riverside, and the eastern slopes of Palomar Mountain to the west (Bean 1978:575). Bean (1978:583) has estimated the total population of the three Cahuilla divisions—the Mountain, Pass, and Desert Divisions—at between 6,000 and 10,000 people at Spanish contact in the late eighteenth century. The Cahuilla occupied a topographically complex region that includes mountain ranges with elevations of 11,000 ft, to low desert at 273 ft below sea level, interspersed by passes, canyons, foothills, and valleys. Seasonal extremes in temperature, precipitation, and wind characterize the region.

Social and Political Organization. The term Cahuilla is of uncertain origin; the language belongs to the Cupan subgroup of the Takic family of Uto-Aztecan stock. The Cahuilla were grouped into clans or sibs that were organized on the basis of patrilineal descent (Bean 1978:580). Individuals related to a common male ancestor by descent through the male line belonged to the same clan, whether they were males or females. All Cahuilla clans, whether of the Mountain Cahuilla, Pass Cahuilla, or Desert Cahuilla divisions of this native language-culture group, belonged to one of two moiety divisions—Wildcat or Coyote. This moiety system regulated marriage, such that clans that belonged to the Coyote moiety division had to seek a spouse belonging to a clan belonging to the Wildcat moiety division.

For the Cahuilla, individual clans were led by a chief or net, who acted as both a political and ceremonial leader. The net had charge of the sacred house (dance house) and sacred bundle, maswut. This sacred bundle consisted of matting, originally of seagrass, which was wrapped around ritual paraphernalia and items sacred to the clan. This bundle was a sacred expression of the identity of the clan. It was kept in a special enclosure at the back of the sacred house, which also served as a dance house, and originally as a residence of the net. Among many clans, the net was assisted by a Paha, a ritual assistant or “master of ceremonies,” also found among other Takic groups. This pattern of political and ritual “offices” is generally similar to that of the Serrano, Cupeño, and Luiseño. The individual lineages, however, lacked their own sacred bundle, sacred house, and net. Sometimes the individual lineages might live together to gather at a particular location, but sometimes they lived at separate named localities. Even if they lived separately, however, they were dependent on the net, or clan ritual and religious leader. As Strong (1929) pointed out, the Pūalem, the shamans or wizards of the Cahuilla, played an important role in Cahuilla culture but were not officers or political or ritual leaders of the individual clans. Their enterprise was individual rather than group-corporate (Bean 1972, 1978).

Subsistence and Material Culture. The Cahuilla were hunters, collectors, and harvesters. A diverse habitat provided an immense variety of floral resources, which the Cahuilla used for food, medicine, and manufacture of tools and shelter (Bean 1978:578). Acorns, screw beans, mesquite, piñon, cactus fruits, seeds, wild berries, tubers, roots, and greens were valuable food resources. Corn, beans, squash and melons from the Colorado River tribes were raised in garden plots by the Cahuilla. Hunting and butchering of meat was carried out by the men, while women did the cooking and the acorn and seed processing. Acorns and hard berries were pounded in stone mortars, while hard seeds were ground on stone metates. Softer foods, like honey mesquite,

were pounded in wooden mortars. Various basket and pottery forms were used to process and cook plant foods. Stone-lined pit ovens were used to cook yucca, agave, and tule-potatoes. Large granaries were constructed for storing acorns, and pottery ollas were used to store seeds. At ancient Lake Cahuilla in the Coachella Valley, periods of high lake stands brought Cahuilla from the mountain areas down to the valley floor to exploit the freshwater aquatic resources such as fish, shellfish, waterfowl, and shoreline vegetation (Wilke 1976:8, from Blake 1856:98).

Cahuilla pottery was manufactured by the coil method and paddle-and-anvil technique, and was often painted or incised. Their pottery forms included cooking pots, ollas, bowls, dishes, and tobacco pipes. Basketry was produced by a stitched coil method, forms included flat plates or trays for winnowing seeds, both shallow and deep baskets, conical baskets, and round flat bottom baskets, which were often decorated with cosmological motifs (Bean 1978:579). Arrow-shaft straighteners were made of soapstone and incised with designs that reflected ownership. Bows were made of willow or mesquite, and were strung with mescal fiber or sinew. Ceremonial items included charmstones, bull-roads, clappers, rattles, feathered headdresses, wands, and eagle feather skirts and capes. Clothing included sandals made of mescal fiber, rabbit skin or other hide blankets, and skirts made of tule, or the soft inner bark of mesquite or cottonwood.

Tribal cosmology and history were recorded in Cahuilla songs, and “songs accompanied games, secular dances, shamanic activities, and hunting and food-gathering activities” (Bean 1978:580). Musical expression was primarily vocal, although instruments often accompanied the song and included one or more of the following: elder flutes, split-stick clappers, whistles, pan-pipes, bone flageolets, or rattles made of deer hooves, turtle shell, gourds, seashells, or dried cocoons. Games were also an important part of Cahuilla society, and wagers were often placed on the outcome of the game, such as a guessing game played by men, called *peón* (Bean 1978:580).

Cahuilla shelters were more often made of brush, although some were wattled and plastered with adobe mud. In prehistoric times, these shelters are believed to have been dome-shaped; during post-contact times they tended to be rectangular. The entryway into the shelter was usually covered with hides or woven mats, and one or more holes were left open at the roof peak for smoke to escape. Most of the Cahuilla’s domestic activities were performed outside within the shade of large, expansive ramadas. Within each village, the chief’s house was the largest and was usually next to the ceremonial house. Each village also had a men’s sweat house and several granaries (Bean 1978:578; Bean and Vane 2001:VI.D-1).

Some Cahuillas specialized as traders, with goods being transferred as far west as Catalina Island, and east to the Gila River (Bean 1978:582). Trade items included shell beads, steatite ornaments, asphaltum, food products, hides, furs, obsidian, turquoise, and salt. Within the Cahuilla territory, local craftsmen exchanged their wares among the group for services and goods.

Religion, Ceremony, and World View. The Cahuilla understand the universe in terms of power, and believed to be sentient and to have will, was assumed to be the principal causative agent for all phenomena, whether good or bad (Bean 1978:582). The presence of power was used to explain all unusual talents, events, or differences in the universe. Shamans, always male, were both revered and feared (Bean 1978:581). They could eat fire, cure illness, cause rain, increase food resources, keep away evil spirits, and some could change shape into animals, or could kill a

person instantly with supernatural power. A shaman's status was often reaffirmed through public demonstration of his abilities. As power figures, they acted together with the net as community leaders. Another person of power was a diviner or dreamer, either male or female, who could foretell future events, find lost objects, and locate game and new food resources. A medicine doctor, often a woman, was not connected with supernatural power, but possessed great knowledge in the use of medicinal herbs and medical conditions.

The Cahuilla's creator-god, Múkat, established the order of the world and how the dead should be cremated (Bean 1978:583). The elderly, through the story of Múkat, attained privilege, power, and honor through wisdom and age. Elders, it was taught, are the repositories of knowledge and lore, which was especially important among the Cahuilla, who lived in a diverse and often harsh environment. The elderly were respected as teachers of the values and skills needed for a successful adult life. Older women taught young girls the techniques of basketry, values of womanhood, and performed tasks that were time-consuming such as grinding seeds and making blankets. Older men made hunting implements and taught boys the traditional societal values as well as hunting techniques.

Cahuilla were taught to share possessions, food, and capital within an enforced system of reciprocity (Bean 1978:583). Failure to reciprocate could be punishable by public ridicule. Lineages and clans shared harvesting and hunting areas in a reciprocal manner when there was a surplus of game or food. Following the teachings of Múkat, Cahuilla children were taught to do things slowly, orderly, deliberately, and to be aware of any possible ramifications for their actions. Therefore, actions were usually explicit and direct as possible to avoid misunderstandings.

Cahuilla rituals included the mourning ceremony, the eagle ceremony, birth, naming, adolescence, marriage, status changes, and performances to improve subsistence resources (Bean 1978:582). At the center of many of these rituals was the performance of songs that recorded the cosmology and history of Cahuilla tradition. Some song cycles could be very long and complex requiring several days to perform. These ceremonial songs were sung and taught to younger assistants by a ceremonial song leader. Dancers often accompanied the singers to enact mythical events. Marriages were arranged by the parents, and spouses were chosen that were unrelated by at least five generations, or sometimes crossed cultural boundaries between the Cahuilla and neighboring groups. Husbands were expected to be skilled in economic pursuit, while women were expected to work hard to produce food and bear children. Food and gifts were presented to the wife's family at the time of marriage, and afterwards she took residence within the husband's kin group. The birth of a child signified an economic and social alliance between the two families, and the reciprocal exchange of gifts and food. At death, a person's soul went to the land of the dead, to the east of the Cahuilla territory, where all others before went. Spirits could still pass messages to the living, "advising, sanctioning, and aiding those still on earth" (Bean 1978:582).

2.3.3 Missionization and Native American Lifeways

European settlement of California began with the founding of Mission San Diego de Alcala in 1769, although European explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo had contact with southern California coastal tribes in 1542. The establishment of Mission San Gabriel in 1771 had an indirect impact

on the native inhabitants of the Project study area. The founding of Mission San Luis Rey in 1798 had a profound effect on the Native American populations located in Project study area, especially the Luiseño, who derive their name from this mission.

The first European contact with the Cahuilla was by the Juan Bautista de Anza expedition, which passed through the Coachella Valley in 1774. Subsequently, in 1781, hostility by the Quechan Indians along the Colorado River closed this land route across California from Santa Fe. Europeans primarily used sea routes to populate and supply California, due to the superior technology of ships and harsh conditions in the interior deserts, which made land travel a daunting prospect. The Cahuilla, therefore, had little direct contact with Europeans except for those baptized at missions in San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, and San Diego, and thus integrated into the mission system.

In 1819, several Mission-associated *asistencias* were established. At Rancho San Jacinto Viejo, one of the most remote ranchos associated with Mission San Luis Rey, livestock ranching was the principal pursuit. Although not officially part of the rancho, the broad grasslands of the San Jacinto Plains were often used to graze the rancho cattle.

Mission San Luis Rey, like other California missions, began baptizing people who lived in the immediate vicinity of the mission; however, as time went on, the Mission Fathers went farther and farther away in search of converts. Mission life was highly regimented and contrasted sharply with the southern California traditional Native American lifeway. As a result, colonization had a dramatic and negative effect on Native American society, including fugitivism.

For the most part, young, active, working adults of southern California Native American communities were forcibly baptized during the 1810s. This left traditional Native American communities economically devastated, because significant portions of the labor force were removed. Fewer active young people remained to hunt and collect food; to take care of the sick, young, and elderly; to defend territorial rights against other native groups or poachers; and to authenticate the culture's stories and traditions (Bean and Vane 2001).

During this period, the local Native American populations became increasingly sedentary, and learned to use the Spanish language. Cahuillas adopted some European economic practices such as cattle ranching, agriculture, trade, and wage labor, as well as cultural traits such as clothing styles. Some Cahuillas worked seasonally for the local Euro-American inhabitants and lived for the remainder of the year in their villages.

2.4 HISTORICAL SETTING

The historical background of the Project region is best presented by adhering to the familiar divisions of local history that have become standardized in the area literature. Beginning with the Spanish Period in 1769, the progression moves rapidly through the poorly documented Mexican Rancho Period into the American Period. Relevant historical information for the Project region is based on Brackett (1939), Gunther (1984), Rawls and Bean (1998), Robinson (1957), and Rolle (1978).

2.4.1 The Spanish Period, 1769–1822

The Historical Period in California formally began in 1769 with the Spanish occupation of Alta California and the founding of the San Diego de Alcalá mission in San Diego when written records began to be compiled. The years 1769 to 1822 represent the Spanish Period in California.

Exploration of the California coastline by ship during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was the basis for the Spanish claim to most of Alta and Baja California at that time. While a number of explorers and their men came ashore periodically, they did not venture a great distance inland. In the eighteenth century, Spain recognized that to strengthen its claim to the region, it would have to establish settlements along the northern coastline of Alta California to preclude encroachment by the Russian and British fur-traders entering the region from the north. Therefore, in the latter half of the eighteenth century, Spain and the Franciscan Order founded a series of presidios, or military camps, and missions along the California coast, beginning with the founding of Mission San Diego de Alcalá in 1769. They proceeded to establish a military presidio at Monte Rey (present-day Monterey) in northern California in 1770, their fourth mission at San Gabriel in 1771, and a fifth mission at San Luis Obispo by 1772. However, providing supplies, animals, and colonists to the Spanish missions and presidios by way of ship was difficult, time-consuming, expensive, and dangerous. Thus, an overland route was necessary to initiate a strong colonizing effort in Alta California. In 1774, Captain Juan Bautista de Anza crossed the San Jacinto plains with a small party of soldiers and servants. Anza's expeditionary force crossed the Cahuilla Valley, skirted the Santa Rosa Mountains, made their way up through Coyote Canyon, descended into the San Jacinto Valley via Bautista Creek, and trekked northwest across the San Jacinto Valley into Moreno Valley, crossing the Santa Ana River near Jurupa.

The Riverside County and San Bernardino County areas lacked a mission proper, but remained connected to the California presidio and mission system through Franciscan outposts known as ranchos and asistencias. The Riverside area was considered to be a part of the San Diego District, a military designation associated with the San Diego presidio; most of the territory fell under the authority of the Mission San Luis Rey. Founded in 1798, Mission San Luis Rey was the eighteenth of California's 21 missions. During much of the Spanish Period, European settlement in Riverside County was slow and sporadic. By the end of the Spanish Period, few Europeans had settled permanently within the San Jacinto and Moreno Valleys. At Rancho San Jacinto Viejo, one of the most remote ranchos associated with Mission San Luis Rey, livestock ranching was the principal pursuit. Although not officially part of the Rancho, the broad grasslands of the San Jacinto Valley were used to graze the Rancho's cattle. La Casa de la Loma, the headquarters for Mission San Luis Rey's San Jacinto cattle ranch, was established in 1820 on a small hill in the San Jacinto Valley near the present-day intersection of Warren Road and Ramona Expressway.

2.4.2 Mexican Rancho Period, 1822–1848

In 1821, after 10 years of intermittent rebellion and warfare, Mexico and the territory of California won independence from Spain. On December 15 of that same year, the Mexican Cortes (the legislative body of the Mexican government) ended the older regime's strict isolationist policies that were designed to protect the traditional Spanish monopoly on trade, and

decreed that California ports (namely San Diego and Monterey) be open to foreign merchants (Dallas 1955:14).

Following the Secularization Act of 1833, which was essentially legislation calling for the immediate privatization of Franciscan lands, the Mexican government secularized all of the California missions. During the two year period 1834–1836, this radical process quickly and effectively reduced the missions to parish churches. Although the earlier, original secularization schemes called for redistribution of lands to the Native Americans who were responsible for the physical construction of the mission empire, for the most part, the vast mission land and livestock holdings were redistributed by the Mexican government into several hundred land grants to private, non-Native American ranchers (Langum 1987:15–18).

The lands associated with the Mission San Luis Rey were granted to private individuals. One such individual was José Antonio Estudillo, who in 1842 was granted the 35,500-acre Rancho San Jacinto Viejo (Old San Jacinto). Members of his family received two other nearby grants, giving the Estudillo family control over some 110,000 acres in the area. The Estudillos ran cattle on the land.

Until the Gold Rush of 1849, livestock and horticulture dominated the economics of California. Through the years, settlement continued to develop across the inland valleys of what would eventually become western Riverside County. With the influx of new settlers, some of the larger ranchos were subsequently subdivided into smaller parcels.

2.4.3 American Period, 1846–present

The Mexican-American War of 1846–1848 resulted in the cession by Mexico of California to the United States. In 1848, gold was discovered in California. California became the 31st state in the union two years later. A rush of American and European settlers to the region and increased demand for transportation and supplies led to the establishment of the California Southern Railroad's San Diego to Colton line in 1882. The town of Pinacate, the first town in what later became known as the Perris Valley, was established along the railroad line. However, within a few years disputes concerning land rights led to the townsite and railroad being moved several miles north to the town of Perris, named for Fred T. Perris, the California Southern Chief Engineer who assisted in moving the town and rerouting the railroad.

Development in Moreno Valley, originally called Alessandro Valley, first began when the California Southern Railway finished its line from National City to San Bernardino in 1883. The Bear Valley and Alessandro Development Company established the towns of Alessandro and Moreno in 1890 (Holtzclaw 2007:7-8). Alessandro was located near the intersection of old Highway 395 and Van Buren Boulevard with Moreno situated at the crossroads of Alessandro and Redlands boulevards. The Bear Valley Land and Water Company instituted an irrigation district that brought water into the area from the Bear Valley Reservoir to the north.

The town site of Moreno included 280 parcels of land that were divided into 580 lots (Holtzclaw 2007: 13). In 1891, four large brick commercial buildings were constructed in the town site at the corners of Alessandro and Redlands Boulevards. Soon thereafter, a church and school were built.

With an onset of a drought in the 1890s, most water from Bear Valley Reservoir was used by the town of Redlands, which had priority in water rights. In 1899, all water to Alessandro Valley was cut off. Because of this lack of water, most residents left within the decade (Holtzclaw 2007:7-8). The original townsite of Alessandro was acquired by the U.S. Army in 1918 and eventually became the March Air Force Base (AFB), which covers nearly 7,000 acres in the northern Perris Valley (Cotterman and Mason 2010).

The population of the area remained low until the latter part of the 20th century when the area began to experience a period of explosive growth. By 1984, the population had reached approximately 48,000. Spurred on by this growth, the communities of Moreno, Edgemont, and Sunnymead were incorporated in 1984 and the City of Moreno Valley was established. The area has continued to grow in recent years with the population of City of Moreno Valley now exceeding 200,000.

CULTURAL RESOURCE LITERATURE AND RECORDS SEARCH

Prior to conducting the cultural resources survey of the Project area, a cultural resources literature and records search of the CHRIS was conducted on September 20, 2016, at the EIC, housed at the University of California, Riverside. This search included the entire Project area with an additional 1-mile radius buffer. The objective of this records search was to determine whether any prehistoric or historical cultural resources have been recorded previously within the Project area, or within a 1-mile radius of it. Additional sources consulted during the cultural resource literature and records search include the Office of Historic Preservation's Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility and Directory of Properties and historical maps.

3.1 PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS

Results of the records search indicate that at least 13 cultural resource studies have been conducted previously within a 1-mile radius of the Project area (Table 3-1). Together, these surveys cover approximately 30 to 40 percent of the record search area. Although none of the investigations encompass the current Project area, two surveys (RI-2105 and RI-2160) were conducted within 0.3 miles of the Project boundary; both of these surveys were negative for cultural resources.

Table 3-1
Previous Cultural Studies within 1 Mile of the Project Area

EIC Document #	Date	Author(s)	Title
RI-01843	1984	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	Cultural Resource Survey Report on Wolfskill Ranch
RI-02105	1987	Drover, C.	An Archaeological Assessment of the A.L.T.A. Specific Plan, Moreno Valley, California.
RI-02160	1987	Drover, C.	Letter Report: Archaeological Evaluation of Potential Hospital Site in Moreno Valley.
RI-02709	1990	Padon, B.	Moreno Ranch Studies Archaeological Documentation of CA-RIV-2994 Moreno Valley, California.
RI-04397	2000	McCarthy, D.	Archaeological Survey of Parcel Map 29700, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.
RI-05288	2000	White, L.	Letter Report: Records Search Results for Sprints PCS Facility RV35XC093D (Golf course maintenance), City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, CA.
RI-05296	2000	White, L.	Letter Report: Records Search Results For Sprint PCS Facility RV35XC093A (Upper EMWD Water Tank), City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, CA.

Table 3-1 (continued)

EIC Document #	Date	Author(s)	Title
RI-06644	2006	Billat, S.	Collocation ("CO") Submission Packet FCC Form 621, Ashley Project
RI-07333	2006	Bonner, W. and M. Aislin-Kay	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate IE 24092C, (14375 Nason Street) 14375 Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.
RI-08266	2009	Bray, M.	Negative Survey of Approximately 25 Acres for the Riverside County Regional Medical Center Expansion Project, City of Moreno Valley, County of Riverside, California
RI-08358	2010	Encarnacion, D. and D. Ballester	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Moreno Valley Medical Village Project, Assessor's Parcel Nos. 486-290-001 and -002, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.
RI-08802	2012	Tang, B. T., M. Hogan, D. Encarnacion, and D. Ballester	Phase I Archaeological Assessment: Moreno Master Drainage Plan Revision.
RI-09652	2014	Puckett, H.	Cultural Resources Summary for the Proposed Verizon Wireless, Inc., Property Site, 27905 John F. Kennedy Drive, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92555.

3.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA

Results of the records search indicate that 20 cultural resources have been previously identified within a 1-mile radius of the Project area (Table 3-2). None of these resources are located within the Project area. All previously documented resources consist of prehistoric milling (grinding) slick sites; these sites invariably occur around the isolated bedrock outcrops, rocky knolls, inselbergs, and adjacent drainages south and east of the Project area along the base of the Bernasconi Hills. No historic properties or landmarks have been recorded or listed within, or within a one-mile radius, of the Project area.

Historical maps consulted during the cultural resource literature and records search include the 1953 and 1967 Sunnymead, CA USGS topographic quadrangle. No historical structures or other features of historical interest are shown within or immediately adjacent to the Project area.

Table 3-2
Cultural Resources within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Primary	Trinomial	Description
P-33-000482	CA-RIV-000482	Prehistoric bedrock milling surfaces and metates
P-33-000483	CA-RIV-000483	Prehistoric bedrock metates
P-33-000485	CA-RIV-000485	Prehistoric bedrock milling surfaces and mortars
P-33-000536	CA-RIV-000536	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000537	CA-RIV-000537	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000538	CA-RIV-000538	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000539	CA-RIV-000539	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000540	CA-RIV-000540	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000541	CA-RIV-000541	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000542	CA-RIV-000542	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000543	CA-RIV-000543	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-000544	CA-RIV-000544	Prehistoric grinding slicks on granite boulders
P-33-002867	CA-RIV-002867	Prehistoric milling slicks on granitic outcrop
P-33-002963	CA-RIV-002963	Prehistoric milling slick
P-33-002964	CA-RIV-002964	Prehistoric milling slick on bedrock outcrop
P-33-002965	CA-RIV-002965	Prehistoric milling slicks on granitic outcrops
P-33-002968	CA-RIV-002968	Prehistoric milling slick on a granitic outcrop
P-33-002994	CA-RIV-002994	Prehistoric milling slicks on split boulder outcrop
P-33-004218	CA-RIV-004218	Prehistoric milling slicks on granitic boulders
P-33-013110	CA-RIV-007307	Prehistoric milling slick and rough rock circle on granite boulder

4

NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION

As part of the cultural resource assessment, Æ contacted the NAHC on September 15, 2016, for a review of the SLF. The purpose of the SLF search request was to determine if any known Native American cultural properties (e.g., traditional use or gathering areas, places of religious or sacred activity, etc.) are present within the vicinity of the Project area. The NAHC responded on September 15, 2016, stating that the records search failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources within the immediate Project area; the NAHC requested that Native American individuals and/or organizations be contacted to elicit information regarding cultural resource issues related to the proposed Project (Appendix A). Ten individuals and/or organizations were contacted by U.S. Postal Service and email on October 3, 2016.

Individuals/organizations contacted include:

- Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Luther Salgado, Chairperson of the Cahuilla Band of Indians
- John Perada, Environmental Director of the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians
- Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Office for the Pala Band of Mission Indians
- Paul Macarro, Cultural Resource Manager of the Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
- Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson of the Ramona Band of Mission Indians
- John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator for the Ramona Band of Mission Indians
- Steven Estrada, Chairperson of the Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
- Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department of the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

Two responses were received as part of this initial outreach. Mr. Estrada of the Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians expressed concerns for potential inadvertent prehistoric resources that may be found during the development of this project. Mr. Estrada deferred future consultation and monitoring activities to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. Dr. Shasta Gaughen of the Pala Band of Mission Indians responded and indicated that the Project area was outside tribal boundaries. An example of the SLF search request letter, the list of contacts, and the responses received are included in Appendix A.

Æ conducted follow-up correspondence with the remaining eight Native American groups and individuals on October 17, 2016. No responses to this follow-up effort have been received to date.

5

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

5.1 SURVEY METHODS

An intensive-level pedestrian survey of the Project area was performed by AE archaeologist Ken Moslak on September 28, 2016. The pedestrian survey of the Project area was completed using parallel transects oriented north-to-south spaced at approximate 12 to 15 m (39–50 ft) intervals. Although vegetation, including Russian thistle, fiddlenecks, and grasses, limited surface visibility in some areas, generally ground surface visibility was excellent (80% to 90%) (Figure 5-1). Soils across the Project area consist of gray-brown, silty course sand loams with very rare, small-to-medium sized, quartz and granite pebbles up to four cm in diameter. No bedrock outcrops or natural drainages are present within the Project area.



Figure 5-1 Project area overview from northeast corner viewing southwest.

5.2 SURVEY RESULTS

No prehistoric or historical cultural resources were identified within the Project area. A 5-7 m wide linear concentration of introduced gravels and concrete and asphalt pieces was observed running in a north-south direction across the property. The gravel concentration may represent the remains of a field drain or possible road. Although no temporally diagnostic artifacts were associated with the feature, the gravel appears to have been recently deposited suggesting it may be modern in origin. Archival research conducted on the Project area substantiates this

conclusion as no evidence of a north-south running road was observed on historical maps and aerial photographs for the subject property (USGS 1953, 1967; NETROnline 2016).

Results of the survey indicate that the ground surface throughout the Project area has been heavily disturbed by agricultural plowing and disking. Aerial photographs indicate that the area has been under cultivation since at least the mid-1960s (NETROnline 2016).

6

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No potentially significant prehistoric or historical cultural resources were identified during the cultural resource survey for the Project. Results of the record search indicate that all of the cultural resources that have been recorded within 1-mile of the Project area are bedrock milling sites. These resources are concentrated along the base of the Bernasconi Hills more than 0.6 miles away from the Project area. Given the lack of surficial bedrock outcrops within the Project area, it is unlikely that similar bedrock milling features would be encountered in the Project area during construction activities.

The terrain throughout the entire Project area has been disturbed by previous agricultural development, including the construction of a 5-7 m wide field drain or possible road. Due to the high degree of surface disturbance and previous agricultural activities, it is unlikely that intact subsurface cultural resources will be found in the area. However, it should be noted that Mr. Estrada of the Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians expressed concerns for the high potential of inadvertent prehistoric resources that may be found during the development of this project.

In the event that potentially significant archaeological materials are encountered during Project-related 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, CEQA 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 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. Finally, if the Project area is expanded to include areas not covered by this survey or other recent cultural resources studies, additional cultural resources studies may be required.

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APPENDIX A

Native American Coordination

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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September 15, 2016

Dr. Nicholas Jew
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Sent by E-mail: njew@appliedearthworks.com

RE: Proposed Iris Avenue and Oliver Street (AE Project #3560) Project, City of Moreno Valley; Sunnymead USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California

Dear Dr. Jew:

Attached is a contact list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. A search of the SFL was completed for the USGS quadrangle information provided with negative results.

Our records indicate that the lead agency for this project has not requested a Native American Consultation List for the purposes of formal consultation. Lists for cultural resource assessments are different than consultation lists. Please note that the intent of the referenced codes below is to avoid or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects under AB-52.

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 **require public agencies** to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the APE, such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.

- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.
 - All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
 3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission.
 4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
 5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS is not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a cultural place. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

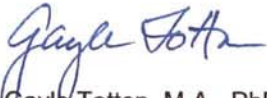
This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the case that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

The results of these searches and surveys should be included in the "Tribal Cultural Resources" subsection of the Cultural Resources section of the environmental document submitted for review.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
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9/15/2016**

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Cahuilla
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Kumeyaay

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Luiseno

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Iris Avenue and Oliver Street (AE Project #3560), Riverside County.

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Native American Contact List
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9/15/2016**

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Iris Avenue and Oliver Street (AE Project #3560), Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
9/15/2016**

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**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
9/15/2016**

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Iris Avenue and Oliver Street (AE Project #3560), Riverside County.



133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., Suite 201
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(626) 578-0119

October 3, 2016

Native American Heritage Commission Coordination

Re: Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for Iris Avenue and Oliver Street Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Torres,

On behalf of Webb Associates, Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resource study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act for a proposed Assisted Living Center between Iris Avenue and Oliver Street Project (Project) in the city of Moreno Valley, in Riverside County, California. The Project involves the construction of a 57,000ft² assisted living facility. The Project area is located on the Sunnymead, Calif. 7.5' USGS quadrangle map, within Section 21 SE in T3S/R3W (see attached map).

A cultural resource literature review and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at University of California, in Riverside indicates that no less than 13 cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area; none of these studies intersects the Project area. The records search also indicated that 21 cultural resources, all prehistoric milling slicks have been identified within a one-mile radius of the Project area; none of which have been recorded within or immediately adjacent to the Project boundaries.

Æ performed an intensive cultural resource pedestrian survey of the Project area on September 28, 2016. During the pedestrian survey, parallel transects spaced 15 meters apart were walked across the Project area. Close attention was paid to soils, vegetation, and natural and human-modified landforms. Naturally occurring rocks were inspected for any indication of prehistoric or historical human modification. No prehistoric or historic archaeological resources were identified during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the project area, Æ requested a search of the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC's) *Sacred Lands File* on September 15, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 20, 2016 indicating that no Native American cultural resources were identified within the Project area. However, should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the project area shown on the enclosed map, please contact me at (626) 578-0119 (ext. 108) or via e-mail at njew@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Your insights are very important to us, and to the successful completion of this project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you for taking the time to review this request.

Warm Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nicholas P. Jew", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Nicholas P. Jew, Ph.D.
Senior Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.



Nick Jew <njew@appliedearthworks.com>

Re: NAHC Moreno Valley: Iris Avenue and Oliver Street Project

1 message

Steven Estrada <SEstrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>

Mon, Oct 3, 2016 at 8:47 AM

To: Nick Jew <njew@appliedearthworks.com>

Cc: Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>

Good morning Nick,

Thank you for your consultation efforts. The Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians does have concerns in regards to cultural resources located near the site, and for the very high likelihood of unknown cultural resources to be discovered during the project. At this time, the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians defers further consultation and monitoring to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians and their Cultural Resources Program.

Thank you,

Steven

From: Nick Jew <njew@appliedearthworks.com>

Date: Monday, October 3, 2016 at 8:10 AM

To: Steven Estrada <SEstrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>

Subject: NAHC Moreno Valley: Iris Avenue and Oliver Street Project

Good Morning,

Please find the attached scoping letter and map for the Iris Avenue and Oliver Street Project, in the city of Moreno Valley in Riverside County.

Thank you,

Dr. Nicholas Jew

--

Nicholas P. Jew Ph.D. | Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Senior Archaeologist / Project Manager

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., Ste 201

Pasadena, CA 91107-3414

626.578.0119 ext 108 office

805.766.0448 mobile

<http://www.appliedearthworks.com>

**PALA TRIBAL HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE**

PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road
Pala, CA 92059
760-891-3510 Office | 760-742-3189 Fax



PALA THPO

October 4, 2016

Nicholas P. Jew
Applied Earth Works, Inc.
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd, Suite 201
Pasadena, CA 91107

Re: Iris Avenue and Oliver Street Project

Dear Mr. Jew:

The Pala Band of Mission Indians Tribal Historic Preservation Office has received your notification of the project referenced above. This letter constitutes our response on behalf of Robert Smith, Tribal Chairman.

We have consulted our maps and determined that the project as described is not within the boundaries of the recognized Pala Indian Reservation. The project is also beyond the boundaries of the territory that the tribe considers its Traditional Use Area (TUA). Therefore, we have no objection to the continuation of project activities as currently planned and we defer to the wishes of Tribes in closer proximity to the project area.

We appreciate involvement with your initiative and look forward to working with you on future efforts. If you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me by telephone at 760-891-3515 or by e-mail at sgaughen@palatribe.com.

Sincerely,

Shasta C. Gaughen, PhD
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Pala Band of Mission Indians

ATTENTION: THE PALA TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REQUESTS FOR CONSULTATION. PLEASE ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO **SHASTA C. GAUGHEN** AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO ALSO SEND NOTICES TO PALA TRIBAL CHAIRMAN ROBERT SMITH.

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APR 30 1990

STATE # CA-RIV-482 **UPDATE**
PROJECT MWD Reservoirs Study
Perris Lake

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional):

MAP: Sunnymead

COUNTY: Riverside

USFS #:

, 7.5', 1980 **AERIAL PHOTO:** 4-17, 1989
CONTOUR: >1760; <1800; 1780 feet amsl

MERIDIAN: SBB&M T 3S, R 3W, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 26

U.T.M.G.: Zone 11 ; 484220 mE/ 3749580 mN

SITE LOCATION: Site is located just S of the boundary between Sections 23 and 26, 900 ft E of the boundary between Sections 26 and 27. Site is situated below a shallow saddle in a low ridgeline E of Moreno Beach Drive. This ridgeline is E of an unnamed drainage that runs alongside Moreno Beach Dr. to the E. To the W, two water tanks are located on the hillslope (E exposure) across Moreno Beach Dr.

ACCESS: From Kiosk at Perris Lake State Recreation Area N entrance: drive N on Moreno Beach Dr. 0.6 mi to "No Stopping Any Time" sign at pull-off area on road shoulder (across from graffiti-covered rocks on opposite hillside). From sign, site is 250 m/120° across a large draw, just below and E of the "saddle" on the first ridgeline.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Site consists of six milling slicks on four separate outcrops. Three of these outcrops are located on the N side of an ephemeral drainage; the fourth outcrop is on the S side of the drainage. The four milling locations are situated on S exposures of gentle slopes. Slicks are difficult to see as they are not depressions within the rock's surface, but polished, flat surfaces. These slicks are located on a drainage that is above and perpendicular to a larger drainage, and are also above the confluence of the two streambeds. No artifacts or midden were observed in association with the bedrock milling features.

SITE TYPE: Prehistoric floral resource processing location.

DIMENSIONS: 60 meters N - S x 30 meters E - W

ESTIMATED AREA: 1800 square meters. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE**

EXTENT: Surficial ground examination; site boundaries based on extent of outcrops containing slicks.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum Undet.cm; Mean Undet. cm. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH:** Surface survey only.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Coastal sage scrub with some chamise.

Site #: CA-RIV-482
Field #:

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Mustard, Euro-American grasses, lichens

Species: Grasses	50%	%
Mustard	48%	%
Lichens	2%	%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Same as on-site

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

LOCAL FAUNA: Jackrabbit, hawk, weasel.

SOIL OF SITE: 10YR 5/3, brown. Soil is extremely friable, sandy-silty alluvium with high grus content.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Same as on-site.

GEOLOGY: Granitics--slightly decomposing/alluvium contact zone

LANDFORM: Sloping terrace below shallow saddle on ridgeline, along both sides of an unnamed ephemeral drainage.

SLOPE: 10-18 % **Aspect:** S

INSOLATION: Full sun all day.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Full exposure to precipitation and wind.

NEARBY WATER: Distance On-site meters; Direction On-site, center
Nature of water source/name Unnamed ephemeral drainage; possible
seasonal spring.
Flow direction E (downhill) Amount of water Unknown

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.: Erosion is exfoliating the granitic outcrops and forming gullies in the soil. Integrity is good.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference):
Excavated (ARU #8) May, 1973. Recorded: 1/23/71, Wilke. No reference given on form, except ARU-#8, 1975.

ARTIFACTS: CollectedN/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: No artifacts were observed.

Site #: CA-RIV-482
Field #:

FEATURES: Six milling slicks located on four granite outcrops: Outcrop 1: 3 slicks; Outcrop 2: 1 slick; Outcrop 3: 1 slick; Outcrop 4: 1 slick.

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: Prehistoric floral resource processing location.

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: Not unique or significant to general area, as similar sites are located in surrounding area.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Possibly eligible as portion of Lake Perris NRHP district.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: Natural erosion; potential impacts from proposed reservoir development.

COMMENTS: Original site location was misplotted on USGS.

OWNER (Name and address): Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation.

TENANT: None.

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): Eight b/w: 2 site overviews and 6 closeups of outcrop features.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: Metropolitan Water District, P.O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054.

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: MWD-2:14-21

SITE RECORDER(S): K. Owens, R. Olson, S. Dies

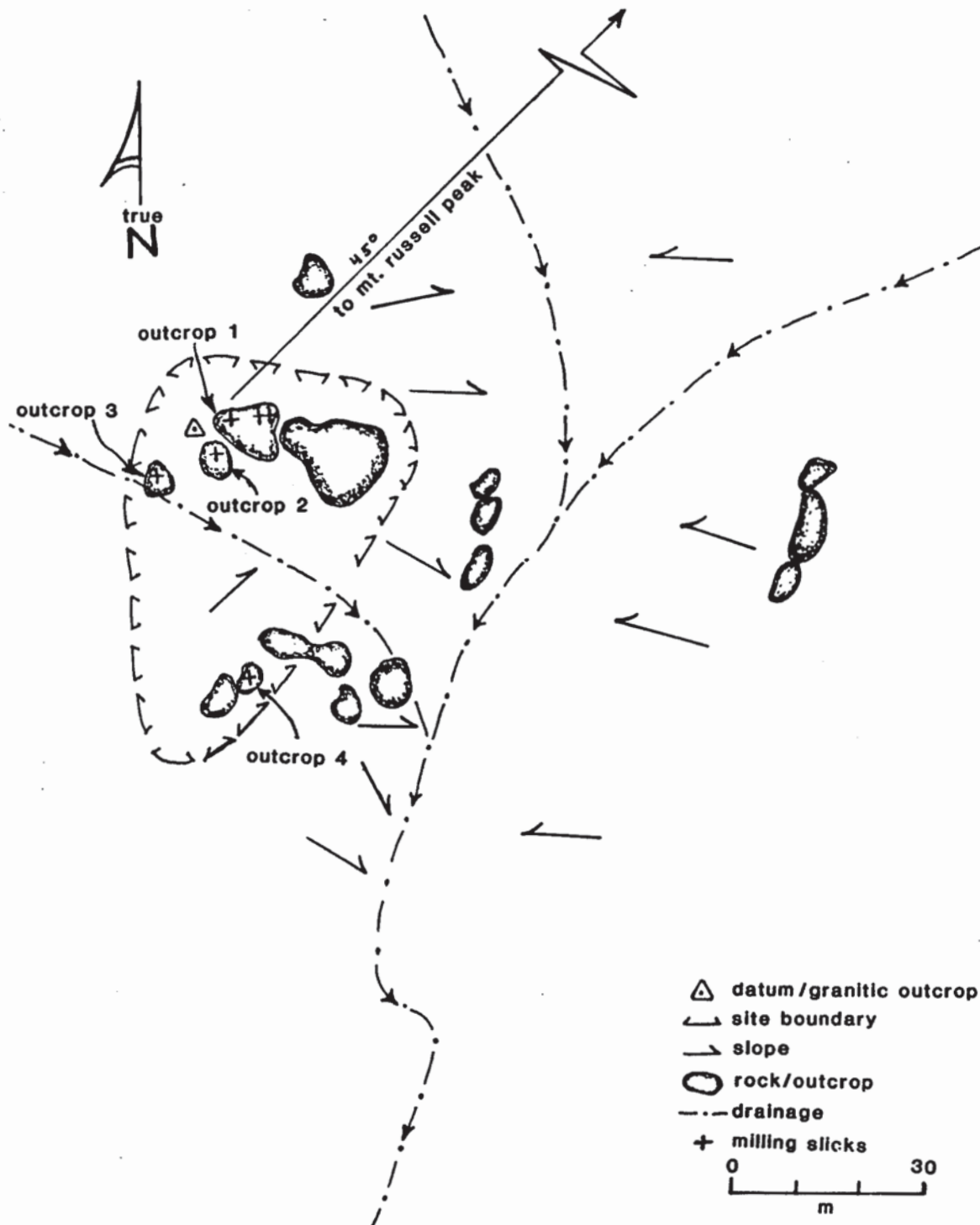
DATE: July 19, 1989

APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1. Bedrock milling station data forms (4)
- 2.
- 3.

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. S-central
Sunnymead 7.5' (1980)
MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION
Attached.

Site #: CA-RIV-482
Field #:



(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. **COMMENTS:**

DRAWN BY: S. Dies; drafted by S. Williams

DATE: July 19, 1989

Site #: CA-RIV-482

CONTINUED DATA

Item

SITE

DESCRIPTION: general pattern noted by the field surveyors for prehistoric floral resource processing locales in the immediate vicinity. This pattern involves a correlation between low rises that give protection from NW winds, gradually sloping terraces or stream banks alongside small ephemeral drainages that may be associated with seasonal springs, the confluences of these with larger (now dry) streambeds, and low, flat (usually small) "saddles" in ridgelines.

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-482

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/19/89

Comments Large outcrop was once part of very large expanse of rock;
erosional cracks have formed to separate this one.

[illegible]

Recorder(s): Owens

(Continued: [X Yes][___ no])

*KEY Type: BRM-I: Incipient Mortar
 BRM-C: Conical Mortar
 BRM-G: Gyrotory Mill

BRM-S: Saucer Mortar
CP: Cupule Petroglyph
MS: Milling Slick

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

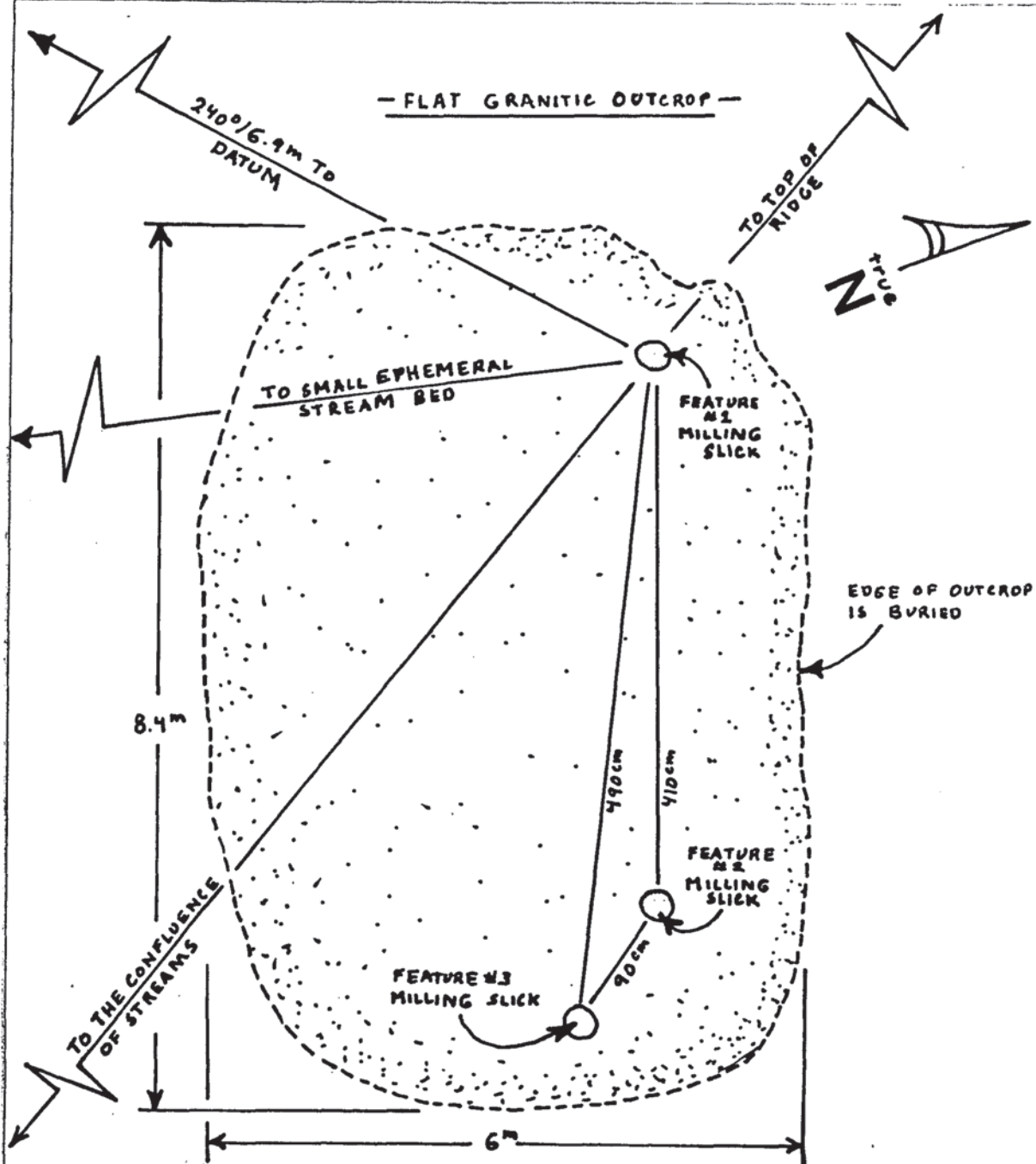
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-480²

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No.	<u>CA-RIV-482</u>	Field No.	<u></u>
Outcrop No.	<u>2</u>	Date	<u>7/19/89</u>
Comments	<u>None</u>		

Field No. _____

Date 7/19/89

Comments: None

[illegible]

(Continued: [X Yes] [no])

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

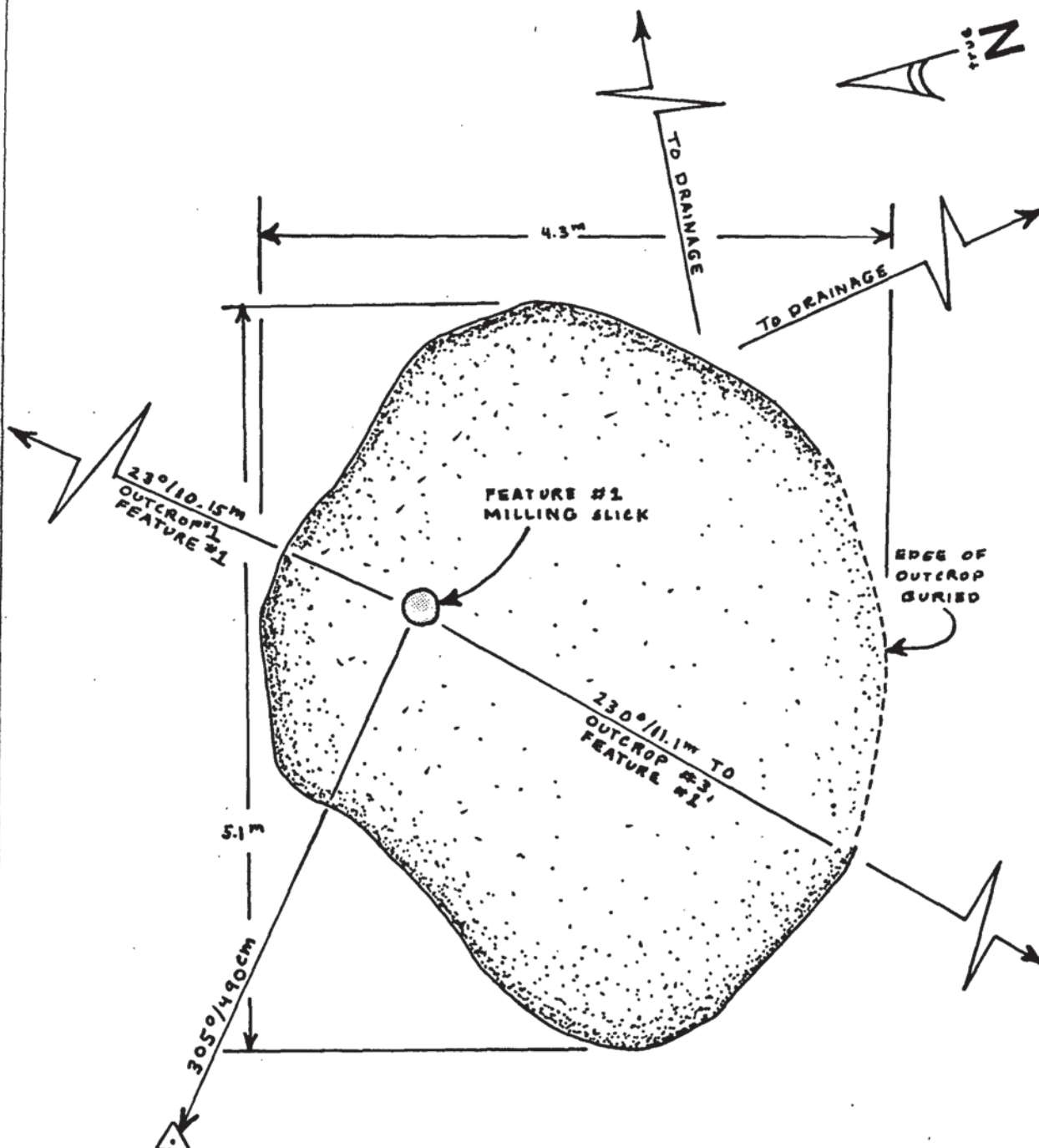
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-482

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 2

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens

[illegible]

(Continued: [X Yes][no])

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

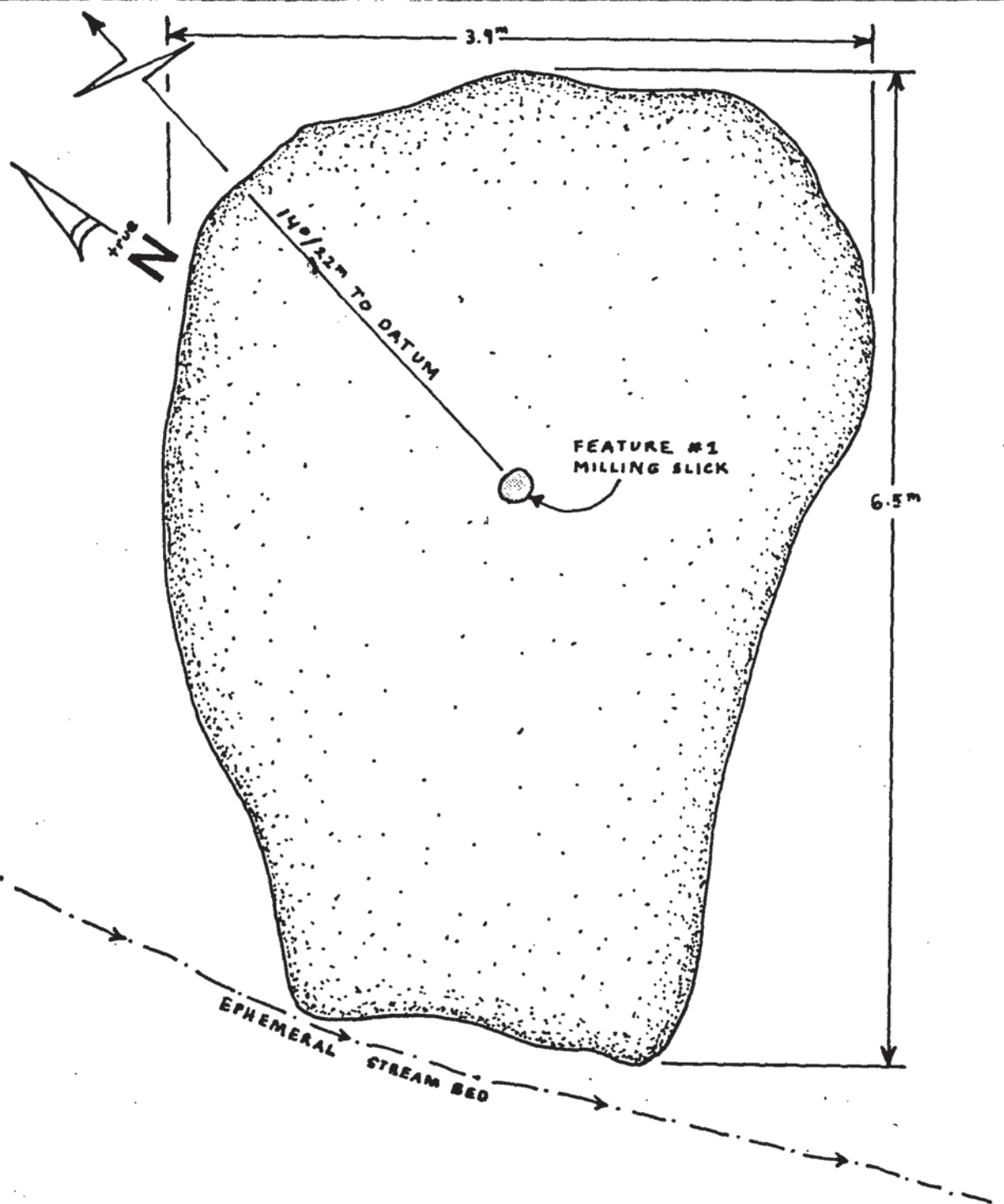
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-482

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 3

Date 7/19/89



SAW 40

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-482

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 4

Date 7/19/89

Comments This is the only milling station on the south side of
the drainage.

[illegible]

Recorder(s): Owens

(Continued: [Yes][X no])

*KEY Type: BRM-I: Incipient Mortar
 BRM-C: Conical Mortar
 BRM-G: Gyrotory Mill

BRM-S: Saucer Mortar
CP: Cupule Petroglyph
MS: Milling Slick

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

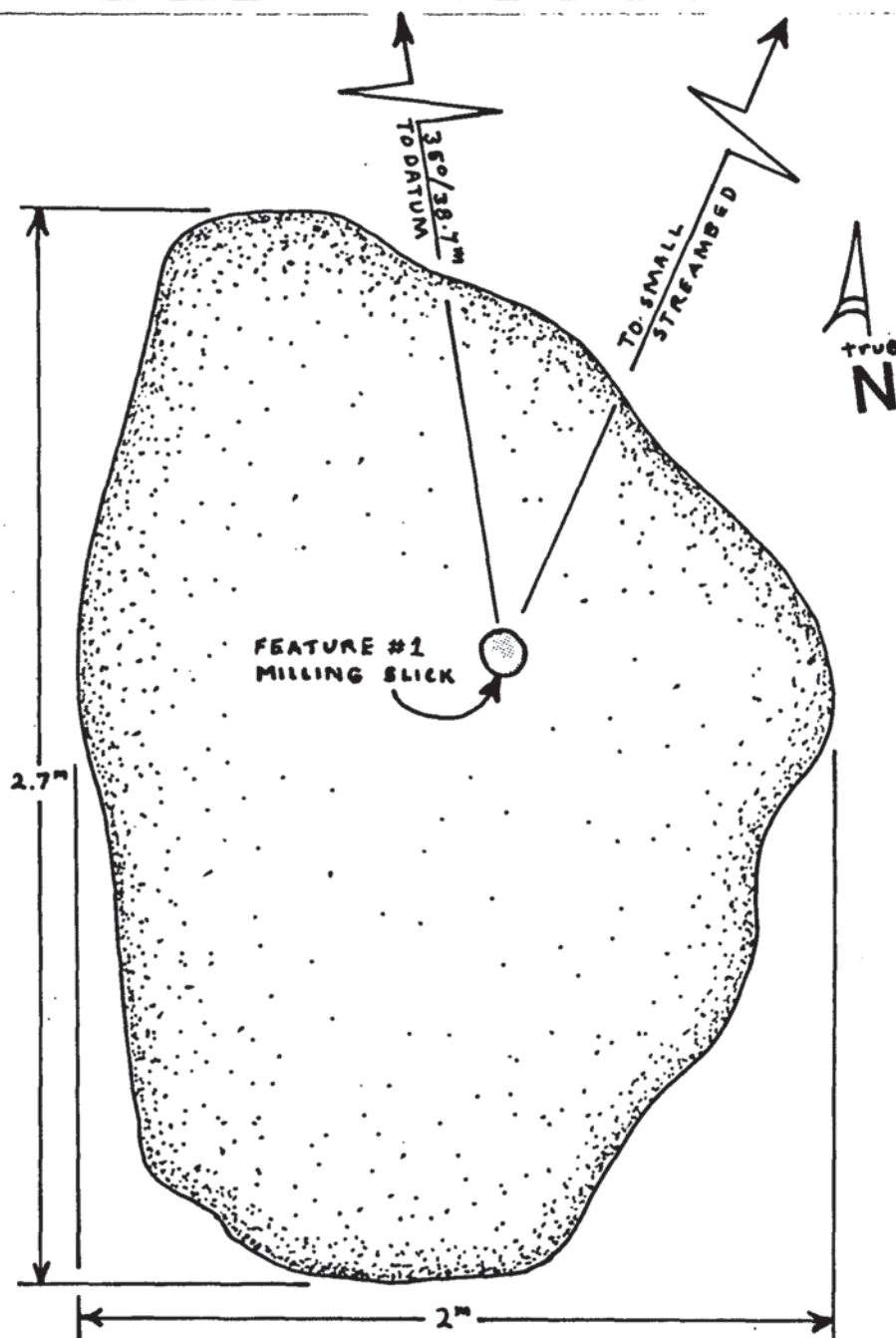
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-482

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 4

Date 7/19/89



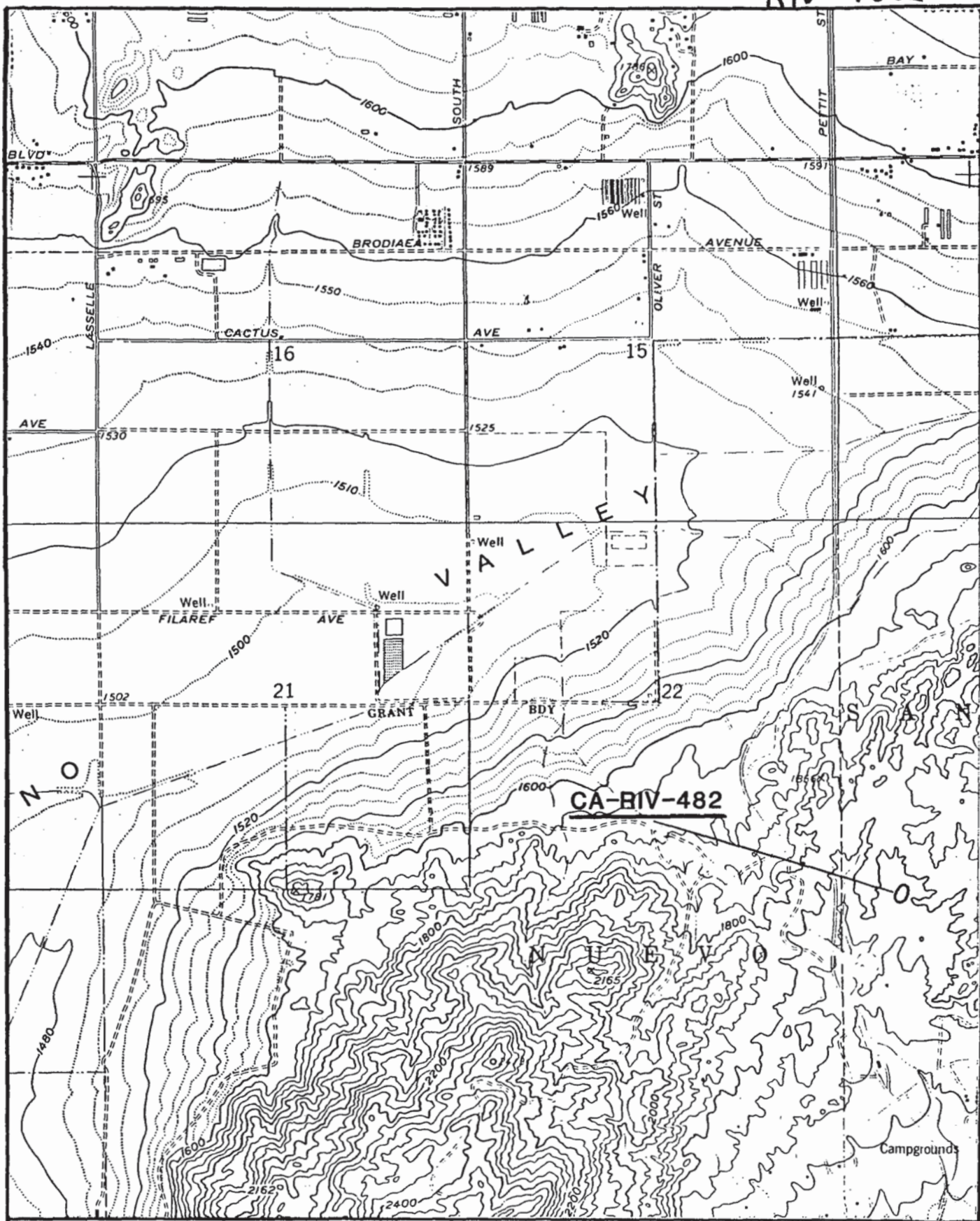
SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

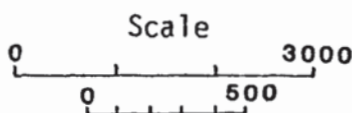
Recorder(s): Owens

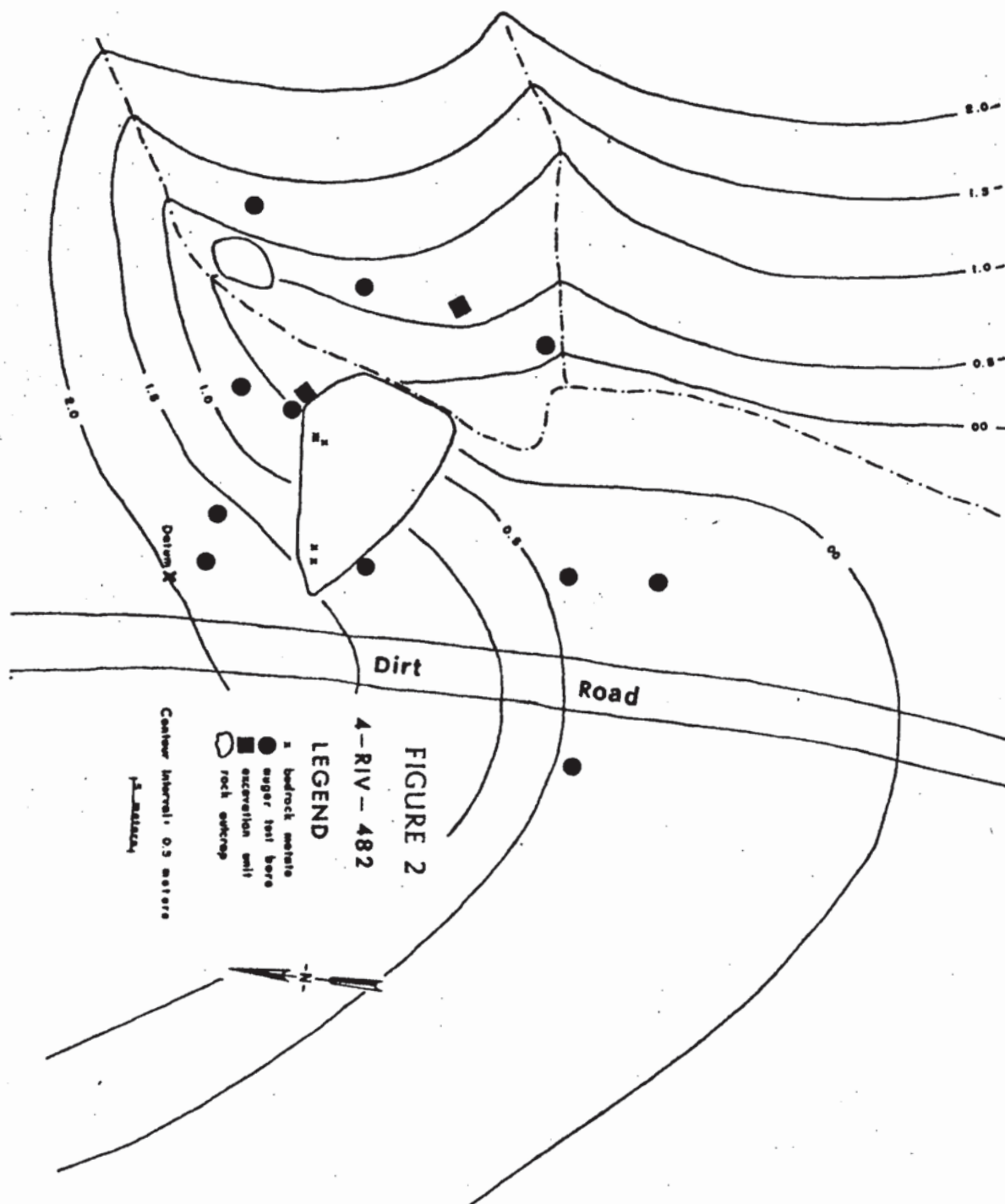
RIV-482



Sunnymead Quadrangle
7.5 Minute
California
1967
Photo Revised 1980

Metropolitan Water District
Reservoir Study
Perris Reservoir



4-Riv-482

Five bedrock metates in 2 clusters of 2 and 3 milling surfaces respectively, arranged on a single granitic outcrop (Fig. 2) is what this site contained. The site measured roughly 60 m north to south and 50 m east to west. It is situated on a gently sloping alluvial plain at the base of the hills, and is cut by 2 small washes.

ARU- #8
1995

484430mE 3749740mN

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM
Archeological Site Survey Record

RIV-482

Site Name

County

1. Site # 4182 2. Quad maps: 15', 7 1/2'
3. SW of SW of SW of section 21
- Twp. 3S, Rng. 3W, Base Meridian 4. Elevation 1800-1840
5. Location On a rocky ridge running NW-SE, east end north of dirt roads.
6. Previous designation for site
7. Owner 8. Address
9. Tenants and attitude toward excavation
10. Published references
11. Other museum reference 12. Sketch map 13. Photos
14. Date 1/23/71 15. Recorded by B. Milke 16. Informant
17. Description of site Site consists of a large rock with several slicks near the southwest end of ridge and several more slicks up to 150 yds. northeast.
18. Dimension About two acres
19. Vegetation Low grasses with quite a bit of brush 20. Nearest water Shallow draw runs along east side of site
21. Soil of site Tan, sandy and gravelly 22. Surrounding soil Similar
23. Cultivation Land to east & west formerly under cultivation 24. Erosion Not significant
25. Buildings, roads, etc. Roads west and south of site - close.
26. Previous excavation
27. Vandalism
28. Cultural remains
29. Remarks: EXCAVATED MAY 1973. ARN PROJECT # 8

Distribution:

Agency providing services
 Agency receiving services
 Department of General Services (unless exempt from DGS approval)
 Controller

RIV-482

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 19th day of September, 19 72,
 by and between the undersigned State agencies:

(Set forth services, materials, or equipment to be furnished, or work to be performed, and by whom, time for performance or completion, and provision for payment per 1280 and 8760-8760.2 SAM.)

Furnish all labor, tools, material and equipment to carry out the archeological investigations of sites CA-Riv-482, 483, 484, 485, 486 and 492 at Perris State Recreation Area, Riverside County, California.

1. Work will be confined to the following archeological sites: CA-Riv-482, 483, 484, 485, 486 and 492.
2. Each site will be mapped in detail and characteristics of surface features will be recorded.
3. Excavation techniques will be in accordance with professional standards in all respects. Sampling methods will be agreed upon prior to excavation to minimize surface disfiguration of sites not materially affected by unit development.
4. Special studies on the recovered specimens and samples will be at the discretion of the contractor based upon consultation with the Department.
5. Recommendations for interpretation are solicited.
6. The findings and recommendations shall be submitted in a typescript report. Seven (7) copies of the report shall be made available to the State. In addition, copies of the artifact catalogue shall be submitted to the Department.

(Continued on 2 sheets which are hereby attached and made a part hereof)

Department of Parks and Recreation

Name of State Agency

THE REGENTS OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Name of State Agency

Called Department above

Short Name

Called Contractor above

Short Name

By _____

Signature

By _____

Signature

LELAND LUTZ, Chief

Administrative Services Division

Title

Department of General Services approval
 (unless exempt 1281 SAM)

ARQ
 Project # 8

To Be
 Charged
 Against

FUNCTION OR FUND

LINE ITEM ALLOTMENT

☐ O.E. ☐ Eq.

Amount of this estimate

Unencumbered remainder after posting this estimate to Allotment Expenditure Ledger

Adjustment increasing encumbrances

Adjustment decreasing encumbrances

I Hereby Certify upon my own personal knowledge that
 budgeted funds are available for this encumbrance. (After T.B.A.)

No. _____ or B.R. No. _____)

PROBLEMS WITH THE EXTANT DATA

Since processing sites characteristically have no midden and little or no surface deposit, they have seldom been studied beyond recording locational data. As indicated above, previous investigations have been limited to King's (1972) excavation at Nibbled Rock Ridge, inferences of age and significance within the regional subsistence pattern by Wilke(n.d.), and a partial plotting of their frequency and distribution through various surveys.

Wilke has suggested that actual milling of seeds may not have been undertaken at the processing sites, but that the bedrock metates at processing sites may have been used simply to hull seeds or free them from attached husks, glumes etc. to reduce bulk before transporting them back to the habitation sites for parching and milling. Bean(1972: 52) notes that parching of herb and grass seeds usually preceded milling. Therefore, if milling was done at the processing sites, parching must also have been done there, and as Wilke then suggests, there should be some discoloration of the soil if fires were regularly kindled to provide parching coals. Limited sampling of the processing sites recorded at Perris Reservoir indicates that they do not display such discoloration.

Since processing sites characteristically lack most temporally-significant, artifact styles or radiometrically datable materials, their age is difficult to assess. Wilke believes that most of them date after A.D. 1300, on the basis of depth to which the bedrock metates are worn as compared to the depth of the milling basins of certain portable metates recovered during excavations at nearby habitation sites. At Perris Reservoir, milling basins of bedrock metates seldom exceed 2 cm in depth(Robarchek, n.d.), while those of portable basin metates reach depths of 8.5 cm. Deep basin metates were recovered from levels overlain by deposits containing Cottonwood Series projectile points, which were

ARU. PROJ. B.

RIV-48²

used extensively only after ca. A.D. 1300. This suggests that the deep basin metates are older than A.D. 1300, and that there was a shift from deep basin portable metates to portable slab metates and bedrock metates after this date. Thus Wilke suggests that the processing sites are younger than ca. A.D. 1300, that they are associated with the late prehistoric subsistence and settlement adaptation, and that they are satellite to, and contemporaneous with nearby occupation sites. Assuming this to be correct, we can use the number and location of the processing sites as indicators of the relative importance of plant resource exploitation in the late prehistoric period. If, as the Nibbled Rock Ridge data suggest, some or all processing sites are remnants of an older settlement/subsistence regime, the sites may also indicate the extent to which earlier populations utilized plant resources, but contribute little data on other aspects of their culture. Regardless of age, we infer that the processing sites indicate exploitation of herb and grass seed resources, whose seasonal availability points in turn to spring and summer exploitation.

RIV 482



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APU

APR 30 1990

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional):

USFS #:

MAP: Sunnymead

, 7.5', 1980 AERIAL PHOTO: 4-17, 1989

COUNTY: Riverside

CONTOUR: ; ; 1800 feet amsl

MERIDIAN: SBB&M T 3S, R 3W, SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 23

U.T.M.G.: Zone 11 ; 484100 mE/ 3749900 mN

SITE LOCATION: Site is located E of Moreno Beach Drive, SW of the public golf course, on the Lake Perris park boundary, near W edge of SW 1/4 of Section 23.

ACCESS: From kiosk at N Perris Lake Recreation Area entrance, drive N 0.6 mi on Moreno Beach Dr. to "No Stopping Any Time" sign at dirt pull-off on road shoulder. From sign, walk due N 90 m to dirt horse trail/jeep trail. Follow trail (50° bearing) 180 m to hairpin curve (to the SE). From beginning of this curve (one is facing E), walk 55 m on a 352° bearing to broken 4x4 post (horse trail marker). This is the datum for RIV-483.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Site consists of two milling stations located on two separate granitic outcrops. These outcrops are above and on either side of the head of a small drainage.

SITE TYPE: Prehistoric floral resource processing location.

DIMENSIONS: 70 meters N - S x 25 meters E - W

ESTIMATED AREA: 1750 square meters. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE EXTENT:** Survey crew examined site area for milling slicks, lithics, groundstone, or other features and artifacts. Site boundary was determined by the horizontal distribution of features.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum Undetermined cm; Mean Undetermined cm. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH:** Surface survey only.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Coastal sage scrub with some chamise.

Site #: CA-RIV-483
Field #:

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Introduced grasses, mustard, sages

Species: Grasses	60%	%
Mustard	20%	%
Sages	20%	%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Mustard, introduced grasses, sages

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

LOCAL FAUNA: Snakes, lizards, ground squirrels, insects.

SOIL OF SITE: Sandy silt, 10YR 5/3 (brown), high grus content.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Same as on-site.

GEOLOGY: Granitics/alluvium contact.

LANDFORM: Sloping terraces above drainage head at alluvium/granite contact zones.

SLOPE: 14 % **Aspect:** SW (200°)

INSOLATION: Full sun, except during early dawn and late dusk (protected by ridgelines).

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Full exposure to precipitation and wind.

NEARBY WATER: Distance 45 meters; Direction SW (200° T)
Nature of water source/name Unnamed ephemeral stream
Flow direction NW Amount of water Unknown

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.: Recreational trail nearby; integrity is good.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference):
Recorded 1/23/71, Wilke; UCR-ARU Project #8. Excavated 5/73. ARU-8, 1975.

ARTIFACTS: Collected N/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: No artifacts were observed.

Site #: CA-RIV-483
Field #:

FEATURES: Two separate boulders with flat milling slicks located on low granitic outcrops adjacent to an ephemeral drainage. Outcrop #1: three slicks; Outcrop #2: one slick.

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: Floral resource processing area.

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: Not unique, similar to numerous milling sites in surrounding area.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Possibly eligible as portion of Lake Perris NRHP district.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: Natural erosion; potential impacts from proposed reservoir development.

COMMENTS: The southern site exposure and close proximity to water sources is similar to previously-recorded sites in area. Site is larger than previously recorded.

OWNER (Name and address): California Department of Parks and Recreation.

TENANT: None.

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): 4 B/W: 2 site overviews and 2 closeups of slicks.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: Metropolitan Water District, P.O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054.

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: MWD-2:2-5.

SITE RECORDER(S): K. Owens, S. Dies, R. Olson

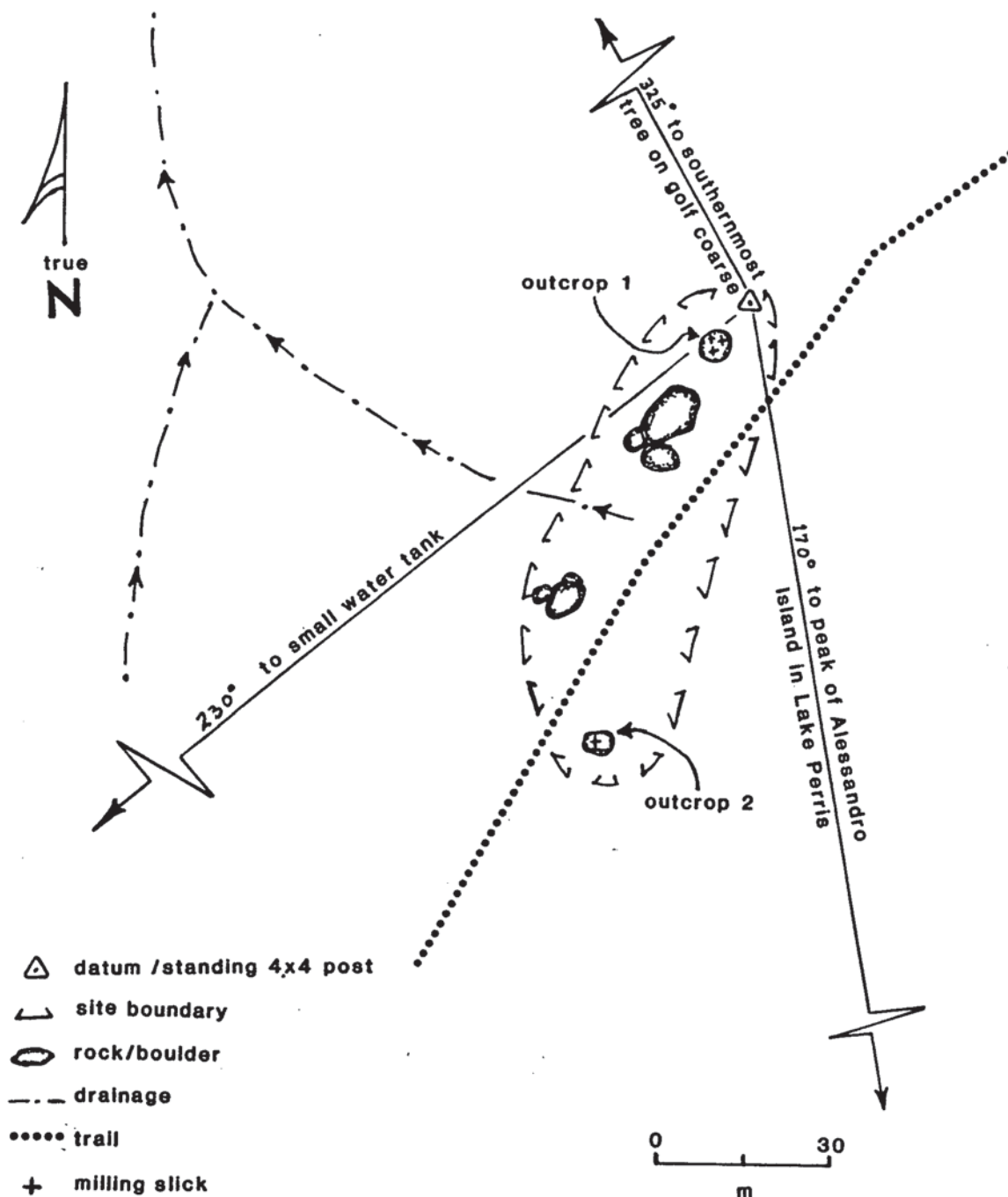
DATE: July 19, 1989

APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1. Bedrock Milling Station forms (2)
- 2.

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. S-central portion,
Sunnymead 7.5' (1980)
MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION
Attached.

Site #: CA-RIV-483
Field #:



(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. **COMMENTS:** Southernmost tee on golf course can be seen from site, approximately 300 m distant.

DRAWN BY: S. Dies; drafted by S. Williams **DATE:** July 19, 1989

[illegible]

MJM 1975-03/1984 rev.

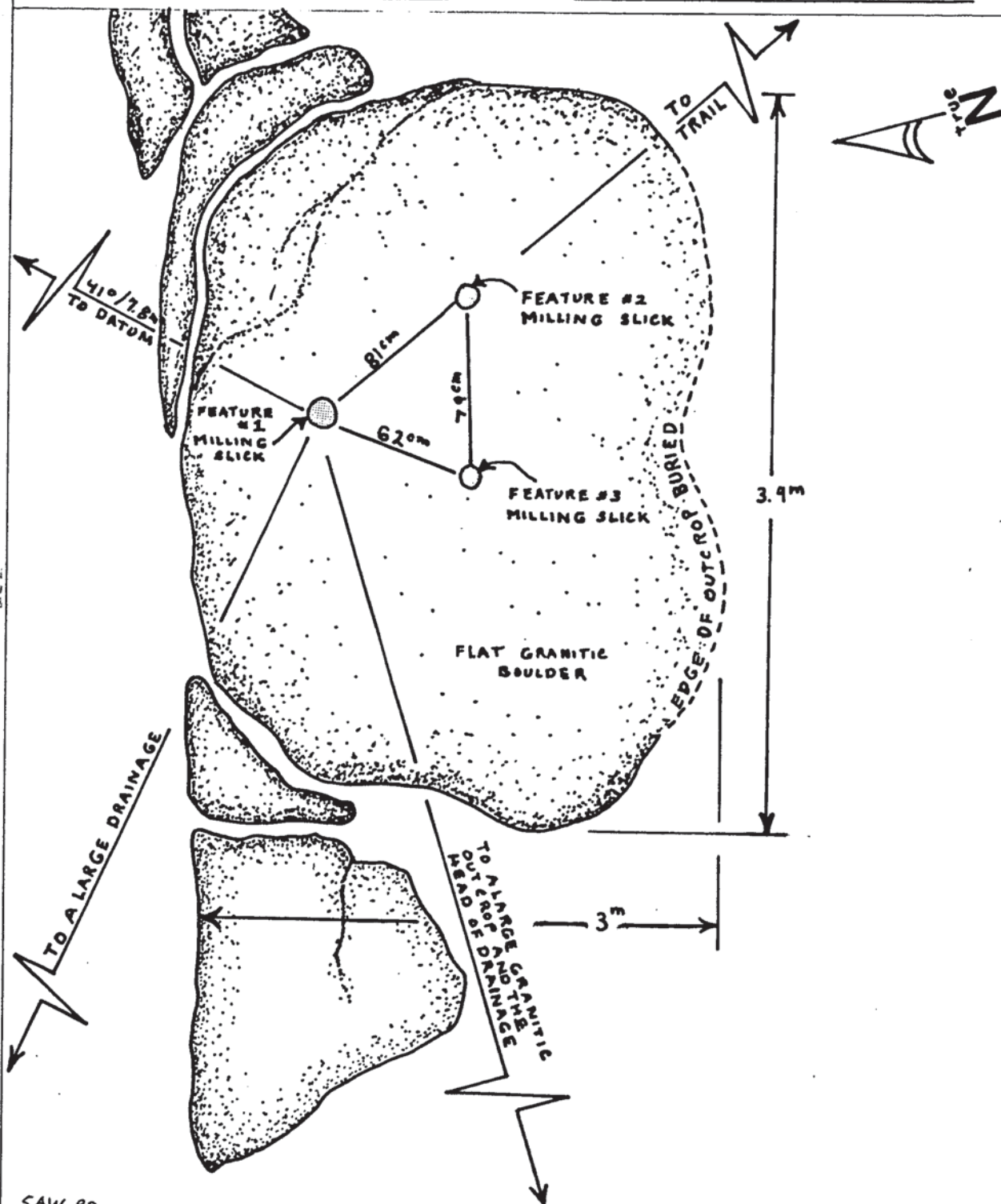
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-483

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens, Olson, Dies

[illegible]

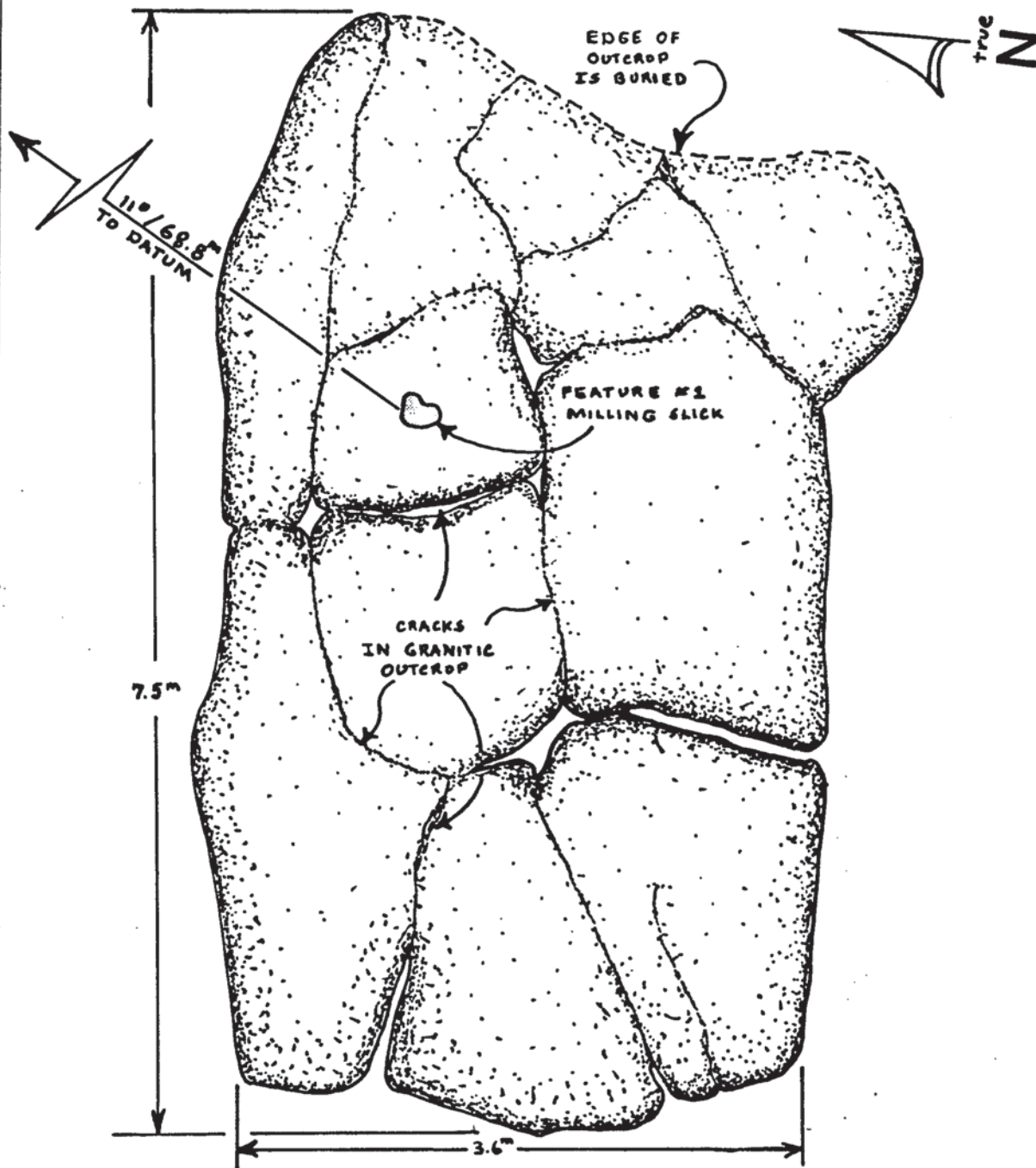
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-483

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 2

Date 7/19/89



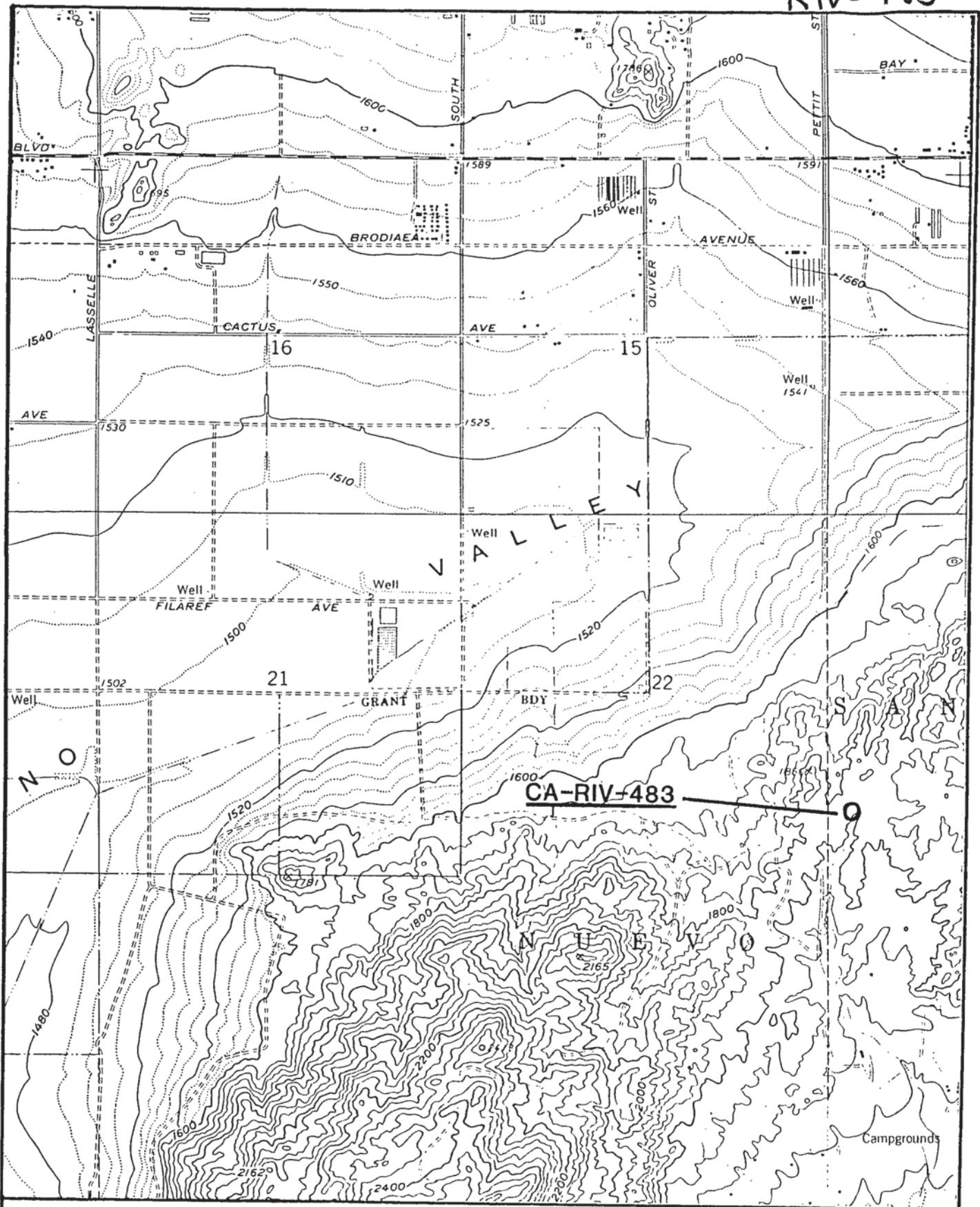
SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

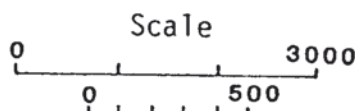
Recorder(s): Owens, Olson, Dies

RIV-483

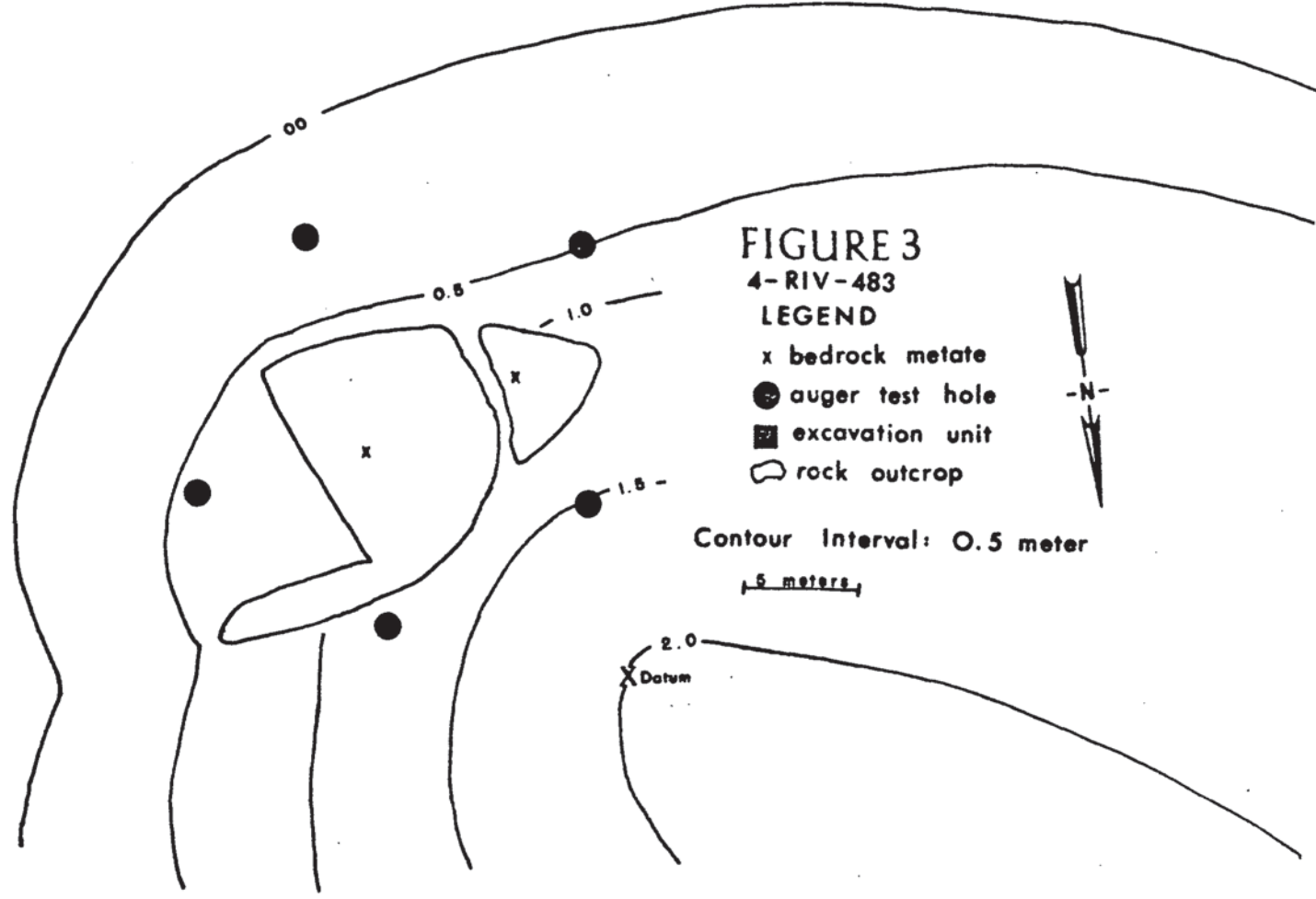


Sunnymead Quadrangle
7.5 Minute
California
1967
Photo Revised 1980

Metropolitan Water District
Reservoir Study
Perris Reservoir



RIV-483



4-Riv-483

This site consists of 2 bedrock metates on 1 fractured granitic outcrop (Fig. 3).

The surface of this boulder is badly weathered, and the milling surfaces are either poorly preserved or originally not well developed. The site measures approximately 30 m north to south and 40 m east to west, and is located in a broad saddle between 2 low hills.

ARU-8
1975

Distribution:

Agency providing services
 Agency receiving services
 Department of General Services (unless exempt from DGS approval)
 Controller

RIV-483

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 19th day of September, 1972,
 by and between the undersigned State agencies:

(Set forth services, materials, or equipment to be furnished, or work to be performed, and by whom, time for performance or completion, and provision for payment per 1280 and 8760-8760.2 SAM.)

Furnish all labor, tools, material and equipment to carry out the archeological investigations of sites CA-Riv-482, 483, 484, 485, 486 and 492 at Perris State Recreation Area, Riverside County, California.

1. Work will be confined to the following archeological sites: CA-Riv-482, 483, 484, 485, 486 and 492.
2. Each site will be mapped in detail and characteristics of surface features will be recorded.
3. Excavation techniques will be in accordance with professional standards in all respects. Sampling methods will be agreed upon prior to excavation to minimize surface disfiguration of sites not materially affected by unit development.
4. Special studies on the recovered specimens and samples will be at the discretion of the contractor based upon consultation with the Department.
5. Recommendations for interpretation are solicited.
6. The findings and recommendations shall be submitted in a typescript report. Seven (7) copies of the report shall be made available to the State. In addition, copies of the artifact catalogue shall be submitted to the Department.

(Continued on 2 sheets which are hereby attached and made a part hereof)

Department of Parks and Recreation

Name of State Agency

Called Department above

Short Name

By _____

Signature

LELAND LUTZ, Chief

Administrative Services Division

THE REGENTS OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Name of State Agency

Called Contractor above

Short Name

By _____

Signature

Title

Department of General Services approval
 (unless exempt 1281 SAM)

ARQ
 Project # 8

To Be
 Charged
 Against

FUNCTION OR FUND

LINE ITEM ALLOTMENT

☐ O.E. ☐ E.G.

Amount of this estimate

Unencumbered remainder after posting this estimate to Allotment Expenditure Ledger

Adjustment increasing encumbrances

Adjustment decreasing encumbrances

I Hereby Certify upon my own personal knowledge that
 budgeted funds are available for this encumbrance. (After T.B.A.

No. or B.R. No.)

UTM 484140mE 3749860mN

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM
Archeological Site Survey Record RIV.483

- Site Name _____ County _____
1. Site # RIV.483 2. Quad maps: _____ 15', _____ 7½'
3. _____ of _____ of _____ of _____ of _____ of section _____ 23
- Twp. 30, Rng. 3, _____ Base Meridian. 4. Elevation 1600'
5. Location On the Northwest-Southeast divide along LHM rock outcrop. Along one of many dirt roads. About 1/2 mile North of R-1
6. Previous designation for site _____
7. Owner _____ 8. Address _____
9. Tenants and attitude toward excavation _____
10. Published references _____
11. Other museum reference _____ 12. Sketch map _____ 13. Photos _____
14. Date 1/23/71 15. Recorded by P. Milke 16. Informant _____
17. Description of site Site consists of about 3 alluvial fans, one of which might be called a bedrock metate. No midden, cultural refuse or mortars.
18. Dimension About 1 1/2 acres. SEE REPORT #8 - UCRALU
19. Vegetation Low grasses with scattered brush. 20. Nearest water _____
21. Soil of site Tan, sandy to gravelly 22. Surrounding soil Same
23. Cultivation Area immediately to the east and north was formerly cultivated 24. Erosion Not significant
25. Buildings, roads, etc. Dirt road goes over hill on which rock outcrops are exposed.
26. Previous excavation _____
27. Vandalism _____
28. Cultural remains _____

29. Remarks:

EXCAVATED MAY 1973 - UCRALU PROJECT #8

RECEIVED IN
ARU

APR 30 1990

STATE # CA-RIV-484 **UPDATE**
PROJECT MWD Reservoirs Study
Perris Lake

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional):

MAP: Sunnymead

COUNTY: Riverside

USFS #:

, 7.5', 1980 AERIAL PHOTO: 4-16, 1989

CONTOUR: >1740; <1770; 1755 feet amsl

MERIDIAN: SBB&M T 3S, R 3W, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 26

U.T.M.G.: Zone 11 ; 484140 mE/ 3749240 mN

SITE LOCATION: Site is situated on a low granitic ridge outcrop which slopes to SW toward Moreno Beach Drive leading to Perris Lake N entrance. This paved road is located 63 m/220° TN from Datum A at site; entrance gate is located approximately 425 m/170° TN from Datum A at site. Low granitic ridge outcrop is a SW extension of the Mt. Russell topographic complex.

ACCESS: Site is accessible from Moreno Beach Drive which leads to the Perris Lake N entrance gate. A sign, approximately 300 m N of entrance gate which says "Stop Ahead" is located along road and is directly SW of site. Park on road and walk directly to site.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Site consists of an extensive aboriginal seed procurement/processing location. A total of 32 slicks on 17 outcrops were identified. Each outcrop contains one or more bedrock milling slicks. No artifacts or materials of cultural origin were observed at the site. Previously identified lithics could not be relocated. All features are situated on low, flat, granitic outcrops with several on moderate- to large-sized granitic boulders.

SITE TYPE: Aboriginal seed processing/procurement location.

DIMENSIONS: 165 meters N - S x 60 meters E - W

ESTIMATED AREA: 9900 square meters. METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE

EXTENT: Surficial examination of all bedrock outcrops/boulders and metric tape measurements.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum Unknown cm; Mean Unknown cm. METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH: Surface survey only. Note: this site has been tested by UCR-ARU (1973; Project #8) with several augers and test units; no subsurface deposits noted.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Coastal Sage Scrub-Valley Grassland transition.

Site #: CA-RIV-484
Field #:

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Introduced grasses, mustard, white sage.

Species: Bare soil	30%	White sage	20%
Grasses	40%		%
Mustard	10%		%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Same as on-site.

Species: Bare soil	30%	White sage	20%
Grasses	40%		%
Mustard	10%		%

LOCAL FAUNA: Lizards, red-tailed hawk, rattlesnakes, red-racer snakes, coyote, various small birds, cottontail rabbits, ground squirrels.

SOIL OF SITE: Alluvium with fine-moderate-large granules of grus dispersed throughout. 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, sandy silt.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Same as on-site.

GEOLOGY: Granitic bedrock outcrops within alluvial soils.

LANDFORM: Low ridge top and toe.

SLOPE: 10-40 % **Aspect:** S-SE

INSOLATION: Full sun all day.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Direct exposure to elements with some protection from N winds.

NEARBY WATER: Distance On-site and 10 meters; Direction On-site and to S and E. Nature of water source/name Very small ephemeral drainage on site, larger ephemeral drainage to SE.

Flow direction S-SE Amount of water Unknown

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.: Some alluvial/colluvial erosion; several bedrock outcrops with recent painted graffiti are located on W edge of site, near Outcrop #17 (see map). Integrity is good to excellent.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference): Recorded by P. Wilke, 1/22/71. Tested and mapped by UCR-ARU in 1973 (Project #8). Work conducted for Perris Reservoir Study (O'Connell et al. 1974)

ARTIFACTS: Collected N/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: No artifacts observed.

Site #: CA-RIV-484
Field #:

FEATURES: A total of 17 granitic outcrops/boulders containing a total of 32 features: Outcrop #1: 4 slicks; Outcrop #2: 2 slicks; Outcrop #3: 2 slicks; Outcrop #4: 1 slick; Outcrop #5: 1 slick; Outcrop #6: 1 slick; Outcrop #7: 1 slick; Outcrop #8: 1 slick; Outcrop #9: 1 slick; Outcrop #10: 2 slicks; Outcrop #11: 3 slicks; Outcrop #12: (continued)

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: Aboriginal seed processing location may be related to extensive late prehistoric/protohistoric occupation of the Lake Perris region.

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: Site integrity is good to excellent. Site contributes information on aboriginal subsistence technologies and aboriginal use of region; however, site is not unique to area.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Possibly eligible as portion of Lake Perris NRHP district.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: May be impacted by future reservoir expansion--roads, trails, borrow areas. Integrity is good to excellent.

COMMENTS: Although site was well mapped in 1973, we have located an additional eight outcrops containing 16 slicks. Site is much larger than originally recorded in 1971 and 1973.

OWNER (Name and address): California Department of Park and Recreation, Perris Lake Recreation Area.

TENANT: None.

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): Seven b/w photos: four site overviews; three closeups of milling features. Sun very poor for photographing slicks.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: Metropolitan Water District, P.O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054.

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: MWD-3:7-13.

SITE RECORDER(S): M. Romano, S. Williams, E. Crabtree

DATE: July 19, 1989

APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1. Bedrock Milling
Station data forms (14)
2. Continued data (1)

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. SE portion,
Sunnymead 7.5' (1980)

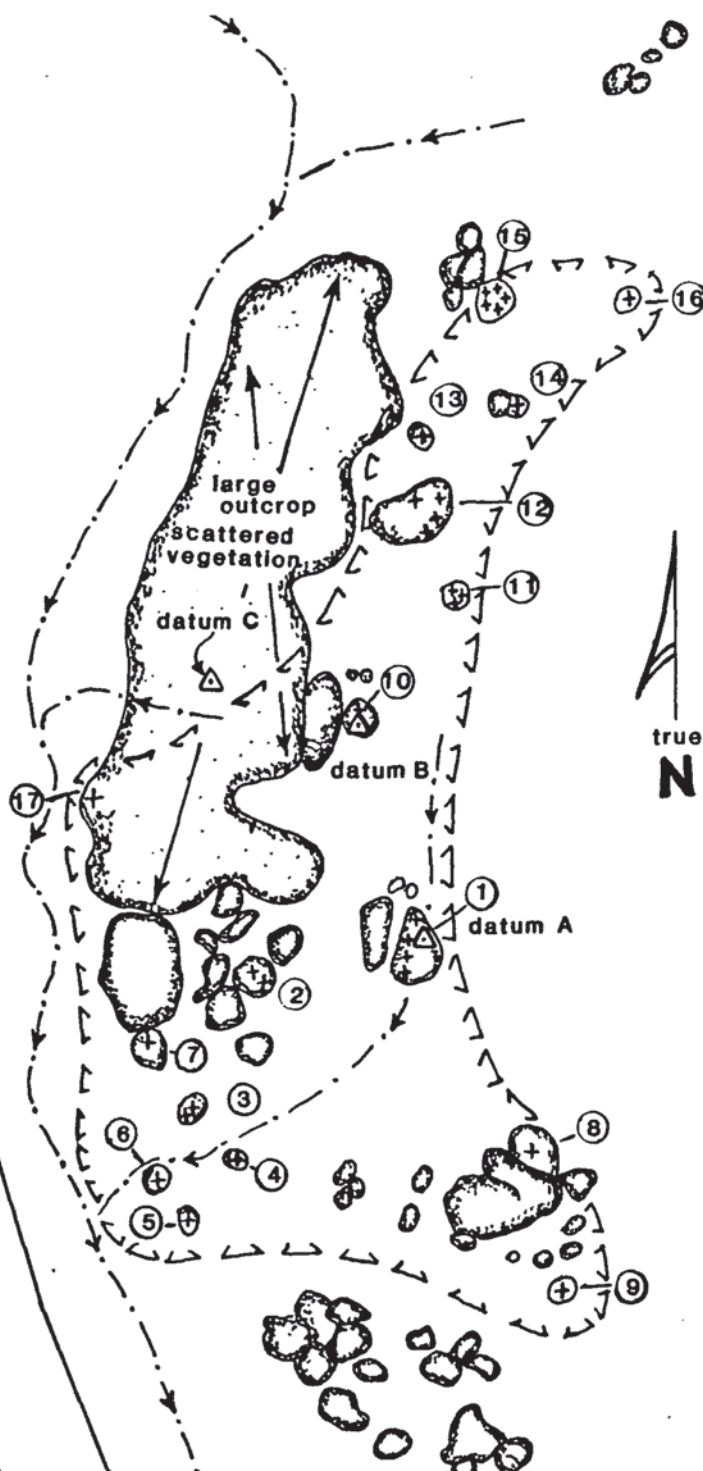
MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION
Attached

Site #: CA-RIV-484
Field #:

-  datum/outcrop
-  site boundary
-  rock/boulder
-  outcrop number
-  drainage
-  paved road

0 30
m

Moreno Beach Drive



NOTE

346°38' from datum A
to datum B.

211°21.8' from datum B
to datum C.

(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. **COMMENTS:**

DRAWN BY: (and drafted by) S. Williams

DATE: July 19, 1989

Site #: CA-RIV-484

CONTINUED DATA

Item

FEATURES: slicks; Outcrop #13: 1 slick; Outcrop #14: 1 slick;
 Outcrop #15: 5 slicks; Outcrop #16: 1 slick; Outcrop #17:
 1 slick.

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-484 Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 1 Date 7/19/89

Comments Datum A used to locate Outcrops 1-9. Datum A located on
Outcrop 1.

Field No. _____

Date 7/19/89

Comments Datum A used to locate Outcrops 1-9. Datum A located on
Outcrop 1.

[illegible]

(Continued: [☒ Yes][☐ no])

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

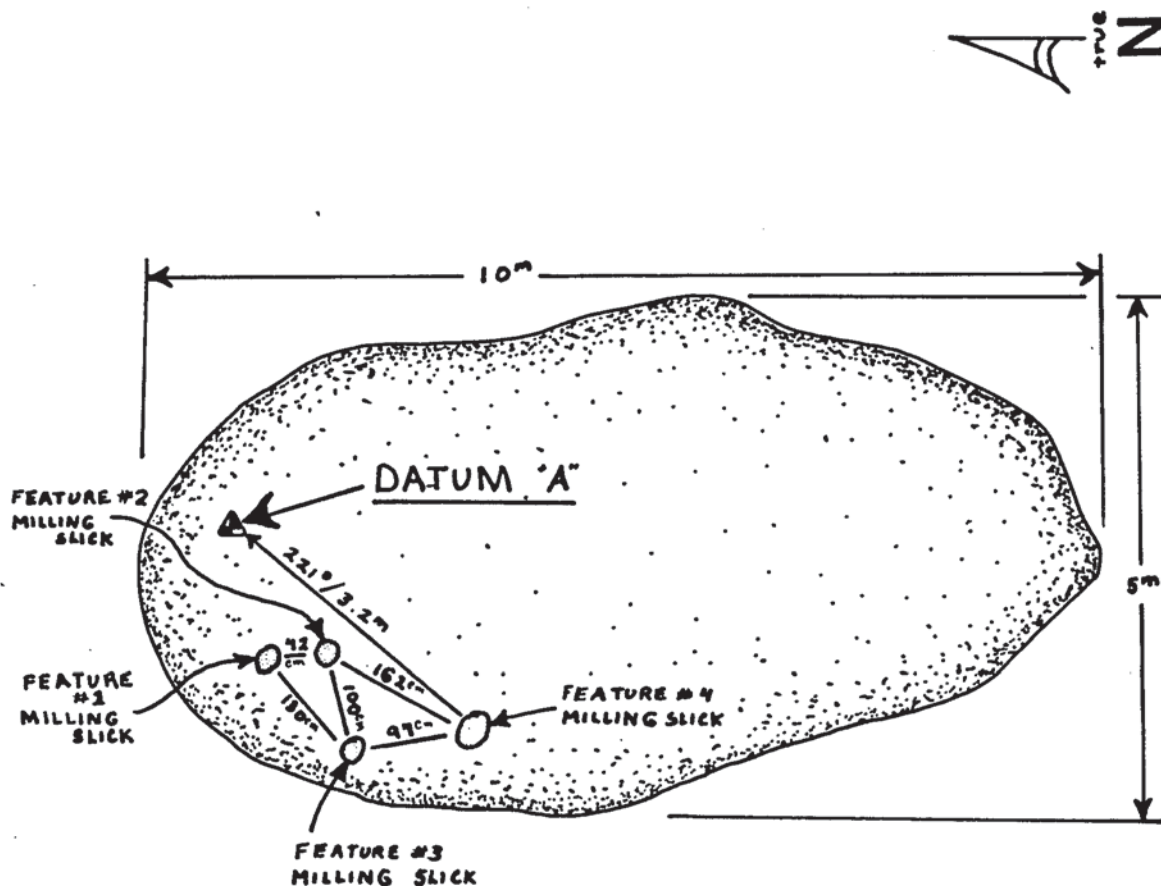
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

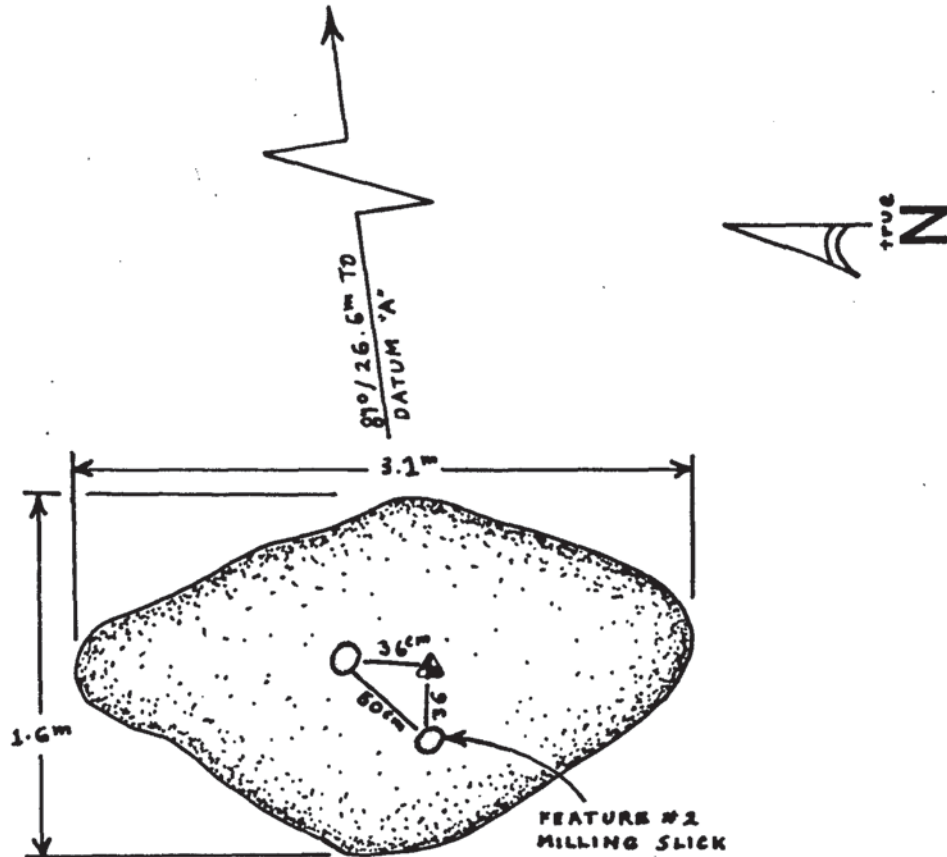
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____


Outcrop No. 2

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

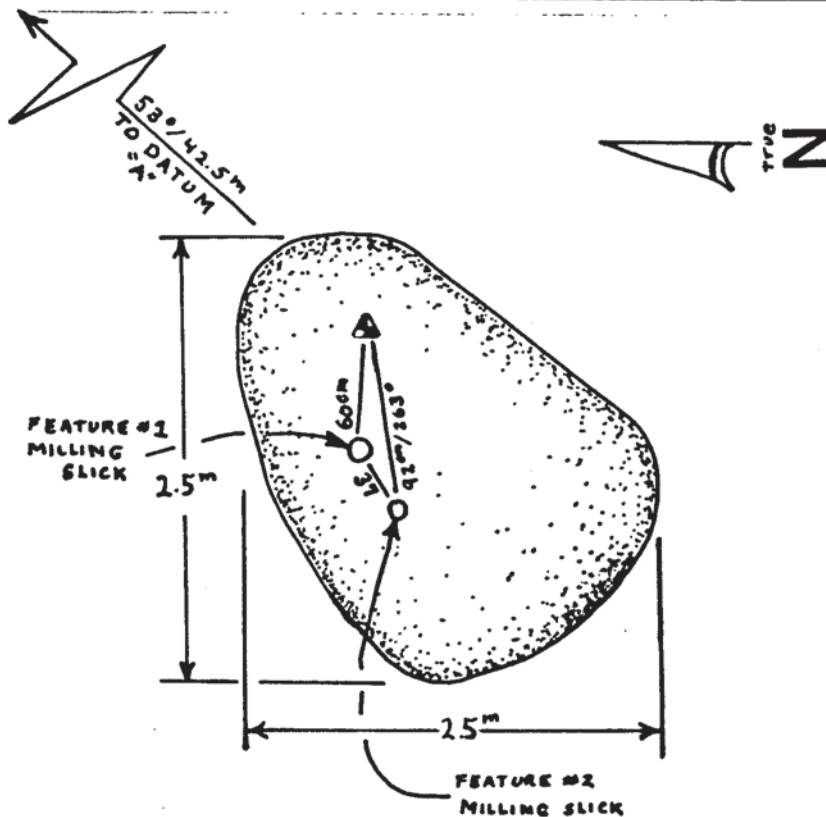
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 3

Date 7/19/89




NOTE-

OUTCROP 3 LOCATED
42.5m / 233° FROM
DATUM 'A'

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

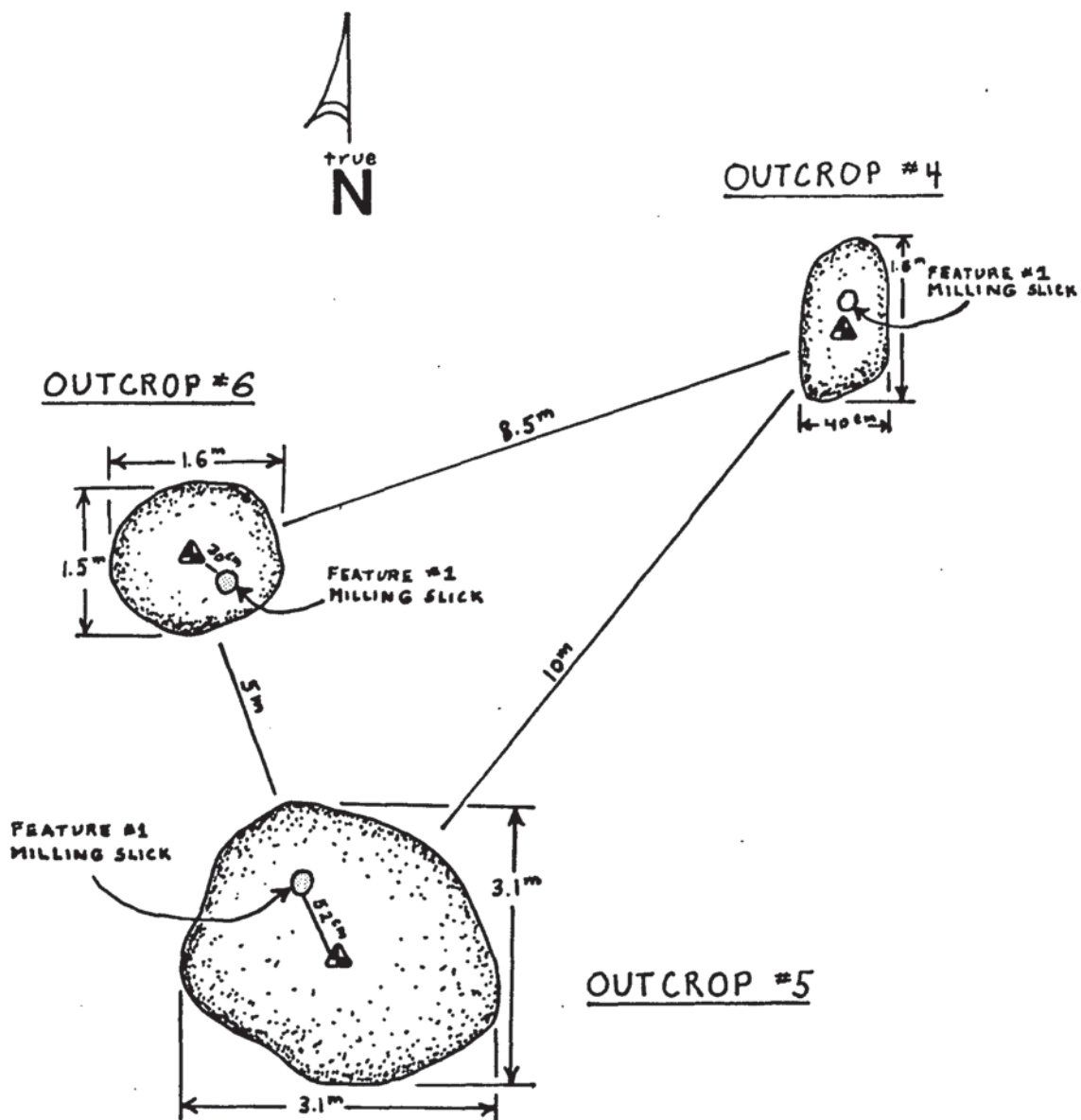
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 4, 5, & 6

Date 7/19/89




NOTE -

OUTCROP	BER/DIST	FROM DATUM
4	220°/ 42m	"A"
5	220°/ 57.5m	
6	225°/ 47.6m	

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

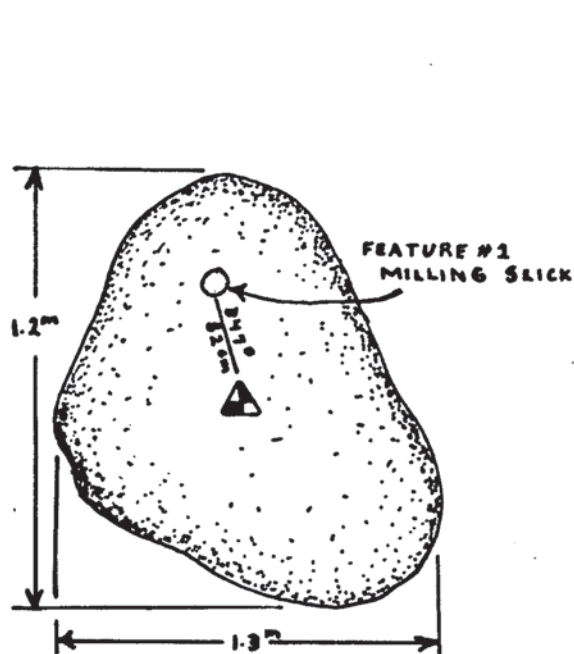
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 7

Date 7/19/89




NOTE-

OUTCROP #7 LOCATED
127°/43m FROM
DATUM A'.

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

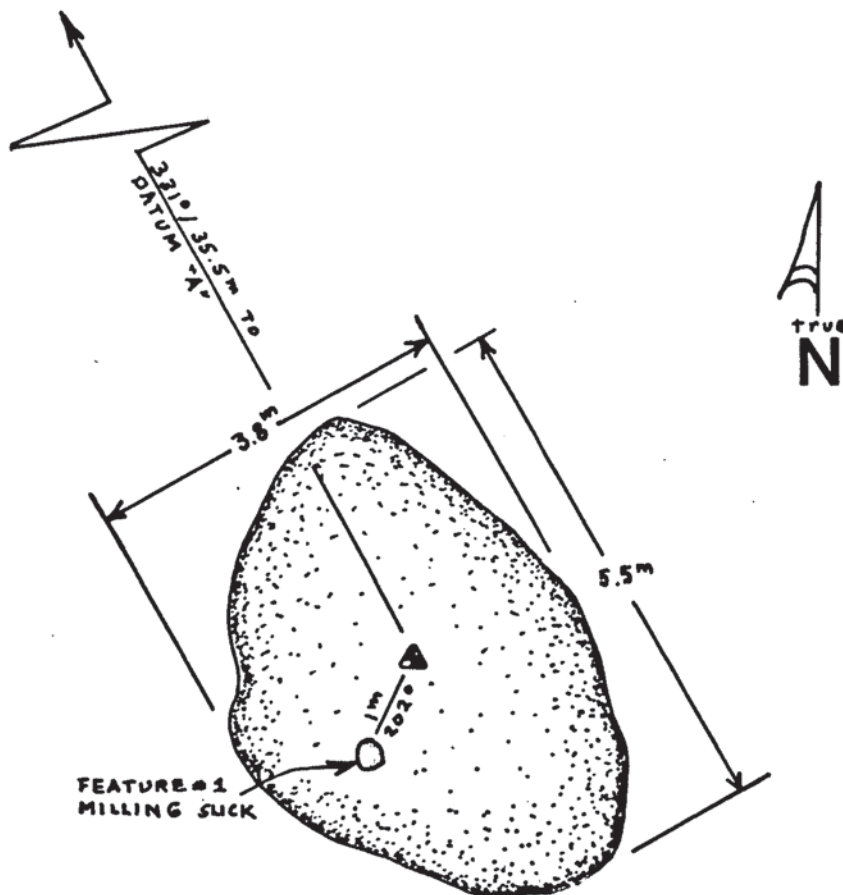
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 8

Date 7/19/89




NOTE-

OUTCROP #8 IS
LOCATED 151°/35.5m
FROM DATUM "A"

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-484 Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 9 Date 7/19/89

Comments Slick located at center of outcrop.

Field No. _____

Date 7/19/89

Comments Slick located at center of outcrop.

[illegible]

(Continued: [X Yes][no])

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

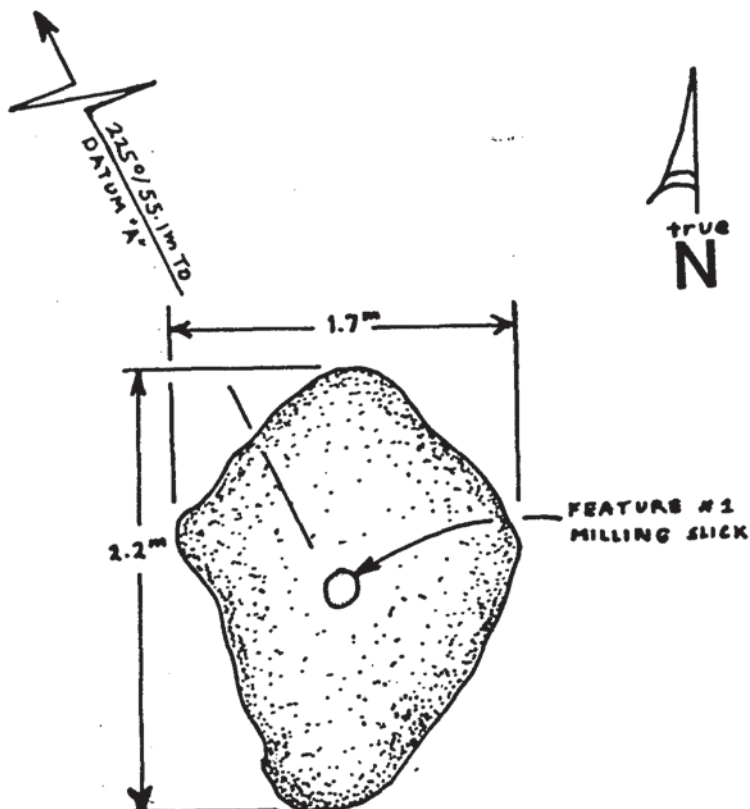
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 9


Date 7/19/89



NOTE-
OUTCROP IS LOCATED
155°/55.1m FROM
DATUM A.

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

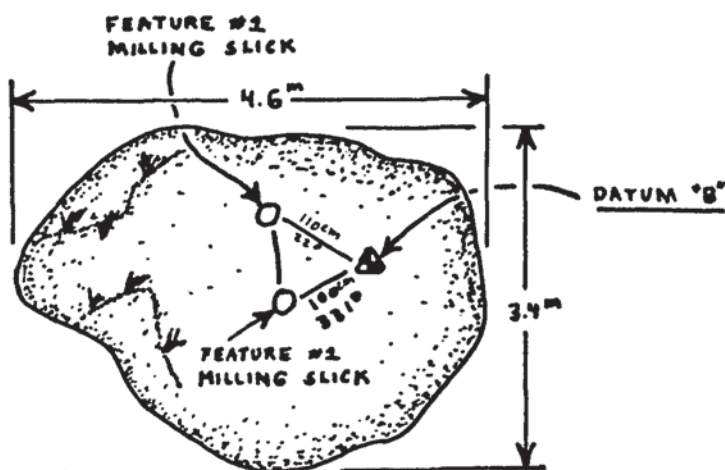
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 10


Date 7/19/89



NOTE-
OUTCROP CONTAINS DATUM "B"

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X /Mag

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

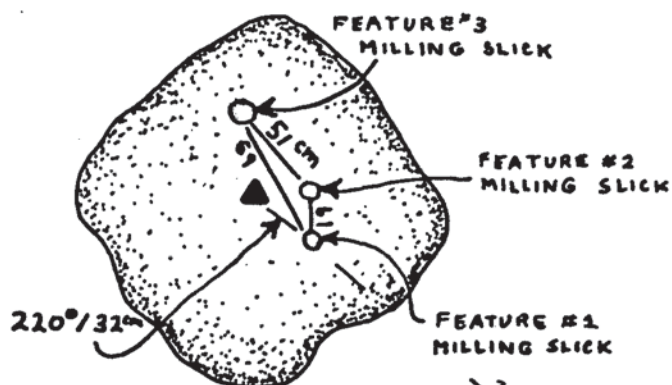
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 11

Date 7/19/89




NOTE-

- OUTCROP #11 IS LOCATED 40°/24.3m FROM DATUM 'B'
- MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS OF OUTCROP ARE 4.5m NS X 4m EW.

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

MJM 1975-03/1984 rev.

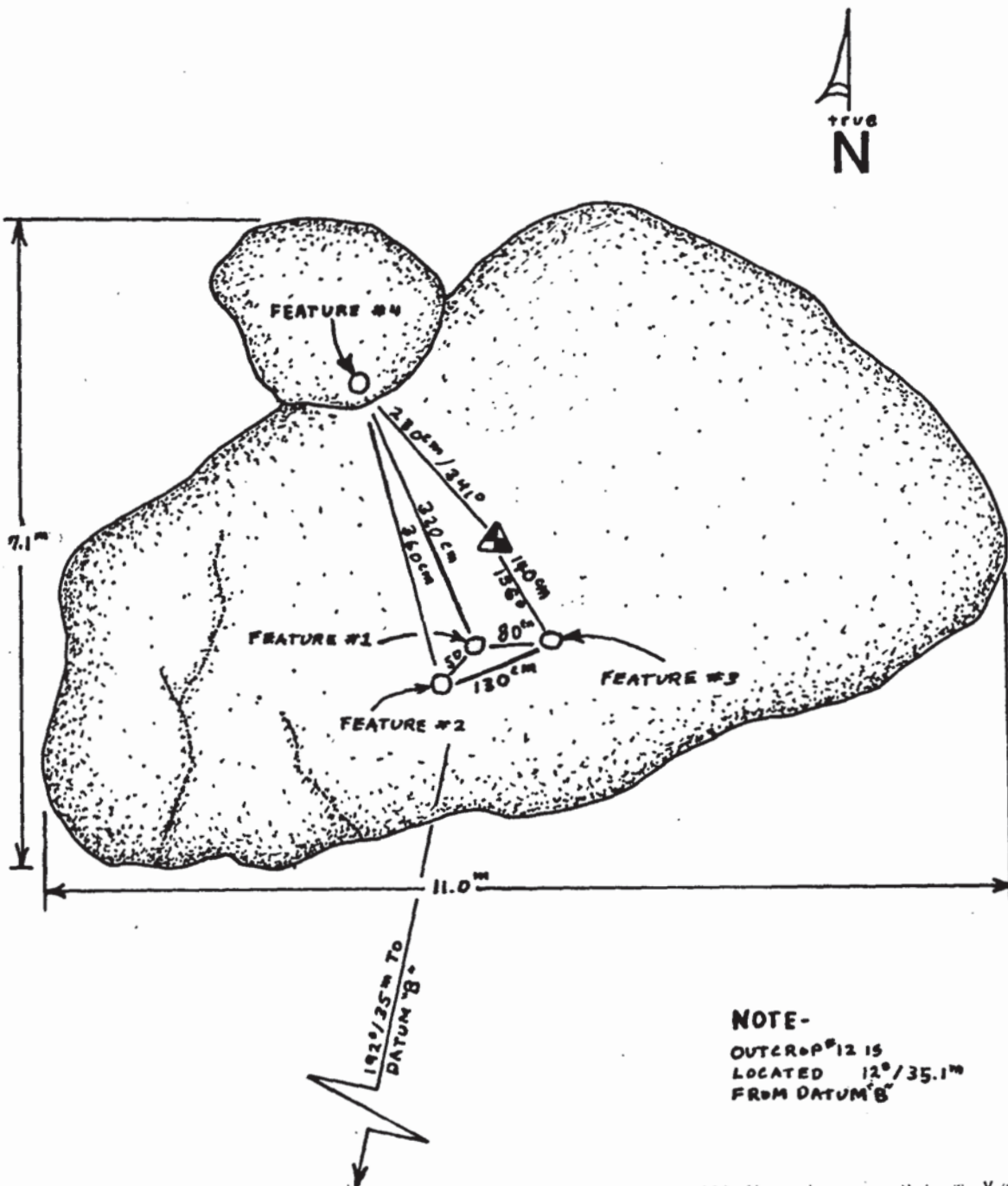
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 12

Date 7/19/89




NOTE-

OUTCROP #12 IS
LOCATED 12°/35.1 m
FROM DATUM 8

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

MJM 1975-03/1984 rev.

BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

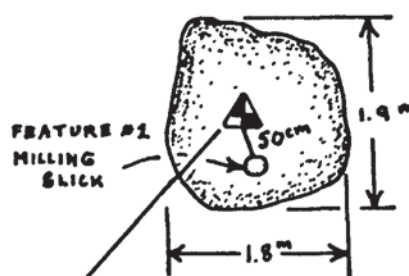
Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 13 & 14

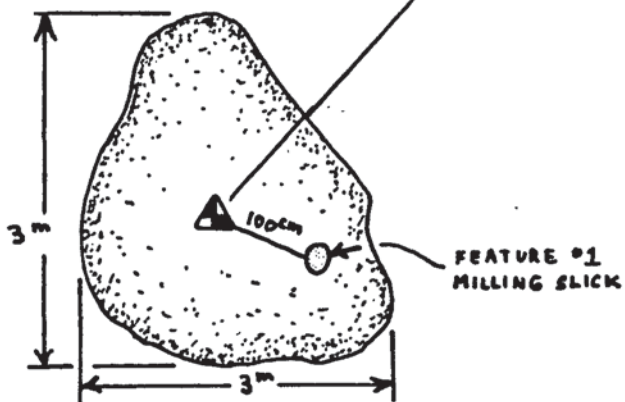
Date 7/19/89



OUTCROP*14




OUTCROP*13



SAW 40

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 15

Date 7/19/89

Comments Temporary datum placed in center of outcrop used to map
slick locations.

[illegible]

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

(Continued: [X Yes][no])

*KEY Type: BRM-I: Incipient Mortar
 BRM-C: Conical Mortar
 BRM-G: Gyrotory Mill

BRM-S: Saucer Mortar
CP: Cupule Petroglyph
MS: Milling Slick

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

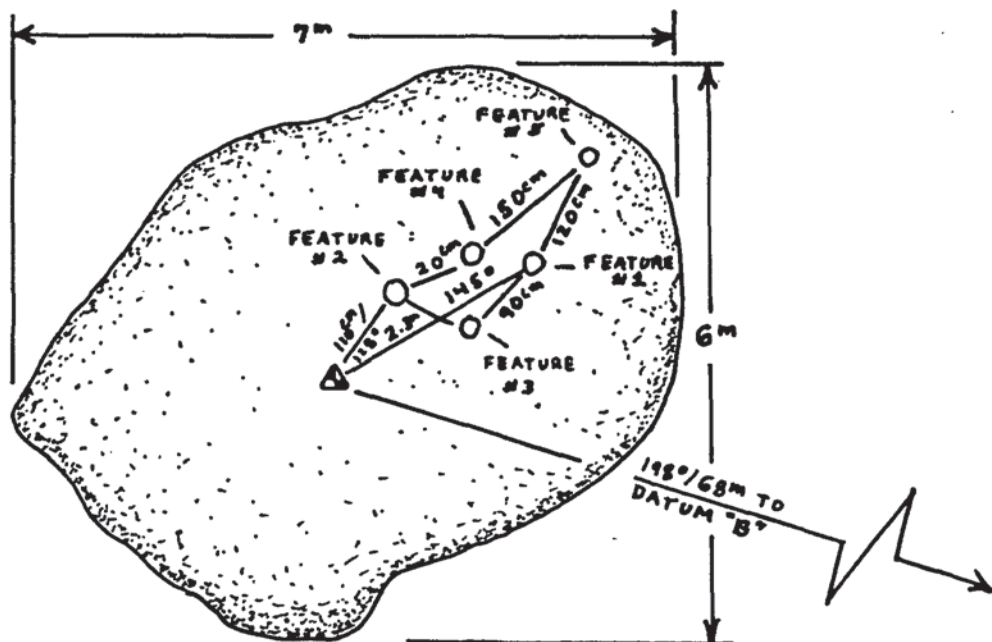
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 15

Date 7/19/89




NOTE-

OUTCROP #15 IS LOCATED
18°/68m FROM DATUM "B"

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

MJM.1975-03/1984 rev.

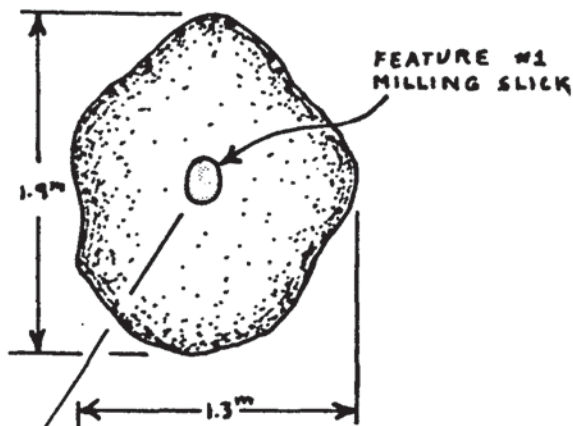
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 16

Date 7/19/89




NOTE -

OUTCROP #16 IS LOCATED
32°/76.2m FROM DATUM "8"

SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

[illegible]

MJM 1975-03/1984 rev.

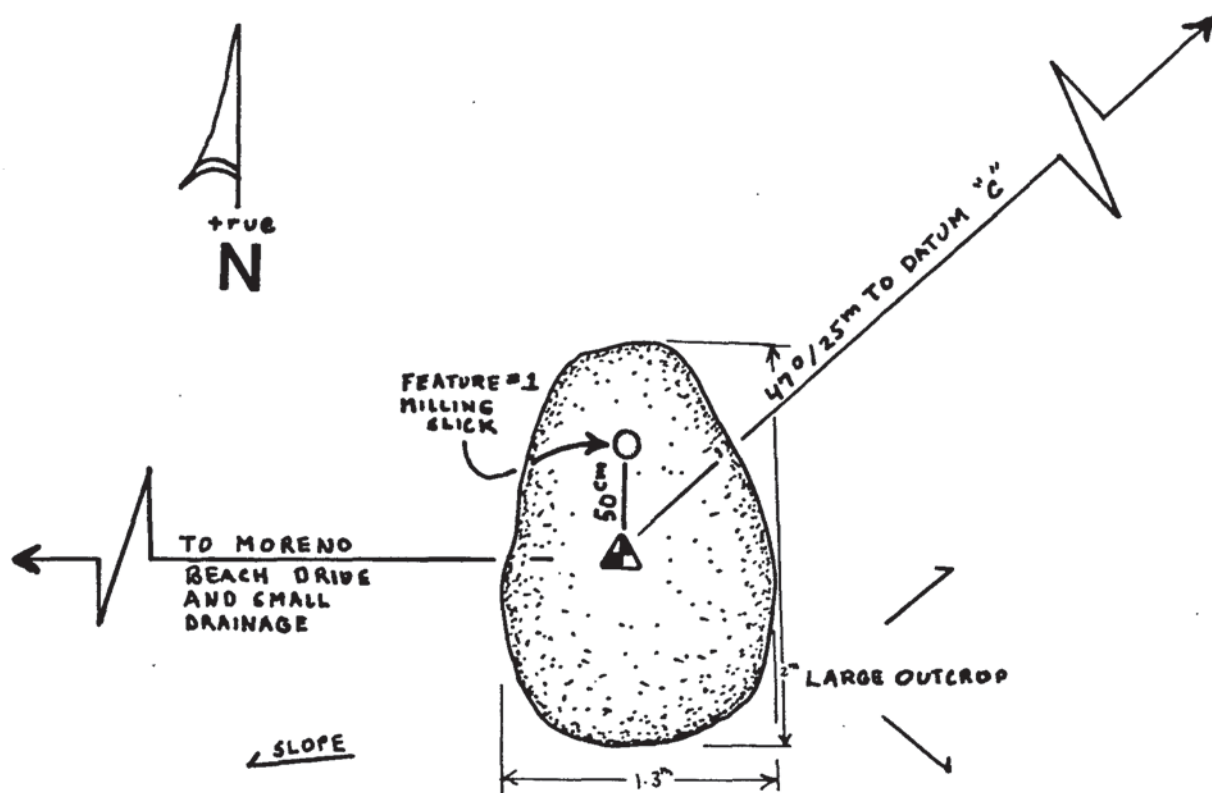
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-484

Field No. _____

Outcrop No. 17

Date 7/19/89



NOTE-

OUTCROP # 17 IS LOCATED
2270/25m FROM DATUM "C"

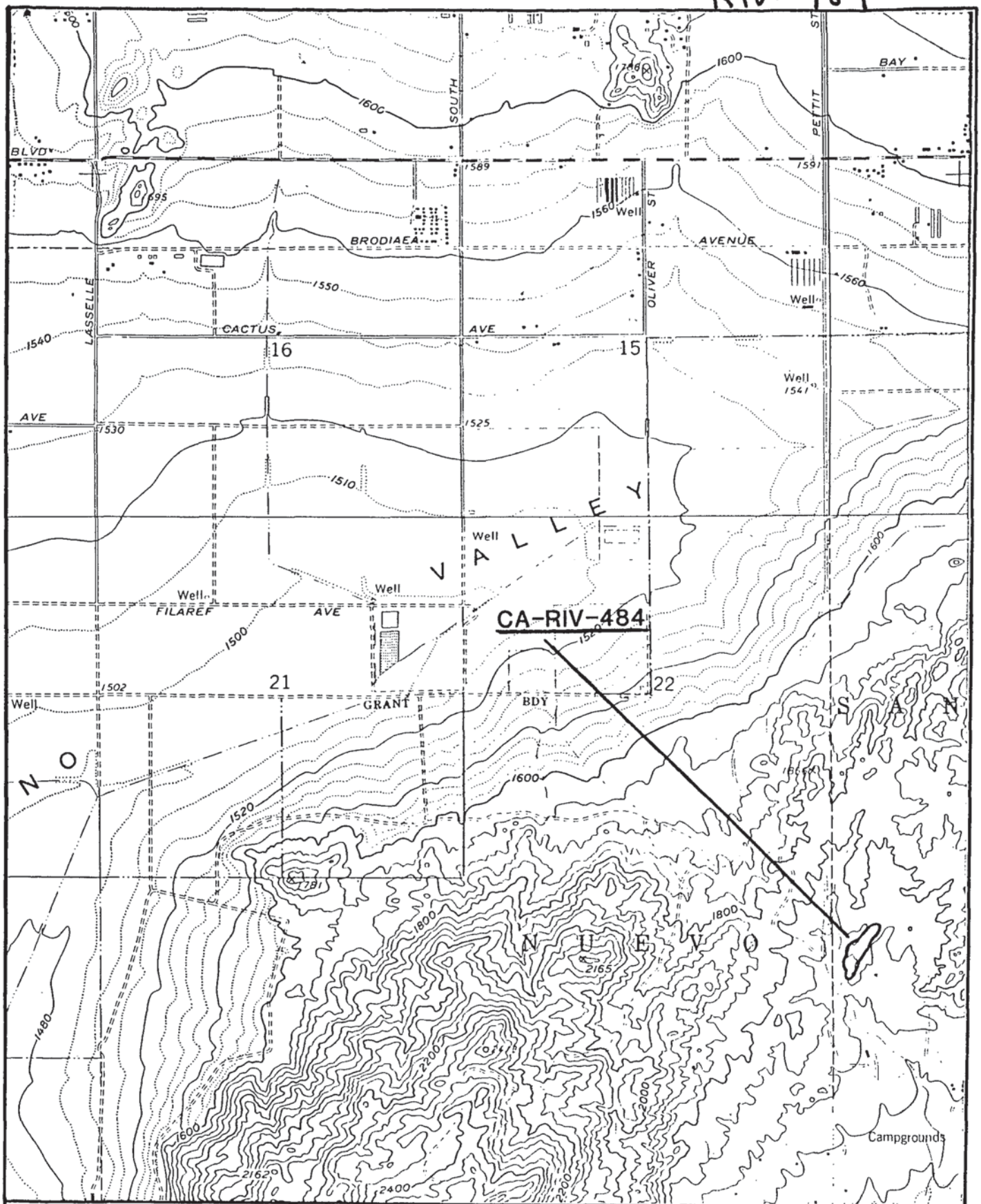
SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag _____

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum C for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

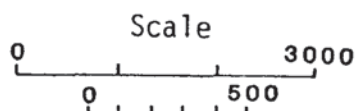
Recorder(s): Romano, Williams, Crabtree

RIV-484



Sunnymead Quadrangle
7.5 Minute
California
1967
Photo Revised 1980

Metropolitan Water District
Reservoir Study
Perris Reservoir



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RIV-484

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2. Each site will be mapped in detail and characteristics of surface features will be recorded.
3. Excavation techniques will be in accordance with professional standards in all respects. Sampling methods will be agreed upon prior to excavation to minimize surface disfiguration of sites not materially affected by unit development.
4. Special studies on the recovered specimens and samples will be at the discretion of the contractor based upon consultation with the Department.
5. Recommendations for interpretation are solicited.
6. The findings and recommendations shall be submitted in a typescript report. Seven (7) copies of the report shall be made available to the State. In addition, copies of the artifact catalogue shall be submitted to the Department.

(Continued on 2 sheets which are hereby attached and made a part hereof)

Department of Parks and Recreation

Name of State Agency

THE REGENTS OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Name of State Agency

Called Department above

Short Name

Called Contractor above

Short Name

By _____

Signature

By _____

Signature

LELAND LUTZ, Chief

Administrative Services Division

Title

Department of General Services approval
 (unless exempt 1281 SAM)

ARJ
 Project # 8

To Be
 Charged
 Against

FUNCTION OR FUND

LINE ITEM ALLOTMENT

☐ O.E. ☐ Eq.

Amount of this estimate

Unencumbered remainder after posting this estimate to Allotment Expenditure Ledger

Adjustment increasing encumbrances

Adjustment decreasing encumbrances

I Hereby Certify upon my own personal knowledge that
 budgeted funds are available for this encumbrance. (After T.B.A.

No. _____ or B.R. No. _____)

University of California

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site 4 Riv 470 2. Map USGS Sunnymead 3. County Riverside
4. Twp. 3S Range 3W; SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 26
5. Location on and east of large rock outcrop just E of fork in dirt road.
A 30' tall white-bark tree stands in arroyo 100 yds. to SW.
6. On contour elevation 1760
7. Previous designations for site _____
8. Owner _____ 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site 12 slicks on major outcrop. 3 more 150 yds East & SE
No midden evident
14. Area 1/2 acre 15. Depth --- 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation predominantly sages 18. Nearest water arroyos (3) to S.W. & W
19. Soil of site _____ 20. Surrounding soil type _____
21. Previous excavation _____
22. Cultivation yes, to the East 23. Erosion Sheet wash to East
24. Buildings, roads, etc. See No. 5 above
25. Possibility of destruction _____
26. House pits _____
27. Other features _____
28. Burials _____
29. Artifacts none
30. Remarks _____
31. Published references PCR ARV PROTECT #8 TESTED 1973
32. Accession No. _____ 33. Sketch map no
34. Date 1/22/71 35. Recorded by Wilke 36. Photos no

FIGURE 4

4-RIV-484

Locus A

LEGEND

x bedrock metate

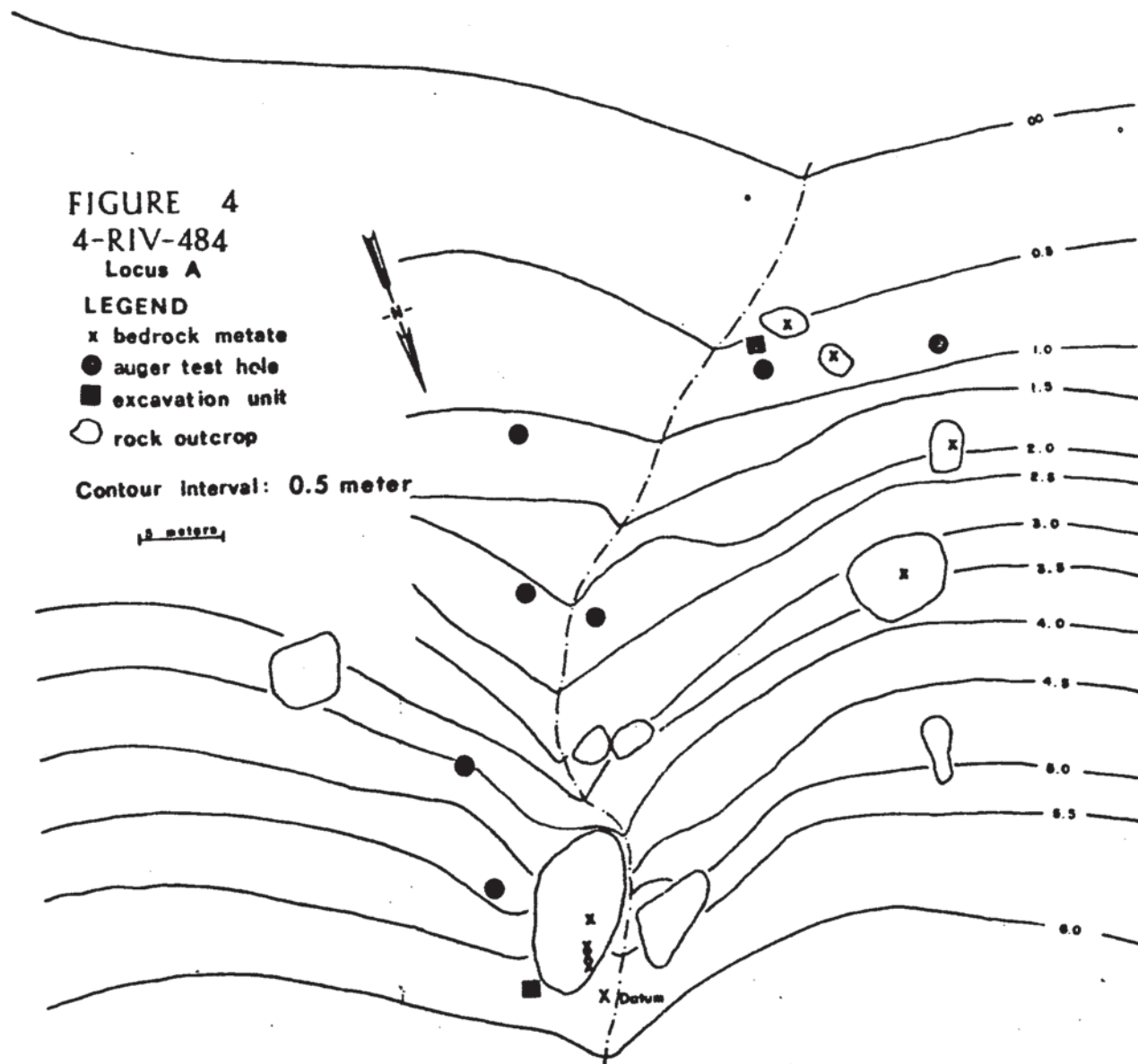
● auger test hole

■ excavation unit

○ rock outcrop

Contour Interval: 0.5 meter

5 meters



ARU-#8
1975

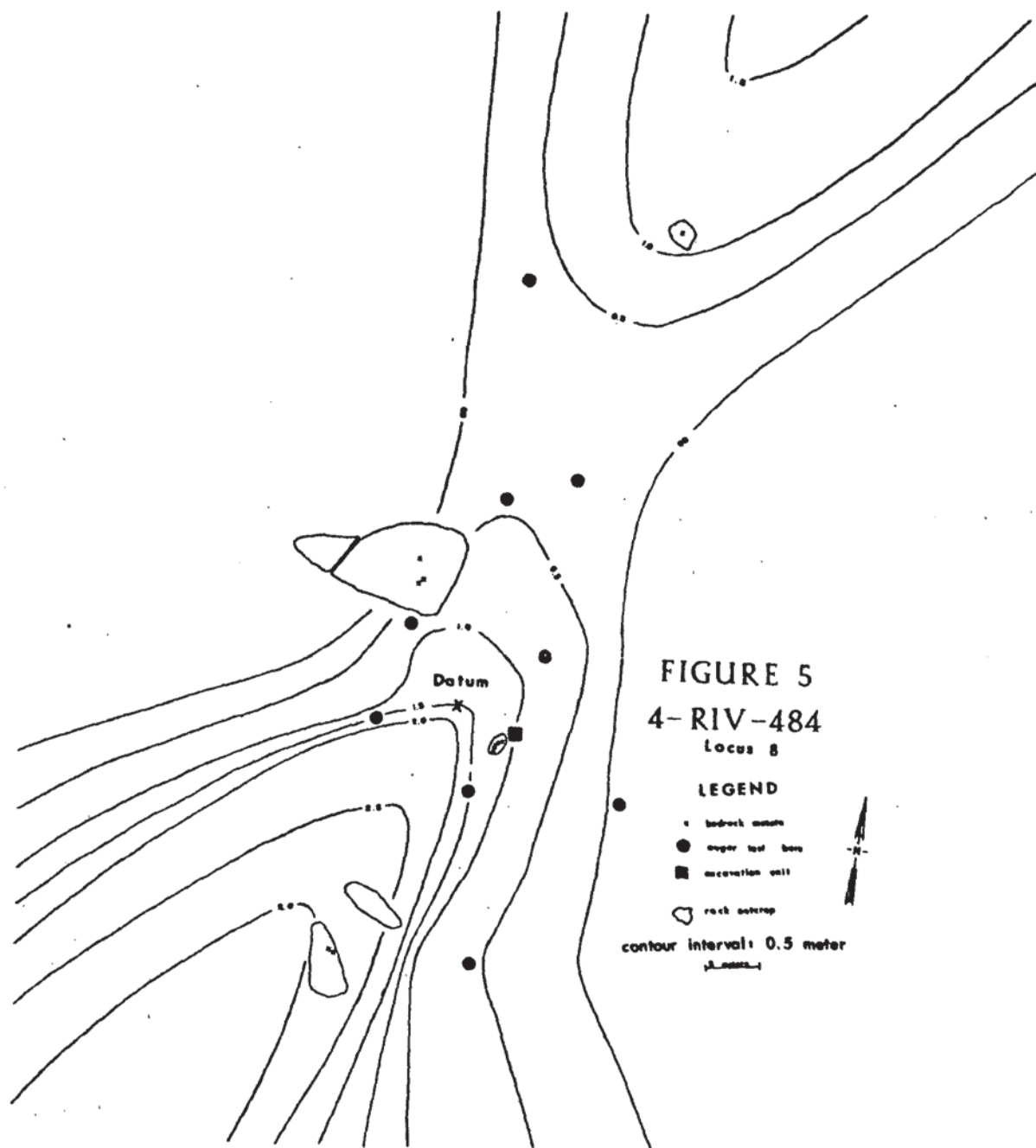
RIV-484

RIV 484

4-Riv-484

This site is divided into 2 loci (Fig. 4 & 5). Locus A contains 8 bedrock milling surfaces, 4 in a single group and 4 isolated examples. Locus B consists of 10 bedrock metates: 4 in one group, 3 in another, 2 in a third, and 1 isolated example. An examination of the surface of this site revealed 1 fragmentary projectile point or small blade and 5 waste flakes. All of the above are quartz, which commonly occurs in the immediate vicinity. The site is located on top, along the slope, and at the base of a low ridge. A small wash bisects the site, and joins a larger wash just south of it. The site measures roughly 100 m north-south and 40 m east-west. The loci are separated by about 20 meters, with Locus A being on the slope and at the base of the ridge, and Locus B on top of the ridge to the north of Locus A.

RIV-484



RECEIVED IN
ARJ

APR 30 1990

STATE # CA-RIV-485 **UPDATE**
PROJECT MWD Reservoirs Study
Perris Lake

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional):

USFS #:

MAP: Sunnymead

, 7.5', 1980 **AERIAL PHOTO:** 4-16, 1989

COUNTY: Riverside

CONTOUR: N/A ; N/A feet amsl

MERIDIAN: N/A T N/A, R , 1/4 of 1/4, Sec.

U.T.M.G.: Zone N/A ; N/A mE/ N/A mN

SITE LOCATION: Site as described could not be relocated. A crew of three walked 3.5 hours, covering approximately 100 acres, and could not find site location. Previous site record description is very vague.

ACCESS: N/A

SITE DESCRIPTION: N/A. In 1973 site was described as six bedrock milling slicks, two bedrock mortars on four bedrock outcrops.

SITE TYPE: N/A

DIMENSIONS: N/A

meters - x

meters -

ESTIMATED AREA: N/A

square meters. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE**

EXTENT: N/A

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum N/A cm; Mean cm. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH:** N/A

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Chamise/chaparral-coastal sage scrub.

Site #: CA-RIV-485
Field #:

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): N/A

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): N/A

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

LOCAL FAUNA: Coyote, cottontail, lizards

SOIL OF SITE: N/A

ADJACENT SOIL(S): N/A

GEOLOGY: Granitic outcrops within alluvium.

LANDFORM: Alluvial fan.

SLOPE: 10-50% **Aspect:** E-SE

INSOLATION: Full sun all day.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Full exposure to elements.

NEARBY WATER: Distance N/A meters; Direction N/a
Nature of water source/name Several ephemeral drainages in area.
Flow direction E-SE Amount of water Unknown

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.): N/A

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference): Wilke recorded site in January, 1971; UCR-ARU tested site in May, 1973; work conducted as part of Perris Reservoir Study (O'Connell et al. 1974).

ARTIFACTS: Collected N/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: N/A

Site #: CA-RIV-485
Field #:

FEATURES: N/A

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: N/A

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: N/A

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: N/A

COMMENTS: Because UCR relocated site in 1973, we spent 3.5 hours trying to relocate site.

OWNER (Name and address): California Department of Parks and Recreation, Perris Lake Recreation Area.

TENANT: None.

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): N/A

PHOTO REPOSITORY: N/A

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: N/A

SITE RECORDER(S): M. Romano, S. Williams, E. Crabtree

DATE: July 20, 1989

APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1.

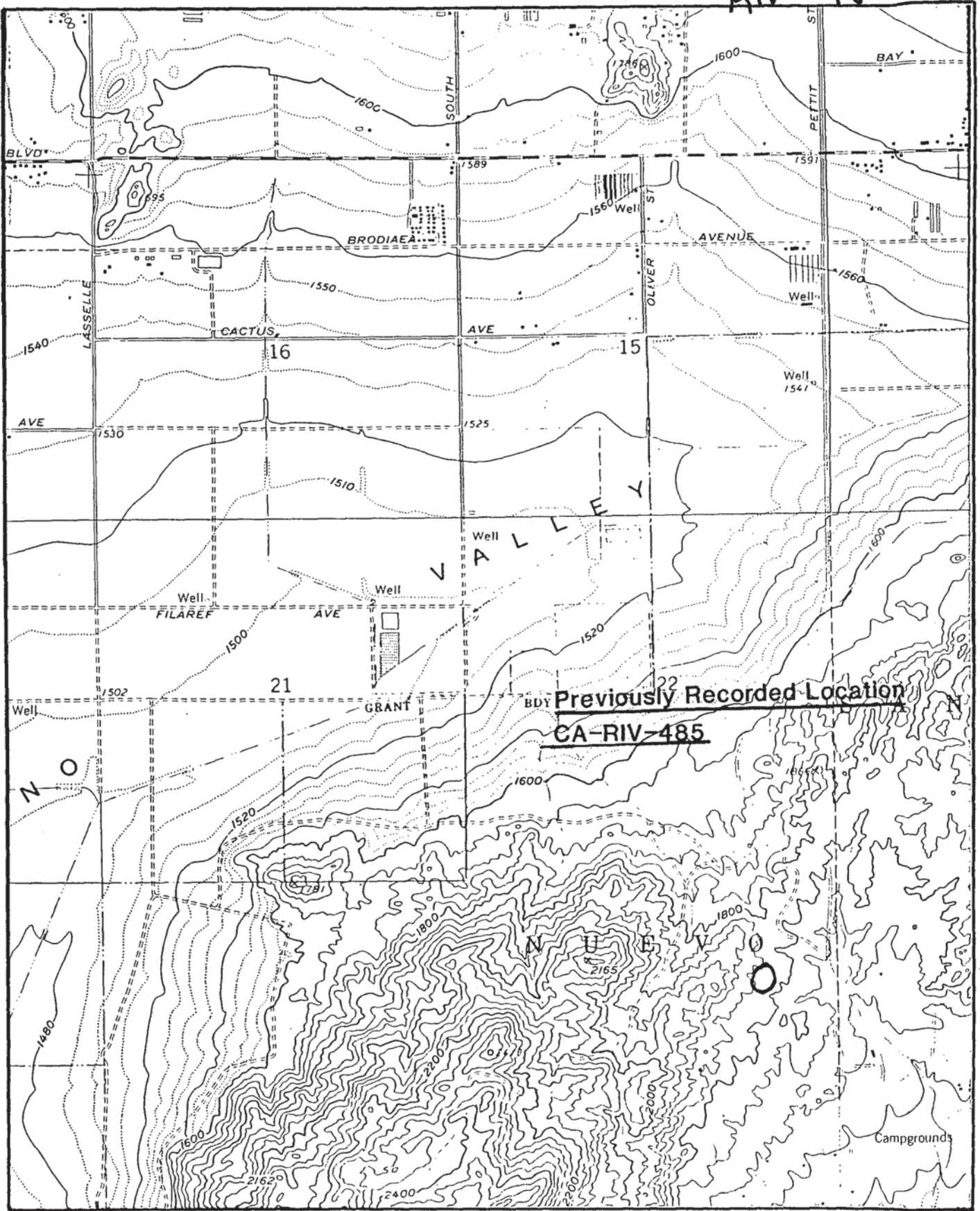
PORTION OF U.S.G.S.

N/A

MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION

N/A

RIV-485



Sunnymead Quadrangle
7.5 Minute
California
1967
Photo Revised 1980

Metropolitan Water District
Reservoir Study
Perris Reservoir

Scale
0 3000
0 500



Distribution:

Agency providing services
 Agency receiving services
 Department of General Services (unless exempt from DGS approval)
 Controller

RIV-485

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 19th day of September, 1972,
 by and between the undersigned State agencies:

(Set forth services, materials, or equipment to be furnished, or work to be performed, and by whom, time for performance or completion, and provision for payment per 1280 and 8760-8760.2 SAM.)

Furnish all labor, tools, material and equipment to carry out the archeological investigations of sites CA-Riv-482, 483, 484, 485, 486 and 492 at Perris State Recreation Area, Riverside County, California.

1. Work will be confined to the following archeological sites: CA-Riv-482, 483, 484, 485, 486 and 492.
2. Each site will be mapped in detail and characteristics of surface features will be recorded.
3. Excavation techniques will be in accordance with professional standards in all respects. Sampling methods will be agreed upon prior to excavation to minimize surface disfiguration of sites not materially affected by unit development.
4. Special studies on the recovered specimens and samples will be at the discretion of the contractor based upon consultation with the Department.
5. Recommendations for interpretation are solicited.
6. The findings and recommendations shall be submitted in a typescript report. Seven (7) copies of the report shall be made available to the State. In addition, copies of the artifact catalogue shall be submitted to the Department.

(Continued on 2 sheets which are hereby attached and made a part hereof)

Department of Parks and Recreation

Name of State Agency

Called Department above

Short Name

By _____

Signature

LELAND LUTZ, Chief

Administrative Services Division

THE REGENTS OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Name of State Agency

Called Contractor above

Short Name

By _____

Signature

Title

Department of General Services approval
 (unless exempt 1281 SAM)

ARU
 Project # 8

To Be
 Charged
 Against

FUNCTION OR FUND

LINE ITEM ALLOTMENT

☐ O.E. ☐ Eq.

Amount of this estimate

Unencumbered remainder after posting this estimate to Allotment Expenditure Ledger

Adjustment increasing encumbrances

Adjustment decreasing encumbrances

I Hereby Certify upon my own personal knowledge that
 budgeted funds are available for this encumbrance. (After T.B.A.

No. _____ or B.R. No. _____)

UTM 483720mE 3749140mN

Riv-485

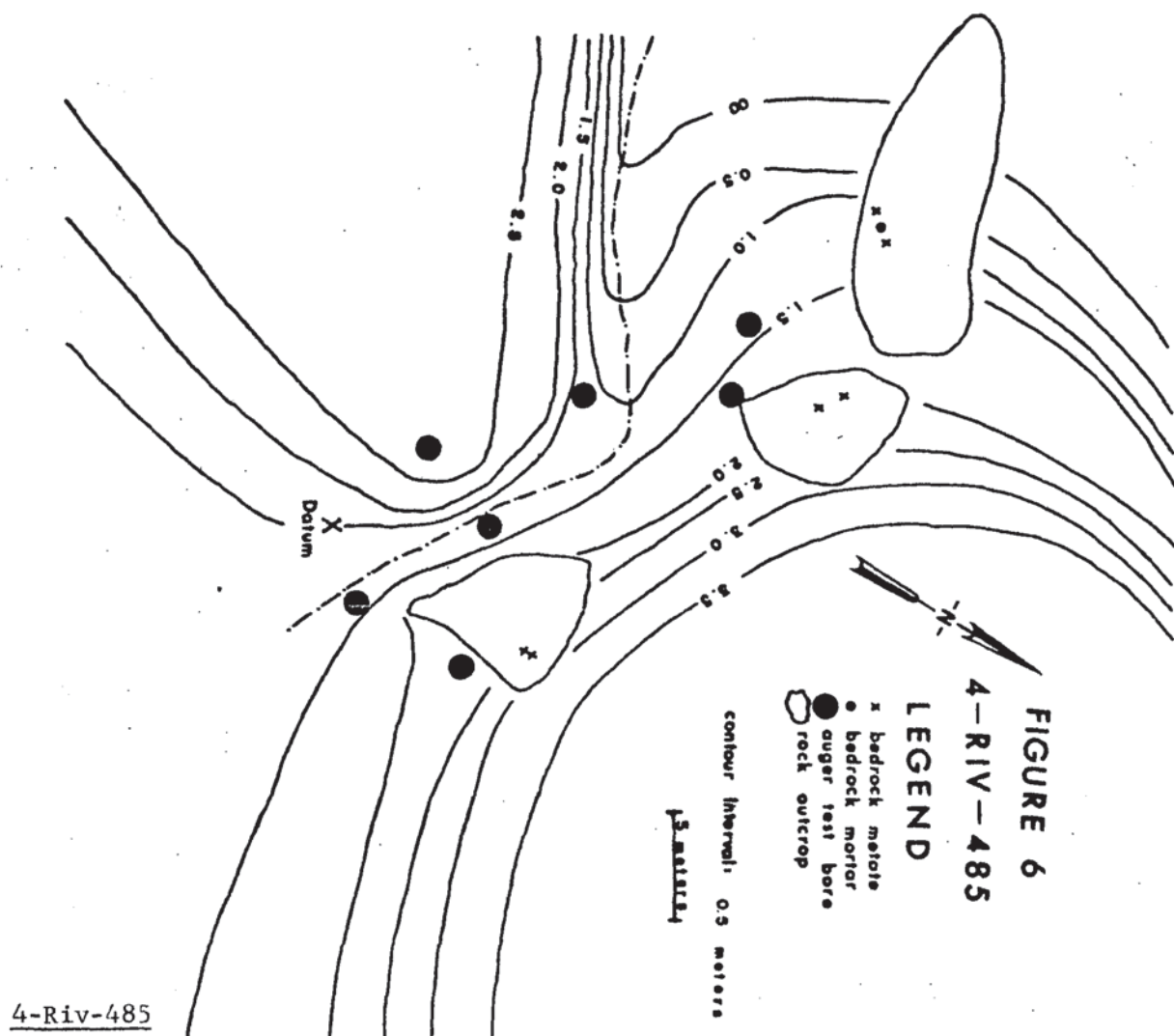
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM
Archeological Site Survey Record

Site Name

County

1. Site # RIV 4802. Quad maps: 15', 7 1/2'
3. of of of of of section 27
- Twp. , Rng. , Base Meridian. 4. Elevation 100'
5. Location About center of quarter sec. 27 on and at either side of W-L divide.
Bisected by both divide and dirt road running NE-S. then curving S.
6. Previous designation for site
7. Owner 8. Address
9. Tenants and attitude toward excavation
10. Published references
11. Other museum reference 12. Sketch map x 13. Photos
14. Date 1/23/71 15. Recorded by P. Wilke 16. Informant
17. Description of site No. midden. Little cultural material. About 15 slicks and
one, possibly two bedrock mortars. extends down canyon from divide about 150-200
meters.
18. Dimension About 4 acres
19. Vegetation Low grasses intermixed with brush. 20. Nearest water None permanent
21. Soil of site Tan with sand and gravel 22. Surrounding soil Similar
23. Cultivation 24. Erosion Not significant
25. Buildings, roads, etc. Dirt road bisects site
26. Previous excavation
27. Vandalism
28. Cultural remains


29. Remarks: TESTED MAY 1973 - UCR #8



This is the only one of the investigated sites that is located on an exterior, or north facing slope. It is also the only site with bedrock mortars (Fig. 6). There are 6 milling surfaces and 2 bedrock mortars. They are arranged in 4 clusters: 2 groups of 2 bedrock metates, 1 cluster of 2 bedrock metates and 1 bedrock mortar, and a single bedrock mortar ca. 50 m northwest of the major extent of the site. This last mortar is not shown in Fig. 6. The site is located at the head of a small canyon and is bisected by a wash. Exclusive of the isolated bedrock mortar, the site measures roughly 40 m east-west by 30 m north-south.

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

UTM 481870mE 3749040mN

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5 RIV 532
 * General Location on Map:
 inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 inches across from upper left corner of map printing
 * Nearest town or major landmark County Riv State

Detailed Locational:
 USGS Quad Maps: 15', Sunnymead 7.5'
 SE
1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 28
 Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr Base Meridian. Elevation 1770
 Latitude: Longitude UTM Grid Loc.

Site Dimensions: 2 x 3 ~

*Site Description: Complex of mortars and slicks on granitic bedrock.
1 slick elongate, 2 round. 1 mortar 19x9 cm, 1 16x2.5, 1 13x3, 19x2 cm.
No midden

*Details concerning possibility of destruction:

Check List:

 Sketch site location and features on back
 List and sketch artifacts on back
 Artifacts collected? Where housed?
 Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
 pages, including

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 (number) (street) (apt. or box #)
 (city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field Checked 10/96 ARU #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
 INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Return to: Archaeological Data Center, San Bernardino County Museum, 18860 Orange Ave.
 Bloomington CA 92316 (Ph. 877-9831)

Office
 Use Only:

SITE # 1210-532

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: Riv 533

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside

2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0481782 Easting / 3749100 Northing ()

4. Township 35 Range 3W NW 1 % of NE 1 % of SW 1 % of NE 1 % of Section 28 Base (Mer.) SBM ()

5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1720

7. Location: A large granite outcrop on a boulder finger ridge running E to W. Hill 1781 bearing from slick is 298° NW. View over open valley to the west is of March AFB, cultivated fields lay directly west.

8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: A milling slick (partially eroded) atop a 2.5m x 5m granitic boulder. There are larger and smaller boulders around this one. A large cave is beneath these boulders but does not appear to have been utilized.

10. Area: 2.5 m(length)x 5 m(width) 10 m². Method of Determination: tape measure ()

11. Depth: unknown cm Method of Determination: _____ ()

12. Features: 1 milling slick (23cm NW x 15cm EW) partially eroded

13. Artifacts: none noted. Heavy vegetation on ground at base of boulders.

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none

15. Date Recorded: 10/19/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()

17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.
5232 Bolsa Ave., #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: Riv 533

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: none ()

19. Site Integrity: some graffiti on boulders, very little chance of disturbance ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): about 20m from base of boulder is junction of two possible springs or seasonal runoff ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): none ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): coastal sage scrub and grasses [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz 1974 ()

24. Site Soil: pale brown sandy n/a loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: granitic outcrop () 27. Landform: rock ridge (granitic) ()

28. Slope: 45° to ridge above () 29. Exposure: open, but sheltered from East ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.,

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984. Perris Reservoir

Archaeology, J.F. O'Connell, ed. State of Calif. Dept. of Parks & Recreation 1974. ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 b/w 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautel ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

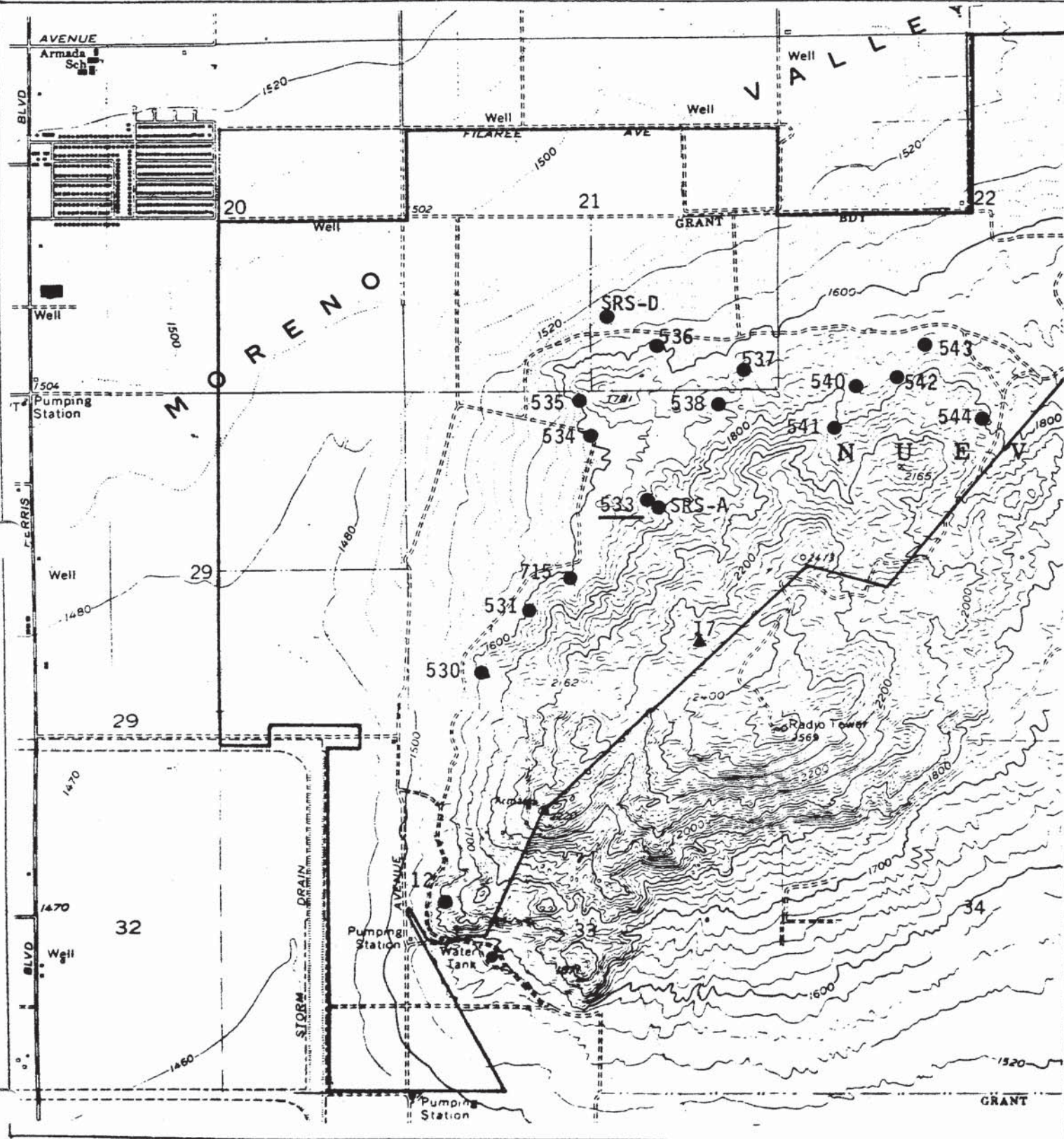
State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
 MAP**

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-533

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 4



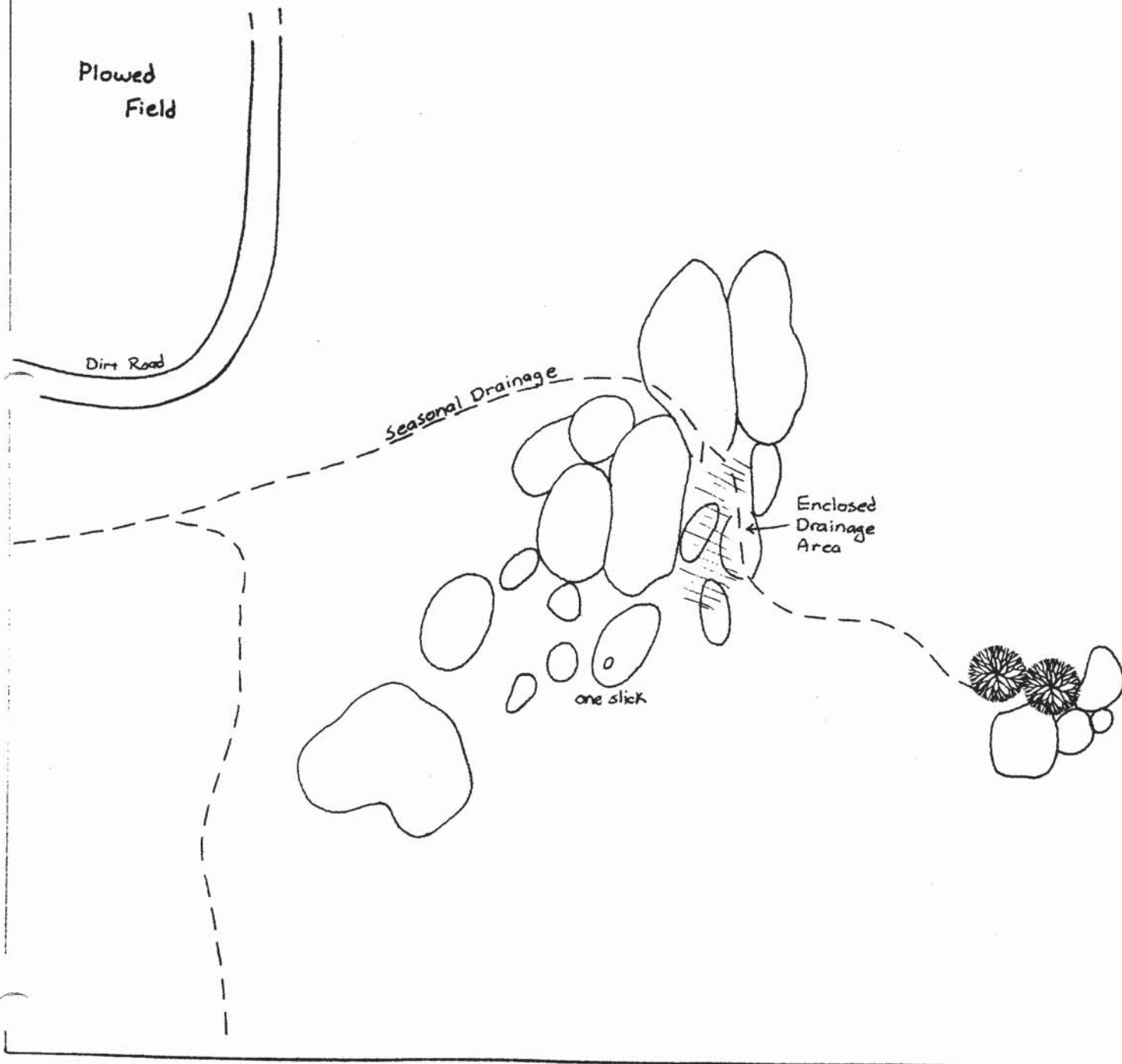
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-533

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4



RIV 533

Site Riv 533 consists of a single bedrock slick. It is situated on the side of a boulder-strewn finger ridge that runs northeast-southwest. The site is at the southeastern end of Moreno Valley agricultural land. A dirt road lies approximately 30 meters north of Riv 533. An intermittent drainage runs in a generally western direction down the hill face and on two sides, past the site area. The boulder on which the slick is located is 2.5 by 5 meters and is 8 meters above ground level. The slick itself is 23 by 15 centimeters. Above the site, beneath some bedrock boulders of various sizes, is a cave which shows no distinctive evidence of occupation.

Some of these boulders have been spray-painted with graffiti, but there does not appear to be any immediate danger of disturbance to the site.

A stand of scrub oak (Quercus dumosa) occupies a location in the drainage. Vegetation grows thickly between the many boulders as well. It primarily includes introduced grasses replacing what was once valley grassland and coastal sage scrub. Among the plants are jimsonweed (Datura meteloides), brittle bush (Encelia farinosa), coastal sage (Artemisia californica), and buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum).


UTM 481840mE3749180mN

(71-SS-1)

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

RIV-533

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5

* General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing

* Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 28

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, _____ SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1720

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 3 x 3 m

*Site Description: ca. 2 badly eroded slicks.

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
 _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
 _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
 _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
 _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 _____ (number) _____ (street) _____ (apt. or box #)

_____ (city) _____ (state) _____ (zip) _____ (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field checked 10/76 ARU #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
 INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:SITE # RIV-533

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

Return to: Archaeological Data Center, San Bernardino County Museum, 18860 Orange Ave.
 Bloomington CA 92316 (Ph. 877-9831)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: Riv 534

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0481559 Easting / 3749438 Northing ()
4. Township 35 Range 3W ; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28 Base (Mer J) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1615
7. Location: south side of finger ridge running NW to SE from summit of hill 178, an isolated hill to the west of the main Mt. Russell Hills SW corner of Moreno Flat as shown on Sunnymead 7.5 phot rev. 1973 is 3 miles distance, hill 1781 is 200m north. ()
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: discolored granitic boulder with one elongated milling surface. To the south is a cultivated field. Slope runs 3⁰ SSW. ()
10. Area: 4 m(length)x 2 m(width) 6 m². Method of Determination: tape measure ()
11. Depth: no midden cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: one elongated milling slick on boulder 4m x 2m, the slick is 23cm x 15cm. ()
13. Artifacts: none noted ()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none ()
15. Date Recorded: 10.21.83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. 5232 Bolsa Ave., #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.
Temporary Number: Riv 534
Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: none ()

19. Site Integrity: heavily eroded with large pieces exfoliated ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): none on site - spring on site 533 located 250m SSW across valley floor. ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): _____ ()
coastal sage scrub, various grasses

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): specimen taken (Plant List ()) ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): same (Plant List ()) ()

References for above: Munz 1974 ()

24. Site Soil: pale brown decomposed granite, sample taken () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: granitic () 27. Landform: boulder outcrop on S exposed finger, ridge w/many exposed decomposing granitic boulders ()

28. Slope: SSW () 29. Exposure: open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co., 3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984. Perris Reservoir Archaeology, J.F. O'Connell, ed. State of Calif. Dept. of Parks & Recreation 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 b/w, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

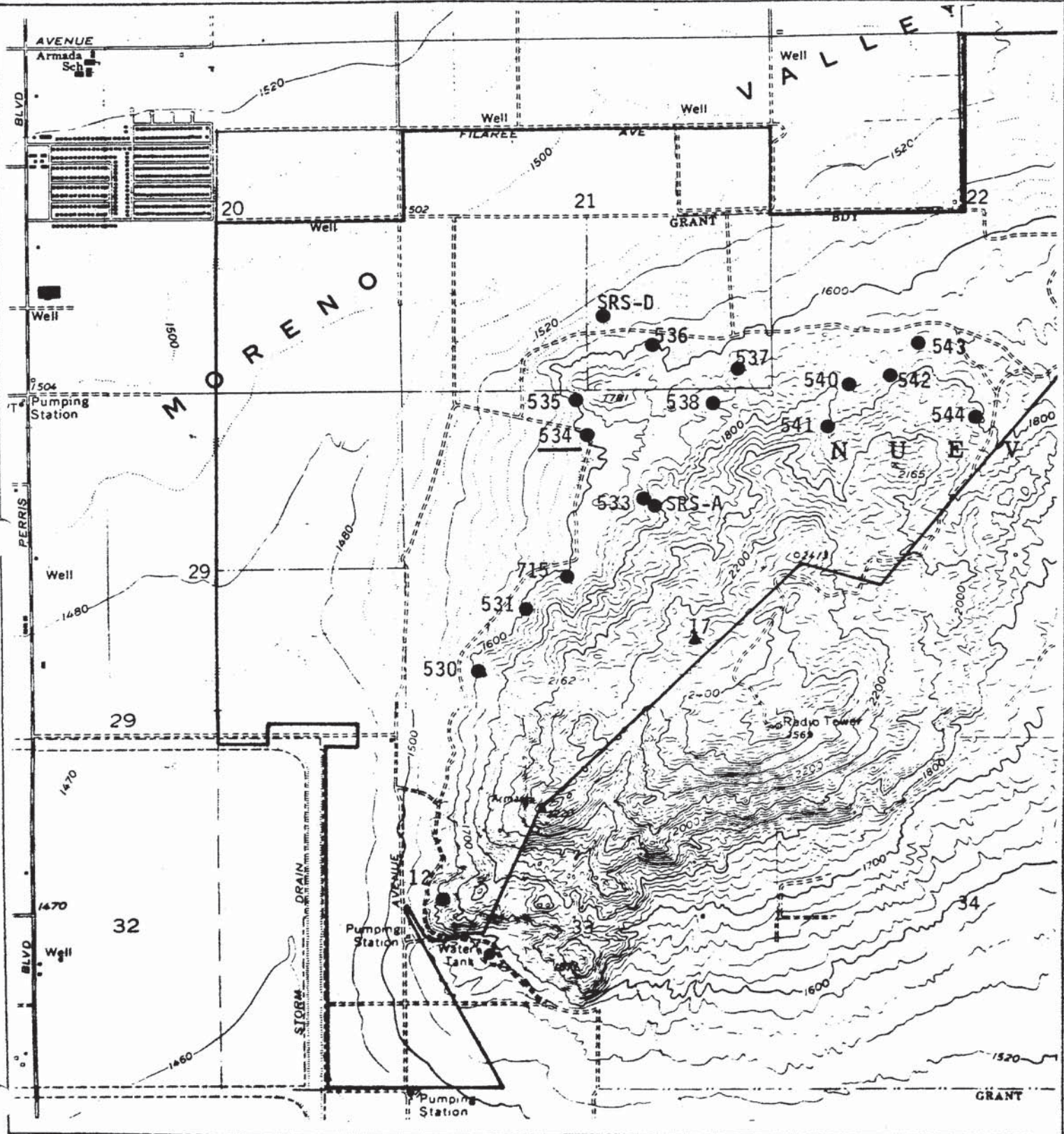
State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
 MAP**

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: Riv-534

Page 3 of 4

Agency Designation: _____



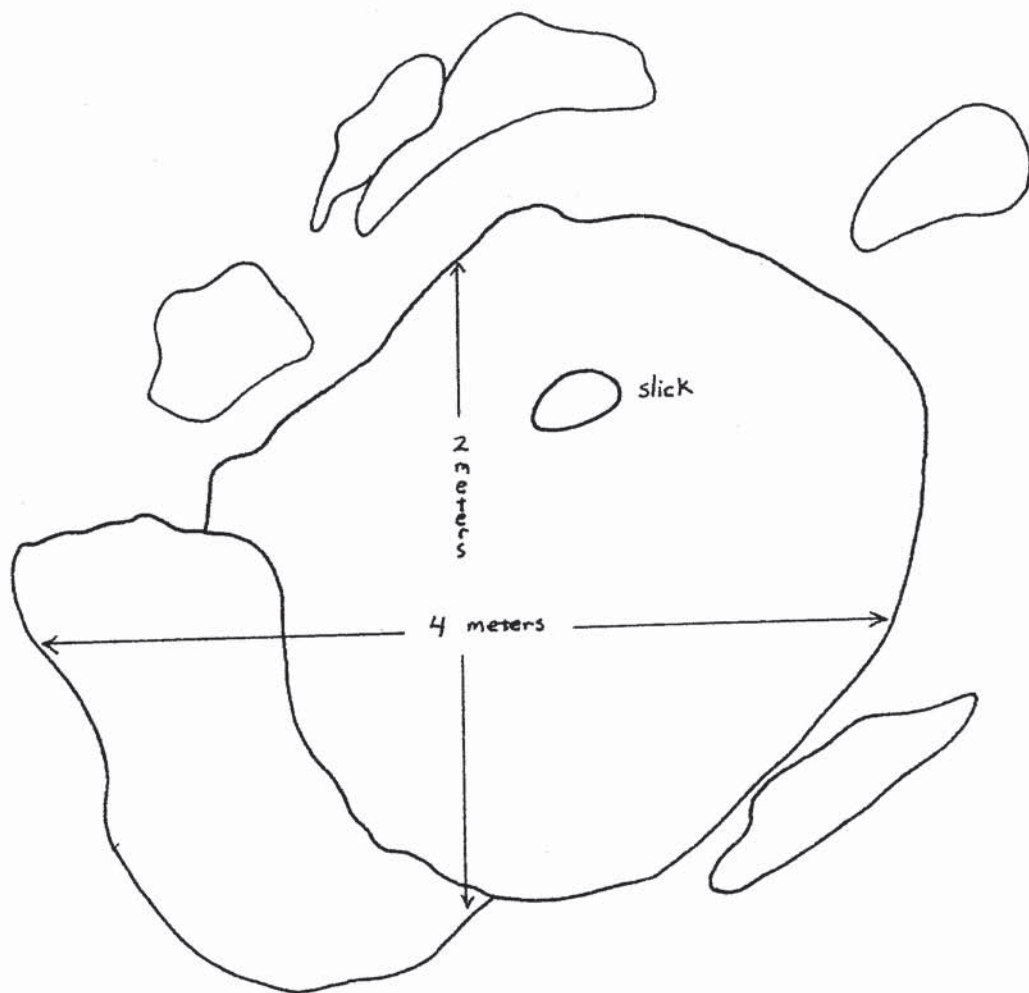
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-534

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4



Dirt Road

N
A


RIV 534

Riv 534 is 200 meters north of Riv 533 across a small valley. The site is at the base of the southern flank of a hill which projects to the west from the main mass of the Mount Russell Hills. The site consists of a bedrock boulder with one slick ground on its surface.

The site boulder itself has exfoliated at least five large pieces of rock, which encircle it like peels from an orange. At the time of this writing, the boulder is 4 by 2 meters, and the slick is 23 by 15 centimeters.

The boulder lies on a 3° slope covered with plant varieties typical of coastal sage scrub and valley grassland communities (Munz 1974:4), such as coastal sage (Artemisia californica), brittle bush (Encelia farinosa), buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum) and introduced annual grasses. The soil has a brown Munsell color (10 YR 5/3). Many local outcrops have exfoliated and contributed decomposed granite to the soil.

Danger of site destruction lies primarily in weathering. A dirt farming road passes within five meters of the site and a fire break lies approximately 20 meters away, but it seems unlikely that either of these sources will disturb the boulder.

- * Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5
- * General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
- * Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 28

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1615-1890'

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 10 x 7 m

- *Site Description: _____ Locus A: 2 grinding slicks, 1 elongate, 1 round. (1615')
- _____ Locus B: 1 grinding slicks, 3 elongate, 1 round. (1640')

- *Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
- _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
- _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
- _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
- _____ pages, including _____

- *Recorded by: _____ Terry Ambrose _____ Date _____ 1972

- *Address: _____ ARU-UCR _____
- (number) (street) (apt. or box #)
- (city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

field checked 10/76 ARU #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:

SITE # 12 IV-534

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: Riv 535

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0481720 Easting / 3749545 Northing ()
4. Township 35 Range 3W ; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28 Base (Mer J) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1620

7. Location: Southwest side of isolated hill (1781' elev) west of main mass of Mount Russell Hills, 3 miles SW of SW corner Moreno Town Plat as shown on Sunnymead 7.5 photo rev. 1973 800m east of La Salle Ave, hill 1781 bears 50° at 200m distance. ()

8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Single boulder milling site on lower elevation WSW finger of hill 1781, southern view is cultivated field. SSW in the distance can be seen Saddleback Mt. to the west at 1600 elev. and 270m distant is a lime stone outcrop. Boulder is 1 meter from dirt road to south. Boulder area is basically flat about 1° slope to west and south. ()

10. Area: 4.7 m(length)x 4.2 m(width) 15 m². Method of Determination: tape measure ()

11. Depth no midden visible cm Method of Determination: _____ ()

12. Features: 7 milling slicks on single granitic boulder 4.7m x 4.2m standing .80m above ground slicks, #1. 35cm x 35cm #2. 28cm x 22cm, #3 35cm x 23cm, #4 32cm, #5 20cm x 15cm #6 23cm x 20cm, #7 16cm x 10cm; original survey 1972 reflects only 4 slicks. ()

13. Artifacts: none noted ()

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none ()

15. Date Recorded: 10/21/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()

17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. 5232 Bolsa Ave., #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: Riv 535

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: none noted ()

19. Site Integrity: normal weathering and erosion. Little or no chance of disturbance unless road is widened. ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): No water source close, site 533-1500', to the southeast has associated spring ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): none ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): coastal sage scrub grass [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz 1974 ()

2.5Y 5/4 light olive brown

24. Site Soil: decomposed granitic () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: granitic () 27. Landform: granitic outcrop on granitic finger ridge ()

28. Slope: 1° to S and W () 29. Exposure: open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co., 3090 Pullman St.,

Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984. Perris Reservoir Archaeology, J.F. O'Connell, ed., State of Calif. Dept of Parks & Recreation 1974. ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 b/w, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

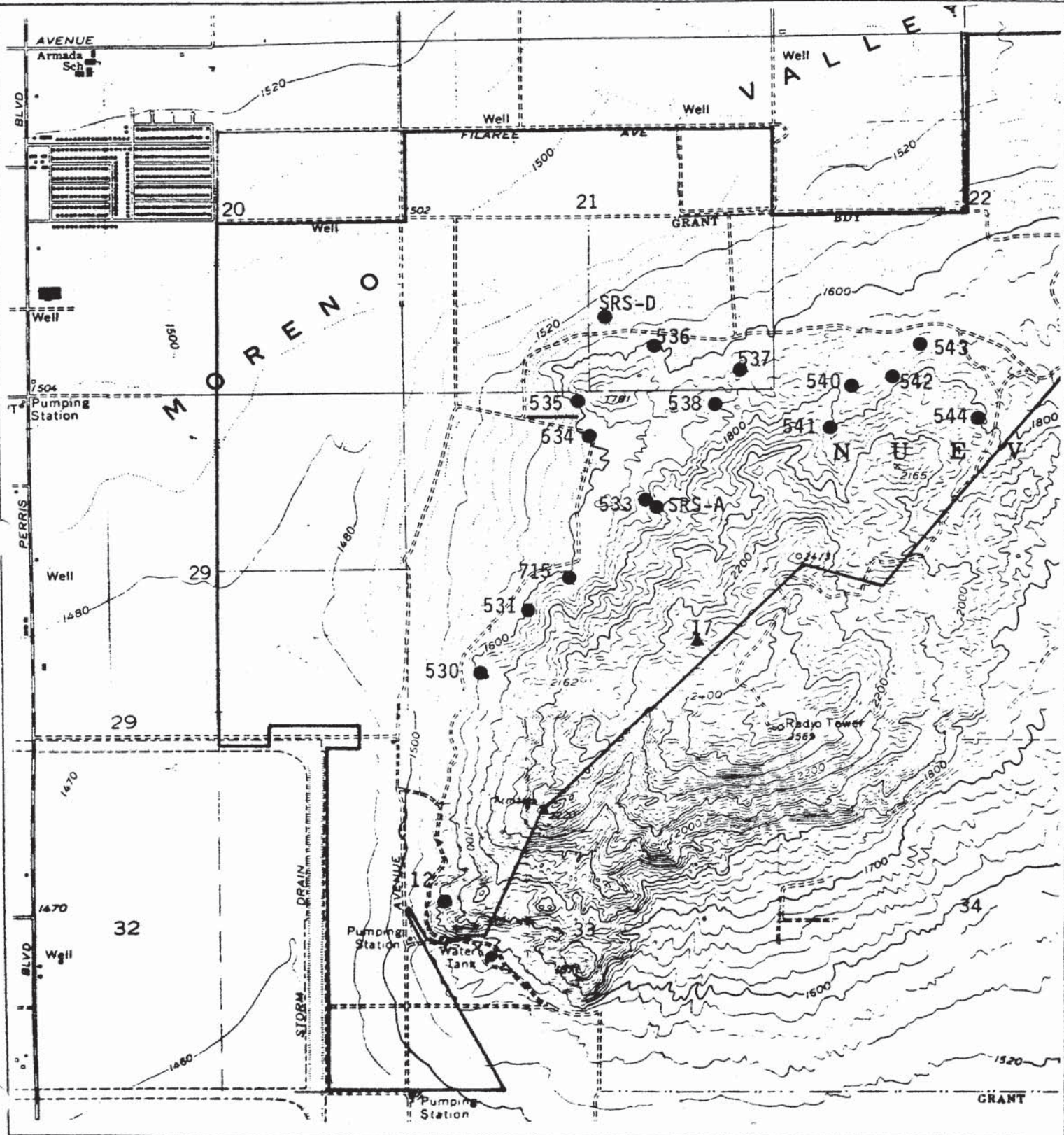
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-535

Agency Designation: _____



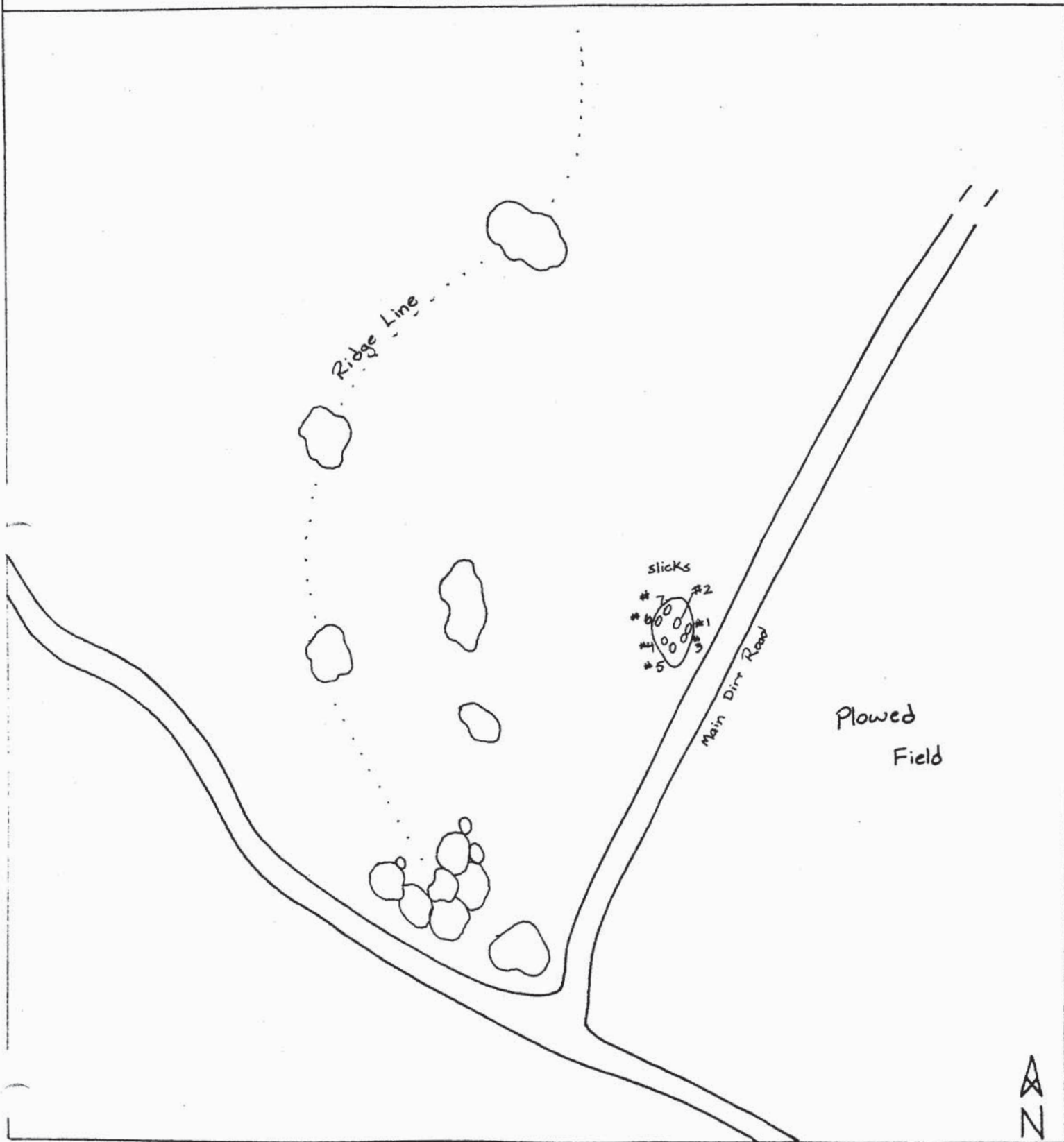
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-535

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4.



RIV 535

Site Riv 535 lies on the south side of an east-west trending granite finger ridge three miles southwest of the southwest corner of the Moreno town plat. Seven grinding slicks on a single granite boulder comprise the site. The boulder lies on level ground approximately one meter north of a dirt road delimiting agricultural land.


The boulder containing the slicks is 4.7 by 4.2 meters and it stands 0.8 meters high. The dimensions of the seven slicks range from 35 by 35 centimeters to 16 by 10 centimeters.

The vegetation communities within the site vicinity are valley grassland and coastal sage scrub, with their concomitant plants (Munz 1974:4). Grasses predominate and included among their number are many introduced annuals such as cheat grass (Bromus spp.), tansy mustard (Descuriana pinnata) and redtop (Agrostis alba). The soil color of the site is derived from decomposed granite, and it yields a Munsell color of 2.5 Y 5/4, light olive brown.

The site may be subject to vandalism because of its close proximity to the dirt road but otherwise should not be endangered unless the road is widened.

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

RIV 535

- * Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5
- * General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing
- * Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 28

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1620'

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 2 x 3 m

*Site Description: 4 grinding slicks on granitic boulder.

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
- _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
- _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
- _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc) _____
- _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU

(number) (street) (apt. or box #)

(city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

field checked 10/96 ARU #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
 INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:SITE # RIV-535

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: RIV-536

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0481842 Easting / 3749780 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 21 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation _____
7. Location: 2.8 miles S.W. of Moreno 1500' west of site RIV 537
at base of Hillmass - 1000' N.E. of Hill 1781

8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Among 6 flat lying
granitic boulders are two with milling slicks. View to north is of
cultivated low lying fields. To the west there are more fields. To the W SW
is hill 1781. This site is the lower N NW end of a granitic finger ridge.

10. Area: 15 m(length)x 25 m(width) 295 m². Method of Determination: Tape measure ()
11. Depth: No midden visible cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: Two flat lying granitic boulders with one milling slick on each.
Boulder #1 13^m x 9^m - slick 58^{cm} x 36^{cm} 1^{cm} depth partially eroded
Boulder #2 7.4^m x 5.8^m slick 29^{cm} x 33^{cm} ()

13. Artifacts: None noted

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None

15. Date Recorded: 10/21/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()

17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-536

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: None noted ()

19. Site Integrity: Normal weathering and exfoliation. Little or no chance of additional disturbance ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): possible spring drainage approx 300' south ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): coastal sages - scrub grasses [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz 1974 ()

10 yr 6/4 light yellowish

24. Site Soil: brown decomposed granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: Same ()

26. Geology: Granitic () 27. Landform: Granitic finger ridge ()

28. Slope: 6' slope to N.W. () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, Ca 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984 ()

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. F. O'Connell, ed.

State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

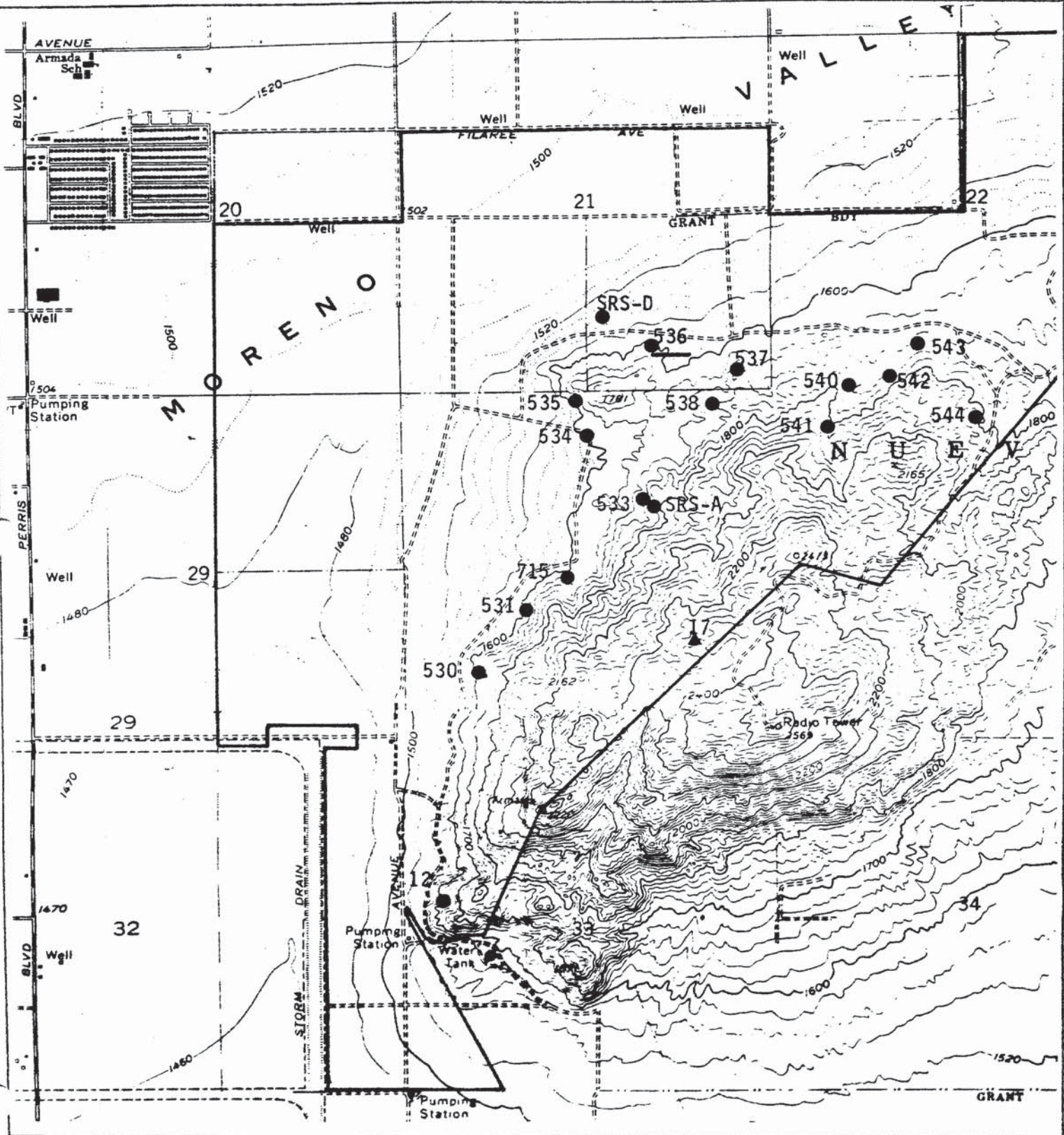
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-536

Agency Designation: _____



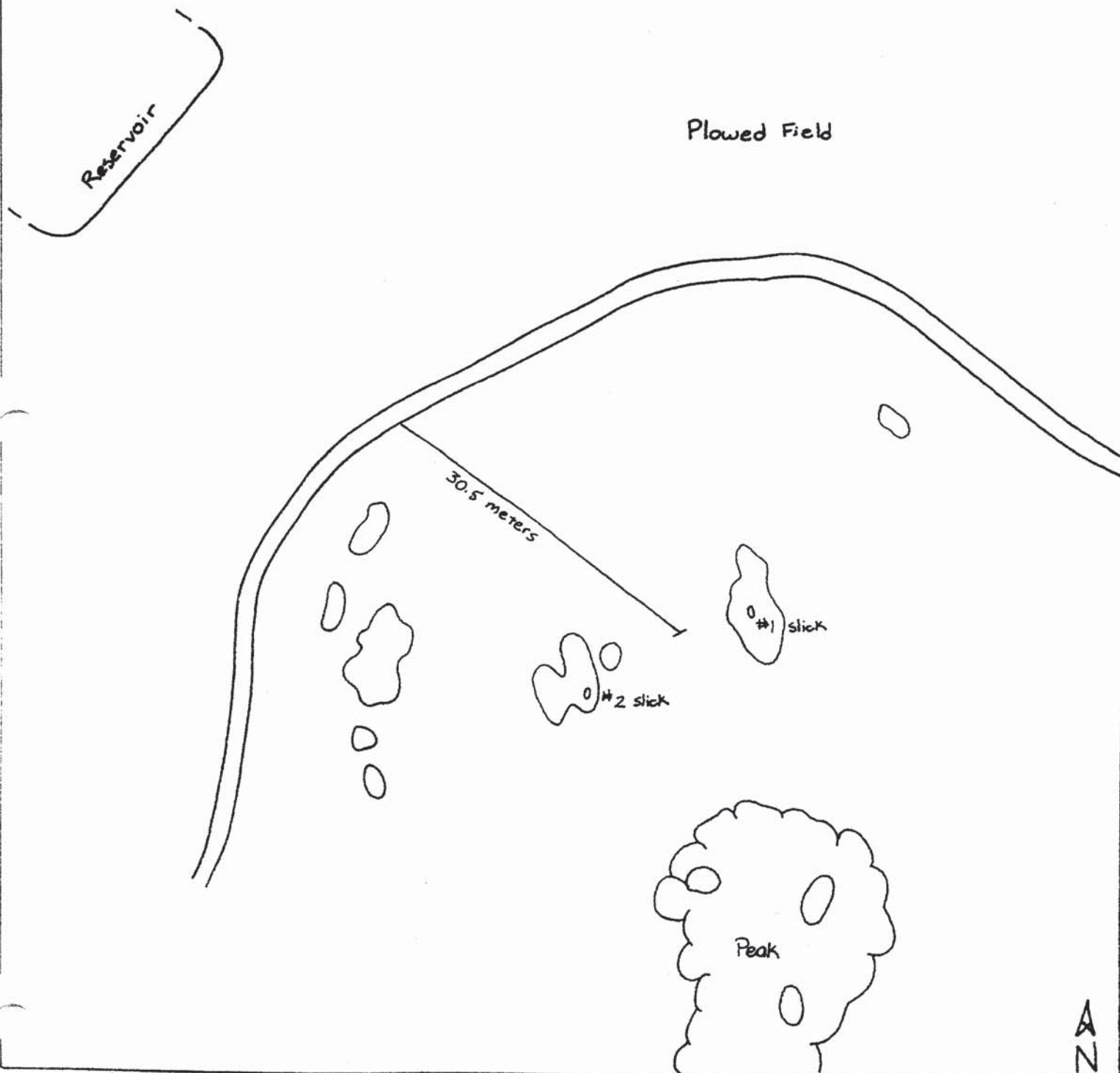
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-536

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4.



RIV 536

Riv 536 is located on a granite finger ridge running south-southeast to north-northwest 4.7 kilometers southwest of the southwest corner of the Moreno town plat as shown on the USGS Sunnymead Quad. It is 500 meters west of Riv 537 at the base of a hill at an elevation of 1,781 feet. Cultivated fields are to the north and west of the site.

The site is on the lower north-northwest elevation (1620 feet) of a granite outcrop. The area of this outcrop is 25 by 15 meters. Among six flat-lying granite boulders are two with milling slicks measuring 58 by 36 cm and 29 by 33 cm. There is no apparent midden and the closest possible water is an old spring with a drainage pattern approximately 300 feet south.

Vegetation is coastal sages and various seed grasses. The soil is yellowish brown/tan decomposed granite (10 YR 6/4) and slope is 6° northwest. Other than normal weathering and exfoliation there is little or no chance of disturbance at this site.


UTM 481800mE 3749780mN

9

(71-SS-1)

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

RIV-536

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5
 * General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing

* Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 21

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, Sbr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1620'

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 15 x 20m

*Site Description: 2 grinding slicks on granitic boulders

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
- _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
- _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
- _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc) _____
- _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 (number) (street) (apt. or box #)
 (city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

field checked 10/76 ARU 217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
 INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:

SITE # RIV-536

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: RIV - 537

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0482204 Easting / 3749630 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W ; SW % of SE % of SE % of SE % of Section 21 Base (Mer J) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1680
7. Location: Granite boulder west side of S to N running finger ridge. Hill 1871
bearing 245° approx distance 700^m. 2.8 miles SW of Moreno city plat SW corner as
shown on Sunnymead 7.5 photo rev. 1973 - Datum set 21^m south of ridge crest.
()
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Small swale between 2
finger ridges. From boulder w/2 milling slicks the view is west northwest over
cultivated field - to the west hill 1871 is the dominant feature.
()
10. Area: 2.0 m(length)x 2.8 m(width) 4.5 m². Method of Determination: Tape measure ()
11. Depth: no midden visible cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: 1 large slick and 1 small slick on granite boulder 70^{cm} high x 2.8^m x 2^m
Slick #1 60^{cm} x 25^{cm} Slick #2 15^{cm} x 10^{cm}
()
13. Artifacts: None noted
()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None
()
15. Date Recorded: 10/21/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Ave., Suite 5
17. Affiliation and Address: Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV 537

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: None noted ()

19. Site Integrity: No disturbance except weathering ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Possible spring 30^m uphill east ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): coastal sage scrub - various grasses [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz 1974 ()

10yr 5/4 yellowish brown

24. Site Soil: decomposing granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: Same ()

26. Geology: Granitic () 27. Landform: Base of granitic finger ridge ()

28. Slope: 3° to west () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984

32. References: _____ ()

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. G. O'Connell, ed.

State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

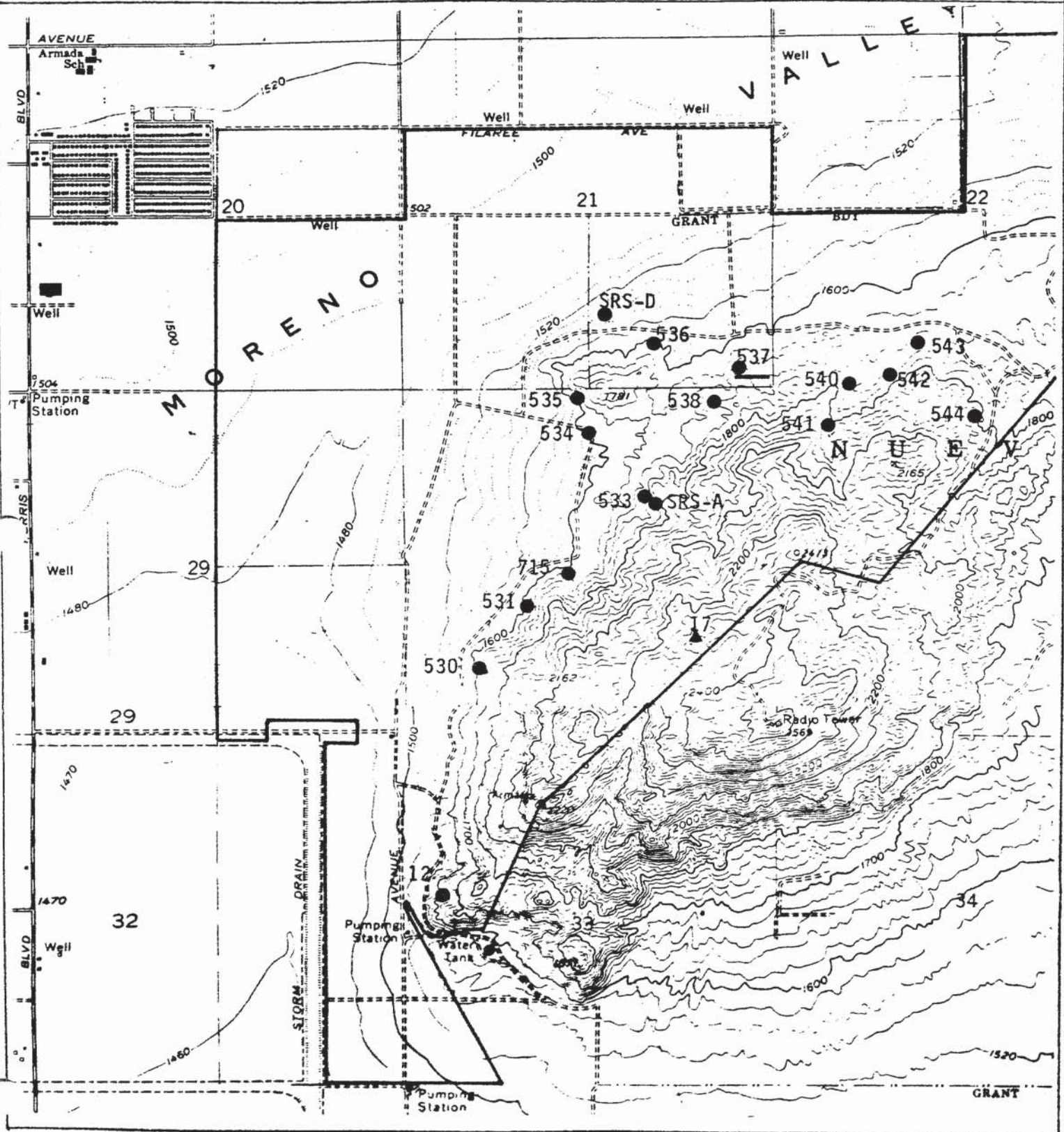
State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
 MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-537

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 4



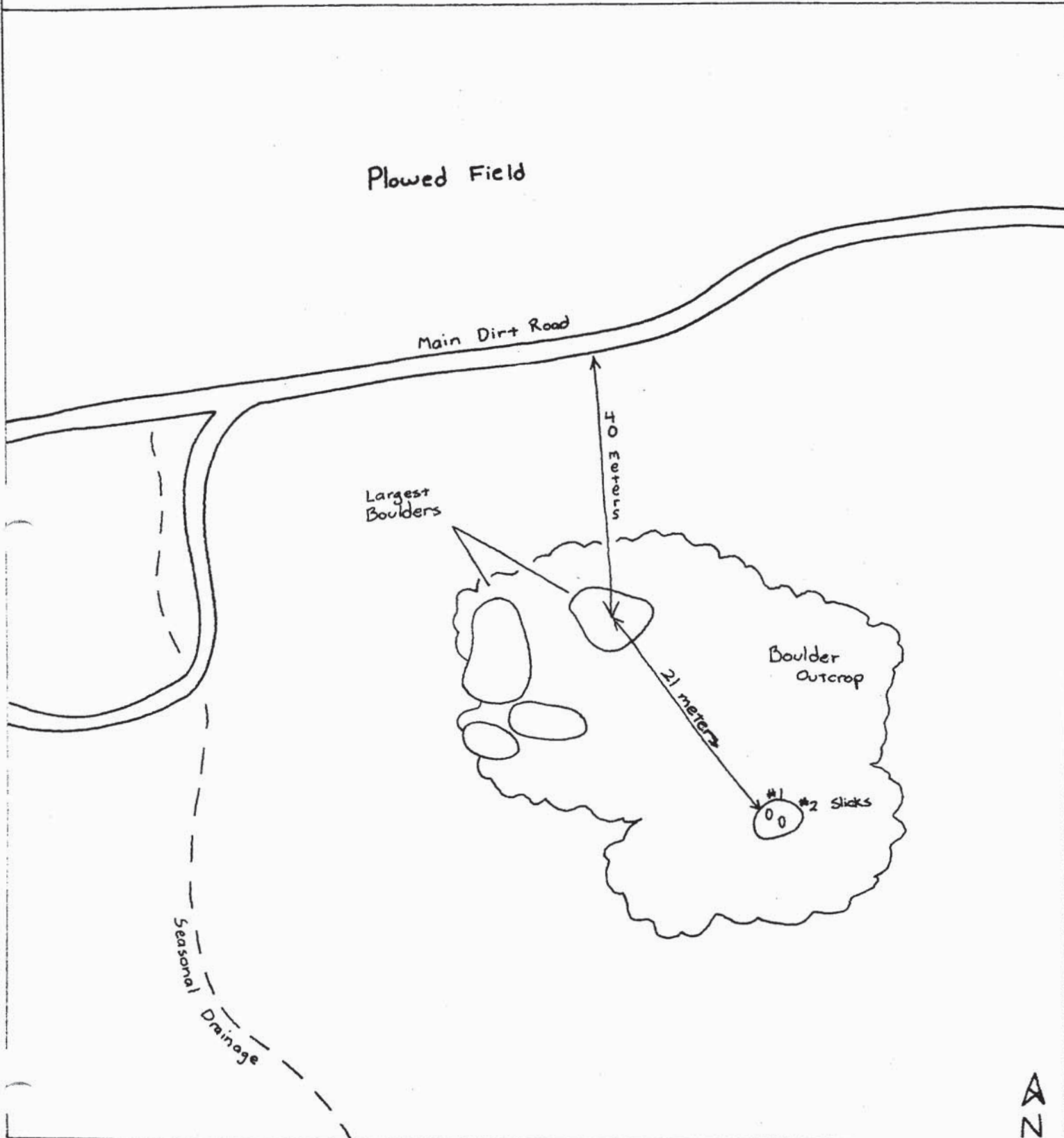
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-537

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4



RIV 537


Site Riv 537 is located on a ridge projecting north from the Mount Russell hills east of Riv 536. In a small swale between two east-southeastern to west-northwest running granite finger ridges at 1680 feet elevation is a medium size boulder with one large bedrock milling slick and one smaller slick. The slicks measure 60 by 25 cm and 15 by 10 cm. There is no midden visible and the closest water is a possible dry spring 33 meters uphill to the east.

The basic site area is 2.8 by 2.0 meters. The vegetation consists of coastal sages and various seed grasses. Soil in area is yellowish brown/tan decomposing granite (10 YR 5/4) and the slope is 3° west. Other than normal weathering and exfoliation, there is little or no chance of disturbance at this site.

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

RIV 537

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5

* General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing

* Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 21

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, _____ SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1650

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 1 x 1 m

*Site Description: 1 grinding slick on granitic boulder

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
 _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
 _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
 _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
 _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 _____ (number) _____ (street) _____ (apt. or box #)
 _____ (city) _____ (state) _____ (zip) _____ (phone)

Additional Remarks:

field checked 10/76 ARU #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
 INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:SITE # 121V-537

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: RIV-538

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0482070 Easting / 3749490 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W ; SW % of NW % of NE % of NE % of Section 28 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1720
7. Location: 3 miles SW of Moreno city plat S.W. corner as shown
Sunnymead quad. 7.5 - photo rev. 1980. Hill 1781 bearing 262° distance
approximately 1350'

()
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Large boulder outcrop
surrounded by smaller boulders. View to north is of farms and cultivated fields,
to west is hill 1781 and March AFB. These milling slicks, of moderate usage, are
atop the largest boulder in the site. There are 3 seasonal drainage patterns
visible from atop boulder within 100' distance.

()
10. Area: 9 m(length)x 8 m(width) 57 m². Method of Determination: Tape measure ()
11. Depth: No midden visible Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: Two milling slicks on large boulder 4.8^m x 5^m x 1.5^m high
slick #1 30^{cm} x 23^{cm} Slick #2 25^{cm} x 18^{cm}
1 milling slick #3 on smaller outcrop 40^{cm} x 28^{cm} - "See page 4"

()
13. Artifacts: None

()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None

()
15. Date Recorded: 10/21/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Ave., Suite 5
17. Affiliation and Address: Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-538

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: None noted ()

19. Site Integrity: Normal weathering and erosion Little or no chance
of additional disturbance ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Possible spring 70^m E.S.E. ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrubs - grasses [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: MUNZ 1974 ()

10yr 6/4 light yellowish

24. Site Soil: brown decomposed granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: Same ()

26. Geology: Granitic () 27. Landform: Granitic outcrop on slope ()

28. Slope: 5° to west () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984 ()

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. G. O'Connell, ed. ()

State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

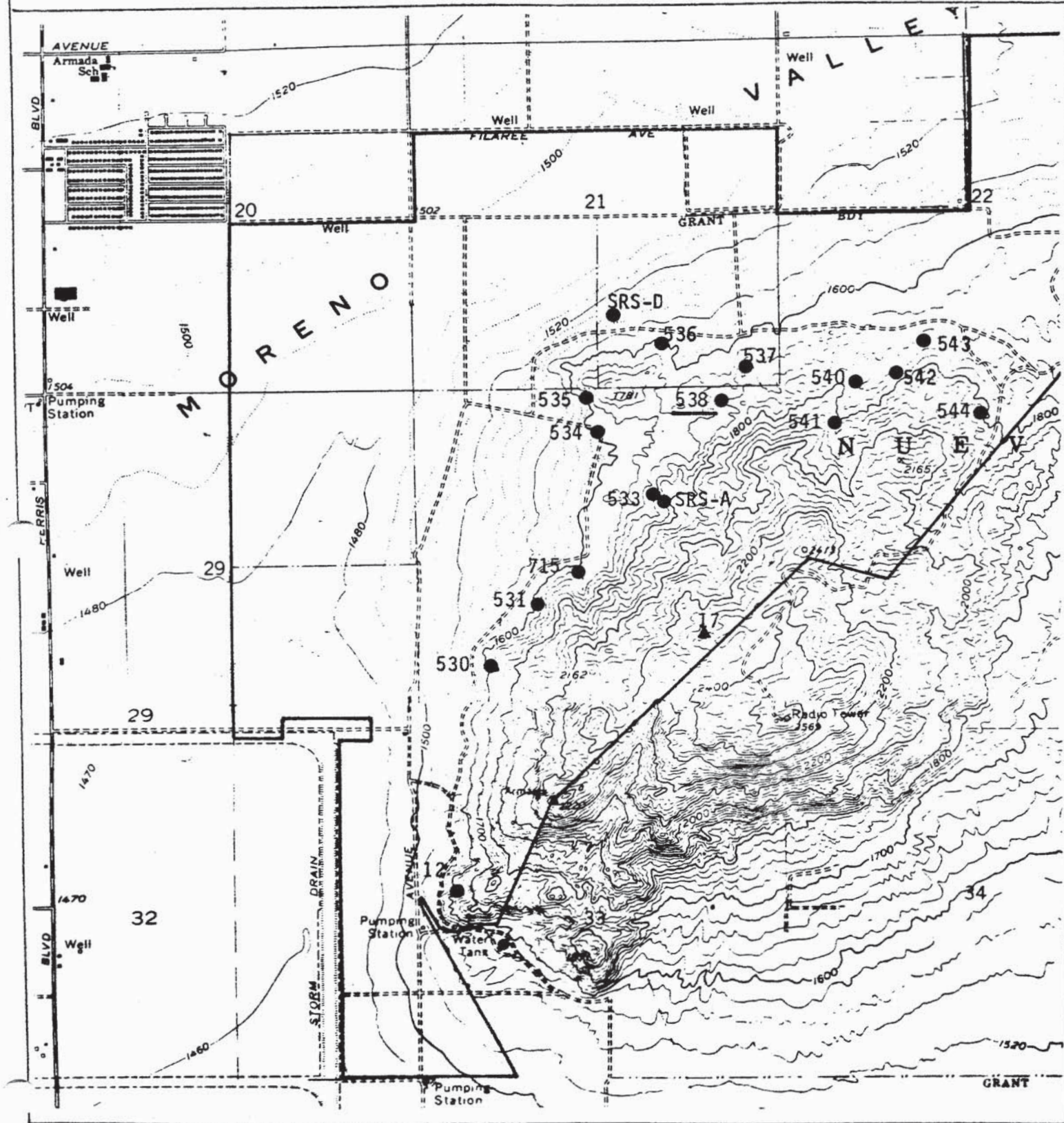
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-538

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 4.



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-538

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4



RIV 538

Site Riv 538 is situated at an elevation of 1720 feet. The site is located at the beginning of a ridge which runs west from the Mount Russell hills to an outlying hill. To the north are cultivated fields and farm buildings.

This site is a large boulder outcrop surrounded by smaller boulders. There is a seasonal drainage pattern southwest of the site.


On a large boulder, 4.8 by 5 by 1.5 meters in height, there are two slicks. On a smaller boulder, 1.1 by 1.0 by 0.15 meters is a third slick. All of these show only moderate use and no other artifacts were noted in the area.

There is no visible midden and the site and surrounding soil is a yellowish-brown/tan decomposed granite (10 YR 6/4). The vegetation on the site and site community is coastal sages and various seed grasses. There is a possible old spring site 70 meters east-southeast that could have supplied water to the previously mentioned drainage system. The site area is 9 by 8 meters with a 5° slope to the west. Normal weathering and exfoliation are present and there is little or no chance of further disturbance.

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

RIV-538

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5

* General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing

* Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead. _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 28

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1720

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 2 x 1 m

*Site Description: 2 grinding slicks on granitic boulder

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
 _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
 _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
 _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
 _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 (number) (street) (apt. or box #)

(city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field Checked 10/76 ARU 219

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERISK MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:

SITE # RIV-538

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

UTM 482440mE 3749420mN


(71-SS-1)

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

6

1

RIV-539

- * Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5
- * General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing
- * Nearest town or major landmark _____ County Riv State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of EW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 27Twp 3S Rng. 3W, _____ SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1900

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 2 X 1 m*Site Description: 2 grinding slicks on granitic boulder

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
- _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
- _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
- _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc) _____
- _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972*Address: UCR-ARU
 _____ (number) _____ (street) _____ (apt. or box #)

_____ (city) _____ (state) _____ (zip) _____ (phone)

Additional Remarks:

*field checked 1/76 ARU #217*NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.Office
Use Only:SITE # RIV-539

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

Return to: Archaeological Data Center, San Bernardino County Museum, 18860 Orange Ave.
Bloomington CA 92316 (Ph. 877-9831)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: RIV 540

Page 1 of 5

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0482320 Easting / 3749596 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W ; NF % of NF % of NW % of NW % of Section 27 Base (Mer.) SRM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1760
7. Location: 3½ miles SW of Moreno on west side of canyon. There is a water course (dry) north east of site approximately 20^m (600' NNW from site is RIV-541 along same water course) but course dry at this point.
()
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Processing site on west side of canyon 20^m above water course (dry) approximately 2600' NNW of hill 2413.
()
10. Area: 10 m(length)x 5 m(width) 39 m². Method of Determination: Tape measure ()
11. Depth: No midden visible cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: Milling slicks located atop 3 granitic boulders. Four (4) on one boulder (5^m x 3^m), two (2) on another (3.1^m x 3^m), and one (1) on the third boulder (1.6^m x 1.4^m)
()
13. Artifacts: None located
()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None
()
15. Date Recorded: 10/20/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
17. Affiliation and Address: _____ ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV - 540

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 5

18. Human Remains: None

19. Site Integrity: Little or no disturbance

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Spring run-off 20^m N.E.

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage - scrub grasses [Plant List ()]

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()]

References for above: Munz 1974

10 yr 5/4 yellowish

24. Site Soil: brown decomposing granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: Granitic () 27. Landform: Finger ridge w/boulder out crops ()

28. Slope: 3° slope from site to (x) 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, Ca 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____

Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984

32. References: _____

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. G. O'Connell, ed.

State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV - 540

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 5.

Item No.	Continuation
28.	water course (dry) at juncture of canyon floor.

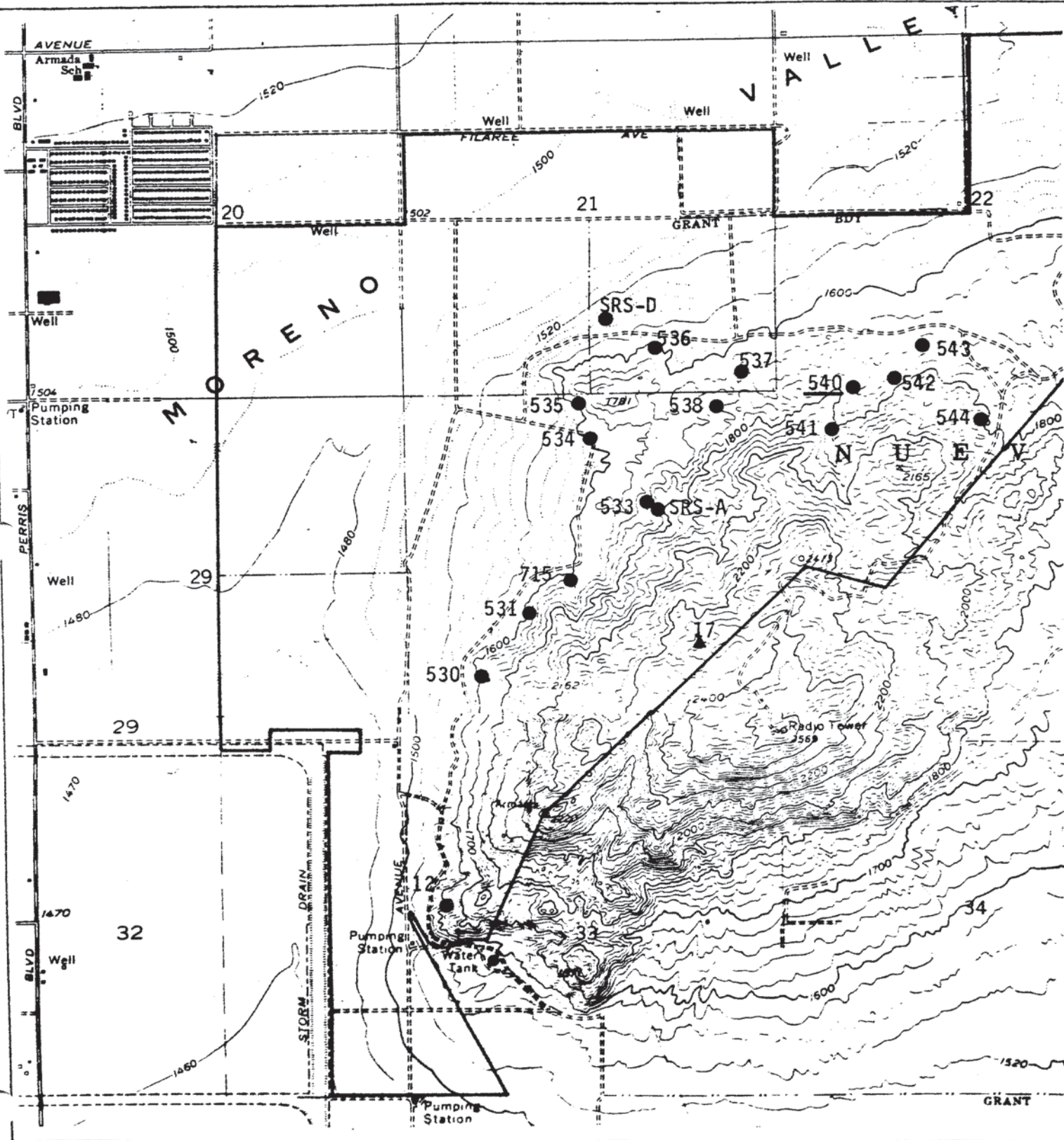
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: P1V-540

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 5



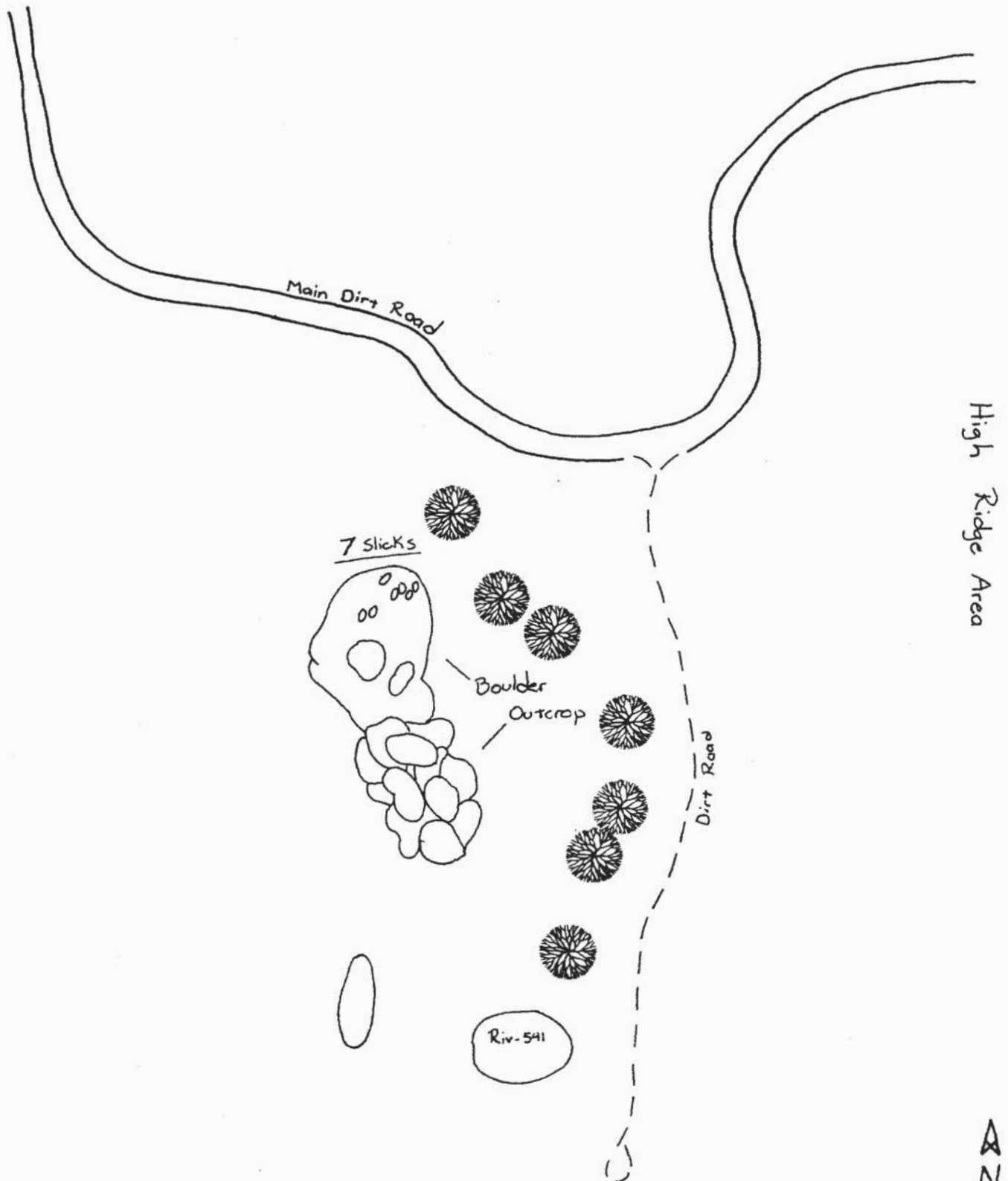
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. yr.

Temporary Number: Riv-540

Agency Designation: _____

Page 5 of 5.




RIV 540

Riv 540 is on the west side of a canyon containing a dry water course which comes down from the Mount Russell hills. This site is 200 meters north-northwest of Site Riv 541 which is on the same spring-fed water course. The elevation of Riv 540 is about 1760 feet.

Riv 540 is on a lower northern extension of a mostly higher ridge that forms the western side of a north-south canyon. A large (about 6 meters wide in some places) water course runs through the canyon. The east side of this canyon is 13 meters higher than the western side.

Riv 540 is a processing site on a granite outcrop which includes three boulders within a 10 by 15 meter area on the northern end of the outcrop. The largest of these boulders is 5 by 3 meters and has four bedrock milling slicks. The second is 3.1 by 3 meters and has two slicks. The third and smallest is 1.6 by 1.4 meters and contains one milling slick.

Although the drainage area is dry at this location, there is a running spring 135 meters south. There is heavy pyrocanthia growth in the water course but the surrounding vegetation is coastal sagescrub. There is no midden visible and the soil is mostly yellowish, brown/tan decomposed granite (10 YR 5/4). Only normal weathering and exfoliation endanger the site.

- * Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5
- * General Location on Map:
 inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 inches across from upper left corner of map printing
- * Nearest town or major landmark County State

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: 15', Sunnymead 7.5'

 1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 27

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr Base Meridian. Elevation 1800

Latitude: Longitude UTM Grid Loc.

Site Dimensions: 15 x 20 m

*Site Description: 3 grinding slicks on granitic boulders

*Details concerning possibility of destruction:

Check List:

- Sketch site location and features on back
- List and sketch artifacts on back
- Artifacts collected? Where housed?
- Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
- pages, including

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: (number) (street) (apt. or box #)

 (city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field Checked 10/76 ARV #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: RIV-541

Agency Designation: _____

Page 1 of 5

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1980
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0482585 Easting / 3749400 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W : NW % of SE % of NW % of NW % of Section 27 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1840
7. Location: 6 miles SW of Moreno on west side of canyon just above a running creek
(on this date). Approximately 1800' NE to dirt road at base of hill complex. Site
Riv 540 is 330 m N.

8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Milling station along spring/
creek? Due north of hill 2413 at a distance of approximately 2000 ft. Original
survey (1963) shows 2 milling areas. Heavy vegetation possibly covers these at
this time.

10. Area: 1 m(length)x 1 m(width) 2 m². Method of Determination: Pacing ()
11. Depth: no midden visible Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: Bed rock mortar - unable to locate previously indicated milling slick areas
because of dense growth along creek area. There are granitic boulders visible
under the growth in the approx. positions indicated by previous reports ^{dated} 7/27/83 ()
13. Artifacts: None located

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None
15. Date Recorded: 10/20/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
17. Affiliation and Address: Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-541

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 5

18. Human Remains: None

19. Site Integrity: Some hunting in area but site seems to be protected by heavy vegetation.

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Running spring on site

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrub - various grasses [Plant List ()]

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()]

References for above: Munz

24. Site Soil: 10yr 614 light yellowish brown decomposed granite ()

25. Surrounding Soil: Same ()

26. Geology: Granitic ()

27. Landform: Canyon base between two granitic finger ridges ()

28. Slope: 15' slope each side (x)

29. Exposure: Sheltered from east and west ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, Ca 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. G. O'Connell, ed.
State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-541

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 5.

Item No.	Continuation
28.	of water course from finger ridges west and east of site.

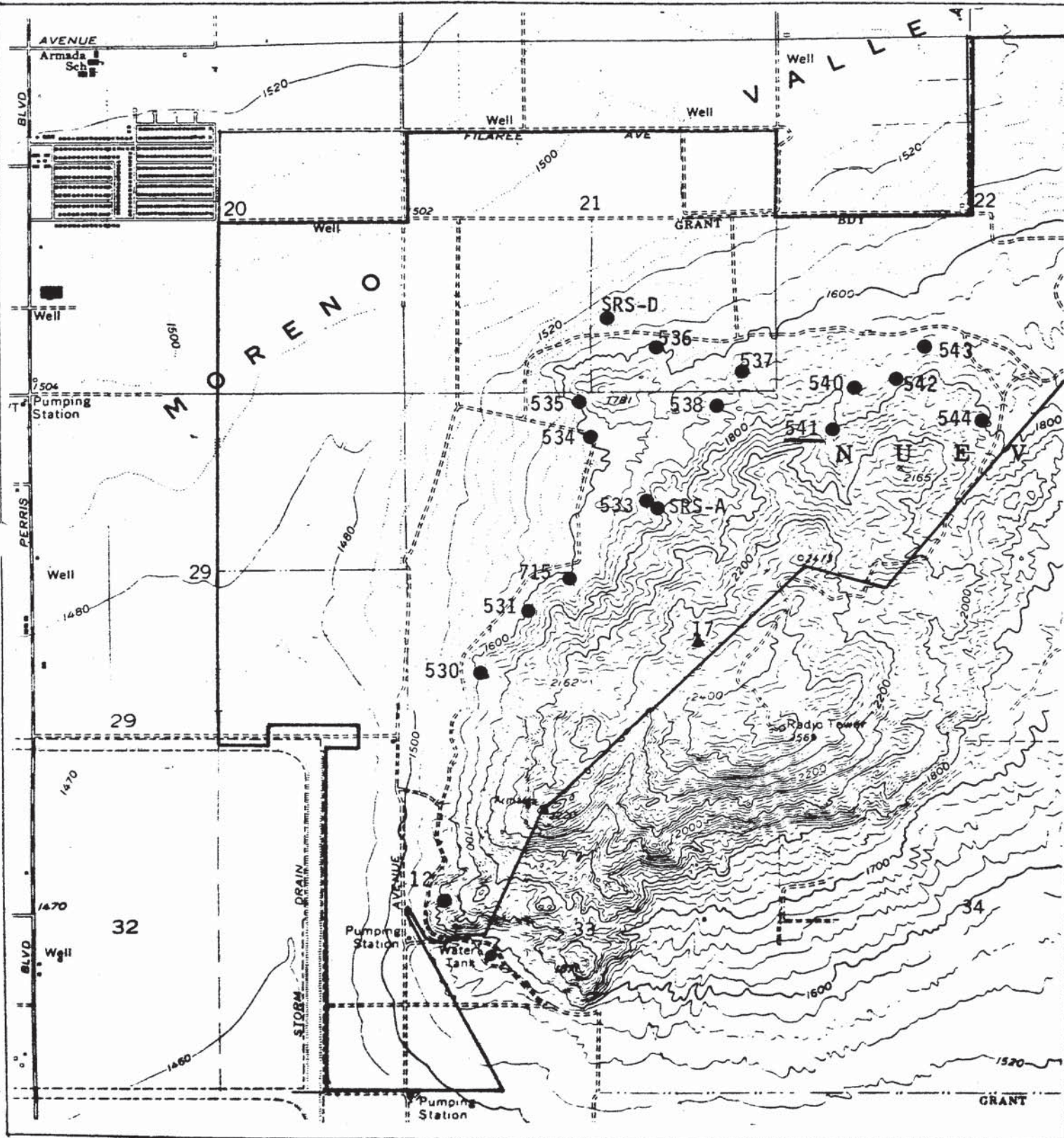
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Page 4 of 5

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ Yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-541

Agency Designation: _____



RIV 541

Riv 541 is on the west side of a large canyon with a running creek in the Mount Russell Hills. Site Riv 541 is 600 feet downstream to the north.

This site, along the west side of a heavily overgrown creek area, is just east of a south-to-north running ridge at an elevation of approximately 1840 feet. The east side of the canyon is slightly higher and is dominated by granite outcrops.

The original site record form indicated that the site contained 6 bedrock milling slicks, however, SRS was only able to locate one bedrock mortar on a .9 by .66 meter boulder, 2 meters from the creek. The mortar was 11 cm across and 11 cm deep. The slicks are undoubtedly contained on boulder faces which could be seen through the heavy growth in the approximate positions indicated by the previous report (dated 27 July 1963). The area of boulders measures 80 by 15 meters. No other artifacts were noted.

A source of water seems to be a large boulder outcrop in the center of the canyon about 67 meters south of site Riv 541. There is very heavy pyrocanthia growth along both sides of the drainage. Above this growth, on both sides, the vegetation is coastal sages and various seed grasses. There is no midden visible and the site and surrounding soil is yellowish-brown/tan decomposed granite (10 YR 6/4). The slope is about 15° from both sides of the canyon.

There appears to be a lot of hunting or shooting in this canyon area with many "pock" marks on some boulders, but other than normal weathering and some exfoliation there seems to be little chance of a major disturbance to the site.

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.


(71-SS-1)

UTM 482680mE 3749400mN

4

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

RIV-541

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5
* General Location on Map:
 inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 inches across from upper left corner of map printing

* Nearest town or major landmark County State

Detailed Locational:	
USGS Quad Maps: <u> </u> 15', <u>Sunnymead</u> <u> </u> 7.5'	
<u> </u> 1/4 of <u> </u> 1/4 of <u> </u> 1/4 of <u> </u> 1/4 of NW <u> </u> 1/4 of NW <u> </u> 1/4 of Section <u>27</u>	
Twp <u>3S</u> Rng. <u>3W</u> , Sbr <u> </u> Base Meridian. Elevation <u>1860</u>	
Latitude: <u> </u> Longitude <u> </u> UTM Grid Loc. <u> </u>	

Site Dimensions: 10 x 15 m

*Site Description: 7 grinding slicks and 1 mortar on granitic boulders.

No midden

*Details concerning possibility of destruction:

Check List:

- Sketch site location and features on back
- List and sketch artifacts on back
- Artifacts collected? Where housed?
- Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
- pages, including

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 (number) (street) (apt. or box #)
 (city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field Checks 10/96 ARU 217

Return to: Archaeological Data Center, San Bernardino County Museum, 18860 Orange Ave.
Bloomington CA 92316 (Ph. 877-9831)

Office
Use Only:

SITE # RIV-541

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

Paris
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM

RIV-541

Archaeological Site Survey Record

1. Site SBCM-589 2. Map SUNNY MEAD 7.5 3. County Riverside
4. Twp. 3 S Range 3 W center of W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Section 27
5. Location 3 1/2 miles SW of Moreno on west side of narrow canyon.
6. On contour elevation 1850'
7. Previous designation for site _____
8. Owner _____ 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site Campsite with slicks in base of canyon.
14. Area No midden apparent. 200 feet between slicks.
15. Depth None apparent 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation cf. Pyrocantia (Xmas berries) ?
18. Nearest water Spring in canyon between slicks.
19. Soil of site Yellow decomposed granite 20. Surrounding soil type same
21. Previous excavation None
22. Cultivation None 23. Erosion Alluvial filled area
24. Buildings, roads, etc. 1950 Ford body across canyon between slicks, rut road.
25. Possibility of destruction None
26. House pits or rings None
27. Other features 6 Bed rock slicks, see below.
28. Burials None
29. Artifacts None. Upper side of canyon just to W of road on small boulder- 9 x 6 x 1/4" and 9 x 5 x 1/8". 200' down to N on largest high flat boulder on west side of bottom of canyon are 4 slicks- 10 x 10 x 1/4", 12 x 6 x 1/8", 9 x 5 x 1/8", 18 x 9 x 1/8".
30. Remarks _____
31. Published reference None
32. Other museum reference None 33. Sketch map None
34. Date 27 July 1963 35. Recorded by P. Chace & E. Shepard 36. Photos None
37. Informant None

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: RIV-542

Page 1 of 4

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0482864 Easting / 3749639 Northing ()
4. Township 35 Range 3W ; SW % of SW % of SE % of SW % of Section 22 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1720
7. Location: 3¼ miles S.W. of Moreno - on lower portion of western facing slope that runs generally SW to NE - Hill 2413 is 198° from RIV 542 approx. 2500' distant elev. (at least).
()
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Granitic boulder with milling slick on top. Boulder is the most N. western one on a ridge line with many out crops. From site RIV-542 the ridge rises to the east from 1800' el to 1900' el in only 500'.
()
10. Area: 2.8 m(length)x 3.2^m m(width) 5 m². Method of Determination: Tape ()
11. Depth: No midden cm Method of Determination: visual ()
12. Features: 1 milling slick (48^{cm} x 35^{cm}) atop large granitic boulder (2.8^m x 3.2^m)
()
13. Artifacts: None noted
()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None
()
15. Date Recorded: 10/20/83 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-542

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: None noted ()

19. Site Integrity: No apparent disturbance but this boulder is closer to road than
before due to road re-alignment #15^m from road ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Spring 200m west ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrub, various grasses [Plant List ()] (x)

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: MUNA 1974 ()

24. Site Soil: 10 yr 5/4 yellowish brown decomposing granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: yellow-tan decomposing granite ()

26. Geology: Granitic () 27. Landform: Base of boulder finger ridge ()

28. Slope: Moderate () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. F. O'Connell, ed.
State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

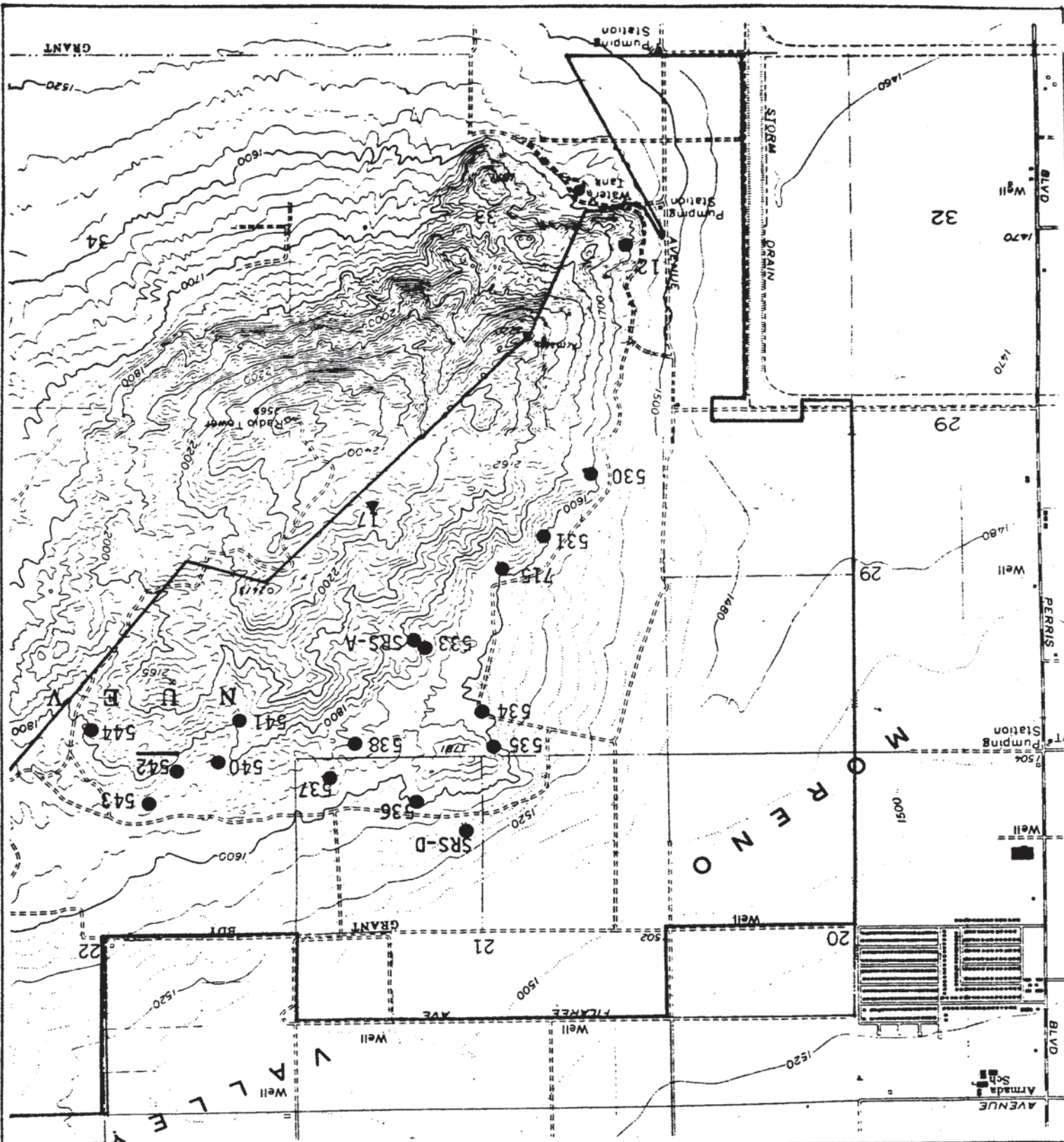
33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Page 3 of 4

Permanent Triennial: _____
Temporary Number: R/V-542
Agency Designation: _____

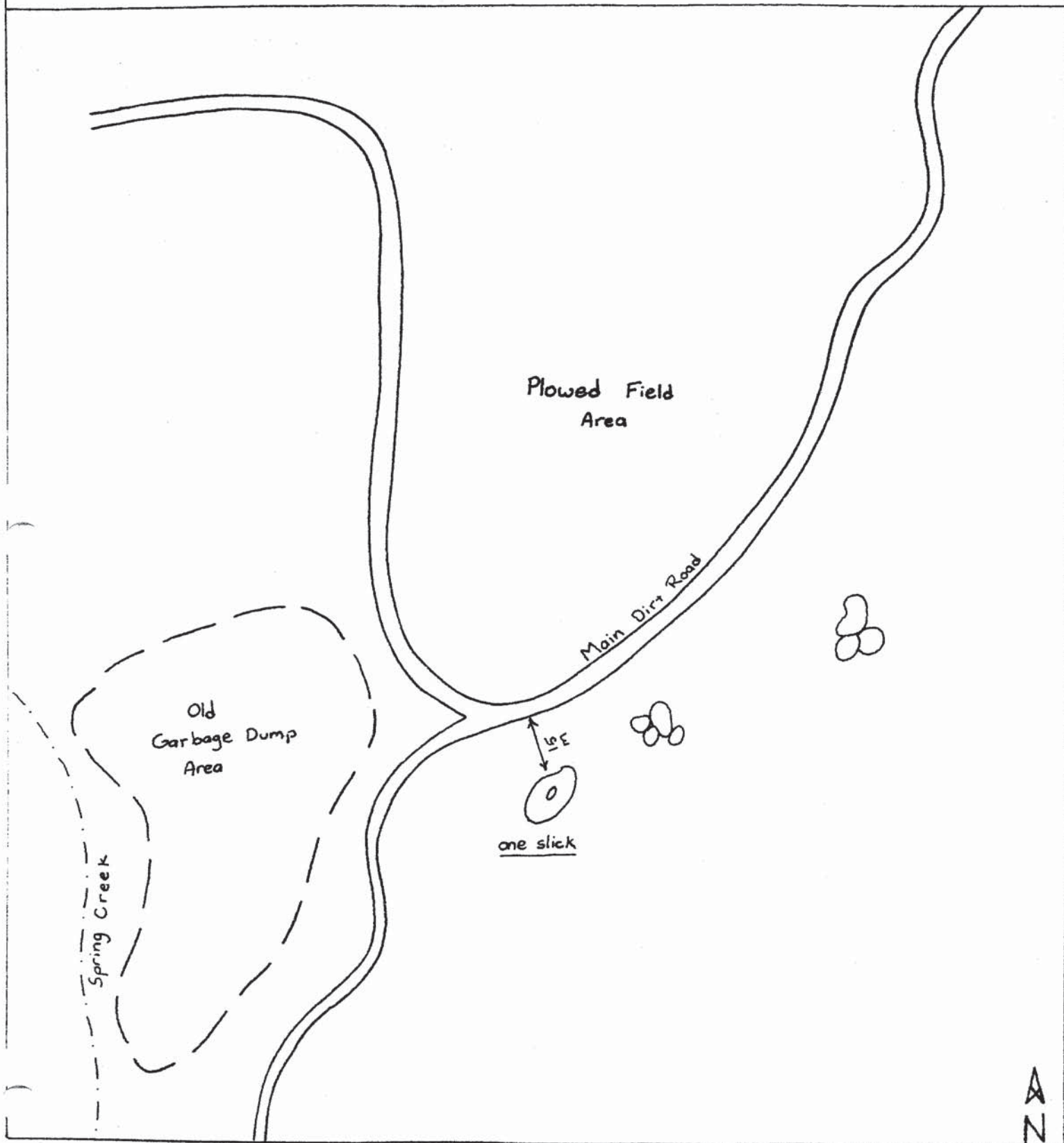
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-542

Agency Designation: _____

page 4 of 4.



RIV 542

Riv 542 is situated on the lower portion of a west facing slope of one of the Mount Russell hills.

This site consists of one large granite boulder with a single milling slick on the lower northwestern portion of a ridge line with many boulder outcrops. The elevation of the site is 1720 feet, but the ridge rises to the west to 1900 feet elevation in a short 500 feet.

No artifacts were seen and there is no apparent midden. The soil here is yellowish-brown/tan decomposed granite (10 YR 5/4). The vegetation community is coastal sages and various seed grasses. The closest water would have been a spring 600 feet to the west.

There is no apparent disturbance; however, this boulder is now situated only 15 meters from a dirt road due to the realignment of the road.

UTM 482840mE 3749540mN

RIV-542
3
1

(71-SS-1)

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM


Office
Use Only:

SITE # RIV-542

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5

* General Location on Map:
 _____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
 _____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing

* Nearest town or major landmark _____ County _____ State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', Sunnymead _____ 7.5'

_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 27

Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1800

Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 1x1m

*Site Description: 1\ 1 grinding slick on granitic boulder

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
 _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
 _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
 _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
 _____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
 _____ (number) _____ (street) _____ (apt. or box #)
 _____ (city) _____ (state) _____ (zip) _____ (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field checked 10/76 ARU #217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
 INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: RIV-543

Page 1 of 5.

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0483000 Easting / 3749 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W : SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22 Base (Mer. 6BM) ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1,700
7. Location: A large boulder out crop on NE end of finger ridge running S.W. to N.E. Hill 2413 bears 190° SSW approx. 1100m distant. View to N.W. and N is of large cultivated area. Site is approx. 2½ miles S.W. of S.W. corner of Moreno. As town is noted on Sunnymead 7.5 quad (photo rev. 1973) and 2000 feet west of Moreno Bch Blvd.
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Milling slicks and milling basin located on large granitic boulders amid a large granitic out crop on N.E. portion of granite finger ridge running SW to NE. This out crop is approx 60m from existing dirt road - cultivated fields lie directly north.

()
10. Area: 20 m(length)x 20 m(width) 315 m². Method of Determination: Tape measure from datum ()
11. Depth: No midden noted cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: Slick #1 (milling basin) (40^{cm} x 30^{cm} x 0.5^{cm}) Boulder #1 (2^m x 1.5^m) 2 milling slicks Boulder #2 (2^m x 1.5^m) Slick #2 (30^{cm} x 30^{cm}) Slick #3 (40^{cm} x 30^{cm})

()
13. Artifacts: None noted

()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None

()
15. Date Recorded: 10.20.1983 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5 Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-543

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 5

18. Human Remains: None noted ()

19. Site Integrity: little or no disturbance except for normal weathering and erosion ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Two possible springs within drainage within (X)

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage and various seed grasses [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz 1974 ()

24. Site Soil: 10yr 5/3 brown decomposing granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: Yellow-tan granite ()

26. Geology: Granitic () 27. Landform: Extreme N.E. end of S.W.-N.E. ()

28. Slope: about 10° slope () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, Ca 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984
Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. F. O'Connell, ed.
State of Calif., Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 B/W Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-543

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 5.

Item No.	Continuation
20.	200 ^m x 300 ^m of site RIV 543 This does not include spring on site RIV 541

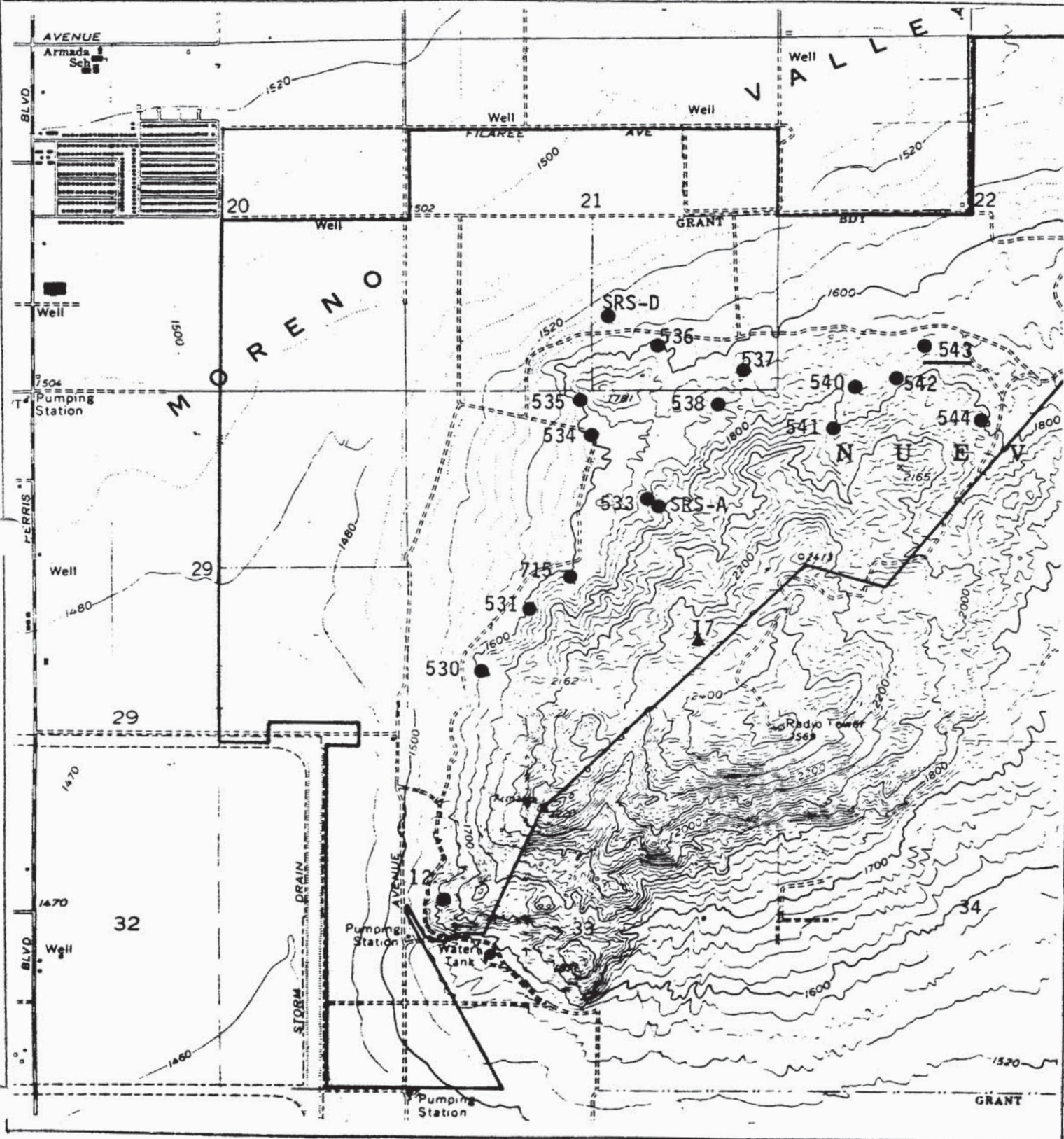
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-543

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 5



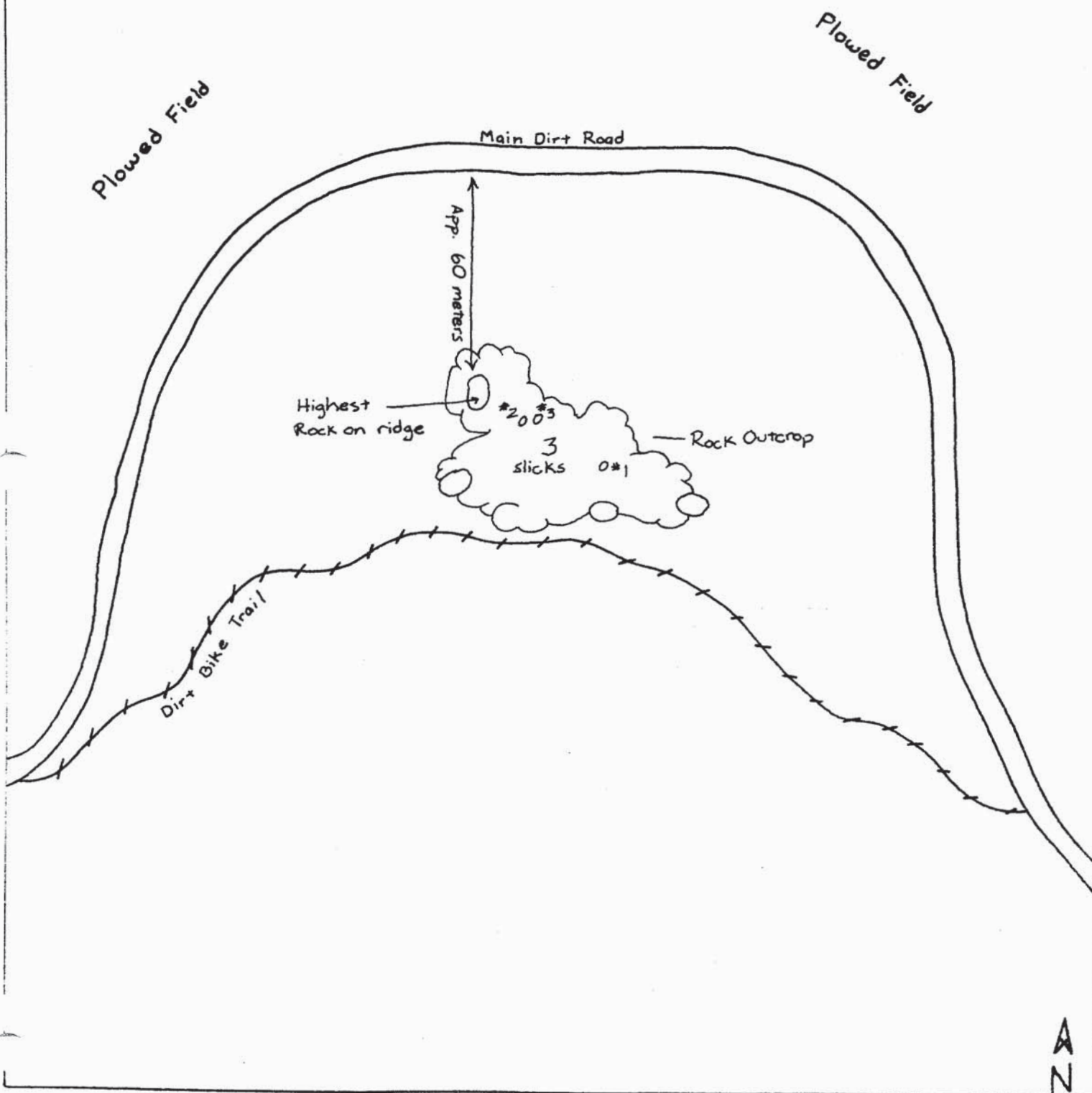
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-543

Agency Designation: _____

Page 5 of 5.



RIV 543

Riv 543 is at 1700 feet elevation on a large boulder outcrop on the northeast end of a finger ridge trending southwest to northeast. The site is located at the base of one of the Mount Russell hills about 670 meters west of Moreno Beach Boulevard. The view to the northwest and north is of a large cultivated area.

This processing site includes 3 slicks on two boulders that sit among many other large boulders on the northeast portion of a granite finger ridge, running southwest to northeast. The sides of the ridge slope 10° in all directions.

On the southernmost boulder is one milling slick or basin that resembles a bowl. It is 5 centimeters deep and 40 centimeters in circumference. This boulder is 2.0 by 1.5 meters and is only 10 centimeters high. On the northeastern boulder are two milling slicks. This boulder is 0.80 meters high and measures 2.0 by 1.5 meters in size. The overall size of the site is 20 by 20 meters and no other artifacts were noted.

South of the site is a motorbike trail in a small saddle 30 meters downslope. From here the ridge climbs steeply to an elevation of 1880 feet. There are two possible springs with drainage patterns 200 meters and 300 meters to the southeast. This does not include the active spring on Riv 543. Site vegetation includes coastal sages and various seed grasses. There is no midden visible and the soil is brown decomposed granite (10 YR 5/3). Other than normal weathering and some exfoliation there is little chance of disturbance.


R1V-543

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

* Name of Map Used Sunnymead 7.5

* General Location on Map:

_____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing

_____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.

* Nearest town or major landmark _____ County _____ State _____

Detailed Locational:
USGS Quad Maps: ~~Sunny mead~~ 15', Sunny mead 7.5'
1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 22
Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1800
Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: 1 grinding slick on granitic boulder 1 X m

*Site Description:_____

*Details concerning possibility of destruction:_____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
- _____ List and sketch artifacts on back
- _____ Artifacts collected? Where housed? _____
- _____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
_____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: _____ UCR-ARU
 (number) (street) (apt. or box #)

 (city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field Checked 10/76 AKC 217

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE. INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE.

Office
Use Only:

SITE # Riv-543

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: RIV-544

Page 1 of 5

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0483239 Easting / 3749441 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W : SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1820-1850
7. Location: 2.5 miles S.W. of S.W. corner of Moreno Plat as shown on Sunnymead 7.5
photo rev. 1973. Large granitic boulders on west side of canyon opening. Spring
drainage line, running west to east 35m south of site. Base of drainage, on
canyon floor, has a man-made earthen dam to form a holding pond. (kx)
8. Prehistoric _____ Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Rock shelter with sooted
ceiling and milling slicks nearby. Shelter overlooks valley floor to north, east
and south. At present time swale to north and east are under cultivation.
Immediately behind shelter is granite boulder with one milling slick. 7^m down-
grade to east is a boulder with one milling slick. ()
10. Area: 21 m(length)x 17 m(width) 280 m². Method of Determination: Tape measure ()
Midden in
11. Depth: shelter 30 cm Method of Determination: Probe ()
12. Features: Rock shelter (1^m x 2^m) midden in shelter. elv 1850' Boulder #1 behind
shelter is 7^m x 4.1^m with a milling slick 20^{cm} x 15^{cm} on top. Boulder #2 7m
below shelter is 5^m x 4^m and 1.8m high. Slick is 48^{cm} x 27^{cm} ()
13. Artifacts: None noted

_____ ()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None

_____ ()
15. Date Recorded: 10.20.1983 16. Recorded By: Don Carey ()
17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys, 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-544

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 5

18. Human Remains: None noted

19. Site Integrity: Little or no disturbance

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Possible spring 30m to south

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): _____

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrub - grasses [Plant List ()]

23. Vegetation Community (on site): same [Plant List ()]

References for above: Munz 1974

24. Site Soil: light yellowish brown decomposed granite ()

25. Surrounding Soil: Same ()

26. Geology: Granitic ()

27. Landform: Granite outcrop- on a larger (X)

28. Slope: Extrosive 25° slope ()

29. Exposure: Open except for area (X)

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman St., Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984

Perris Reservoir Archeology, J. F. O'Connell, ed.

State of Calif. Dept of Parks and Recreation, 1974 ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

34. Type of Investigation: Resurvey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

36. Photos: 120 b/w, 35mm color Taken By: M. Desautels ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: R1V-544

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 5.

Item No.	Continuation
7.	Mt. Russell is 50° N.E. approximately 3500m distance.
9.	7m down grade to east is a boulder with 1 milling slick.
27.	Granitic out crop on wide finger ridge forming north side at west to east running canyon/drainage area.
29.	Under rock shelter (midden protected here)

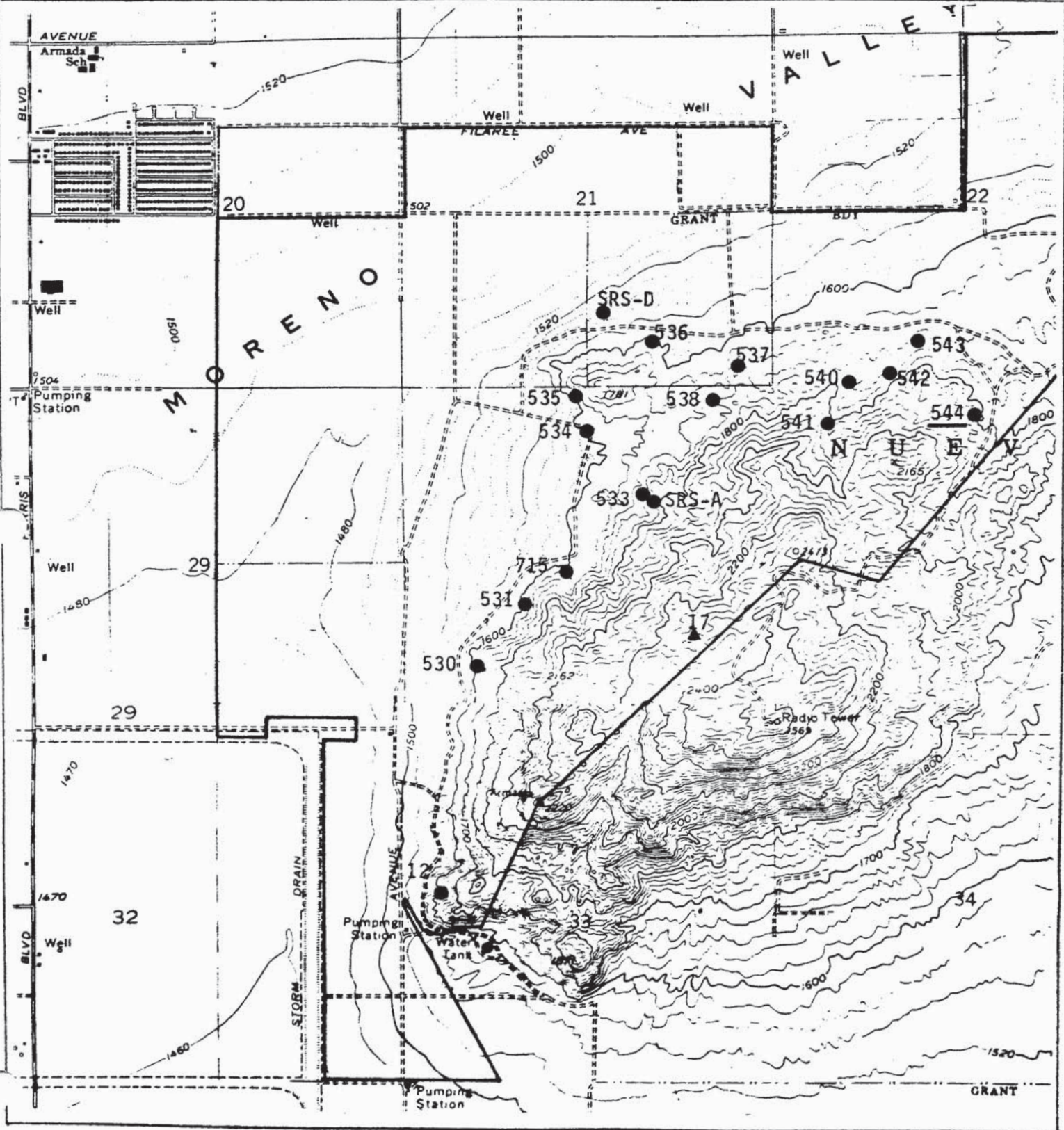
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: Riv-544

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 5



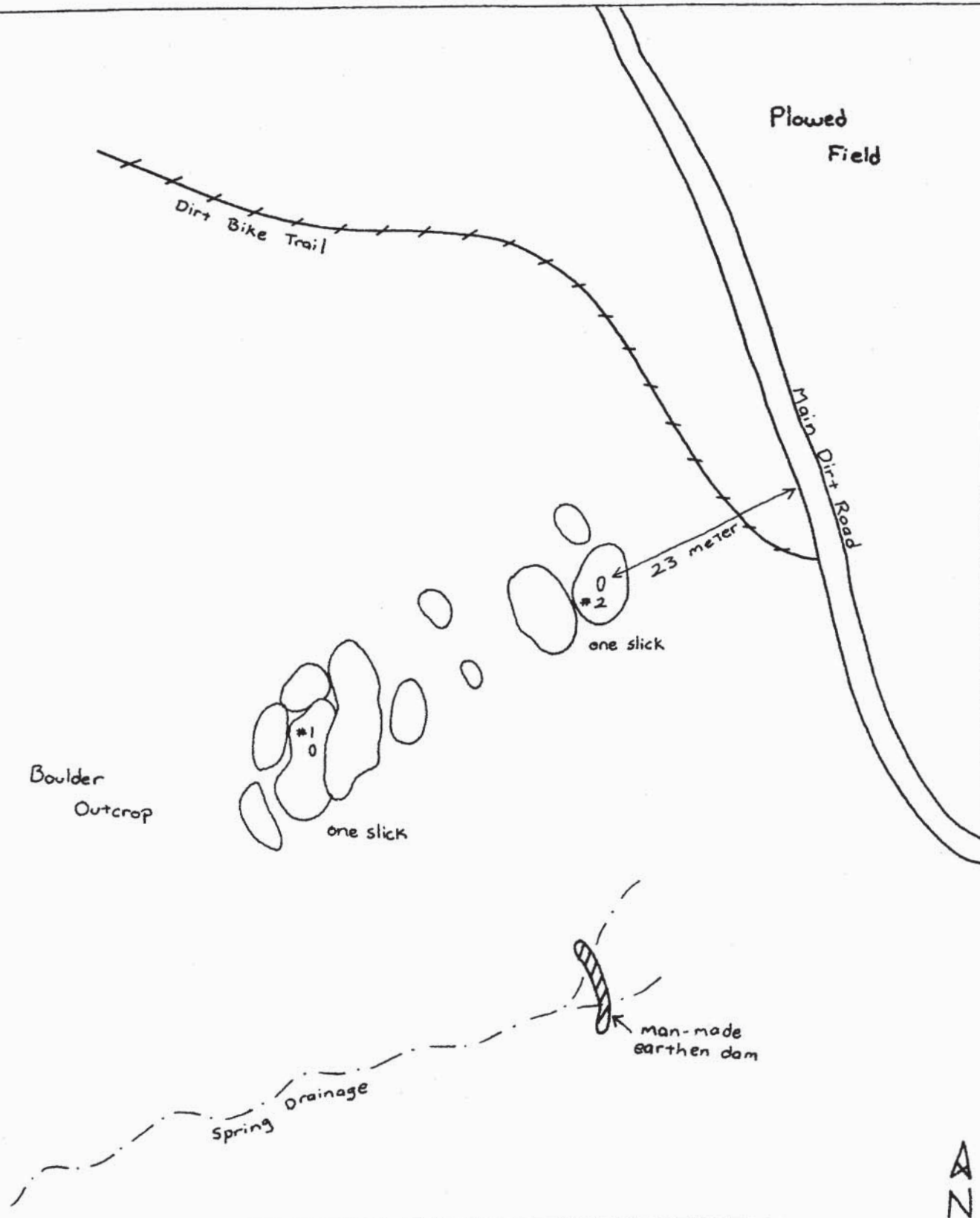
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____ / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: RIV-544

Agency Designation: _____

age 5 of 5.



RIV 544

Riv 544 is situated at an elevation of 1820-1850 feet on a wide finger ridge forming the north side of a west to east trending canyon/drainage area. Almost in the center of this ridge is a large granite outcrop formed by many large boulders, some of which form a rock shelter. The shelter has a blackened ceiling and the only midden visible is in the rock shelter and has a depth of 0.3 meters.

Riv 544 was probably a minor occupation site. It contains a small rock shelter, with some visible midden, and a large boulder, 7.0 by 4.1 meters, immediately behind the shelter, with a milling slick. Seven meters below the shelter is a boulder measuring 5.0 by 4.0 meters which contains an additional slick.


The soil in the surrounding area is yellowish-brown/tan decomposed granite with some loam. Various seed grasses and coastal sages are the dominant vegetation. The view from the shelter to the north, east and south are of the valley floor. The site measures 21 meters by 17 meters.

Other than normal weathering and exfoliation there seems to be little chance of disturbance to this site.

UTM 483240mE 3749500mN
(71-SS-1)

RIV-544

CALIFORNIA DESERT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY FORM

- * Name of Map Used Sunnymead 35x 7.5
- * General Location on Map:
_____ inches down from upper left corner of map printing  to site loc.
_____ inches across from upper left corner of map printing
- * Nearest town or major landmark _____ County _____ State _____

Detailed Locational:

USGS Quad Maps: _____ 15', _____ Sunnymead _____ 7.5'
_____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of NW _____ 1/4 of NE _____ 1/4 of Section 27
Twp 3S Rng. 3W, SBr _____ Base Meridian. Elevation 1840
Latitude: _____ Longitude _____ UTM Grid Loc. _____

Site Dimensions: _____

*Site Description: 3 grinding slicks on granitic boulder

*Details concerning possibility of destruction: _____

Check List:

- _____ Sketch site location and features on back
_____ List and sketch artifacts on back
_____ Artifacts collected? Where housed?
_____ Appended data (plant lists, feature record, petroglyph record, etc)
_____ pages, including _____

*Recorded by: Terry Ambrose Date 1972

*Address: UCR-ARU
(number) (street) (apt. or box #)
(city) (state) (zip) (phone)

Additional Remarks:

Field Checked 10/76 ARU #217

Return to: Archaeological Data Center, San Bernardino County Museum, 18860 Orange Ave.
Bloomington CA 92316 (Ph. 877-9831)

NOTE: ITEMS PREFACED WITH AN ASTERIX MUST BE COMPLETED TO MAKE FORM USEABLE.
INCLUDE COPY OF MAP WITH FORM IF POSSIBLE

Office
Use Only:

SITE # RIV-544

PRIORITY

REFERRED TO:

SUPP. INFO

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM

RIV-544?

Archaeological Site Survey Record

SUNNY MEAD 7.5

1. Site SBCM 588 2. Map USGS Elsinore, Ed '01 3. County Riverside
4. Twp. 3 S Range 3 W center of E $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27
5. Location 3 miles SW of Moreno, among largest boulders on hillside near mouth on W side of large open canyon 6. On contour elevation 1850'
7. Previous designation for site _____
8. Owner _____ 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site Shelter with sooted ceiling and B R slicks among boulders in canyon overlooking valley to north.
14. Area Shelter - about 3' x 5'. No other apparent. 3 x 4 m
15. Depth None except in shelter (depth * ?) 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation _____
18. Nearest water ppp/101 Possible spring (tree) 100' S of site.
19. Soil of site Yellow decomposed granite 20. Surrounding soil type same
21. Previous excavation None
22. Cultivation None 23. Erosion None
24. Buildings, roads, etc. None
25. Possibility of destruction None
26. House pits or rings None
27. Other features Bed rock metates = slicks (See artifacts for size.)
28. Burials None 40 feet
29. Artifacts None. Directly in back of shelter- 8x 11 x $\frac{3}{4}$ ". /In front of shelter toward east and 15' below- 10 x 12 x $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Both are atop 5 foot high boulders.
30. Remarks From evidence of site around Mt. Russell, these large metates are often atop high boulders. Small metates occur with mortars on low, flat boulders.
31. Published reference None
32. Other museum reference None 33. Sketch map None
34. Date 27 July 1963 35. Recorded by P. Chace & E. Shoup 36. Photos None
37. Informant None

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2829

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: SRS A

RECEIVED IN
ARU

Agency Designation:

FEB 15 1985

Page 1 of 4

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 481859 Easting / 3749057 Northing ()
4. Township, 3S Range, 3W : SW ¼ of, NE ¼ of, SW ¼ of, NW ¼ of Section, 28 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: mmS mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1780'
7. Location: The site is about 120 meters southeast of Riv 533, east of an intermittent drainage that appears to carry (or have carried) large volumes of water. The site rests on a small plateau, the first flat space one reaches after a steep, long climb from the dirt farming road below. At this point, the drainage falls in a long waterfall. From the site one has an excellent view of Moreno Valley to the northwest. To the southeast, the granite boulder-strewn hills continue upwards. ()
8. Prehistoric X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: Milling Station
A long, flat granitic slab containing four slicks. Adjacent to its longitudinal axis, to the north, a vertical outcrop forms a windbreak. To the south is a small area with grasses. ()
10. Area: 10 m(length)x 10 m(width) 80 m². Method of Determination: tape ()
11. Depth: unknown cm Method of Determination: ()
12. Features: 4 slicks. modern occupants of the site area have built a fire ring, in which they have partially burned a fence post. ()
13. Artifacts: none ()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none ()
15. Date Recorded: 10/20/83 16. Recorded By: Ann Cody ()
17. Affiliation and Address: Scientific Resource Surveys
5232 Bolsa Avenue, #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2829

1. mo.

yr.

Temporary Number: SRS A

Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: none

()

19. Site Integrity: good

()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): intermittent drainage, 5m west

()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): none

()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrub (Plant List ())

()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Coastal sage scrub & grasses (Plant List ())

()

References for above: Munz 1974

()

24. Site Soil: yellowish brown decomposing granite () 25. Surrounding Soil: same

()

26. Geology: boulder-strewn hills () 27. Landform: outcrop

()

28. Slope: 30° () 29. Exposure: open to east and west

()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:

Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman St.
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

()

31. Remarks:

()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS, 1984; Perris Reservoir Archaeology, J.F. O'Connell, ed., State of California, Department of Parks & Recreation, 1974.

()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

()

34. Type of Investigation: Survey

()

35. Site Accession Number:

Curated At:

()

36. Photos:

Taken By:

()

37. Photo Accession Number:

On File At:

()

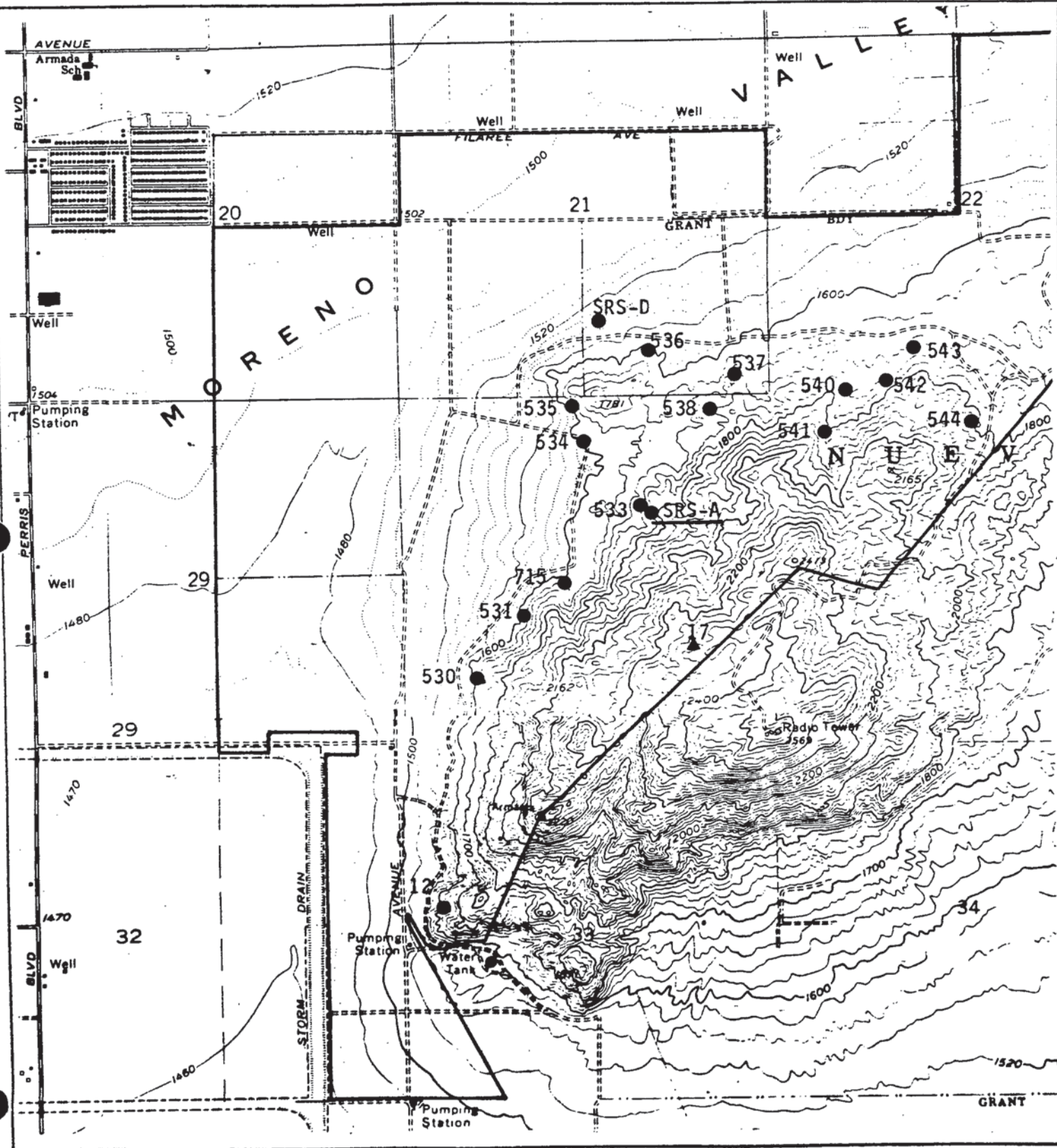
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Page 3 of 4

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2829 / 1 mo. yr.

Temporary Number: 9RS-A

Agency Designation: _____



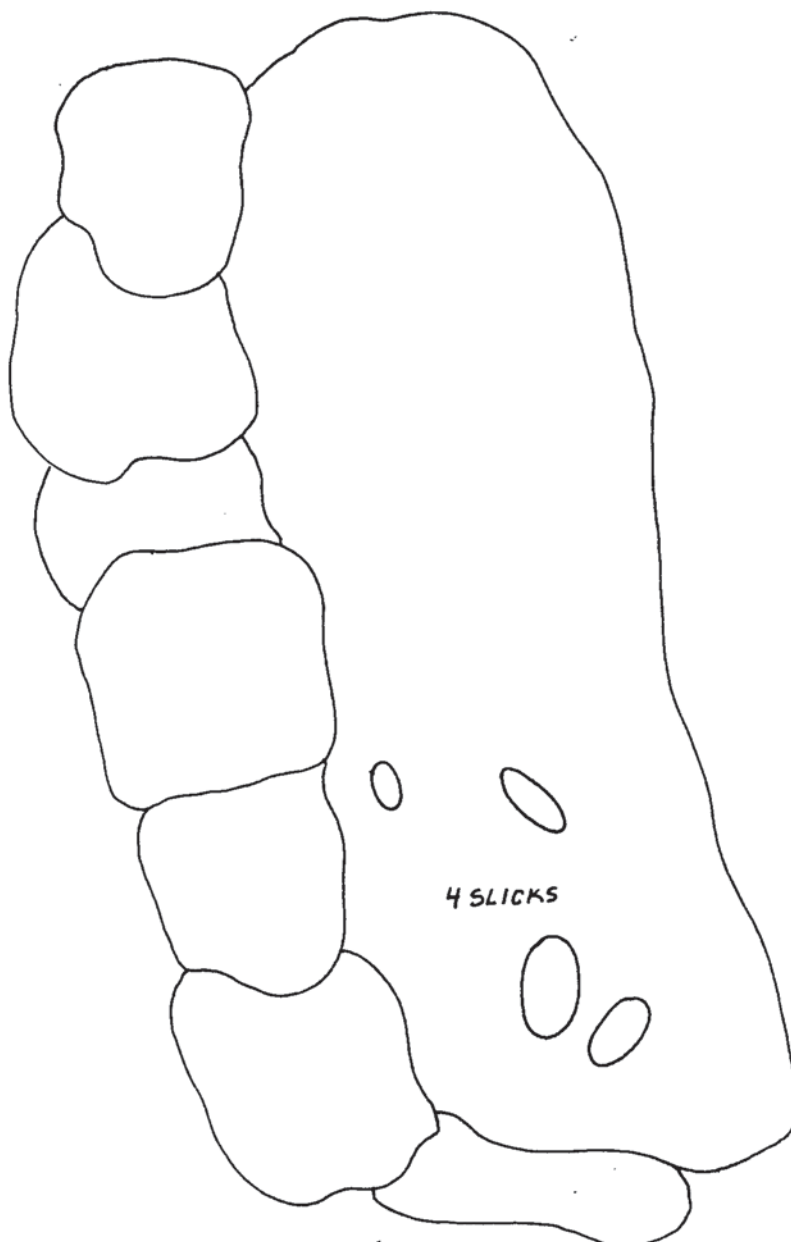
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2829 / _____

Temporary Number: SRS A

Agency Designation: _____

Page 4 of 4.

A
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APR 30 1990

STATE # CA-RIV-2867 **UPDATE**
PROJECT MWD Reservoirs Study
Perris Lake

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional): SRS-B

USFS #:

MAP: Sunnymead

, 7.5', 1980 AERIAL PHOTO: 4-17, 1989

COUNTY: Riverside

CONTOUR: >1760; <1800; 1780 feet amsl

MERIDIAN: SBB&M T 3S, R 3W, SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 23

U.T.M.G.: Zone 11; 484420 mE/ 3750400 mN

SITE LOCATION: Site is located on SSW edge of small sloping terrace above a small ephemeral drainage to the S and its confluence with a large ephemeral drainage to the E. Near the S boundary of NW 1/4 of Section 23.

ACCESS: From kiosk at N Perris Lake Recreation Area entrance, drive N 0.6 mi to "No Stopping Any Time" sign at dirt pulloff on shoulder. From sign, walk due N 90 m to horse/jeep dirt trail. Follow trail (50°/180 m) to hair-pin curve (curving to SE). From beginning of curve (facing E), walk 55 m on a 352° bearing to 4" x 4" post (broken) that is datum for CA-RIV-483. From post, walk 139 m on a 215° bearing to site RIV-2968, walk 33 m due N to State Park boundary fence at top of rise. Turn right, follow fence down into large drainage. Where fence crosses drainage, walk 90 m due N to site.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Site consists of three milling slicks on a flat, ovoid granitic outcrop located on a gentle slope near the confluence of several drainages.

SITE TYPE: Prehistoric milling station

DIMENSIONS: 4

meters N - S x 2.7 meters E - W

ESTIMATED AREA: 12 square meters. METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE

EXTENT: Surficial ground examination, previous site record.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum Unknown cm; Mean Unknown cm. METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH: Surface survey only; depth is unknown. No midden is apparent.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Coastal Sage Scrub/Valley Grassland transition.

Site #: CA-RIV-2867
Field #: SRS-B

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Mustard, sage, introduced grasses, lichens

Species:	Introduced grasses	40%	Lichens	10%
	Mustard	30%		%
	Sage	20%		%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Same as on site, except for lichens

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

LOCAL FAUNA: Jackrabbit, lizard, hawk, ground squirrel.

SOIL OF SITE: Sandy silt with high gravel content, 10YR 5/3 brown.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Same as on site.

GEOLOGY: Granitic/alluvium contact zone

LANDFORM: Granitic outcrop within complex drainage system (on sloping terrace above gorge).

SLOPE: 6° **Aspect:** S-SW

INSOLATION: Full sun except in early dawn and late dusk hours.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Full exposure to precipitation; site is somewhat protected from wind by surrounding ridges.

NEARBY WATER: Distance 20 meters; Direction S
Nature of water source/name Unnamed ephemeral drainage
Flow direction E-W Amount of water Unknown

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.): Site appears to have suffered minimal impact from historic activities, although outcrop shows signs of erosional fractures. Integrity is good.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference): Recorded 10/27/83, Thomas Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984; Perris Reservoir Archaeology, O'Connell et al. 1974.

ARTIFACTS: Collected N/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: None observed.

Site #: CA-RIV-2867
Field #: SRS-B

FEATURES: One granitic outcrop boulder containing three milling slicks.

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: Prehistoric floral processing location.

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: Site contributes information on prehistoric subsistence technologies.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Possibly eligible as portion of Lake Perris NRHP district.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: Natural erosion and possible vandalism due to proximity of nearby trail. Potential impacts from proposed reservoir development.

COMMENTS: Naturally fragmented boulder on an outcrop was originally recorded as a "rock ring." This appears to be a result of a highly fractured boulder falling, splitting, and the pieces landing in a circular pattern. RIV-2867 was previously misplotted on USGS.

OWNER (Name and address): Landmark Land Company

TENANT: Public Golf Course

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): Seven b/w: 3 site overviews and 4 closeups of milling slick.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: Metropolitan Water District, P.O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054.

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: MWD-1: 15-20, MWD-2: 6

SITE RECORDER(S): K. Owens, R. Olson, S. Dies

DATE: July 18, 1989

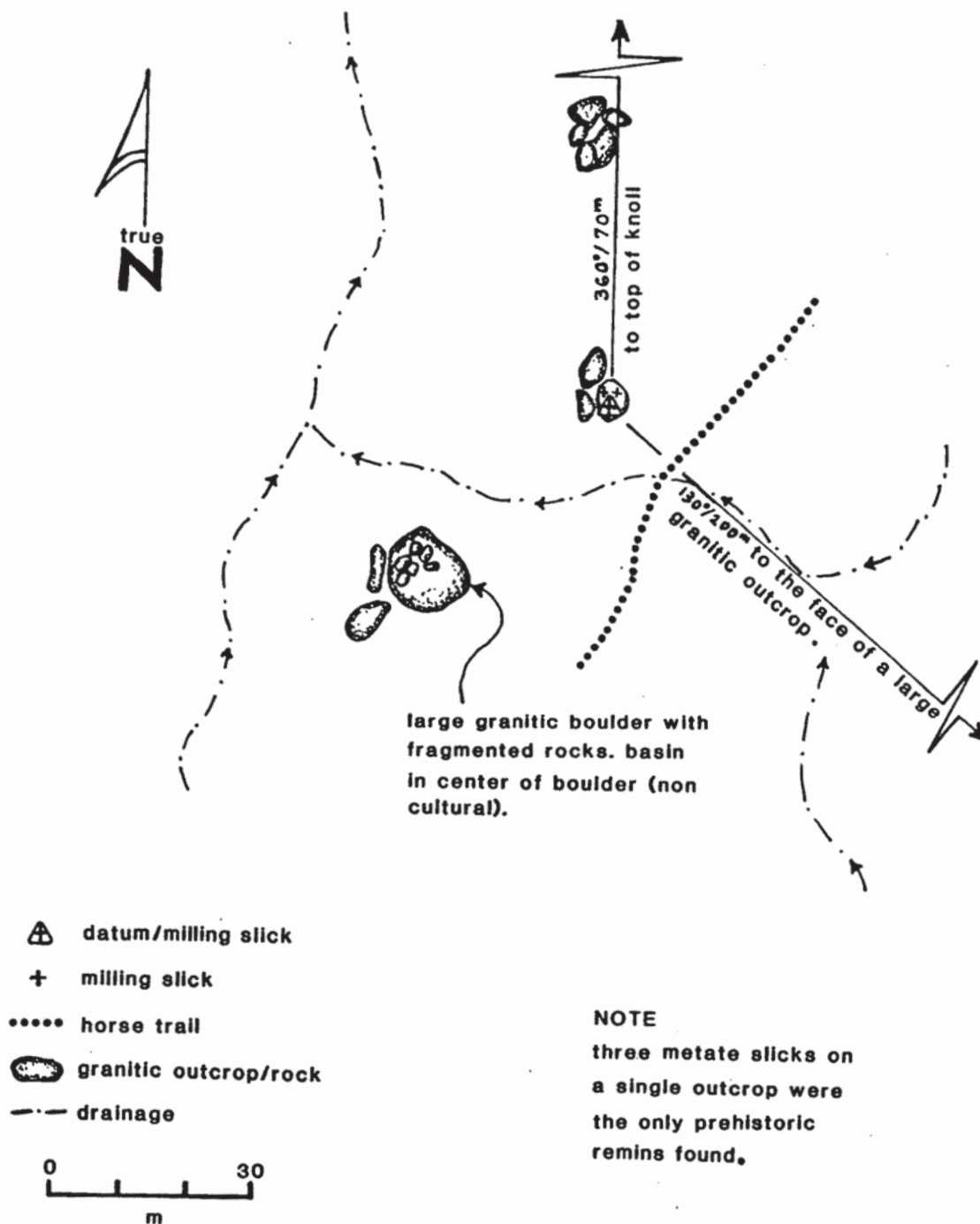
APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1. Bedrock Milling Station form (1)
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. S-central portion, Sunnymead 7.5' (1980)

MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION
Attached.

Site #: CA-RIV-2867
Field #: SRS-B



(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. **COMMENTS:** Rock ring indicated in previous site record is not cultural, but fragmented bedrock.

DRAWN BY: S. Dies; drafted by S. A. Williams **DATE:** July 18, 1989

[illegible]

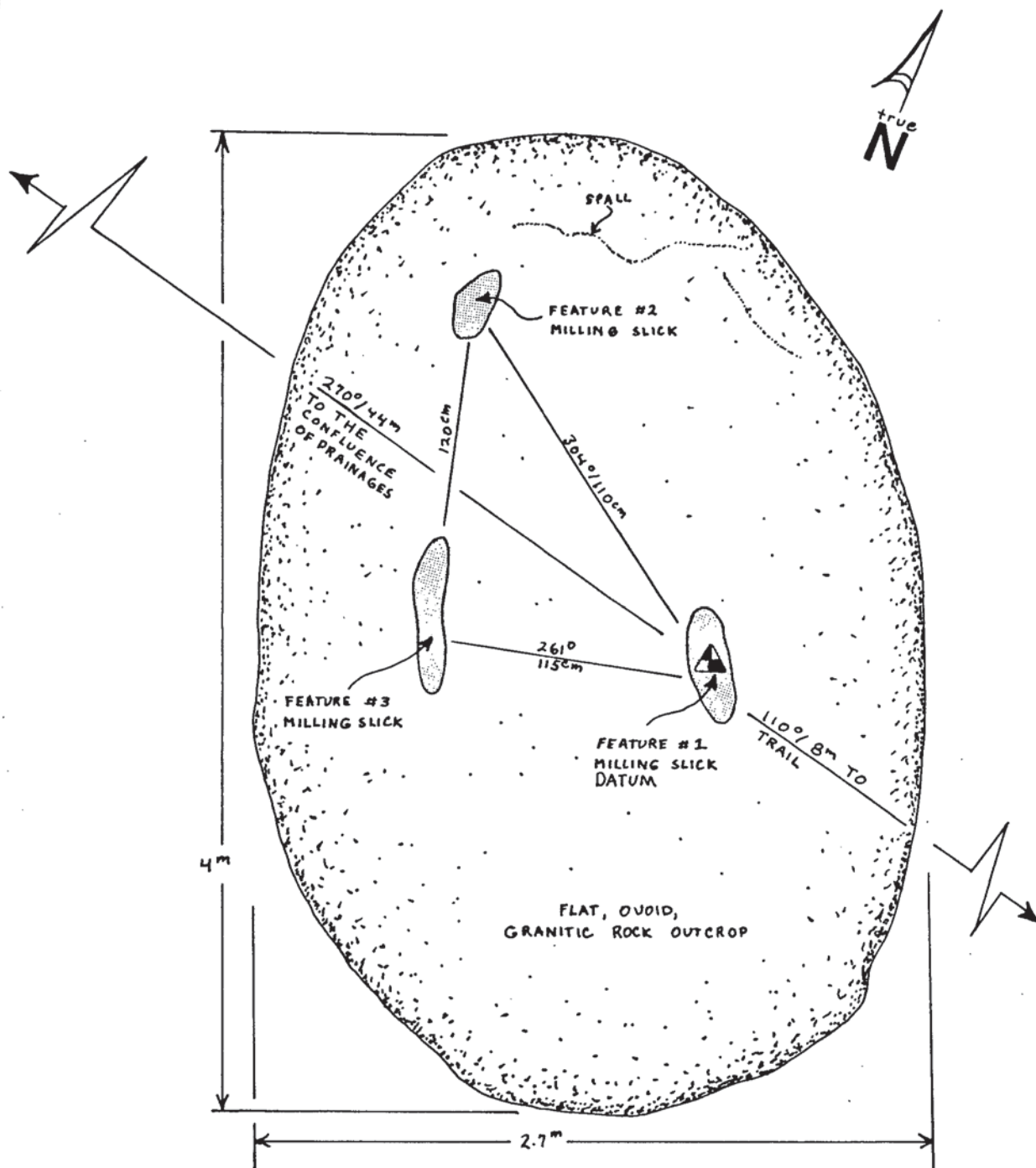
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-2867

Field No. SRS-B

Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/18/89



SAW90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens, Olson, Dies

This is a detailed topographic map of the San Jacinto Mountains region. The map features numerous contour lines indicating elevation, with major peaks labeled such as Mt. Russell (2664) and Mt. San Jacinto (10800). Key roads include Bay Ave, Alessandro Blvd, Grant Blvd, and Davis Road. The map also shows the locations of Moreno, Potrero, and Campgrounds. A specific point of interest is marked with a line pointing to a location labeled 'CA RIV-2867'. The map includes a grid system with section numbers (13, 14, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26) and township/range designations (R3W, R2W). A pipeline is also indicated on the map.

dy
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QUADRANGLE LOCATION

true
N

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial:

RIV-2867

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number:

SRS B

Agency Designation:

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ARU

FEB 15 1985

Page 1 of 4

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973
484420
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / Easting / 3750240 Northing ()
4. Township 35 Range 3W : SW % of NW % of NE % of SW % of Section 23 Base (Mer.) SBM. ()
5. Map Coordinates: 476 mmS 324 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1775 feet
7. Location: On east bank of steep gorge of ravine flowing out of foothills into Moreno Valley. Area of site is a plateau-like area formed by the convergence of several ravines.

8. Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 9. Site Description: Milling station and possible storage area.

10. Area: 10 m(length)x 10 m(width) 80 m². Method of Determination:

11. Depth: unknown cm Method of Determination:

12. Features: 1 slick and rough rock circle on top of flat granite boulder. Rock circle too small for habitation, could be granary base.

13. Artifacts: none

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none

15. Date Recorded: 10/27/83

16. Recorded By: Thomas Banks

17. Affiliation and Address:

Scientific Resource Surveys
5232 Bolsa, #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2867

1. mo.

yr.

Temporary Number: SRS B

Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: none

()

19. Site Integrity: undamaged

()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): seasonal in gorge 10 m NW

()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): none

()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity):

[Plant List ()]

()

23. Vegetation Community (on site):

[Plant List ()]

()

References for above: Munz 1974

()

24. Site Soil: sandy, yellow brown

()

25. Surrounding Soil: same

()

26. Geology: granite boulders

()

27. Landform:

()

28. Slope:

()

29. Exposure: open

()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:

Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman St.,
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

()

31. Remarks:

()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984; Perris Reservoir Archaeology, J.F. O'Connell, ed., State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation 1974.

()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

()

34. Type of Investigation: Survey

()

35. Site Accession Number:

Curated At:

()

36. Photos: 110 color

Taken By: Tom Banks

()

37. Photo Accession Number:

On File At:

()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2867 1

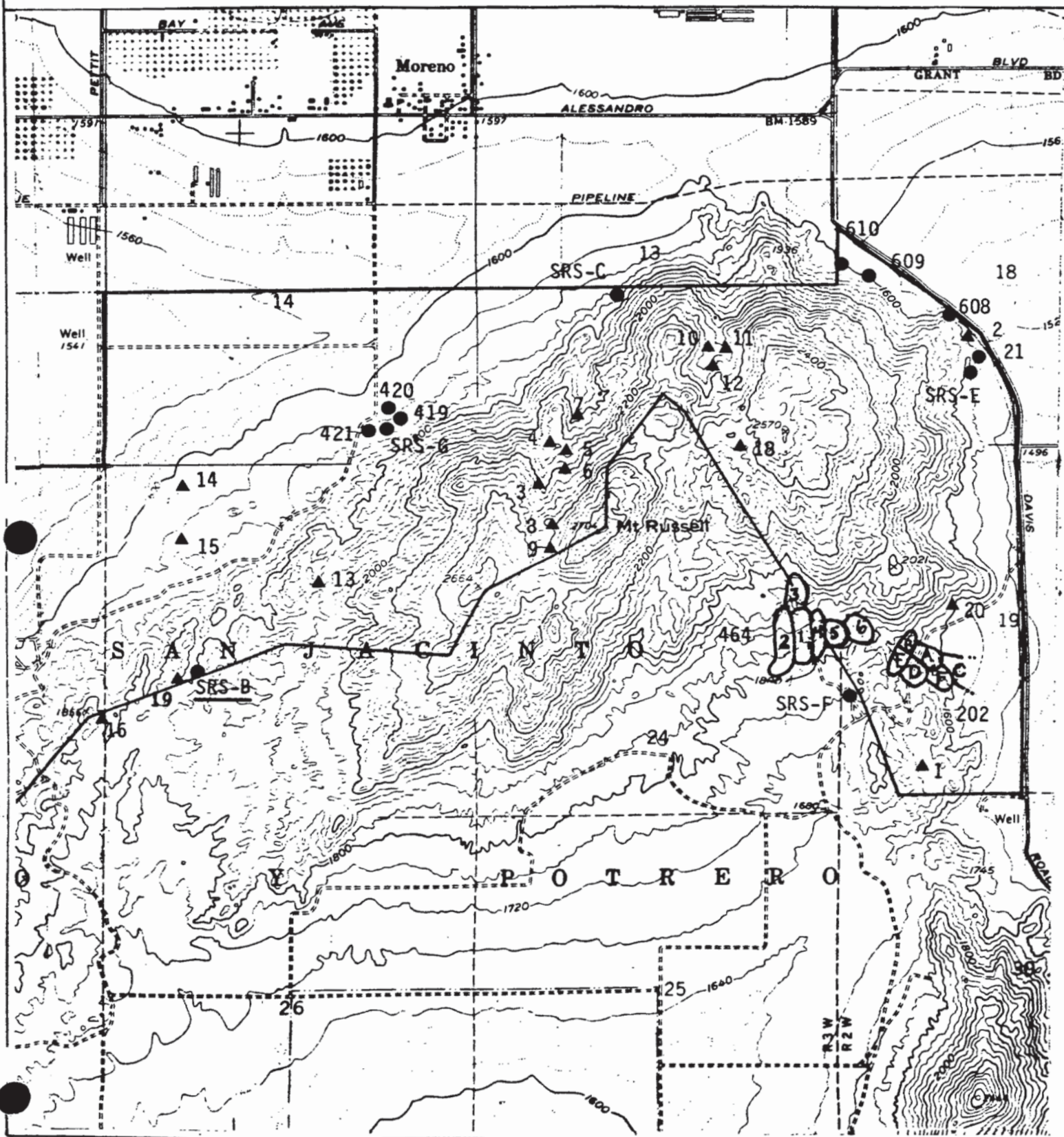
mo.

yr.

Temporary Number: 3FS-E

Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 1

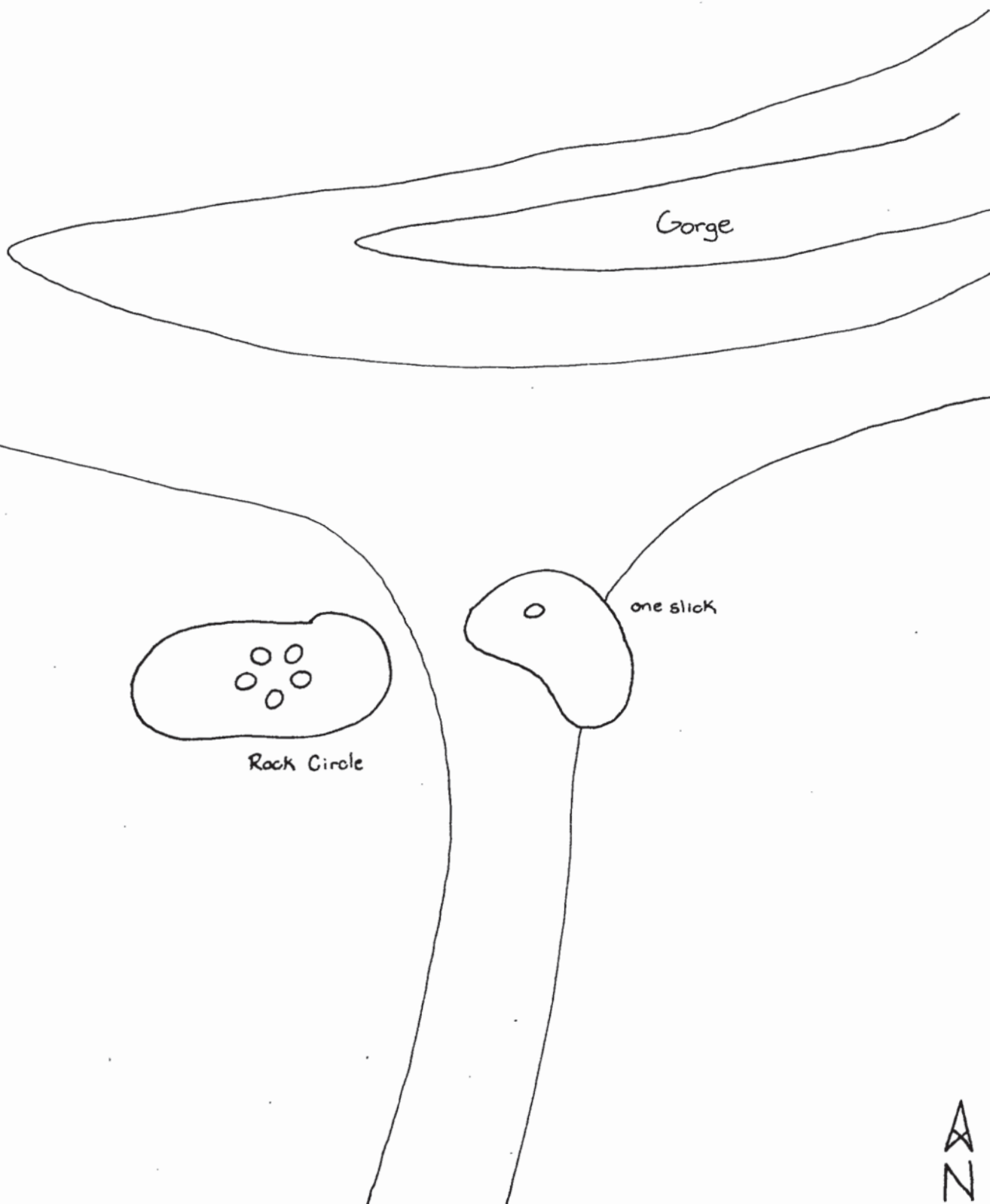


State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2867 / _____

Temporary Number: 3F3-B

Agency Designation: _____

Page 1 of 4 .

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial:

CA-RIV-2963

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: #14

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ARU

Agency Designation:

OCT 01 1984

Page 1 of 3

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 484288²⁹⁰ Easting / 3751020 Northing ()
4. Township. 3S Range. 3W : NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section. 23 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: 450 mmS 315 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1600 feet
7. Location: In rocky area in middle of plowed field. Rocks are all low to the ground. About 350 meters east of Moreno Beach Boulevard.

8. Prehistoric. X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: 1 slick on bedrock outcrop.

10. Area: m(length)x m(width) m². Method of Determination: ()

11. Depth: None cm Method of Determination: ()

12. Features: 1 slick ()

13. Artifacts: None ()

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None ()

15. Date Recorded: 10/27/83 16. Recorded By: Thomas J. Banks ()

17. Affiliation and Address: SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC., 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, California 92647 ()

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2963 / mo. yr.
Temporary Number: #14
Agency Designation:

Agency Designation: _____

19. Site Integrity: Good

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Was Coastal Sage Scrub, now potatoes dominate (Plant list ()) ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()]

References for above: Munz

24. Site Soil: sandy loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. **Geology:** Granite boulders in alluvium 27. **Landform:** slope

28. Slope: 1° () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

31. Remarks: Within one meter of slick there appears to be 4 discolored areas on
same boulder that could be starts of slicks, but they do not yet have a high shine

32. **References:** Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984.

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

34. Type of Investigation: Survey

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ (

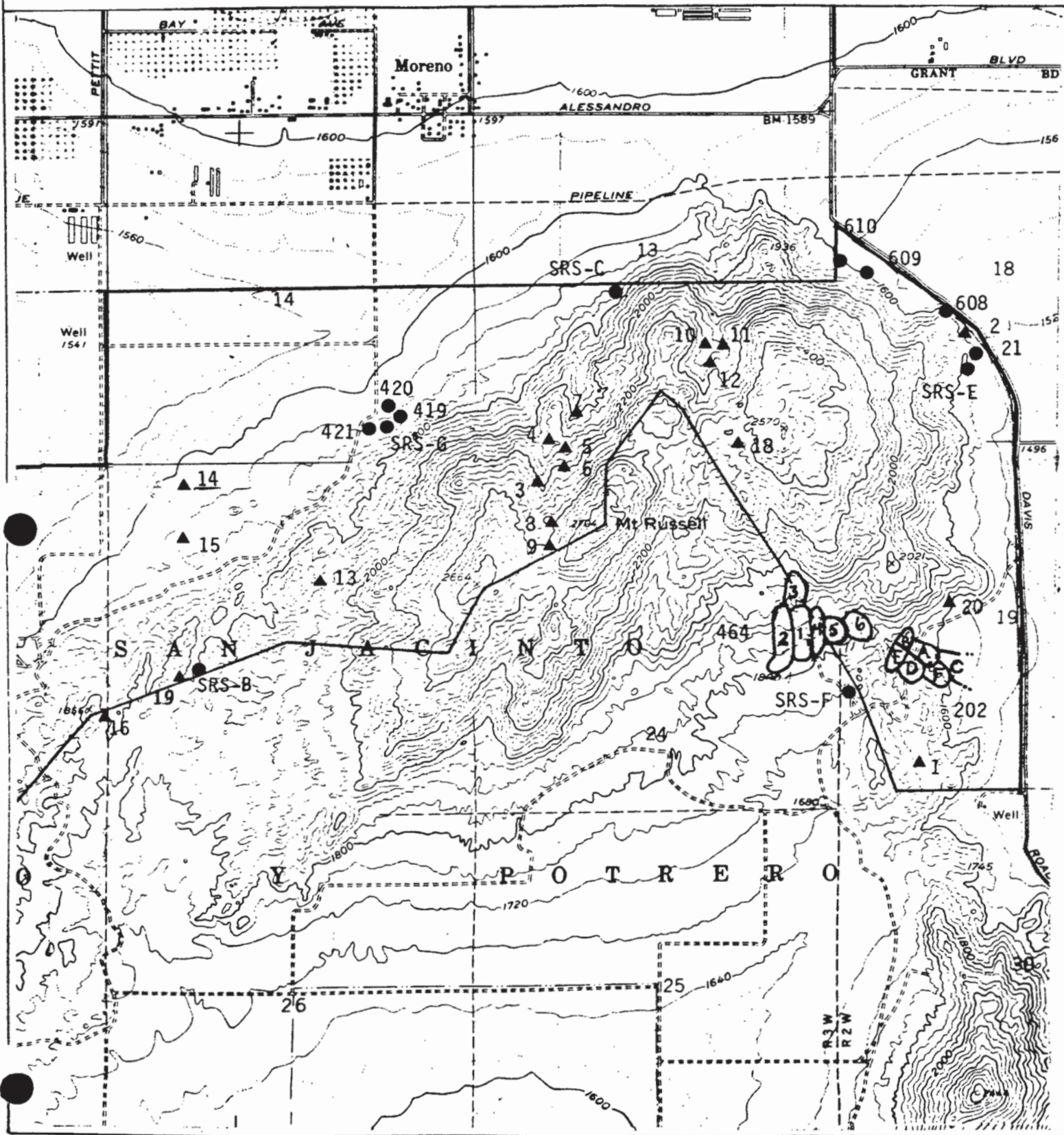
36. Photos: 110 color Taken By: T. Banks

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS (

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
**ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2963 / mo. yr.
Temporary Number:
Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 2



ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial:

CA-RIV-2964

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: #15

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ARU

Agency Designation:

OCT 01 1984

Page 1 of 3

1. County: Riverside

2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 484290 Easting / 3750790 Northing ()

4. Township, 3S Range, 3W : NE % of, NE % of, SW % of, NW % of Section, 23 Base (Mer.) SBM ()

5. Map Coordinates: 464 mmS 310 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1650 feet

7. Location: On west side on northern point of saddleback-like hill in middle of plowed field. 350 meters east of Moreno Beach Boulevard on lower slope of Mt. Russell Hills.

8. Prehistoric X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: 1 slick on bedrock outcrop.

10. Area: m(length)x m(width) m² Method of Determination:

11. Depth: None cm Method of Determination:

12. Features: 1 feature

13. Artifacts: None

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None

15. Date Recorded: 10/27/84

16. Recorded By: Thomas J. Banks

17. Affiliation and Address:

SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC., 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, California 92647

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2964 / mo. yr.
Temporary Number: #15
Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 3

18. Human Remains: None ()

19. Site Integrity: Good ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Spring 800 feet south up ravine ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Was Coastal Sage Scrub [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz ()

24. Site Soil: sandy loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: Granite boulder in alluvium 27. Landform: slope ()

28. Slope: 1° () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: None ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984. ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch ()

34. Type of Investigation: Survey ()

35. Site Accession Number: Curated At: ()

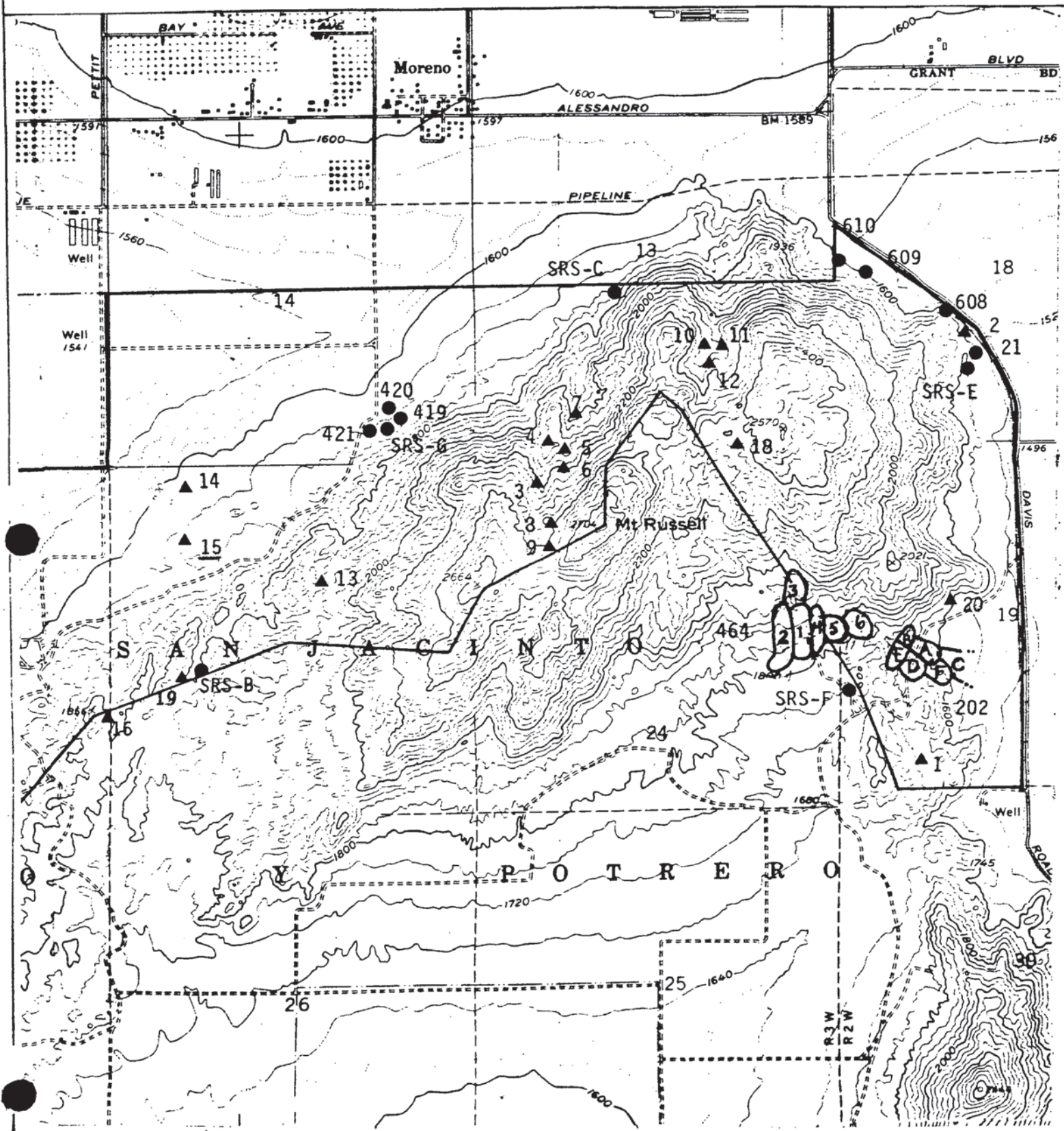
36. Photos: 110 color Taken By: T. Banks ()

37. Photo Accession Number: On File At: SRS ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2964 / mo. Yr.
Temporary Number:
Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 2



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STATE # CA-RIV-2965 **UPDATE**
PROJECT MWD Reservoirs Study
Perris Lake

APR 30 1990

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional): SRS #16 USFS #:
MAP: Sunnymead, 7.5', 1980 AERIAL PHOTO: 4-17, 1989
COUNTY: Riverside CONTOUR: >1760; <1840; 1800 feet amsl

MERIDIAN: SBB&M T 3S, R 3W, SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 22
U.T.M.G.: Zone 11; 483140 mE/ 375040 mN

SITE LOCATION: Site is located on top of ridge off Moreno Beach Drive, inside State Park boundary and SW of the public golf course. Site datum is 50 m/155° from California Water Resources marker on very top of ridge. From site, golf course is to the NE, water tanks and Moreno Beach Drive are to the SW, and Alessandro Island is to S.

ACCESS: From kiosk at Perris Lake State Recreation Area N entrance: Drive N on Moreno Beach Drive 0.6 mi to "No Stopping Any Time" sign at pull-off area on road shoulder. From sign, site is due N, 320 m.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Site consists of four milling slicks located on two large expanses of granitic rock on either side of saddle on ridgetop, above NW-trending ephemeral drainage. Site overlooks most of surrounding terrain including Sites RIV-403, -2960, and -482.

SITE TYPE: Prehistoric floral resource processing location

DIMENSIONS: 50 meters N - S x 55 meters E - W
ESTIMATED AREA: 2750 square meters. METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE
EXTENT: Surficial ground examination, metric tape measurements.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum Unknown cm; Mean Unknown cm. METHOD
USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH: Surface survey only.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Chamise/Coastal Sage Scrub transition.

Site #: CA-RIV-2965
Field #: SRS #16

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Chamise/chaparral, introduced grasses, sage, mustard, horehound, thistle, lichen.

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Same as on site.

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

LOCAL FAUNA: Insects, lizards.

SOIL OF SITE: Sandy silt, extremely friable, with grus dispersed throughout. 10YR 4/6, dark yellowish brown.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Same as on site.

GEOLOGY: Granitics within alluvium.

LANDFORM: Ridge saddle above drainages; near alluvium-granitic contact zone.

SLOPE: 6° **Aspect:** 128° (SE)

INSOLATION: Full sun, except early dawn/late dusk.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Slight protection from wind. Full exposure to precipitation.

NEARBY WATER: Distance meters; Direction 204° (SW)
Nature of water source/name Unnamed ephemeral drainage bordering site
Flow direction NW Amount of water Unknown

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.: Erosion; foot trail through site; California Water Resources marker. Site integrity is good.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference):
Recorded 10/27/83 by T. Banks, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRS)

ARTIFACTS: Collected N/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: None observed.

Site #: CA-RIV-2965
Field #: SRS #16

FEATURES: Four milling slicks on two large granitic outcrops adjacent to an ephemeral drainage.

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: Prehistoric floral resource processing area.

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: Site contributes information on prehistoric subsistence technologies.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Possibly eligible as portion of Lake Perris NRHP district.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: Erosion and possible vandalism. Potential impacts due to proposed reservoir development.

COMMENTS: Site is larger than previously recorded.

OWNER (Name and address): California Department of Parks and Recreation, Lake Perris Recreation Area.

TENANT: None.

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): Seven b/w: 2 site overviews and 5 closeups of individual milling slicks.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: Metropolitan Water District, P.O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054.

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: MWD-2:7-13

SITE RECORDER(S): K. Owens, R. Olson, S. Dies

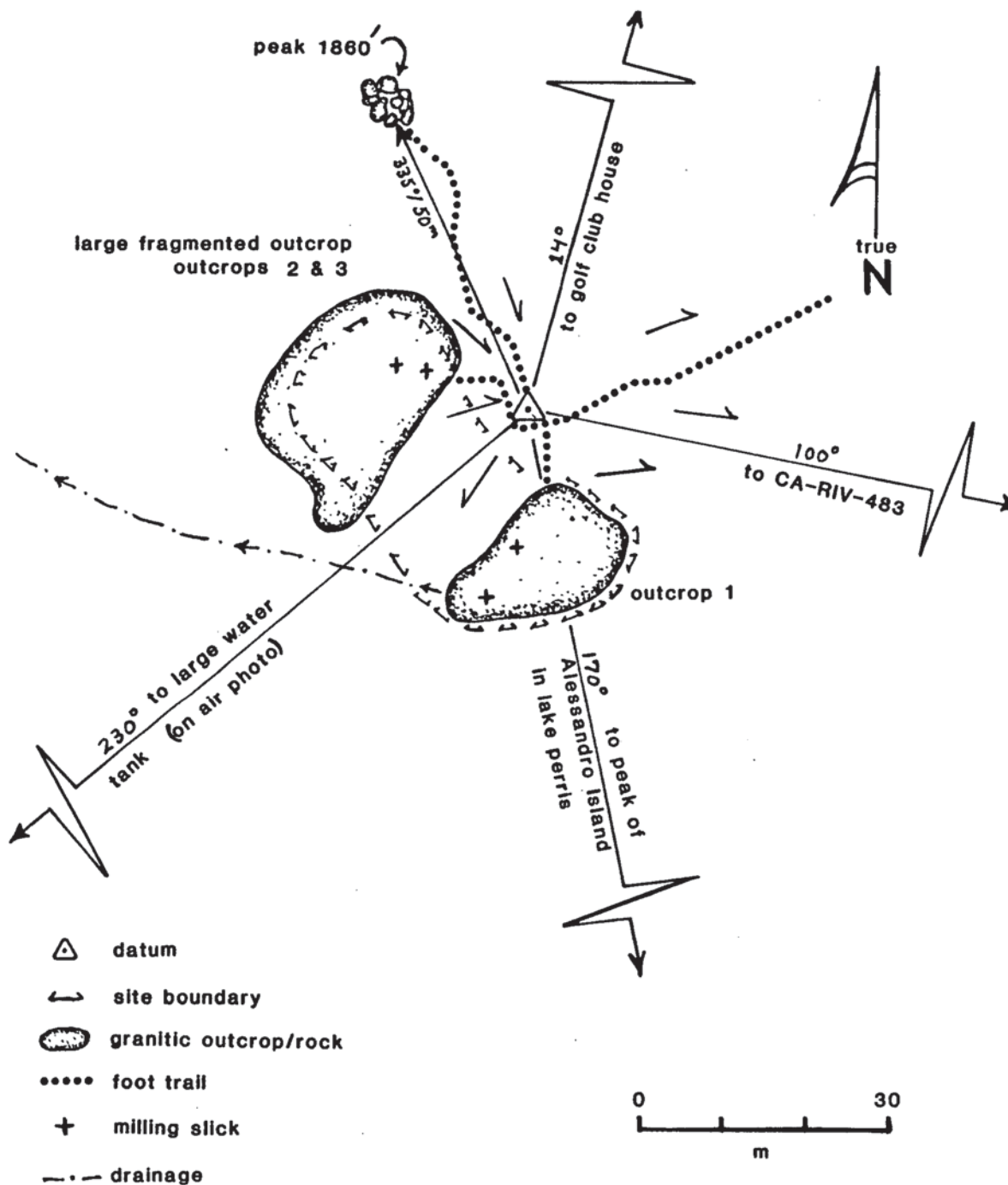
DATE: July 19, 1989

APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1. Bedrock Milling Station Data forms (3)
- 2.

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. S-central portion,
Sunnymead 7.5' (1980)
MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION
Attached.

Site #: CA-RIV-2965
Field #: SRS #16



(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. **COMMENTS:** Moreno Beach Drive, both water tanks, and golf course are visible from datum.

DRAWN BY: S. Dies; drafted by S. A. Williams **DATE:** July 19, 1989

[illegible]

MJM 1975-03/1984 rev.

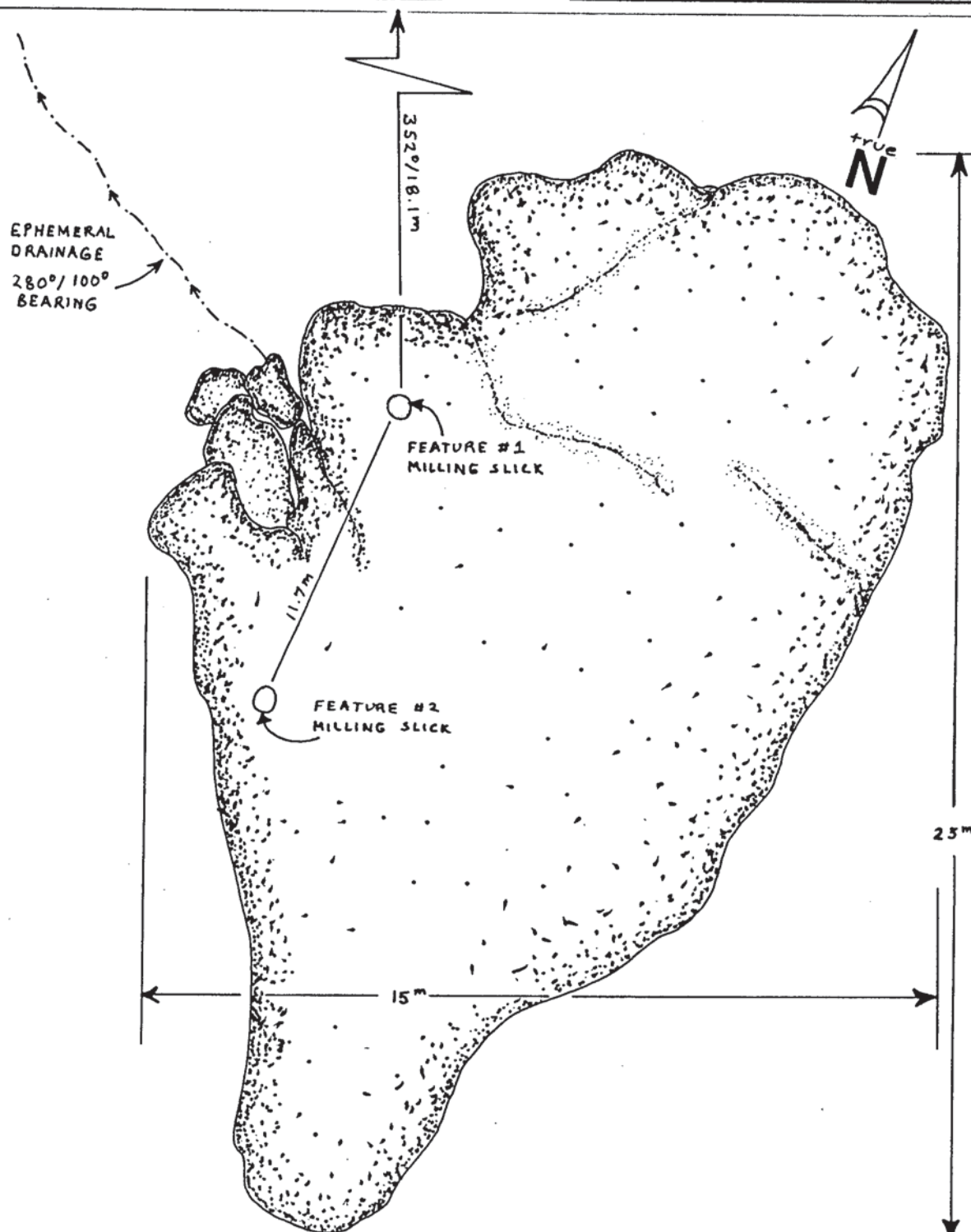
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-2965

Field No. SRS-16


Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is 1 X /flag

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens, Olson, Dies

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-2965

Field No. SRS-16

Outcrop No. 2

Date 7/19/89

Comments Outcrop is part of a larger, fractured section of granite
bedrock that forms part of a "terrace" above the surface of the saddle.

[illegible]

Recorder(s): Owens

(Continued: [X Yes][___ no])

*KEY Type: BRM-I: Incipient Mortar
BRM-C: Conical Mortar
BRM-G: Gyrotory Mill

BRM-S: Saucer Mortar
CP: Cupule Petroglyph
MS: Milling Slick

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

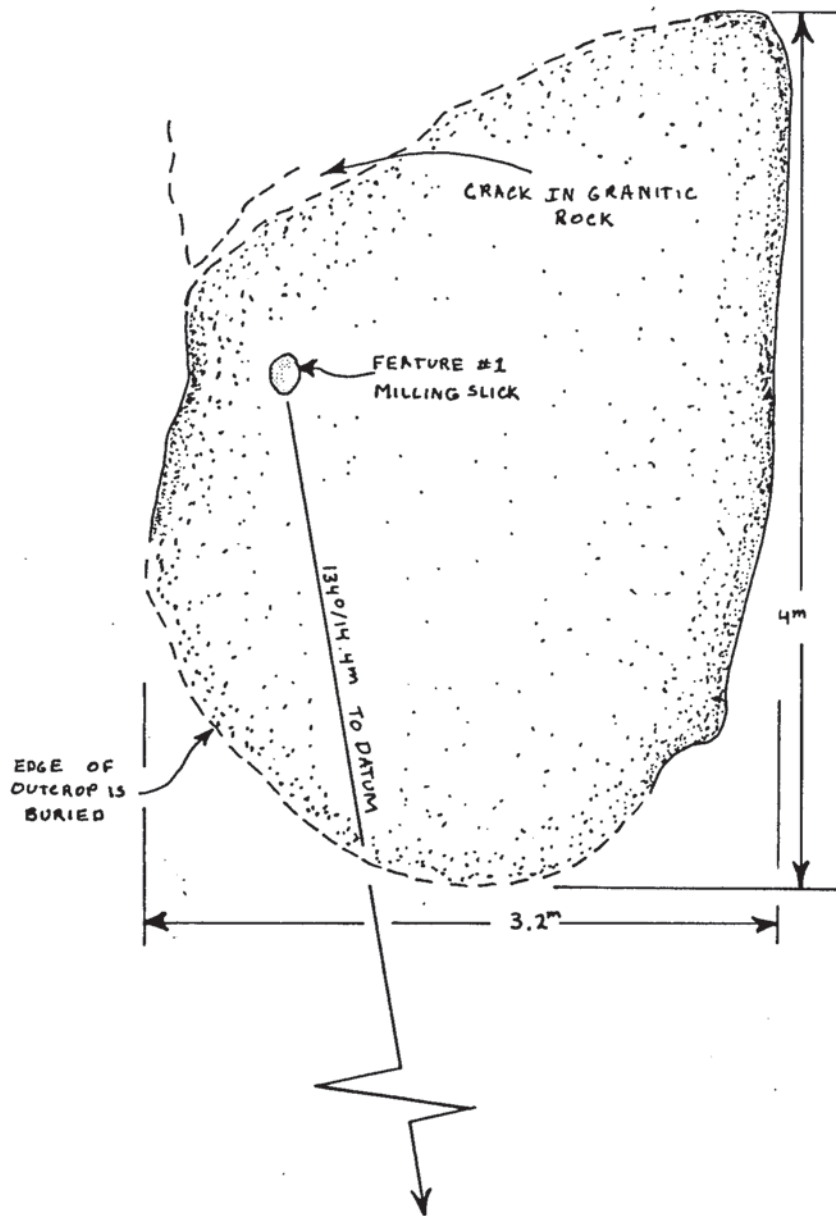
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-2965

Field No. SRS-16

Outcrop No. 2

Date 7/19/89



SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is TX / Mag

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-2965

Field No. SRS-16

Outcrop No. 3

Date 7/19/89

Comments Outcrop is part of a larger, highly fractured section of granite bedrock that forms a "terrace" above the surface of the saddle.

[illegible]

Recorder(s): Owens

(Continued: [Yes][X no])

*KEY Type: BRM-I: Incipient Mortar
 BRM-C: Conical Mortar
 BRM-G: Gyrotory Mill

BRM-S: Saucer Mortar
CP: Cupule Petroglyph
MS: Milling Slick

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

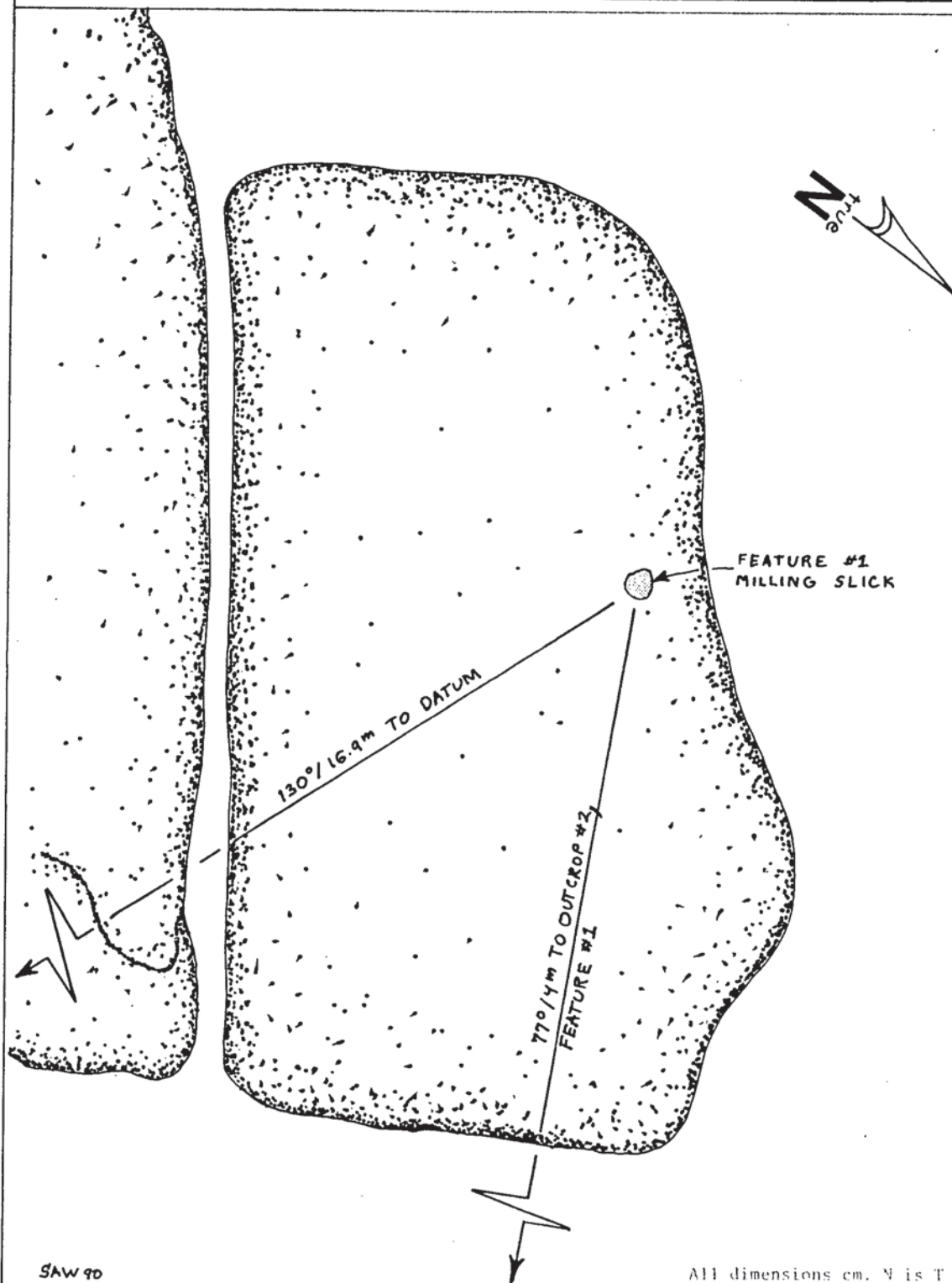
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-2965

Field No. SRS-16


Outcrop No. 3

Date 7/19/89



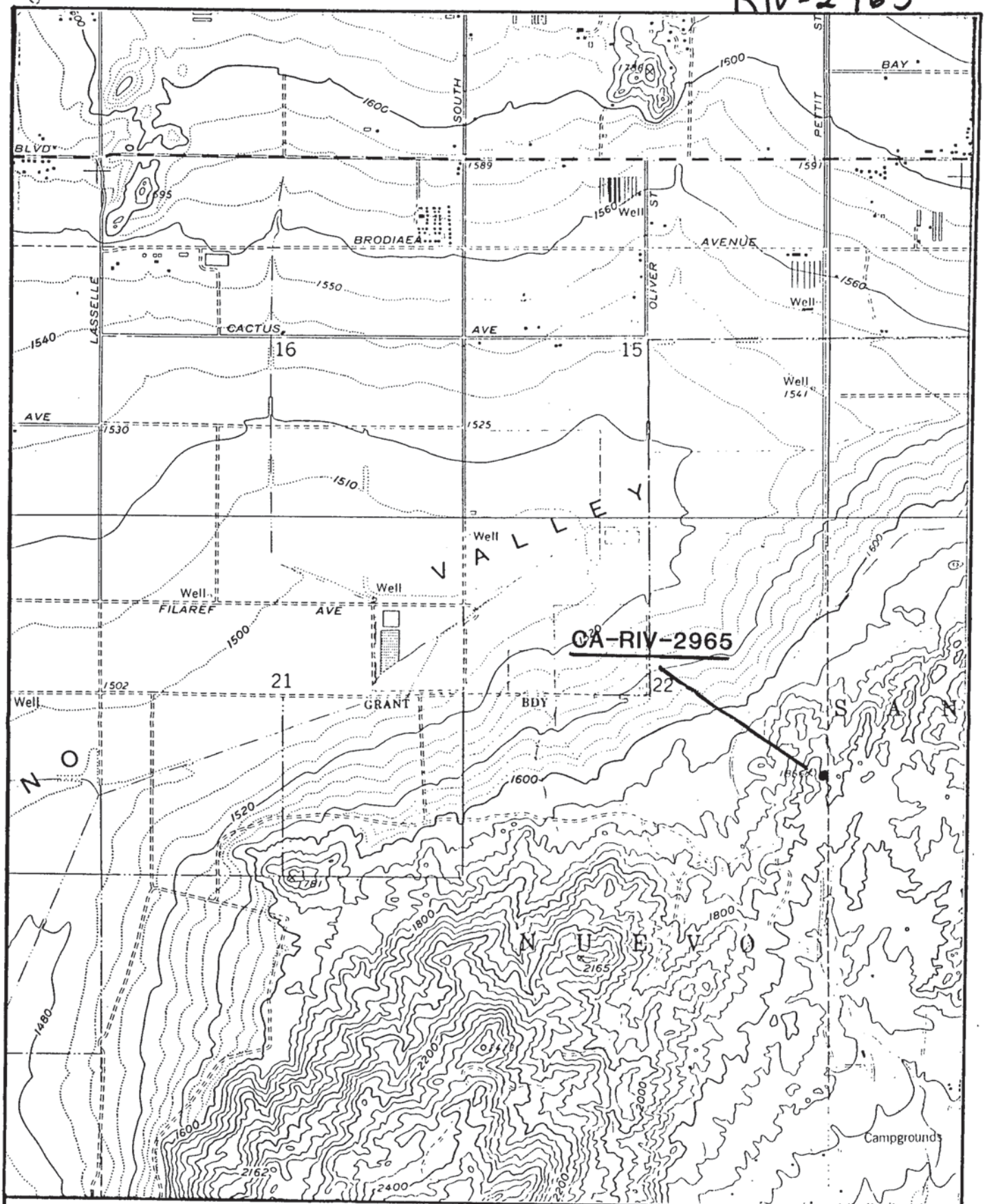
SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

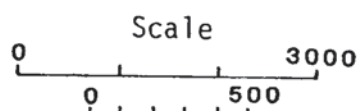
Recorder(s): Owens

RIV-2965



Sunnymead Quadrangle
7.5 Minute
California
1967
Photo Revised 1980

Metropolitan Water District
Reservoir Study
Perris Reservoir



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial:

CA-RIV-2965

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: #16

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Agency Designation:

OCT 01 1984

Page 1 of 3

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 483795 Easting / 3749680 Northing ()
4. Township, 3S Range, 3W : NW % of SE % of SE % of SE % of Section 22 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: 492 mmS 301 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1800³
7. Location: On flat ridge overlooking valley, on a small boulder 1 x 1 meter in area.
The site is just east of Moreno Beach Boulevard.

8. Prehistoric: X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: 1 slick on bedrock outcrop.

10. Area: m(length)x m(width) m². Method of Determination: ()

11. Depth: None cm Method of Determination: ()

12. Features: 1 slick ()

13. Artifacts: None ()

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None ()

15. Date Recorded: 10/27/83 16. Recorded By: Thomas J. Banks ()

17. Affiliation and Address: SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC., 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
Huntington Beach, California 92647 ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: R1V-2965 / 1 mo. yr.

Temporary Number: #16

Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 3

18. Human Remains: None ()

19. Site Integrity: Good ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Unknown ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrub [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: Munz ()

24. Site Soil: sandy loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: Granite Boulder () 27. Landform: slope ()

28. Slope: 5° () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 ()

31. Remarks: _____ ()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984. ()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch (actually off project) ()

34. Type of Investigation: Survey ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

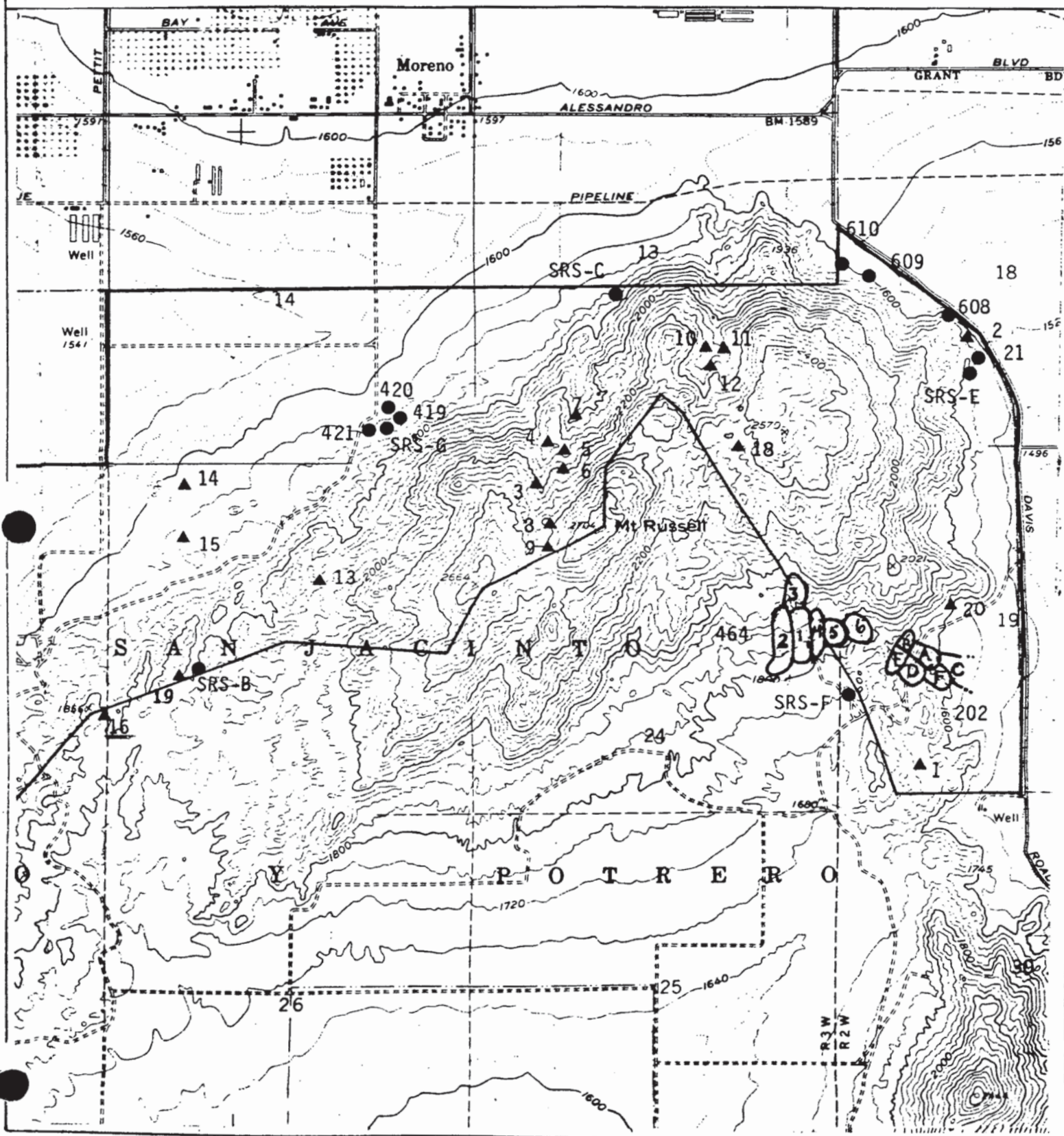
36. Photos: 110 color Taken By: T. Banks ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: SRS ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2965 / mo. yr.
Temporary Number: 21/6
Agency Designation: _____

Page 2 of 2



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APR 30 1990

STATE # CA-RIV-2968 **UPDATE**
PROJECT MWD Reservoirs Study
Perris Lake

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional): SRS #19 **USFS #:**
MAP: Sunnymead , 7.5', 1980 **AERIAL PHOTO:** 4-17, 1989
COUNTY: Riverside **CONTOUR:** located on 1800 feet amsl contour

MERIDIAN: SBB&M T 3S, R 3W, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 23
U.T.M.G.: Zone 11; 484300 mE/ 375180 mN

SITE LOCATION: Site is located within State Park boundary, in Section 23. Site is situated on a sloping terrace S of (and below) a cluster of boulders and adjacent to the State Park boundary fence. A walking trail is located immediately S of the site.

ACCESS: From kiosk at N Perris Lake Recreation Area entrance, drive N 0.6 mi on Moreno Beach Drive to "No Stopping Any Time" sign at dirt pull-off on road shoulder. From sign, walk due N 90 m to dirt horse/jeep trail. Follow trail (50° bearing) 180 m to hairpin curve (curving to SE). From beginning of curve (facing E), walk 55 m on a 352° bearing to 4"x4" post that is datum for Site RIV-483. From post, walk 139 m on 215° bearing to site.

SITE DESCRIPTION: Site consists of a single milling slick located on a flat, granitic outcrop near ephemeral drainages to the S, W, and E. The slick is located at the top of the outcrop.

SITE TYPE: Prehistoric floral resource processing site.

DIMENSIONS: 7 meters N - S x 3 meters E - W
ESTIMATED AREA: 21 square meters. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE**
EXTENT: Examination of ground surface.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum Unknown cm; Mean Unknown cm. **METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH:** Surface survey only.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Coastal Sage Scrub/Valley Grassland transition.

Site #: CA-RIV-2968
Field #: SRS #19

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Lichen, mustard.

Species: Mustard	50%	%
Lichen	50%	%
	%	%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Lichen, mustard, introduced grasses, cholla.

Species:	%	%
	%	%
	%	%

LOCAL FAUNA: Jackrabbit, lizard, hawk, insects.

SOIL OF SITE: Decomposing granite, silty sandy loam with high gravel content; 10YR 5/4 brown.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Same as on site.

GEOLOGY: Granitic/alluvium contact.

LANDFORM: Sloping terrace between and above two ephemeral drainages to E and saddle to S.

SLOPE: 4° **Aspect:** 160° (SSE)

INSOLATION: Full exposure, except during early dawn.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Full exposure to precipitation, slight protection from wind.

NEARBY WATER: Distance 45 meters; Direction W
Nature of water source/name Unnamed ephemeral drainage
Flow direction N-S Amount of water Unknown, currently dry

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.: None. Integrity is good.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference): Recorded by T. Banks, 10/27/83, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRS), Wolfskill Ranch Survey.

ARTIFACTS: Collected N/A Left in situ N/A Describe types, numbers, materials, distribution: None observed.

Site #: CA-RIV-2968
Field #: SRS #19

FEATURES: Flat milling slick on granite outcrop adjacent to ephemeral washes (see Bedrock Milling Station Data form, attached).

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: Prehistoric floral resource processing area.

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: Site contributes information on prehistoric subsistence technologies.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Possibly eligible as portion of Lake Perris NRHP district.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: Natural erosion; possible vandalism due to proximity of recreational area, moderate trash observed.

COMMENTS:

OWNER (Name and address): California Department of Parks and Recreation, Lake Perris Recreation Area.

TENANT: None.

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): One b/w site overview.

PHOTO REPOSITORY: Metropolitan Water District, P. O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054.

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: MWD-2:1

SITE RECORDER(S): K. Owens, S. Dies, R. Olson

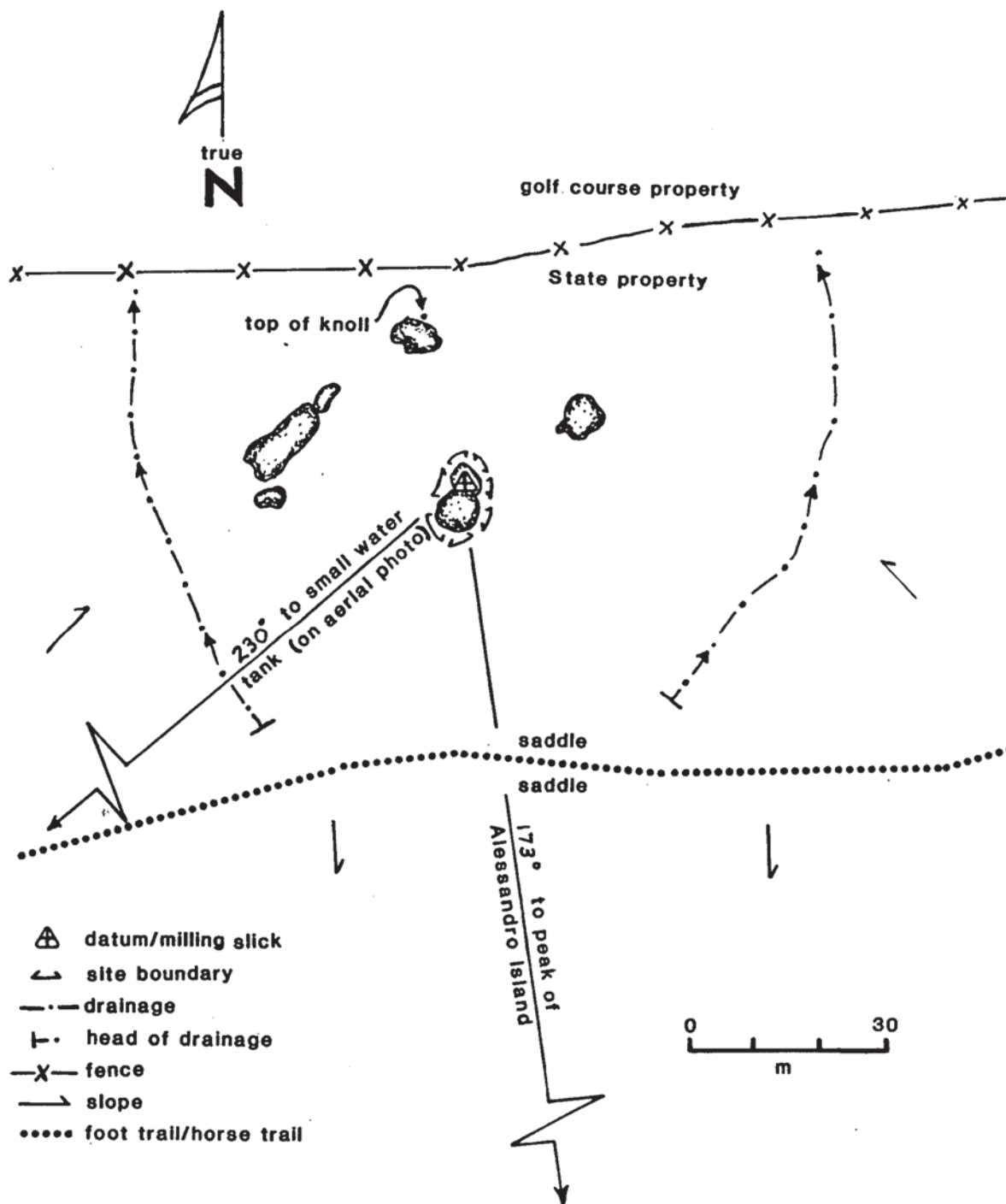
DATE: July 18, 1989

APPENDED DOCUMENTS:

1. Bedrock Milling Station form (1)
- 2.

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. S-central portion,
Sunnymead 7.5' (1980)
MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION
Attached

Site #: CA-RIV-2968
Field #: SRS #19



(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. COMMENTS:

DRAWN BY: S. Dies; drafted by S. A. Williams DATE: July 18, 1989

BEDROCK MILLING STATION DATA

Site No. CA-RIV-2968

Field No. #19

Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/18/89

Comments 33 m due north to Calif. Dept. Parks and Recreation Lake

Perris Recreation Area boundary fence. (Fence bearing 78°/258°.)

[illegible]

Recorder(s): Owens, Olson, Dies

(Continued: [Yes][X no])

*KEY Type: BRM-I: Incipient Mortar
BRM-C: Conical Mortar
BRM-G: Gyrotory Mill

BRM-S: Saucer Mortar
CP: Cupule Petroglyph
MS: Milling Slick

P: Pestle
T: Trough
X: Other

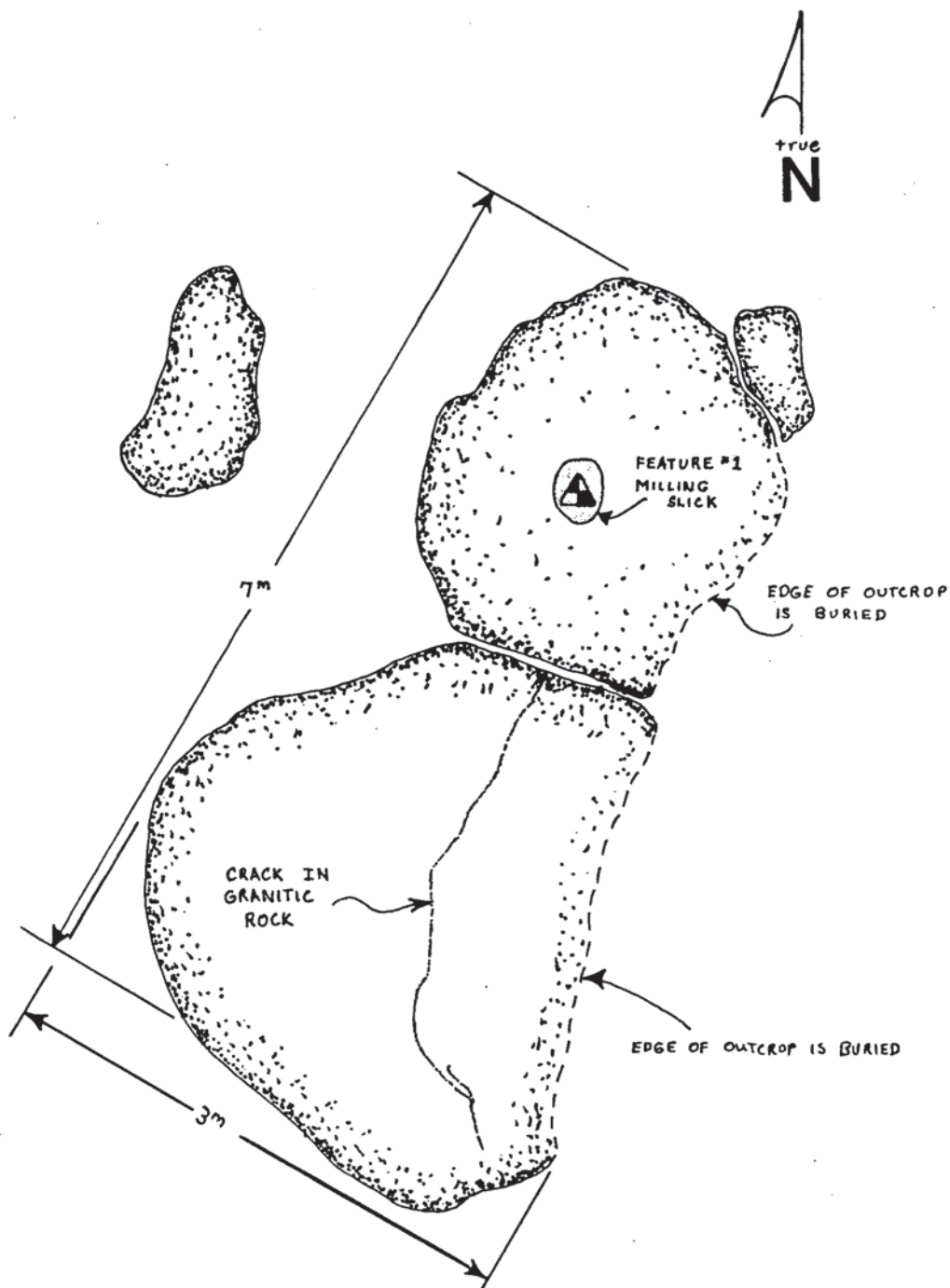
BEDROCK MILLING STATION PLAN(S)

Site No. CA-RIV-2968

Field No. # 19 (SRS)


Outcrop No. 1

Date 7/18/89



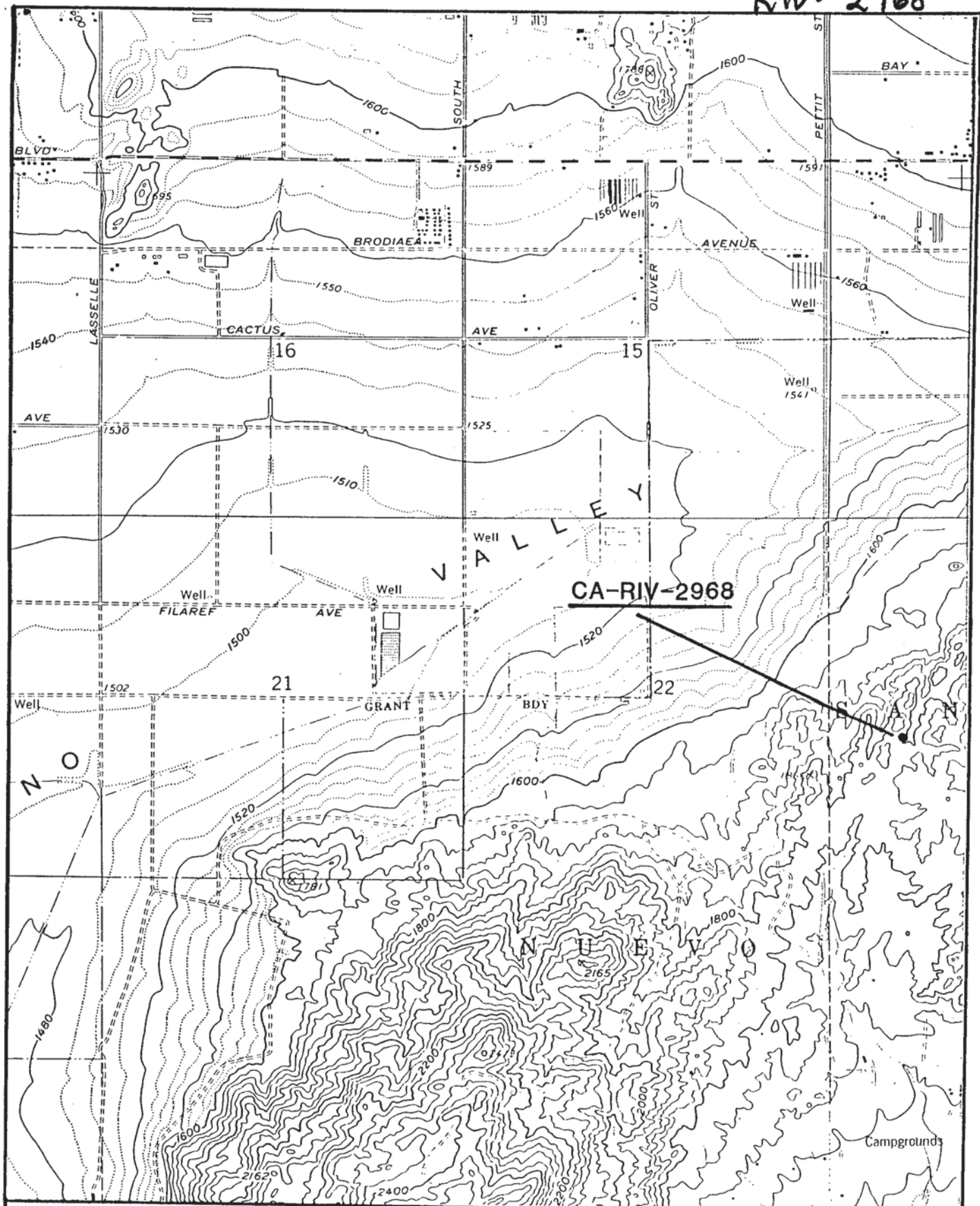
SAW 90

All dimensions cm. N is T X/Mag

Show north arrow. Give distances between centers of bedrock features. Show datum  for outcrop. Number each milling feature.

Recorder(s): Owens, Olson, Dies

RW-2968



Sunnymead Quadrangle
7.5 Minute
California
1967
Photo Revised 1980

Metropolitan Water District
Reservoir Study
Perris Reservoir

Scale
0 3000
0 500



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-2968 Supplement ☐
Temporary Number: #19
Agency Designation: OCT 01 1984

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Page 1 of 3

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / Q48432 Easting / 3750230 Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 23 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: 480 mmS 320 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1800 feet
7. Location: SW by 100 meters from a deep gorge at the south side of a rocky knoll
located east of Moreno Beach Boulevard.
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: 1 slick on bedrock outcrop.
10. Area: _____ m(length)x _____ m(width) _____ m². Method of Determination: _____ ()
11. Depth: None cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: 1 slick
13. Artifacts: None
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None
15. Date Recorded: 10/27/83 16. Recorded By: Thomas J. Banks ()
SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC., 5232 Bolsa Ave., Suite 5
17. Affiliation and Address: Huntington Beach, California 92647 ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2968

/ mo. Yr.

Temporary Number: #19

Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 3

18. Human Remains: None

19. Site Integrity: Good

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Moist ground 75 meters SW

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): None

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Coastal sage scrub [Plant List ()]

23. Vegetation Community (on site): Same [Plant List ()]

References for above: Munz

24. Site Soil: sandy loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: Granite Boulder () 27. Landform: slope ()

28. Slope: 10° () 29. Exposure: Open ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Robert P. Warmington Co.

3090 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

31. Remarks: Found as a result of survey via mule in very steep rocky
terrain, will be hard to relocate.

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984.

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

34. Type of Investigation: Survey

35. Site Accession Number: Curated At:

36. Photos: 110 Color Taken By: T. Banks

37. Photo Accession Number: On File At: SRS

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2968 / _____ mo. _____ yr.

Temporary Number: 419 _____

Agency Designation: _____



ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: SRS-D

Page 1 of 6

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') X (15') Photorevised 1980
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11U 4811062 m Easting 3750020 m Northing ()
4. Township 3 S Range 3 W; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 21 Base Mer. ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmE (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1520'-1540' ()
7. Location: Boulder outcrop situated on lower north facing slope of Mount Russell Hills directly north of hill 1781. The slope is gentle and the field plowed. Riv-2994 is the furthest north of 3 outcrop clusters on this slope.
()
8. Prehistoric X Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description _____
()
10. Area 10.5 m(L) x 10.5 m(W) _____ m².
Method of Determination: Metric tape ()
11. Depth: _____ cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: 10 milling slicks on split boulder outcrop.
()
13. Artifacts: 1 whole mano recovered from 1.0 meter depth subsurface during trenching
()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: None
()
15. Date Recorded: 1/11/84 16. Recorded By: Scientific Resource Surveys ()
17. Affiliation and Address: 5232 Bolsa Ave. #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647
Update 12/1/88 ISA Associates, Inc., 1 Park Plaza Ste 500, Irvine, CA ()

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ARU

FEB 06 1990

92714

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: SRS-D

Page 2 of 6

18. Human Remains: None ()
19. Site Disturbances: Field has been plowed and farmed for years.
()
20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Probable springs in hills to south ()
21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Cultivated fields Plant List ()
22. Vegetation (on site): Grasses ()
23. Site Soil: Recent alluvium ()
24. Surrounding Soil: same ()
25. Geology: Alluvium deposition overlying decomposing granite subsoil. ()
26. Landform: Isolated outcrop on slope ()
27. Slope: Gradual to level () 28. Exposure: open ()
29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Warmington
()
30. Remarks: ()
31. References: Cultural Resource Survey Report on Wolfskill Ranch
()
32. Name of Project: Moreno Ranch Studies ()
33. Type of Investigation: Complete recording and subsurface trenching. ()
34. Site Accession Number: Curated At: ()
35. Photos: See attached: 37 black & white ()
18 color

FEATURE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: Riv 2994 12 | 88
Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: SRS-D

Page 3 of 6

Type of Feature:

- #1. Boulder "A"-milling slick; flat; oval; 35.0 x 25.0
- #2. Boulder "A"- milling slick; flat; round; 20.0 x 19.0 cms.
- #3. Boulder "A"-milling slick; on slope, east side exfoliated; 21.0 x 14.0 cms.
- #4. Boulder "A"-milling slick; concave with shoulder; round 35.0 x 33.0 cms; very good example.
- #5. Boulder "A"-milling slick flat; 20.0 x 17.0 cms.
- #6. Boulder "A"-milling slick; flat; between #4 and 5; 15.0 x 20.0 cms

*Note: #'s 4, 5, 6 are almost run together on a ridge, but each has distinct ground surface.

FEATURE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: Riv 2994 12 | 88
Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: SRS-D

Page 4 of 6

Type of Feature:

- #7. Boulder "B"-28.0 x 25.0 cms; concave
- #8. Boulder "B"-28.0 x 23.0 cms; concave
- #9. Boulder "B"-36.0 x 29.0 cms; shallow
- #10. Boulder "B"-27.0 x 20.0 cm; flat

*Note: #'s 7-10 are arranged in a semi-circle open to the west on a natural gentle ridge on boulder.

ARCHEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC
RECORD

Other Designations: SRS-D

Page 5 of 6

Camera and Lens Types

Minolta 7000 Maxxum 28.0-135 mm

On File at:

LSA Associates, Inc.

copies to UCR

Film Type and Speed

Black & White 125

Mo.	Day	Time	Exposure/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession Number
12	1	10am	1	Beth and Hope on outcrop		
			2	Overview looking east		
			3	Overview looking north east		
			4	Overview looking north		
			5	Backhoe trench in progress looking west		
			6	Backhoe trench in progress looking west		
			7	Overview of 7,8,9,10, looking east		
				7 at left 10 at right		
				tape is at 11 cm, at distance of 7 ft		
			8	Close up of 7, looking east		
			9	Close up of 8, looking east		
			10	Close up of 9, looking east		
			11	Close up of 9 looking east		
			12	Close up of 10		
			13	Overview of 7,8,9,10, looking north		
				10 at bottom of picture, 7 at top		
			14	Overview of 1,2,3,4,5,6 looking east		
			15	Close up of 4,5,& 6 looking east		
			16	Close up of 4 looking east		
			17	Close up of 5 & 6, looking south		
			18	Close up of 4,5,& 6 looking south		
			19	Close up of 3 (exfoliated) looking south		
			20	Close up of 3 (exfoliated) looking south		
			21	Close up of 1, looking south		
			22	Close up of 1, looking south (closer)		
			23	Close up 1 and 2, looking east, Trowel is between 1 and 2		
			24	Close up of 2, looking east		
			25	Overview 1 through 6, looking west		
			26	Overview of 1 through 6, looking east		
			27	Overview of both boulders, looking south		
			28	Boulder w/ trench, looking south		
			29	Site, with east-west trench & boulders		
			30	Panorama, looking east		
			31	Panorama, looking east		
			32	Panorama, looking south east		
			33	Panorama, looking south west		
			34	Panorama, looking south		
			35	Panorama, looking northwest		
			36	Panorama, looking north		
			37	East-west trench, looking west, vertical		

ARCHEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC
RECORD

Other Designations: SRS-D

Page 6 of 6

Camera and Lens Types

Canon; 50 mm

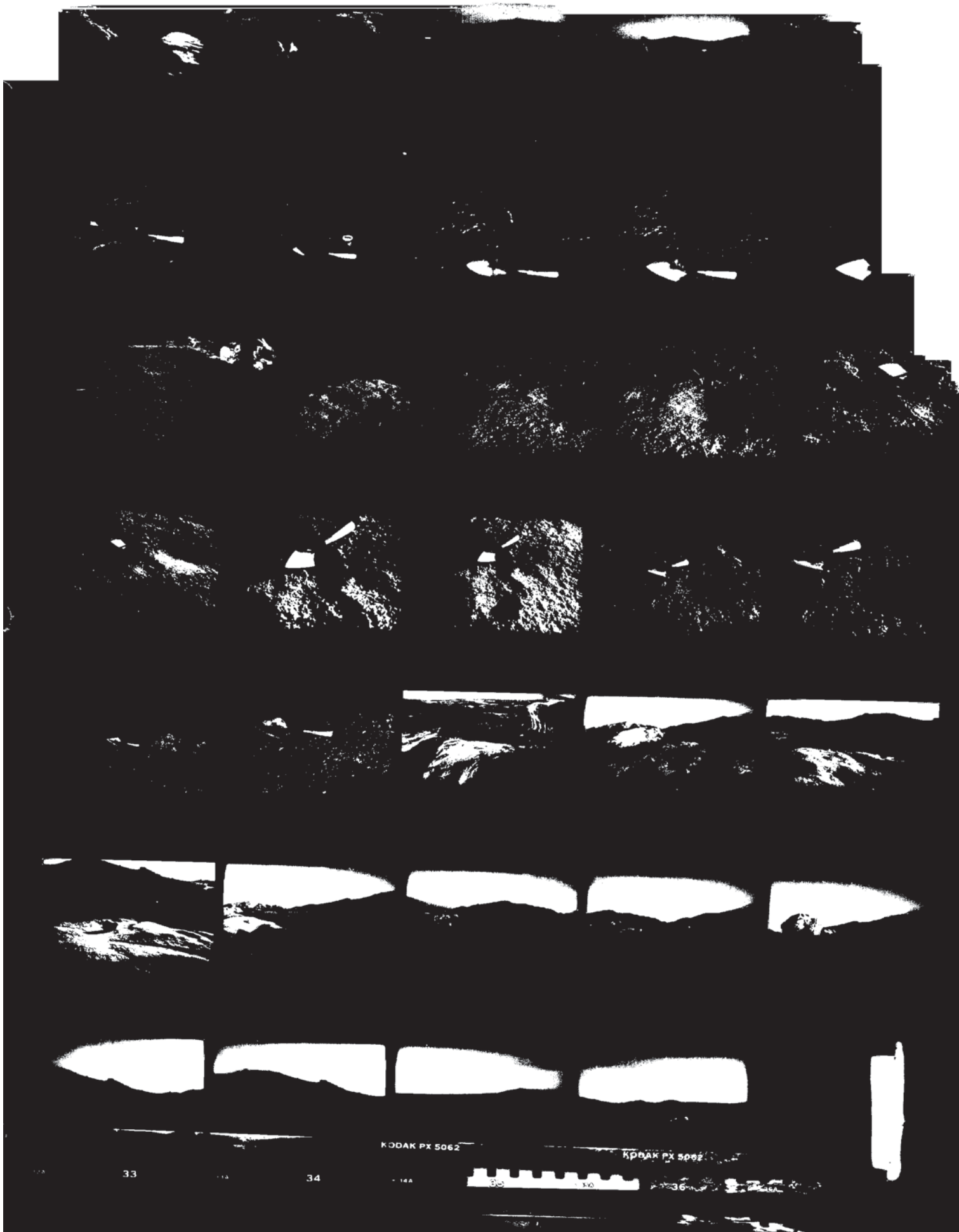
Film Type and Speed

Kodacolor 64

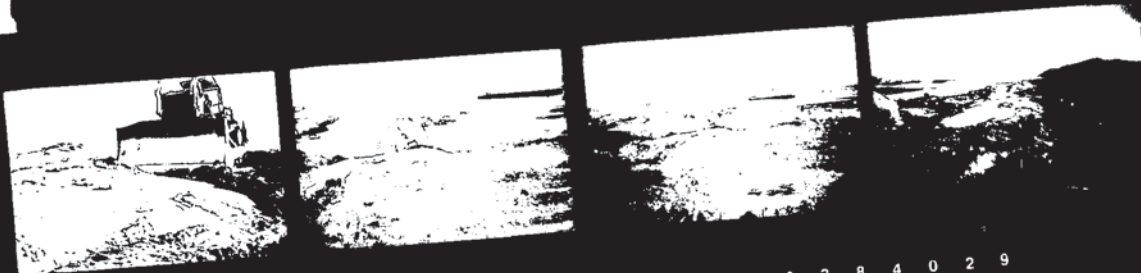
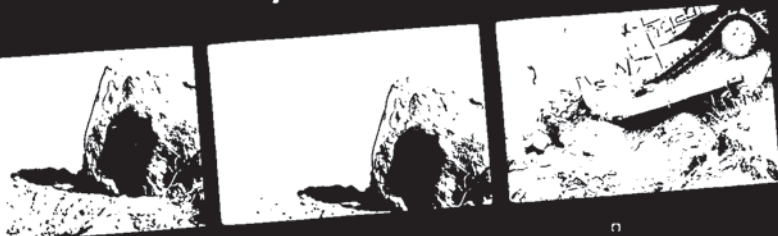
On File at:

LSA Associates, Inc.
copies to UCR

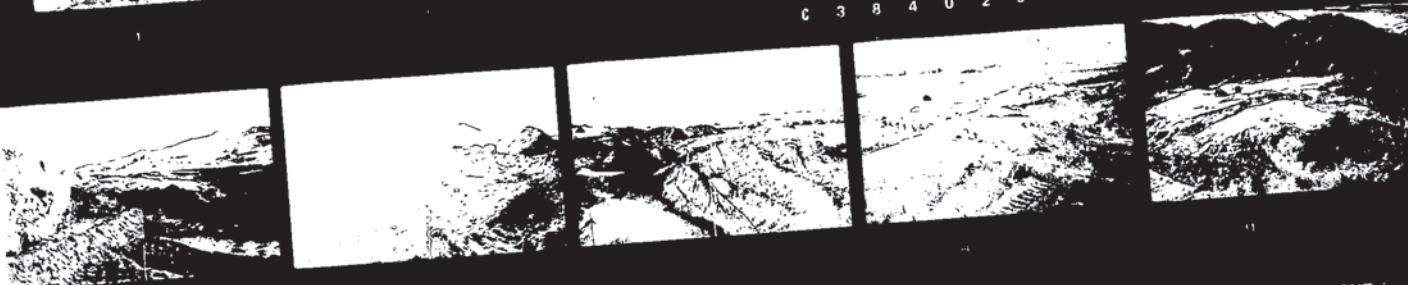
Mo.	Day	Time	Exposure/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession Number
12	1	10am	1	Backhoe trench looking west		
			2	backhoe trench		
			3	Overview of 7,8,9,10		
				Looking east, 7 on left, 10 on right		
				Tape is at 11 cm, at distance of 7 ft		
			4	Close up of 7		
			5	Close up of 8		
			6	Close up of 9		
			7	Close up of 10		
			8	Panorama, looking east		
			9	Panorama, looking east		
			10	Panorama, looking south east		
			11	Panorama, looking south		
			12	Panorama, looking south west		
			13	Panorama, looking north west		
			14	Panorama looking north		
			15	East-west trench, looking west		
			16	East-west, looking west, vertical view		
			17	North-south trench, looking south		
			18	Both trenches & boulder, looking south east		



STAR



C 3 8 4 0 2 9



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

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2994

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: SRS D

Agency Designation:

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ARU

FEB 15 1985

Page 1 of 4

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 481630 Easting / 3749920 Northing ()
4. Township. 3S Range. 3W : NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section. 21 Base (Mer.) SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: mmS mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1540

7. Location: On rock outcrop in plowed field about 300 meters north of a hill with an elevation of 1781 feet which is an outlier to the west of the main mass of the Mt. Russell hills. Reached by taking dirt road along base of hills west from Moreno Beach Blvd.

8. Prehistoric X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: Site consists of bedrock outcrop in a field. One large flat bedrock outcrop has split. The western half has 4 slicks and the eastern half has 6 slicks.

10. Area: 10 m(length)x 10 m(width) m². Method of Determination: pacing ()

11. Depth: cm Method of Determination: ()

12. Features: 10 slicks ()

13. Artifacts: None noted ()

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none ()

15. Date Recorded: 1/11/84

16. Recorded By: Roger Mason ()

17. Affiliation and Address:

Scientific Resource Surveys,
5232 Bolsa Avenue, #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 ()

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2994

mo.

yr.

Temporary Number: SRS D

Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 4

18. Human Remains: none noted

()

19. Site Integrity: good

()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): possible springs in hills to S and SE

()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): none

()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): cultivated field

[Plant List ()]

()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): valley grassland

[Plant List ()]

()

References for above: Munz 1974

()

24. Site Soil: pale brown sandy loam

()

25. Surrounding Soil: same

()

26. Geology: granite outcrop

()

27. Landform: isolated outcrop

()

28. Slope: fairly level

()

29. Exposure: open

()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:

Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman Street
Costa Mesa CA 92626

()

31. Remarks:

()

32. References:

()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

()

34. Type of Investigation: survey

()

35. Site Accession Number:

Curated At:

()

36. Photos: 35mm B/W

Taken By: V. Mason

()

37. Photo Accession Number:

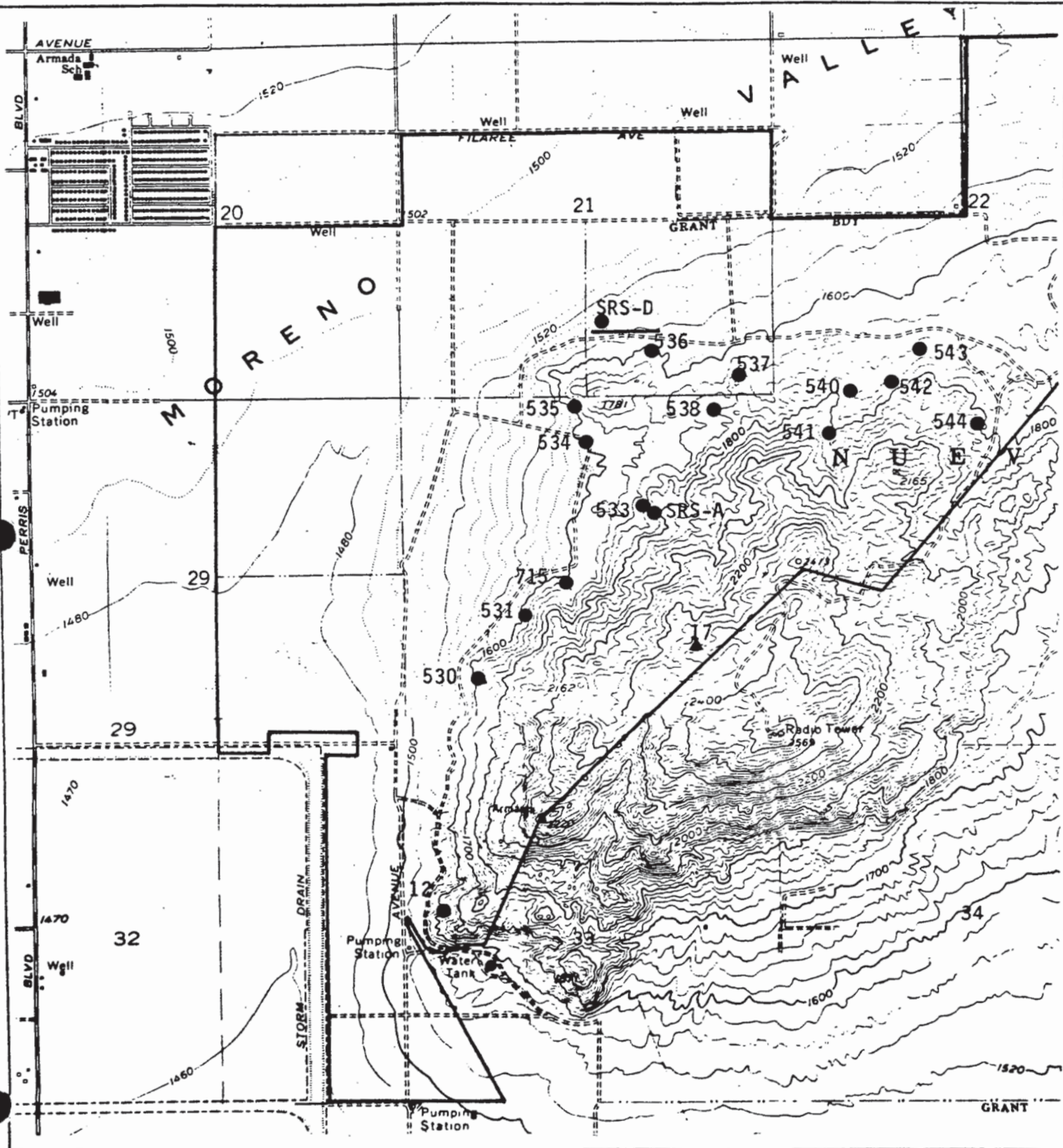
On File At: SRS

()

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2994 1
mo. yr.
Temporary Number: 385-D
Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 4.



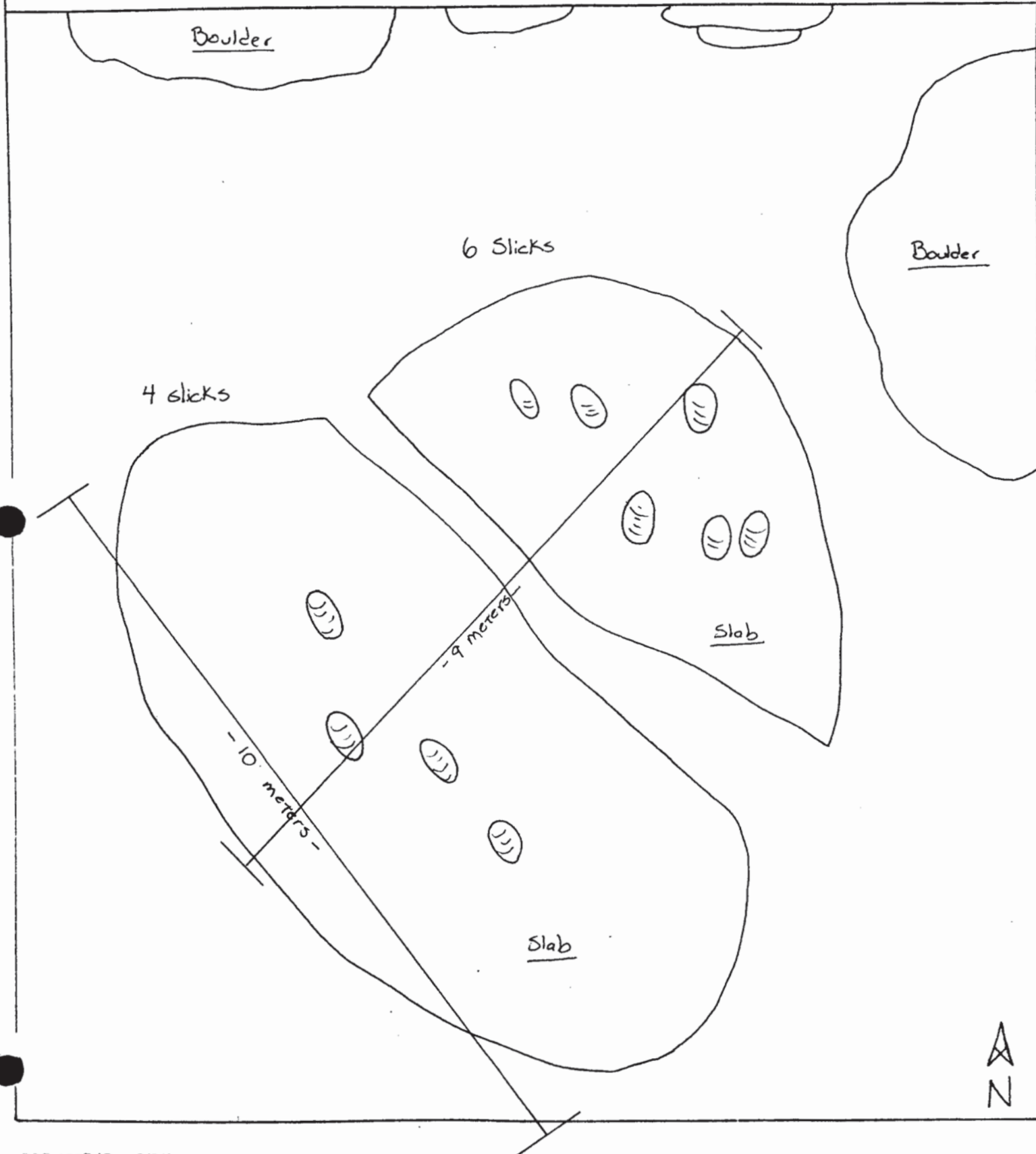
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: RIV-2994 / mo. yr.

Temporary Number: SRS-D

Agency Designation:

Page 1 of 1.



ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

RECEIVED IN

Other Designations: North Boundary Slicks

MAY 31 1991

Page 1 of 6

1. County: Riverside EIC
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised 1980
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 483710 m Easting 3749680 m Northing ()
4. Township 3S Range 3W ; unsectioned % of % of % of % of Section Base Mer. ()
5. Map Coordinates: 511 mmS 284 mmE (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1760 ft ()
7. Location: The site lies along the north boundary of Lake Perris State Recreation Area. Outcrop #1 lies 63.9 meters (212 ft) southwest of Via Del Lago, at a point .3 mile south of Moreno Beach Drive. When driving on Via Del Lago, the site lies .8 mile north of the park entrance station. ()
8. Prehistoric XX Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description Five bedrock metates (or "milling slicks") on two granitic boulders. ()
10. Area m() x m() m².
Method of Determination: Refer to Feature Record (distances were taped). ()
11. Depth: cm Method of Determination: None observed. ()
12. Features: Outcrop #1 has two metates; Outcrop #2 has three metates. Refer to Feature Record for more details. ()
13. Artifacts: None observed. ()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: None observed. ()
15. Date Recorded: 2/21/91 & 5/23/91 16. Recorded By: Michael P. Sampson ()
17. Affiliation and Address California Department of Parks & Recreation / Southern Region HQ /
8885 Rio San Diego Drive, Suite 270 / San Diego 92108 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: CA-RIV-4218
North Boundary Slicks

Page 2 of 6

18. Human Remains: None observed. ()
19. Site Disturbances: Natural erosion upon rock surface, one of the metates on Outcrop 1 is almost completely exfoliated. Outcrop 2 adjoins an area slated for development. It remains unknown whether the outcrop will be moved or stay in place. ()
20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Unknown, though seeps and springs occur nearby. ()
21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Calif. sagebrush, cane cholla, brittlebush, buckwheat, unidentified grasses; one elderberry bush nearby. Plant List ()
22. Vegetation (on site): dense non-native grasses and mustard surround the boulders.
Native grasses presumably would have been equally dense in prehistoric times. ()
23. Site Soil: brown sandy silts ()
24. Surrounding Soil: same ()
25. Geology: abundant granitic outcrops and boulders occur throughout this area. ()
26. Landform: northwestern flanks of low rocky hills ()
27. Slope: variable () 28. Exposure: open ()
29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Outcrop 1 is situated within Lake Perris SRA; Outcrop 2 lies upon land owned by Landmark Land Company. ()
30. Remarks: Several archaeological sites of a type similar to this one occur in the vicinity and around Lake Perris. ()
31. References: Archaeological studies were conducted in the area in the early 1970s. A report is available: Perris Reservoir Archeology edited by J F O'Connell, P J Wilke, T F King, C L Mix. Archeological Report 14 (1974). ()
32. Name of Project: Field check of a proposed encroachment onto State lands by Landmark Land Company. ()
33. Type of Investigation: Site survey (on-foot) of northern boundary. ()
34. Site Accession Number: no collection Curated At: _____ ()
35. Photos: two polaroid photographs on file at Southern Region Headquarters. ()

FEATURE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-4218

Mo. 1 Yr.

Other Designations: North Boundary Slicks

Page 3 of 6

Type of Feature: Bedrock Metates

Outcrop 1 measures 2.54 m (8'4"), NW-SE by 2 m (6'7"), NE-SW.

Metate A: 22 cm W-E by 17 cm N-S

Metate B: 17 cm N-S by 13 cm W-E this measurement is estimated, as much of the worked surface has exfoliated away.

Outcrop 1 lies 17 m (55.8 ft) SE of the park boundary fence.

Outcrop 2 measures 3.27 m (10'8½"), E/SE-W/NW by 2.3 m (7'7"), N/NE-S/SW.

Metate C: 36 cm by 30 cm

Metate D: 30 cm by 28 cm

Metate E: 37 cm by 33 cm

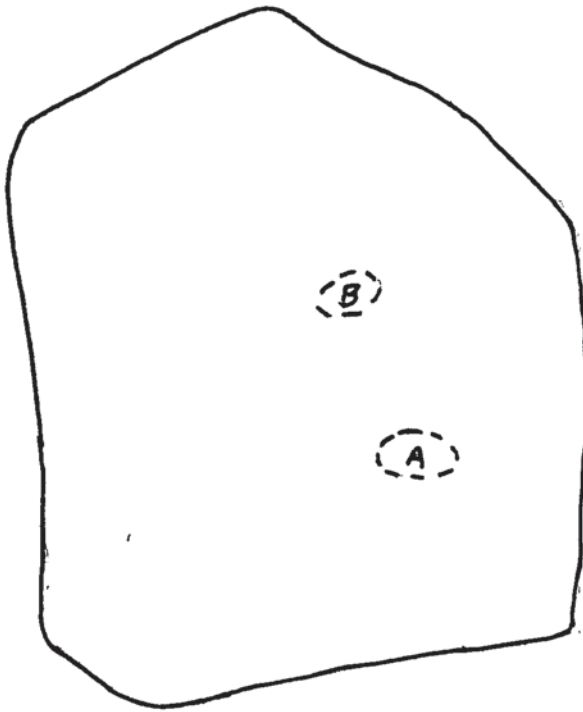
Measurements are all N-S by E-W.

Outcrop 2 lies 5.5 m (18 ft) NW of the park boundary fence.

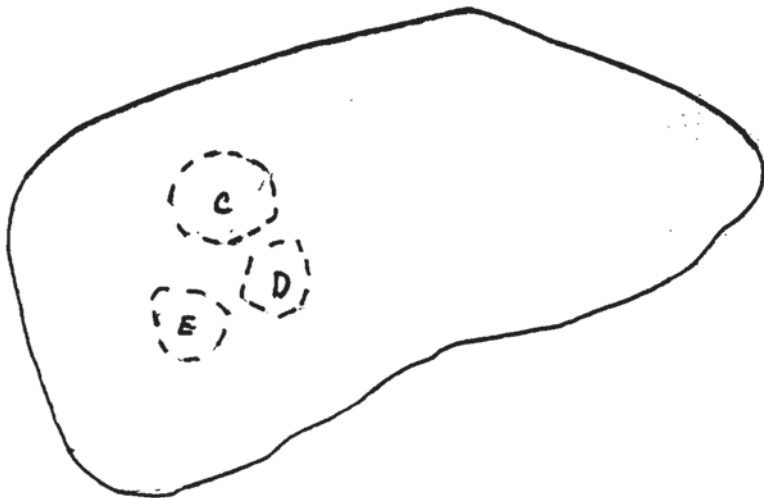
Outcrop 2 lies West/SW (252°) of Outcrop 1 at a distance of 41.6 meters or 136.4 ft.

CA-RIV-4218

North Boundary Slicks
Bedrock Milling Features

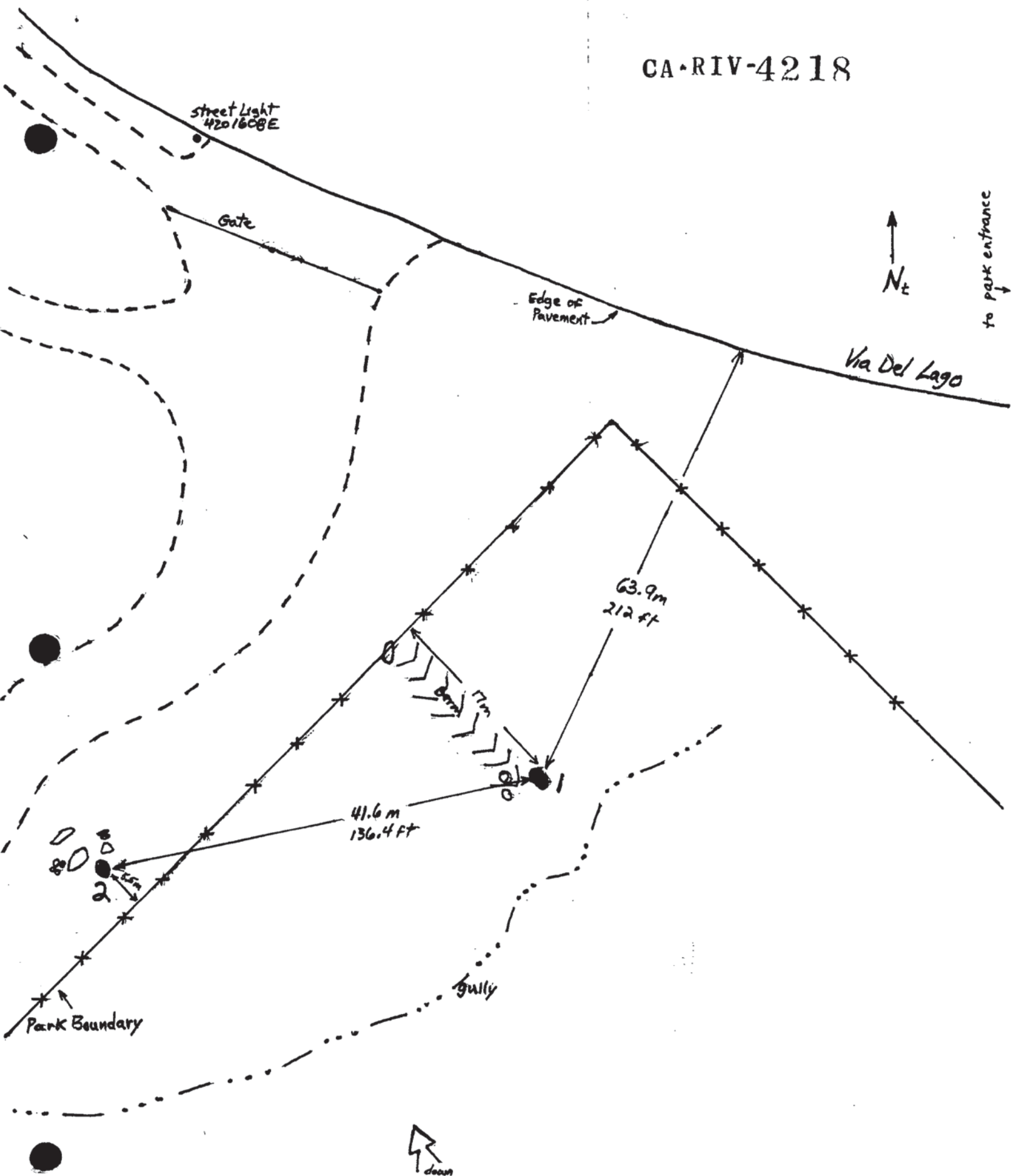


Outcrop # 1.



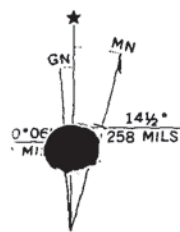
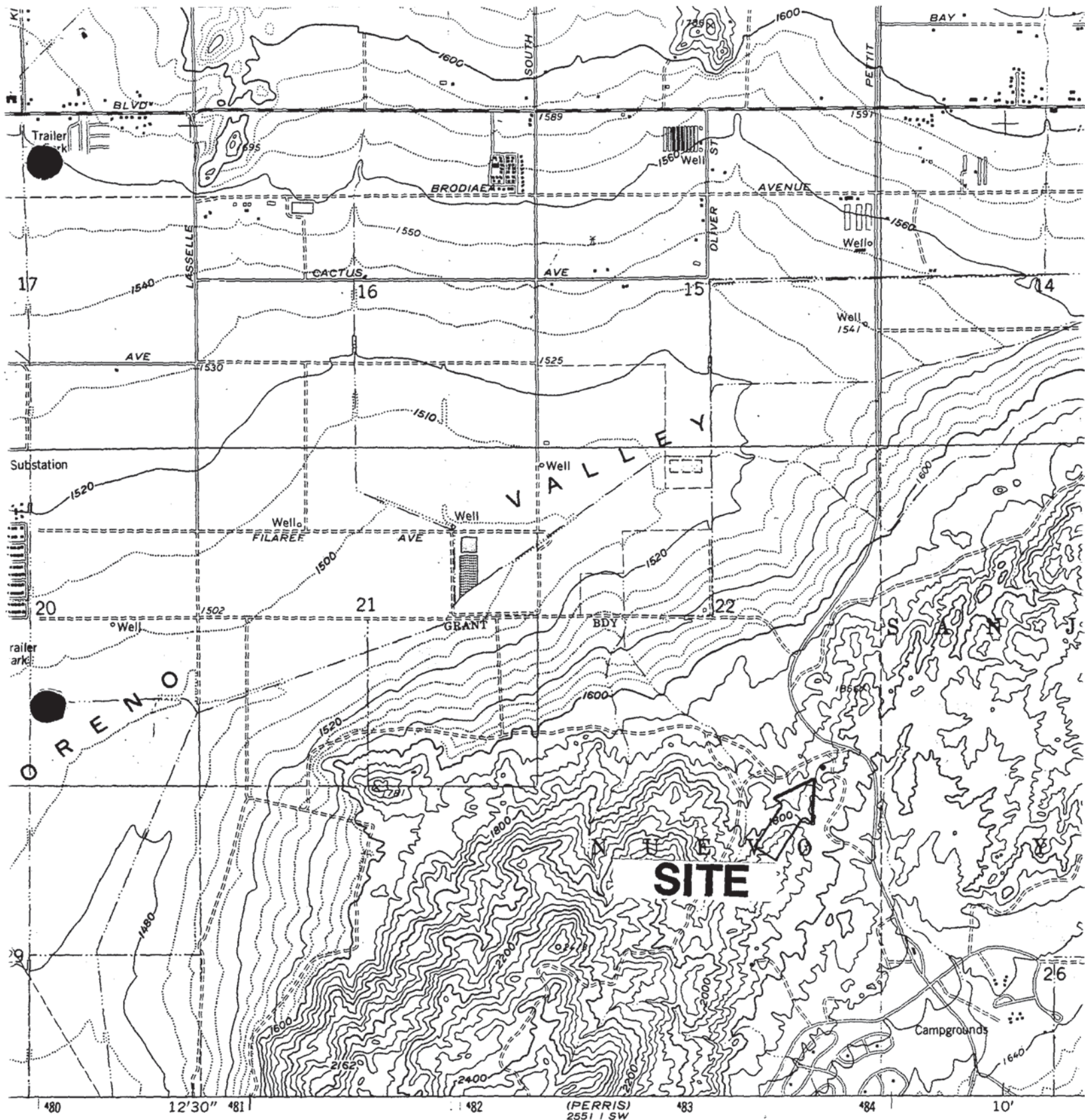
Outcrop # 2

CA-RIV-4218



North Boundary Slicks
M. Sampson 5/23/91

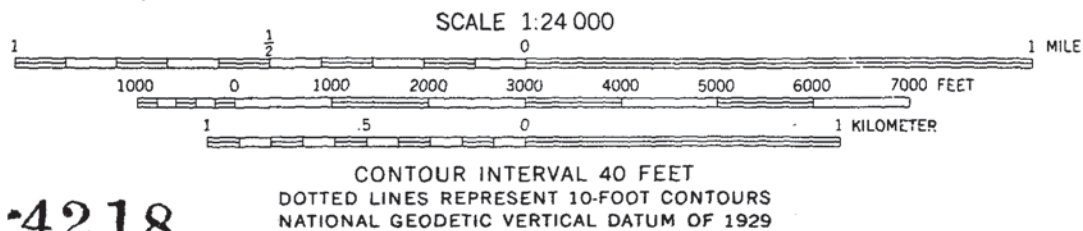
No scale



CA-RIV-4218

ND 1980 MAGNETIC NORTH
ON AT CENTER OF SHEET

urple and woodland compiled from
ken 1978 and other source data
field checked. Map edited 1980



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

SUNNYMEAD 7.5' (1967, 1980)

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA RIV-7307

Supplement ☐

Temporary Number: SRS B

Agency Designation: 33-13110

Page 1 of 4.

1. County: Riverside
2. USGS Quad: Sunnymead (7.5') 1967 (15') Photorevised: 1973
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 0484410 Easting / 3750240 Northing ()
4. Township, 35 Range, 3W : SW ¼ of, NW ¼ of, NE ¼ of, SW ¼ of Section, 23 Base (Mer.) SBM. ()
5. Map Coordinates: 476 mmS 324 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 1775 feet

7. Location: On east bank of steep gorge of ravine flowing out of foothills into Moreno Valley. Area of site is a plateau-like area formed by the convergence of several ravines.

8. Prehistoric X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: Milling station and possible storage area.

10. Area: 10 m(length)x 10 m(width) 80 m². Method of Determination:

11. Depth: unknown cm Method of Determination:

12. Features: 1 slick and rough rock circle on top of flat granite boulder. Rock circle too small for habitation, could be granary base.

13. Artifacts: none

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: none

15. Date Recorded: 10/27/83

16. Recorded By: Thomas Banks

17. Affiliation and Address:

Scientific Resource Surveys
5232 Bolsa, #5, Huntington Beach, CA 92647

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-73071 mo. : yr.

Temporary Number: SRS B

Agency Designation: 33-13110

Page 2 of 4 .

18. Human Remains: none

()

19. Site Integrity: undamaged

()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): seasonal in gorge 10 m NW

()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): none

()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity):

[Plant List ()]

()

23. Vegetation Community (on site):

[Plant List ()]

()

References for above: Munz 1974

()

24. Site Soil: sandy, yellow brown

()

25. Surrounding Soil: same

()

26. Geology: granite boulders

()

27. Landform:

()

28. Slope:

()

29. Exposure: open

()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:

Robert P. Warmington Co.
3090 Pullman St.,
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

()

31. Remarks:

()

32. References: Cultural Resource Survey on Wolfskill Ranch, SRS 1984; Perris Reservoir Archaeology, J.F. O'Connell, ed., State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation 1974.

()

33. Name of Project: Wolfskill Ranch

()

34. Type of Investigation: Survey

()

35. Site Accession Number:

Curated At:

()

36. Photos: 110 color

Taken By: Tom Banks

()

37. Photo Accession Number:

On File At:

()

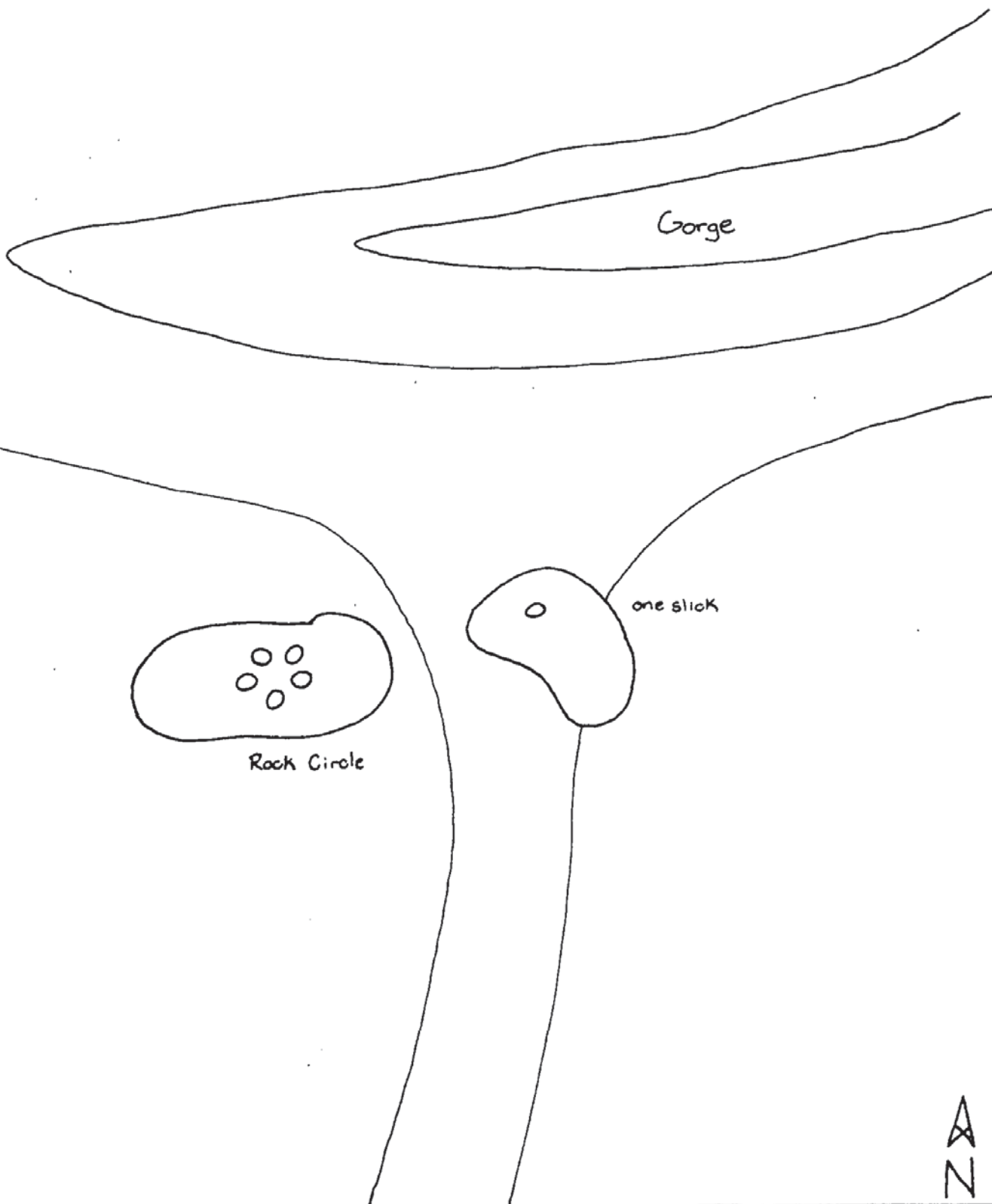
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-7307 1 _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: SR3-B

Agency Designation: 33-13110

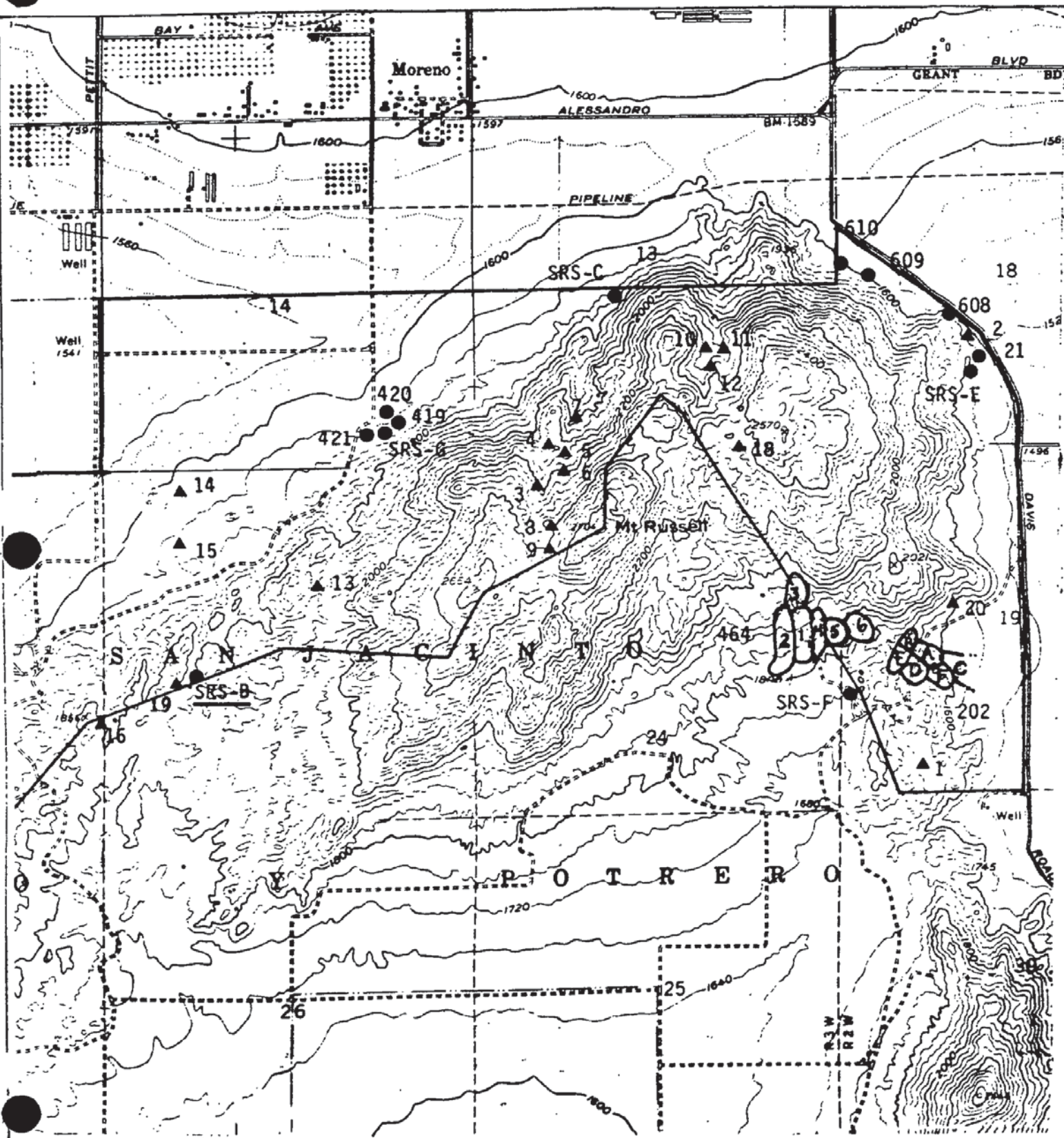
Page 4 of 4



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CARIV.73071 mo. yr.
Temporary Number: 3RS-B
Agency Designation: 33-HO-33-13110

pg 3 of 4



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 33-027260

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: LSA-SAT1701-R-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside, California

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *Sunnymead* Date: 1980 T 3S; R 3W; SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 22; M.D. SBB.M.

c. Address: 27420 Iris Avenue

City: Moreno Valley

Zip: 92555

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 483068 mE/ 3750632 mN (G.P.S. NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 486-310-038. Elevation: 1,560 feet AMSL. Access to this site from State Route 60 is via Moreno Beach Drive. The resource is approximately 130 feet northwest of the intersection of Iris Avenue and Oliver Road.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Fragment of pre-WWII riveted steel irrigation pipe, probably associated with water tank or cistern formerly located in SE corner of parcel or board-formed subsurface cistern approximately 100 feet west of the parcel.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AP16 (Isolated artifact)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo of pipe fragment.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Pre-World War II

*P7. Owner and Address:

Eric LeVaughn
Sater Oil International
683 Cliffside Drive
San Dimas, CA 91773

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Riordan Goodwin,
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date Recorded:
August 31, 2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Cultural Resources Assessment, Sater ARCO Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County California.

*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 (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-027260

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

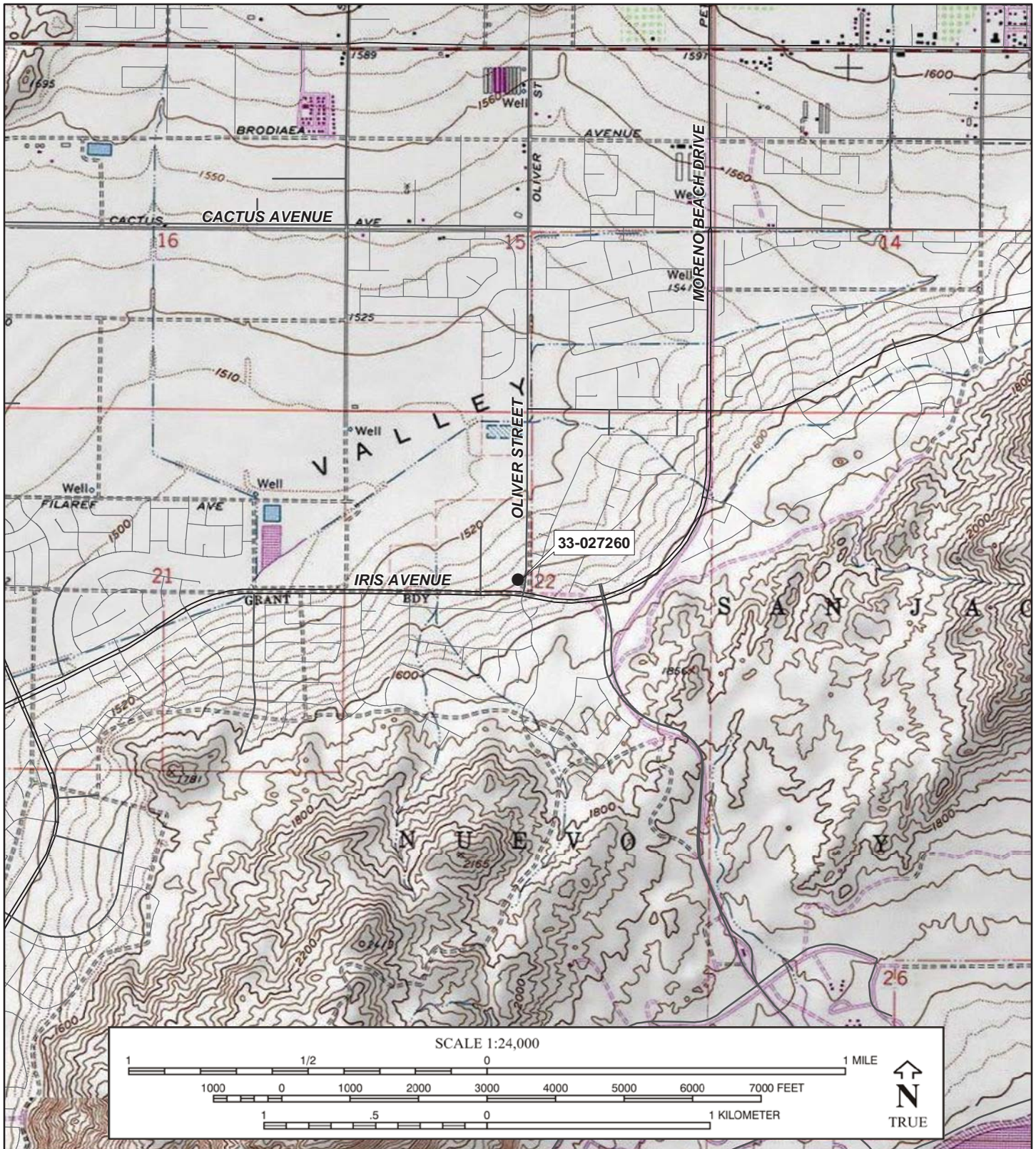
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LSA-SAT1701-R-1

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad, Sunnymead

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1980



Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95501
(916) 373-3710
(916) 373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley (Project 10624)

County: Riverside

USGS Quadrangle

Name: Sunnymead, CA(see attached map)

Township: 3S Range: 3W Section(s): 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

Company/Firm/Agency:

Dudek

Contact Person: Erica Nicolay

Street Address: 38 North Marengo Avenue

City: Pasadena Zip: 91101

Phone: (760) 936-7952 Extension: N/A

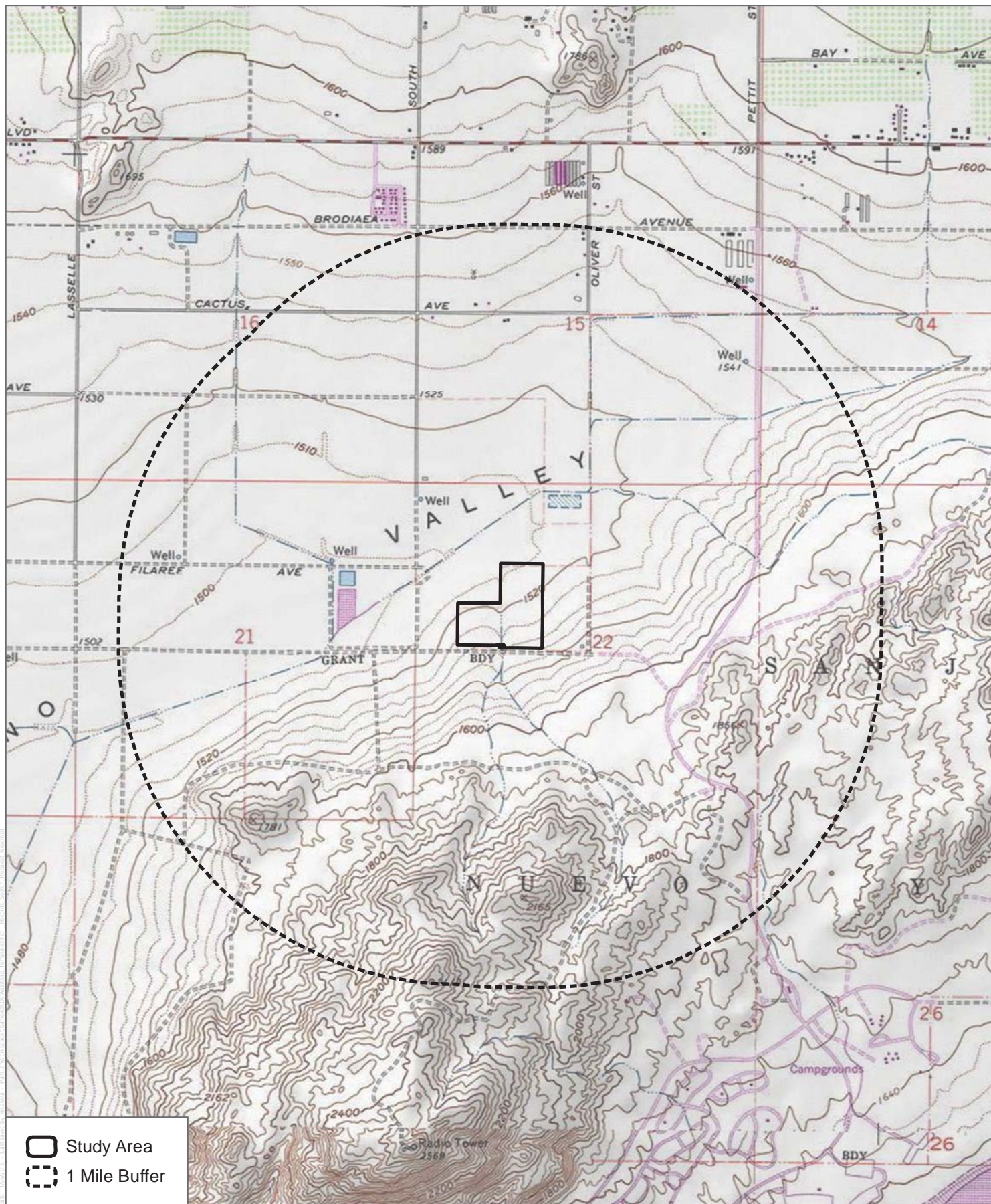
Fax: (760) 632-0164

Email: enicolay@dudek.com

Project Description:

The proposed project involves a series of phases to achieve ultimate build-out of the hospital campus through the year 2038. Phase I involves a 74,000- square-foot expansion of the existing hospital for a Diagnostic and Treatment building and the construction of a 25,000-square-foot Central Energy Center. Phase II of the Project involves the construction of a new hospital tower with 100 beds, replacement and expansion of one outpatient medical office building, and the construction of two parking structures. Phase III includes the demolition, replacement, and expansion of the existing hospital tower and construction of an additional outpatient medical office building.

☒ Project Location Map is attached



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691 Phone: (916) 373-3710
Email: nahc@nahc.ca.gov
Website: <http://www.nahc.ca.gov>
Twitter: @CA_NAHC



December 5, 2018

Erica Nicolay
Dudek

VIA Email to: enicolay@dudek.com

RE: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley (Project 10624), Riverside County.

Dear Ms. Nicolay:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF 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.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. 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. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, 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 my email address: katy.sanchez@nahc.ca.gov.
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Katy Sanchez".

KATY SANCHEZ
Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission

Native American Contacts List

12/5//2018

La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
Thomas Rodriguez, Chairperson
22000 Highway 76
Pauma Valley ,CA 92061
(760) 742-3771
(760) 742-3779 Fax

Luiseno

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487
San Jacinto ,CA 92581
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 663-5279
(951) 654-4198 Fax

Luiseno
Cahuilla

Pala Band of Mission Indians
Robert H. Smith, Chairperson
12196 Pala Mission Road
Pala ,CA 92059
rsmith@palatribe.com
(760) 891-3500
(760) 742-3189 Fax

Luiseno
Cupeno

Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
Mark Macarro, Chairman
P.O. Box 1477
Temecula ,CA 92593
epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov
(951) 770-6000
(951) 695-1778 Fax

Luiseno

Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson
1 West Tribal Road
Valley Center ,CA 92082
bomazzetti@aol.com
(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-5144

Luiseno

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
Tribal Council
1889 Sunset Drive
Vista ,CA 92081
cjmojado@slrmissionindians.org
(760) 724-8505
(760) 724-2172 Fax

Luiseno

This list is current as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

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 Resources Code, or Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

**This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American Tribes for the proposed:
Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley (Proejct 10624), Riverside County.**

December 14, 2018

10624

Mr. Mark Macarro, Chairperson
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 1477
Temecula, CA 92593

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Macarro:

Dudek was retained by Kaiser Permanente to prepare a cultural resources technical report in support of the proposed Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County. The proposed project area is currently developed with the existed Kaiser Hospital Campus which will be completely built out between 2018 and 2038 as part of this project. Specifically, the proposed project is situated in Sections 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead*, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle (See attached figure).

A California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search was completed at the Eastern Information Center for the proposed project area and a 1.0-mile radius. The records search identified 27 resources have been recorded within 1.0-mile (1,608 m) of the proposed project area. Of these, none have been recorded within the proposed project area. Of the 27 resources, 26 are prehistoric bedrock milling stations with between one and seven milling slicks and one resource is a historic isolate.

Dudek contacted the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to request a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and a list of Native American individuals and/or tribal organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in or near the proposed project area. The NAHC emailed a response on December 5, 2018, which stated that the SLF was completed with negative results, though they stated that this does not indicate the absence of cultural resources within the proposed project area.

The NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed project. If you have any knowledge of

Mr. Macarro:

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

cultural resources that may exist within or near the proposed project area, please contact me directly at either the phone number listed below, enicolay@dudek.com, or at 38 North Marengo Avenue, Pasadena, CA, 91101 within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

Please note that the request herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. All information provided will be considered confidential and not shared with the public.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



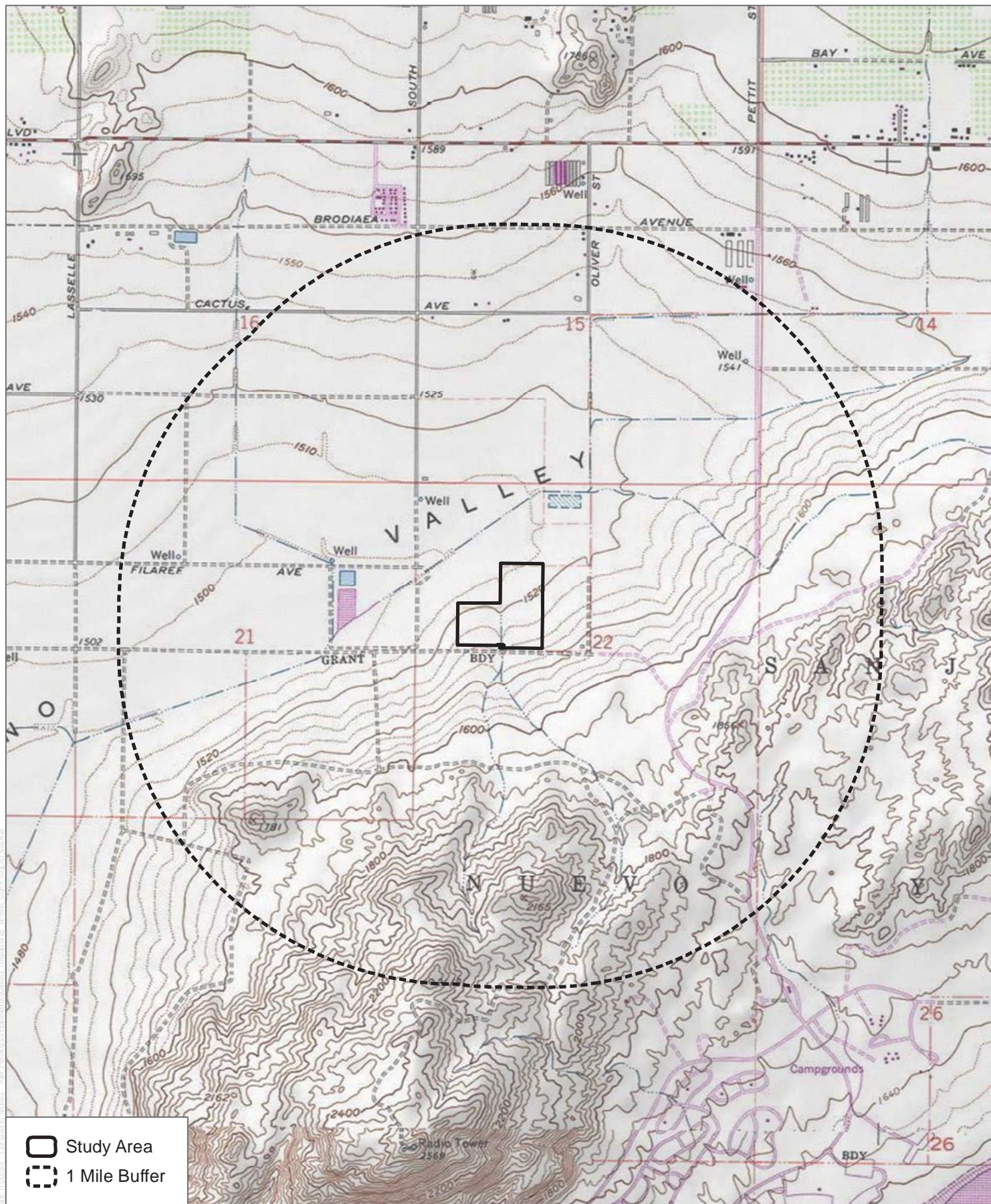
Erica Nicolay, MA
Archaeologist

DUDEK

Office: 626.284.9830

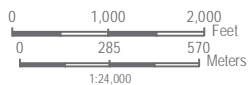
Cell: 760.936.7952

Attachments: Figure 1



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

DUDEK



Records Search
 Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

December 14, 2018

10624

Mr. Bo Mazzetti, Tribal Chairman
Rincon Band of Mission Indians
1 W. Tribal Road
Valley Center, CA 92082

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Mazzetti:

Dudek was retained by Kaiser Permanente to prepare a cultural resources technical report in support of the proposed Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County. The proposed project area is currently developed with the existed Kaiser Hospital Campus which will be completely built out between 2018 and 2038 as part of this project. Specifically, the proposed project is situated in Sections 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead*, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle (See attached figure).

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Mr. Mazzetti:

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

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Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



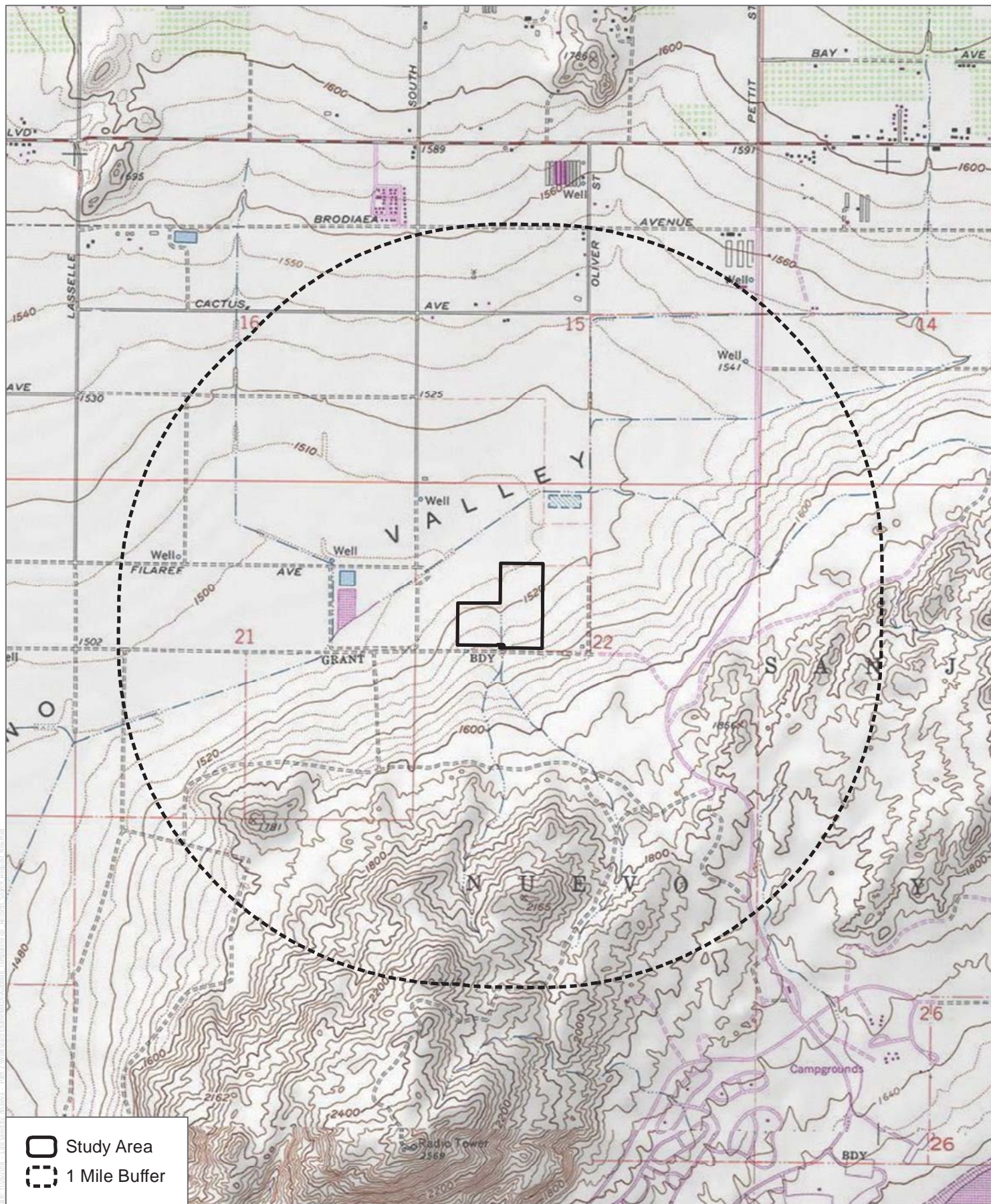
Erica Nicolay, MA
Archaeologist

DUDEK

Office: 626.284.9830

Cell: 760.936.7952

Attachments: Figure 1



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28



December 14, 2018

10624

Mr. Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Ontiveros:

Dudek was retained by Kaiser Permanente to prepare a cultural resources technical report in support of the proposed Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County. The proposed project area is currently developed with the existed Kaiser Hospital Campus which will be completely built out between 2018 and 2038 as part of this project. Specifically, the proposed project is situated in Sections 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead*, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle (See attached figure).

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Mr. Ontiveros:

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

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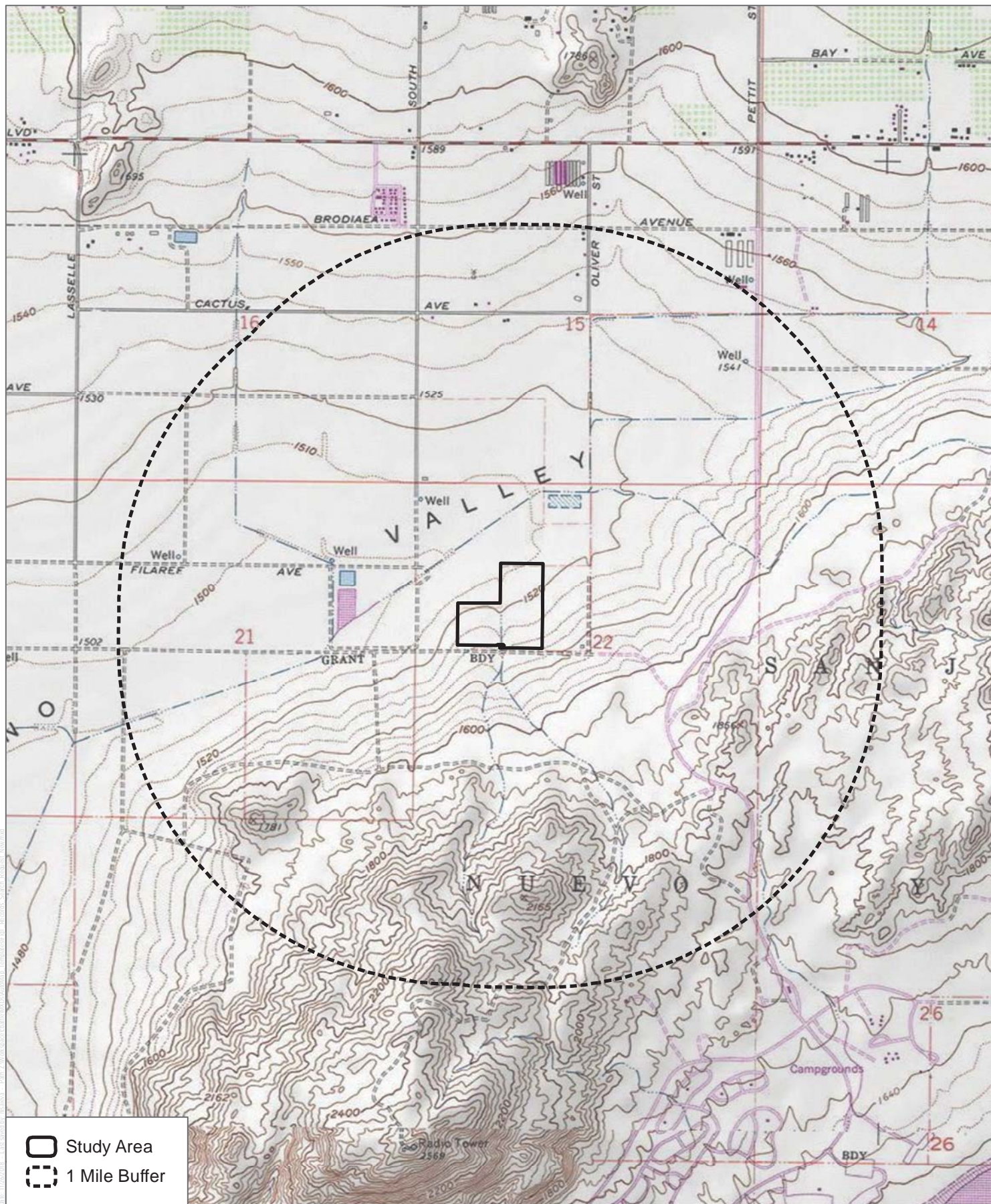
Erica Nicolay, MA
Archaeologist

DUDEK

Office: 626.284.9830

Cell: 760.936.7952

Attachments: Figure 1



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28



December 14, 2018

10624

Mr. Thomas Rodrigues, Chairperson
La Jolla Band of Mission Indians
22000 Highway 76
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Rodrigues:

Dudek was retained by Kaiser Permanente to prepare a cultural resources technical report in support of the proposed Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County. The proposed project area is currently developed with the existed Kaiser Hospital Campus which will be completely built out between 2018 and 2038 as part of this project. Specifically, the proposed project is situated in Sections 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead*, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle (See attached figure).

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Mr. Rodrigues:

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

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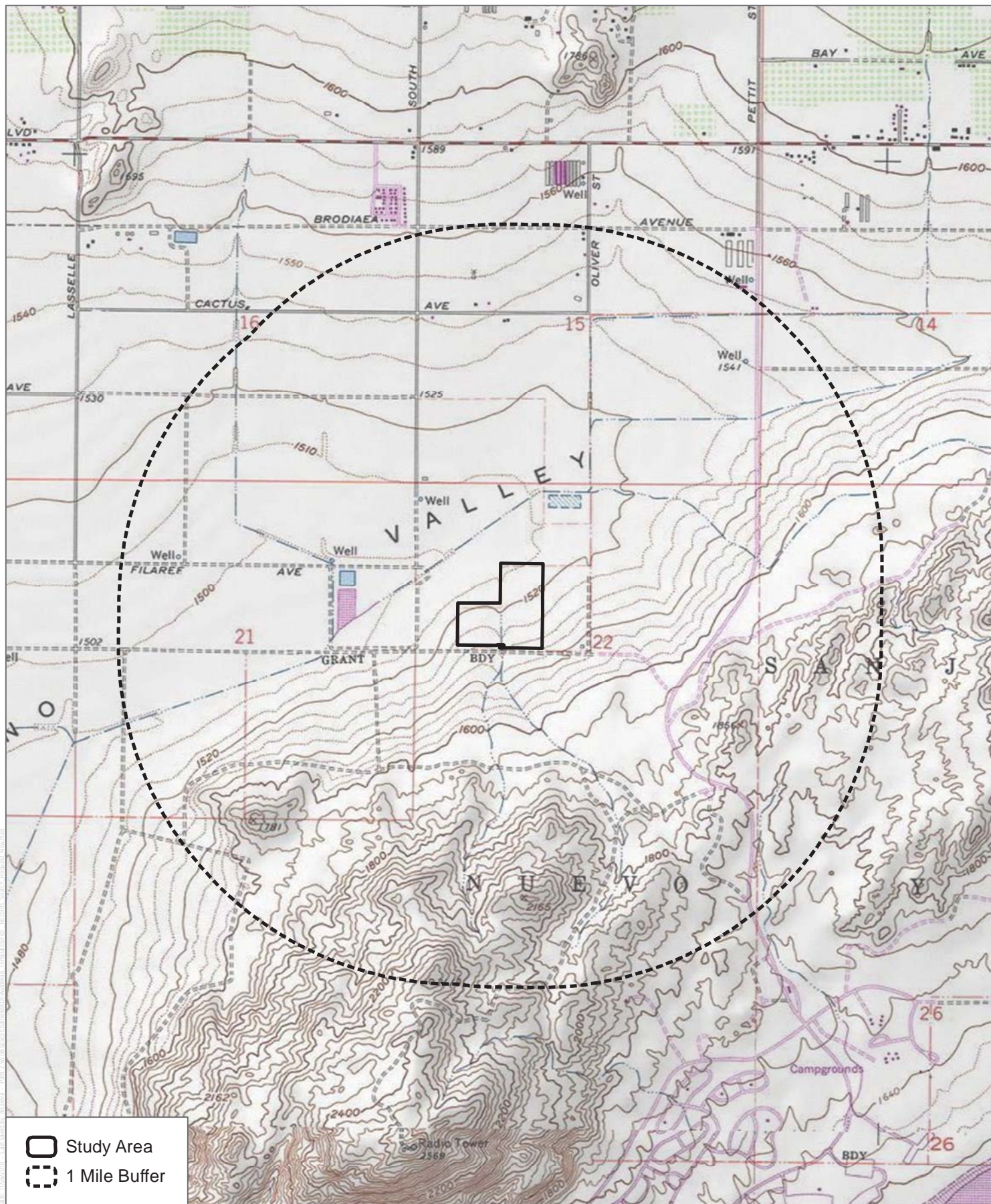
Erica Nicolay, MA
Archaeologist

DUDEK

Office: 626.284.9830

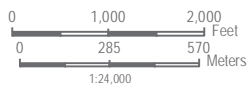
Cell: 760.936.7952

Attachments: Figure 1



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

DUDEK



Records Search
 Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

December 14, 2018

10624

Mr. Robert H. Smith, Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians
35008 Pala Temecula Rd., PMB 50
Pala, CA 92059

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Smith:

Dudek was retained by Kaiser Permanente to prepare a cultural resources technical report in support of the proposed Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County. The proposed project area is currently developed with the existed Kaiser Hospital Campus which will be completely built out between 2018 and 2038 as part of this project. Specifically, the proposed project is situated in Sections 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead*, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle (See attached figure).

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Mr. Smith:

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

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Sincerely,



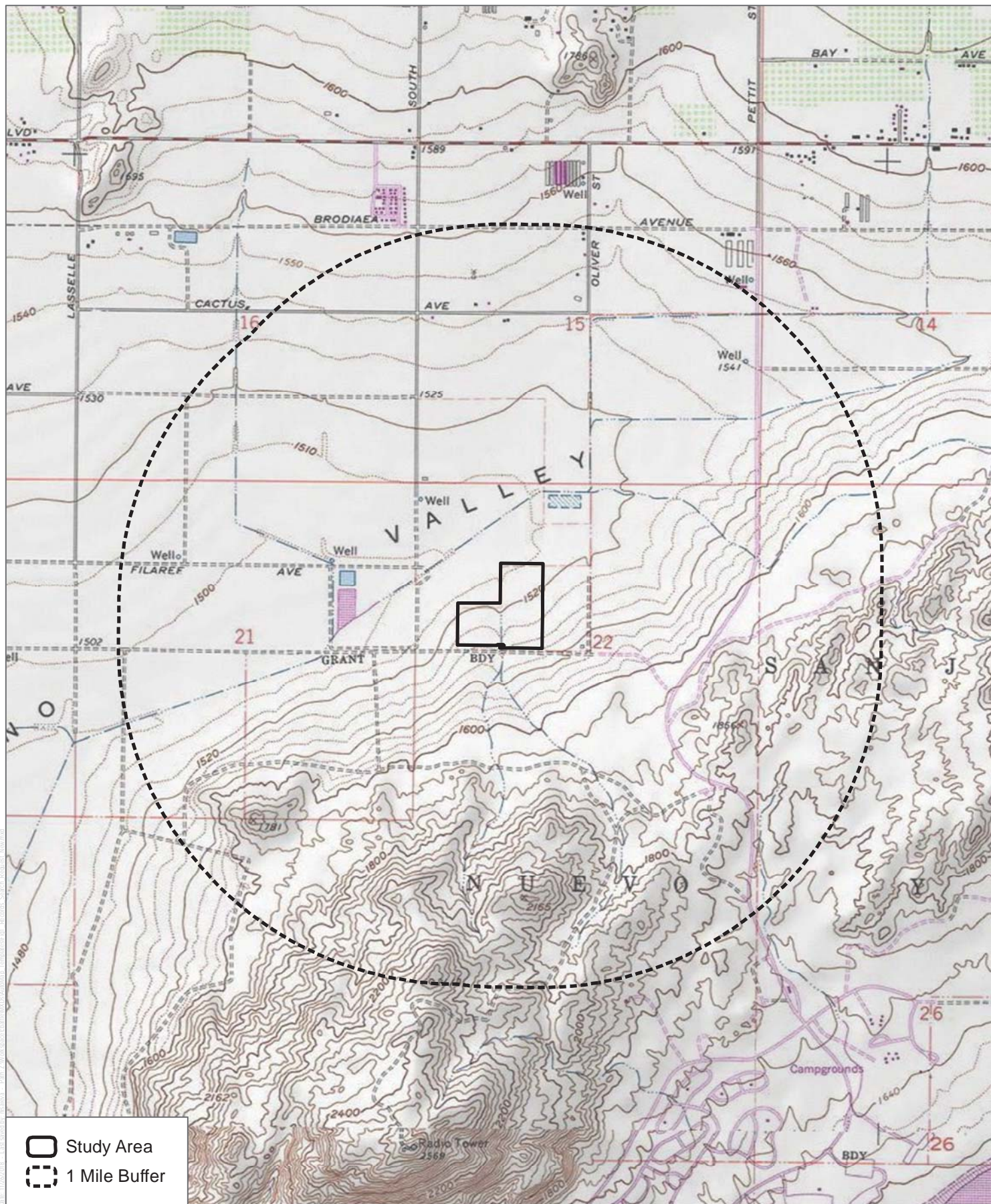
Erica Nicolay, MA
Archaeologist

DUDEK

Office: 626.284.9830

Cell: 760.936.7952

Attachments: Figure 1



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

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Records Search
 Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

December 14, 2018

10624

Tribal Council ,
San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
1889 Sunset Dr.
Vista, CA 92081

Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Dear Tribal Council :

Dudek was retained by Kaiser Permanente to prepare a cultural resources technical report in support of the proposed Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project (proposed project), located in the City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The proposed project is located at 27300 Iris Avenue on the Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus in southern Moreno Valley in the northeastern portion of Riverside County. The proposed project area is currently developed with the existed Kaiser Hospital Campus which will be completely built out between 2018 and 2038 as part of this project. Specifically, the proposed project is situated in Sections 22 of the public land survey system (PLSS) Township 3 South, Range 3 West as shown on the *Sunnymead*, CA 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangle (See attached figure).

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Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

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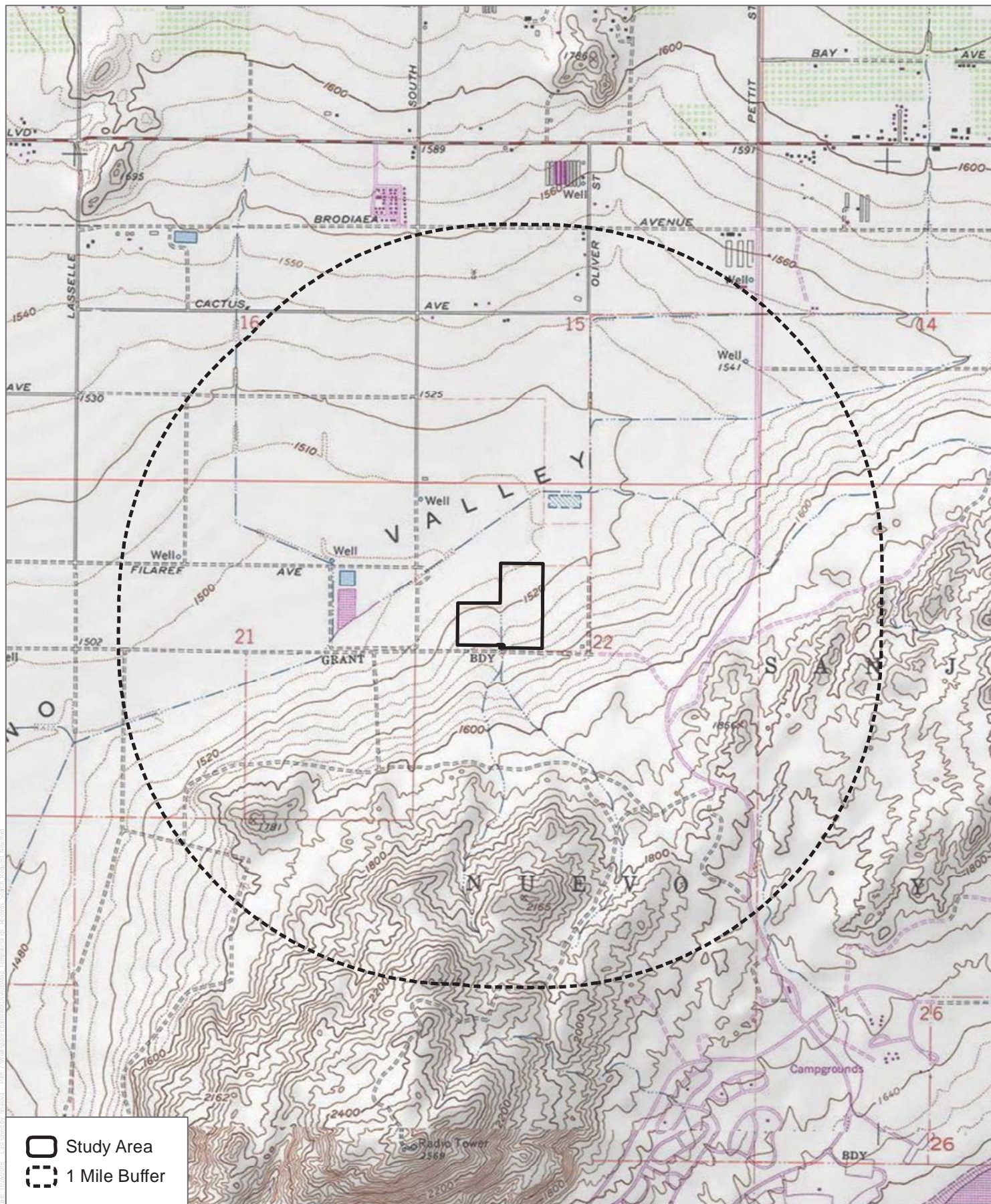
Erica Nicolay, MA
Archaeologist

DUDEK

Office: 626.284.9830

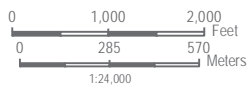
Cell: 760.936.7952

Attachments: Figure 1



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Sunnymead Quadrangle
 Township 3S; Range 3W; Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

DUDEK



Records Search
 Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Thomas Rodrigues

La Jolla Band of Mission Indians
22000 Highway 76
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7018 1130 0001 6047 9147

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X *[Signature]* ☒ Agent
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Delia Gutierrez

C. Date of Delivery
12/19/18

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☒ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☒ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Insured Mail
☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☒ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
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1. Article Addressed to:
Joseph Ontiveros

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7018 1130 0001 6047 9130

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X *[Signature]* ☐ Agent
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Billy Spauts

C. Date of Delivery
11/20/18

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☒ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Insured Mail
☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☒ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Robert H. Smith

Pala Band of Mission Indians
35008 Pala Temecula Rd., PMB 50
Pala, CA 92059

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7018 1130 0001 6047 9116

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X *[Signature]* ☒ Agent
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Lamar Rutledge

C. Date of Delivery
12/19/18

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☒ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☒ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Insured Mail
☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☒ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Mark Macarro

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 1477
Temecula, CA 92593

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7018 1130 0001 6047 9123

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X *[Signature]* ☐ Agent
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Alvin Dollman

C. Date of Delivery
12/26/2018

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☒ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Insured Mail
☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☒ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians

1889 Sunset Dr.
Vista, CA 92081

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7018 1130 0001 6047 9161

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X *[Signature]* ☐ Agent
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
[Signature]

C. Date of Delivery
[Signature]

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☒ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Insured Mail
☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☒ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
■ Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Bo Mazzetti

Rincon Band of Mission Indians
1 W. Tribal Road
Valley Center, CA 92082

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7018 1130 0001 6047 9154

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X *[Signature]* ☒ Agent
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)
Melissa Rojas

C. Date of Delivery
12/20/18

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☒ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☒ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Insured Mail
☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)

☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☒ Signature Confirmation™
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt

Erica Nicolay

From: Deneen Pelton <DPelton@rincon-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2019 1:47 PM
To: Erica Nicolay
Cc: Destiny Colocho
Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project
Attachments: Cultural Resources Information Response.doc

Please see attached response letter to above mentioned project. If you have any questions or comments, contact Destiny Colocho at dcolocho@rincon-nsn.gov. Thank you.

Please note the change in email below. @rincontribe.org will still be operational for 3 months, but please update your contact list to reflect the change to @rincon-nsn.gov

Deneen Pelton

Administrative Assistant
Cultural Resources Department
Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
One Government Center Lane | Valley Center, CA 92082
Office: 760-297-2635
Fax: 760-692-1498
Email: dpelton@rincon-nsn.gov



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RINCON BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

Cultural Resources Department

One Government Center Lane · Valley Center, California 92082 ·
(760) 297-2635 Fax:(760) 692-1498



January 15, 2019

Erica Nicolay
DUDEK
38 North Marengo
Pasadena, CA 91101

Re: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley

Dear Ms. Nicolay,

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. We have received your notification regarding the above referenced project and we thank you for the opportunity to provide information pertaining to cultural resources. The identified location is within the Territory of the Luiseño people, and is also within Rincon's specific area of Historic interest.

Embedded in the Luiseño territory are Rincon's history, culture and identity. We do not have knowledge of cultural resources within or near the proposed project area.

If you have additional questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact our office at your convenience at (760) 297-2635.

Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

Destiny Colocho, RPA
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Rincon Cultural Resources Department

Erica Nicolay

From: Jessica Valdez <JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 8, 2019 5:10 PM
To: Erica Nicolay
Cc: Joseph Ontiveros
Subject: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project
Attachments: DUDEK- Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project- Soboba Response Letter- 1-8-19.doc

Erica,

Good evening. Please see the attached letter from Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, regarding the **Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project**, located in the City of Moreno Valley. The project area is considered sensitive by the people of Soboba, as there are existing sites in the surrounding areas. An in-house database search identified multiple areas of potential impact. Specifics will be discussed in direct consultation with the lead agency. To ensure that Soboba's correspondence and concerns are reflected in your documentation for this project, the tribe requests that the attached letter be forwarded to the lead agency and summarized in your final report. A hard copy will be mailed, for your records. The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. Feel free to contact us with any additional questions or concerns.



JESSICA VALDEZ

Cultural Resource Specialist
(951) 654-5544 Ext. 4139
JValdez@soboba-nsn.gov

CULTURAL RESOURCE
23906 Soboba Rd. San Jacinto, CA 92583
P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581
www.soboba-nsn.gov

NOTICE: This communication may contain information that is proprietary, privileged, confidential, or otherwise legally exempt from disclosure. It is intended exclusively for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient, you are not authorized to read, print, retain, copy, or disseminate this message or any part of it. If you have received this message in error, please notify the sender immediately by e-mail and delete all copies of the message.

January 8, 2019

Attn: Erica Nicolay, Archaeologist
DUDEK
38 North Marengo Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91101



RE: Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Project – 27300 Iris Avenue – City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, CA

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. The information provided to us on said project has been assessed through our Cultural Resource Department, where it was concluded that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of our Tribal Traditional Use Areas. This project location is in proximity to known sites, is a shared use area that was used in ongoing trade between the tribes, and is considered to be culturally sensitive by the people of Soboba.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting the following:

1. To initiate a consultation with the project proponents and lead agency.
2. The transfer of information to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians regarding the progress of this project should be done as soon as new developments occur.
3. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for this project.
4. Working in and around traditional use areas intensifies the possibility of encountering cultural resources during the construction/excavation phase. For this reason, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requests that Native American Monitor(s) from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Cultural Resource Department to be present during any ground disturbing proceedings. Including surveys and archaeological testing.
5. Request that proper procedures be taken and requests of the tribe be honored (Please see the attachment)

Multiple areas of potential impact were identified during an in-house database search. Specifics to be discussed in consultation with the lead agency.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JOE", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137
Cell (951) 663-5279
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cultural Items (Artifacts). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer should agree to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

The Developer should waive any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of authorized and mandatory archeological analysis, the Developer should return said artifacts to the Soboba Band within a reasonable time period agreed to by the Parties and not to exceed (30) days from the initial recovery of the items.

Treatment and Disposition of Remains.

A. The Soboba Band shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity.

B. The Soboba Band, as MLD, shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the Developer or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a). The Parties agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.

C. Reburial of human remains shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The Soboba Band, as the MLD in consultation with the Developer, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.

D. All parties are aware that the Soboba Band may wish to rebury the human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) on or near, the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The Developer should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

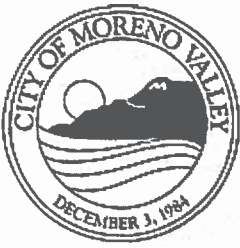
E. The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because the Soboba Band's traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. Grave goods are those artifacts associated with any human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes are to be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact

Coordination with County Coroner's Office. The Lead Agencies and the Developer should immediately contact both the Coroner and the Soboba Band in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c).

Non-Disclosure of Location Reburials. It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer agrees to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.



Confidentiality: The entirety of the contents of this letter shall remain confidential between Soboba and DUDEK. No part of the contents of this letter may be shared, copied, or utilized in any way with any other individual, entity, municipality, or tribe, whatsoever, without the expressed written permission of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.



CASE TRANSMITTAL

Community Development Department

Planning Division

14177 Frederick Street

P.O. Box 88005

Moreno Valley, CA 92552-0805

Telephone: 951.413.3206

FAX: 951.413.3210

Date: 12/12/2018

Project No.: Plot Plan (PEN18-0228)

CITY OF MORENO VALLEY REVIEW (INTER-DEPARTMENTAL)

Please review the attached proposal and submit responses within 14 calendar days to the case planner.

TRANSMITTALS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special Districts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside Agencies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> MVU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Business License
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Police	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic Development

OUTSIDE AGENCY REVIEW

Please review the attached proposal and submit responses within 30 calendar days. THIS MATERIAL MAY BE DIRECTED TO YOU AS A RESPONSIBLE OR TRUSTEE AGENCY UNDER CEQA AND IS INTENDED TO SOLICIT YOUR INPUT ON THE PROJECT. (TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVES - THIS MATERIAL IS PROVIDED TO INITIATE CONSULTATION UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65352.3 (SB18) OR GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 21080.3.1 (AB52). Should you have questions regarding the project(s), please contact the case planner listed below at the Community Development Department (951) 413-3206.

STANDARD TRANSMITTALS		SPECIAL TRANSMITTALS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verizon Telephone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riverside County Flood Control District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Consultation (AB52)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Consultation (SB18)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riverside Transit Agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moreno Valley Unified School District	<input type="checkbox"/> Calif. State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Calif. State Dept. of Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Val Verde School District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Southern California Edison	<input type="checkbox"/> Calif. State Dept. of Water Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Water Quality Control Board
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Gas Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Management of Inland Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> Riverside County Parks and Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMWD Water and Sewer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S. Post Office	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Edgemont Community Services District
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)		<input type="checkbox"/> Box Springs Mutual Water Company	<input type="checkbox"/> UCR Archaeological Research Unit
		<input type="checkbox"/> MJPA - Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> MARB - SB1462 - Military Bases
Project No.(s):	Plot Plan (PEN18-0228)	A.P. Number:	486310034
Project Type(s):	Plot Plan with Hearing		
Applicant:	Skyler Denniston	Owner:	Kaiser Foundation Hospitals
Representative:			
Address:	27200 Iris Ave		
Proposal:	Plot Plan with Hearing for Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus Master Plan and Phase 1 D&T and Energy Center Project PEN18-0229, PEN18-0230		
Case Planner:	Julia Descoteaux		
PRSC Date:	12/18/2018	Environmental Determination:	EIR
Review Status:	Route for Review 1		

AGENCY STAMP

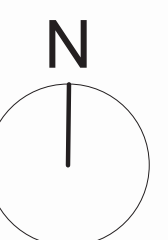


KAISER PERMANENTE
MORENO VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER
CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

PHASE 1 DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT
EXPANSION AND ENERGY CENTER

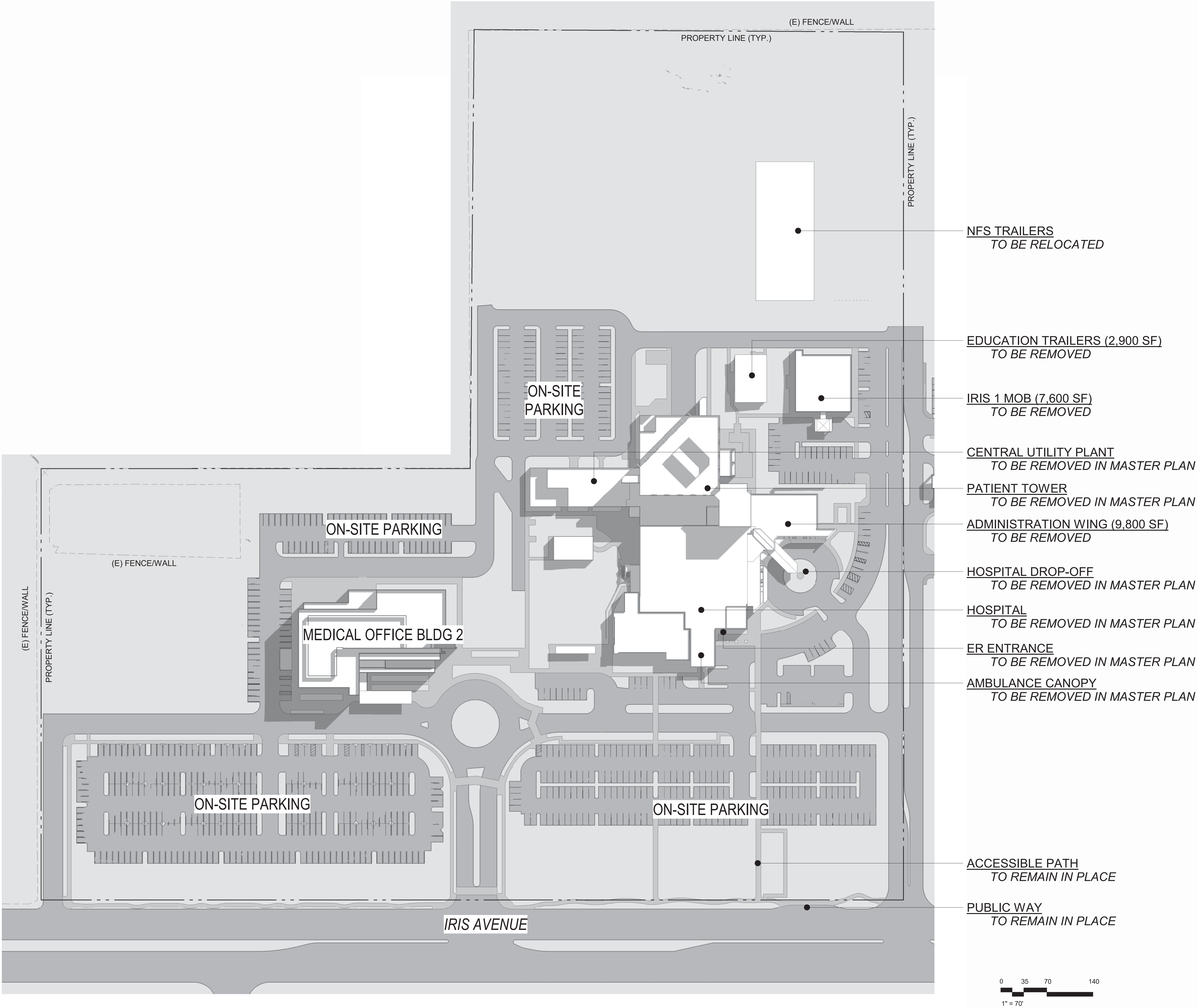
27300 IRIS AVENUE MORENO VALLEY, CA 92555
KAISER Proj: K0130 OSHPD FACILITY: 106334048

OSHPD PROJECT #



EXISTING SITE PLAN

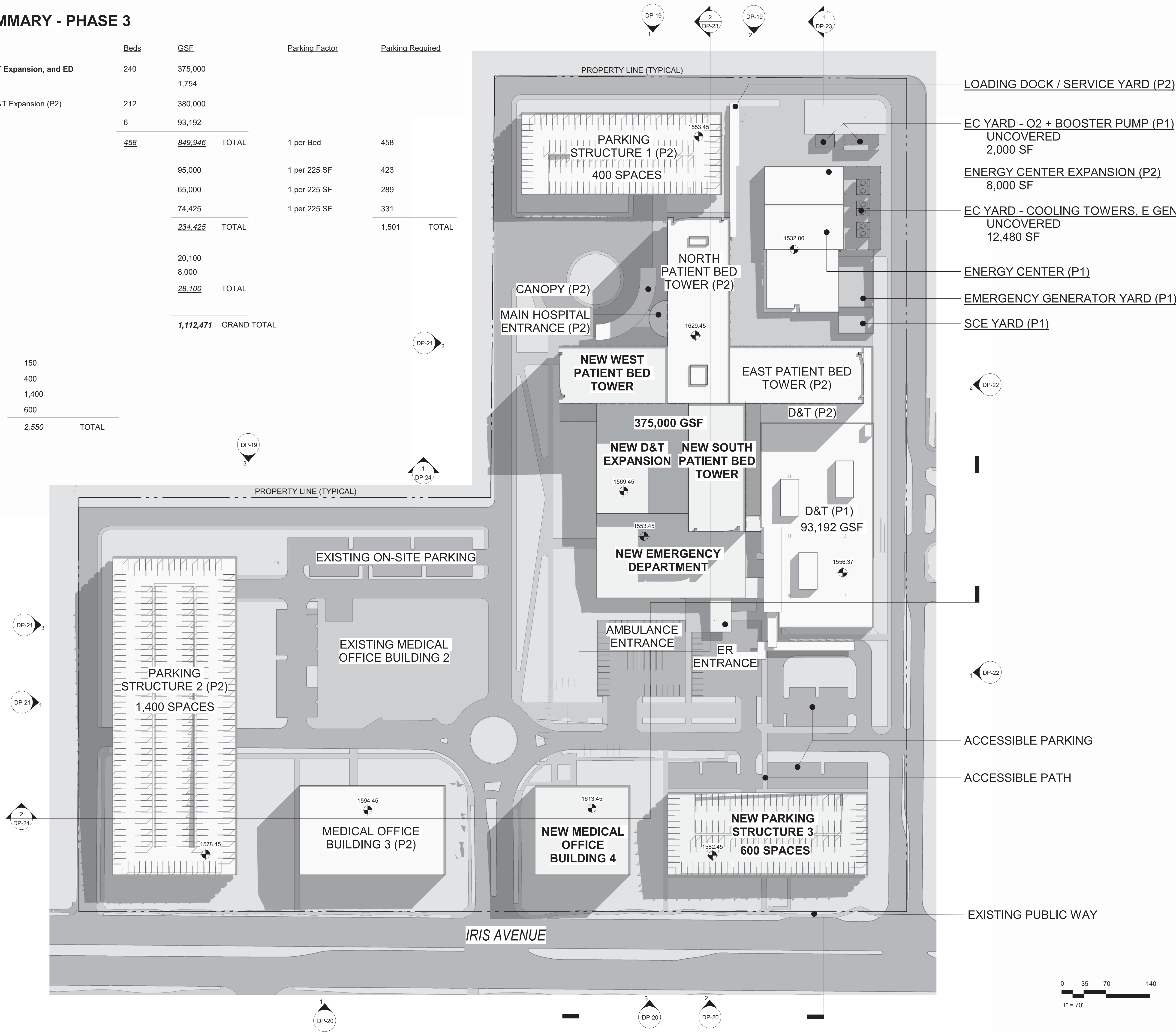
SCALE: 1" = 70'-0"
DATE OF ISSUE: 21 NOVEMBER 2018



PROGRAM SUMMARY - PHASE 3

	Beds	GSF	Parking Factor	Parking Required
New Patient Bed Towers, D&T Expansion, and ED	240	375,000		
ED Entrance Canopy		1,754		
New Patient Bed Towers and D&T Expansion (P2)	212	380,000		
D&T (P1)	6	93,192		
	458	849,946	TOTAL	1 per Bed 458
New MOB 4		95,000	1 per 225 SF	423
MOB 3 (P2)		65,000	1 per 225 SF	289
Existing MOB 2		74,425	1 per 225 SF	331
		234,425	TOTAL	1,501 TOTAL
CUP (P1)		20,100		
CUP EXPANSION (P2)		8,000		
		28,100	TOTAL	
		1,112,471	GRAND TOTAL	

Parking Spaces		
Existing	150	
New Structure 1	400	
New Structure 2	1,400	
New Structure 3	600	
	2,550	TOTAL



CO ARCHITECTS

5055 Wilshire Boulevard, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90036
323.525.0500 phone, 323.525.0955 fax

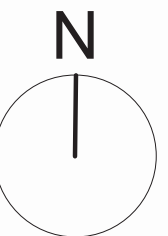
AGENCY STAMP



KAISER PERMANENTE
MORENO VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER
CAMPUS MASTER PLAN
PHASE 1 DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT
EXPANSION AND ENERGY CENTER

27300 IRIS AVENUE MORENO VALLEY, CA 92555
KAISER Proj: K0130 OSHPD FACILITY: 106334048

OSHPD PROJECT #



MASTER SITE PLAN

SCALE: As indicated
DATE OF ISSUE: 21 NOVEMBER 2018

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT AND
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
CO - PROJECT NO.: 17009.000

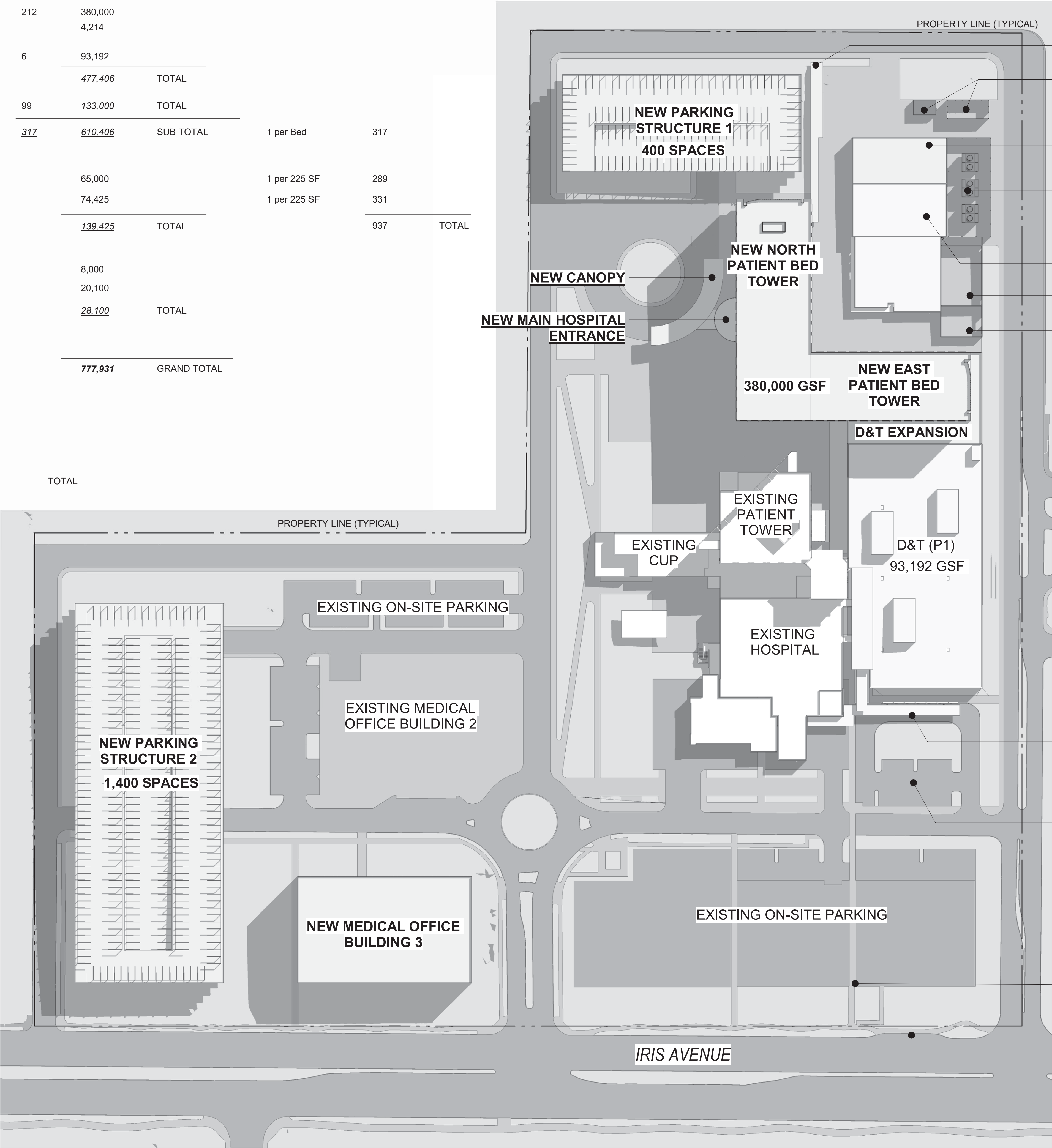
DP-06

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PROGRAM SUMMARY - PHASE 2

	Beds	GSF		Parking Factor	Parking Required
New Patient Bed Towers and D&T Expansion	212	380,000			
Main Hospital Entrance Canopy		4,214			
D&T Expansion (P1)	6	93,192			
		477,406	TOTAL		
Existing Hospital	99	133,000	TOTAL		
	317	610,406	SUB TOTAL	1 per Bed	317
New MOB 3		65,000		1 per 225 SF	289
Existing MOB 2		74,425		1 per 225 SF	331
		139,425	TOTAL		937
					TOTAL
New CUP Expansion		8,000			
CUP (P1)		20,100			
		28,100	TOTAL		
		777,931	GRAND TOTAL		

Parking Spaces		
Existing	232	
New Structure 1	400	
New Structure 2	1,400	
	2,032	TOTAL



- NEW LOADING DOCK / SERVICE YARD
- EC YARD - O2 + BOOSTER PUMP (P1)
UNCOVERED
2,000 SF
- NEW ENERGY CENTER EXPANSION
8,000 SF
- EC YARD - COOLING TOWERS,
E GEN, SCE (P1)
UNCOVERED
12,480 SF
- ENERGY CENTER (P1)
- EMERGENCY GENERATOR YARD (P1)
- SCE YARD (P1)

- COVERED DROP-OFF (P1)
- EXISTING ACCESSIBLE PARKING
- EXISTING ACCESSIBLE PATH
- EXISTING PUBLIC WAY

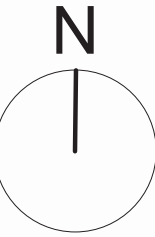
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5055 Wilshire Boulevard, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90036
323.525.0500 phone, 323.525.0955 fax

AGENCY STAMP



KAISER PERMANENTE
MORENO VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER
CAMPUS MASTER PLAN
PHASE 1 DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT
EXPANSION AND ENERGY CENTER
27300 IRIS AVENUE MORENO VALLEY, CA 92555
KAISER Proj: K0130 OSHPD FACILITY: 106334048
OSHDP PROJECT #



PHASE 2 SITE PLAN

SCALE: As indicated
DATE OF ISSUE: 21 NOVEMBER 2018

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT AND
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
CO - PROJECT NO.: 17009.000

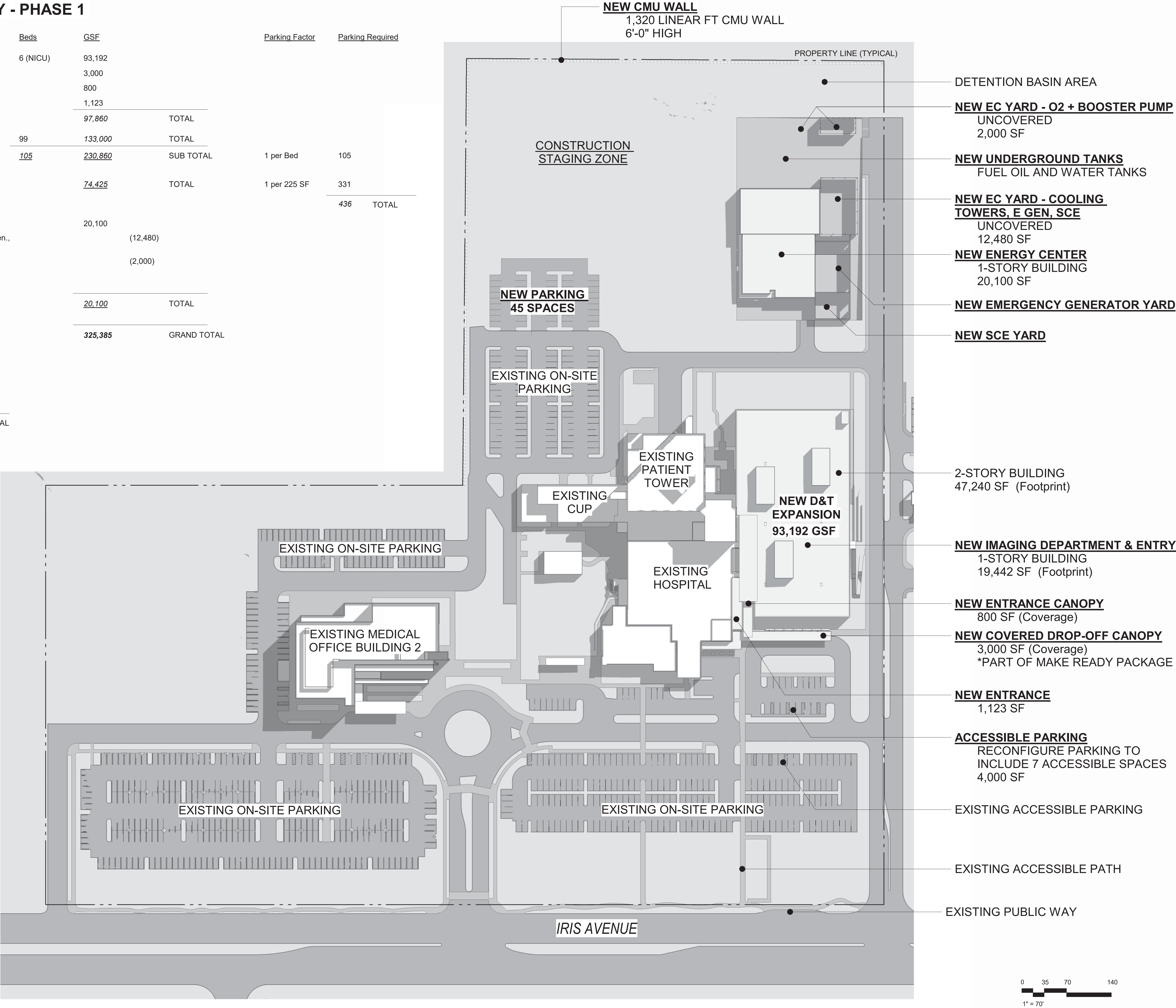
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DP-11

PROGRAM SUMMARY - PHASE 1

	Beds	GSF		Parking Factor	Parking Required
New D&T Expansion	6 (NICU)	93,192			
Drop-off Canopy (covered)		3,000			
Entrance Canopy (covered)		800			
Entrance		1,123			
		97,860	TOTAL		
Existing Hospital	99	133,000	TOTAL		
	105	230,860	SUB TOTAL	1 per Bed	105
Existing MOB 2		74,425	TOTAL	1 per 225 SF	331
					436 TOTAL
New CUP					
Energy Center		20,100			
Yard - Cooling Towers, Emergency Gen., SCE (uncovered)		(12,480)			
Yard - O2, Pump (uncovered)		(2,000)			
Underground Tanks					
		20,100	TOTAL		
		325,385	GRAND TOTAL		

Parking Spaces		
Existing	685	
New Temporary	45	
	730	TOTAL



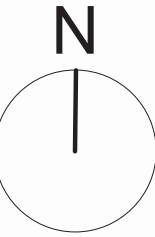
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Los Angeles, California 90036
323.525.0500 phone, 323.525.0955 fax

AGENCY STAMP

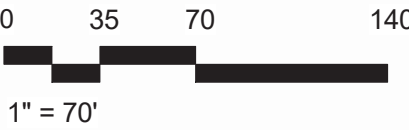


KAISER PERMANENTE
MORENO VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER
CAMPUS MASTER PLAN
PHASE 1 DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT
EXPANSION AND ENERGY CENTER
27300 IRIS AVENUE MORENO VALLEY, CA 92555
KAISER Proj: K0130 OSHPD FACILITY: 106334048
OSHPD PROJECT #



PHASE 1 SITE PLAN

SCALE: As indicated
DATE OF ISSUE: 21 NOVEMBER 2018



AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-024-2018-012

December 19, 2018

[VIA EMAIL TO:juliad@moval.org]

Ms. Julia Descoteaux
14177 Frederick Street, P.O. Box 88005
City of Moreno Valley, CA 92252-0805

Re: Plot Plan (PEN18-0228)

Dear Ms. Julia Descoteaux,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Plot Plan (PEN18-0228) project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

*At this time ACBCI defers to Soboba. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

*At this time ACBCI defers to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Again, the Agua Caliente appreciates your interest in our cultural heritage. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (760)699-6956. You may also email me at ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net.

Cordially,

Lacy Padilla
Archaeological Technician
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
AGUA CALIENTE BAND
OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264

T 760/699/6800 F 760/699/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV

Linda Kry

From: Jessica Mauck <JMauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 10, 2019 11:47 AM
To: Julia Descoteaux
Subject: PEN18-0228

Hi Julia,

Thank you for contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI) regarding the above referenced project. SMBMI appreciates the opportunity to review the project documentation, which was received by our Cultural Resources Management Department on 15 December 2018, pursuant to CEQA (as amended, 2015) and CA PRC 21080.3.1. The proposed project area exists within Serrano ancestral territory and, therefore, is of interest to the Tribe. However, due to the nature and location of the proposed project, and given the CRM Department's present state of knowledge, SMBMI does not have any concerns with the project's implementation, as planned, at this time. As a result, SMBMI requests that the following language be made a part of the project/permit/plan conditions:

CUL MMs

1. In the event that pre-contact cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed within TCR-1, if any such find occurs and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.
2. If significant cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to SMBMI for review and comment, as detailed within TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.
3. If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.

TCR MMs

1. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in CR-1, of any pre-contact cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI elect to place a monitor on-site.
2. Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI. The Lead Agency shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI throughout the life of the project.

Note: San Manuel Band of Mission Indians realizes that there may be additional tribes claiming cultural affiliation to the area; however, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians can only speak for itself. The Tribe has no objection if the agency, developer, and/or archaeologist wishes to consult with other tribes in addition to SMBMI and if the Lead Agency wishes to revise the conditions to recognize additional tribes.

Please provide the final copy of the project/permit/plan conditions so that SMBMI may review the included language. This communication concludes SMBMI's input on this project, at this time, and no additional consultation pursuant to CEQA is required unless there is an unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during project implementation. If you should have any further questions with regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience, as I will be your Point of Contact (POC) for SMBMI with respect to this project.

Respectfully,

Jessica Mauck

CULTURAL RESOURCES ANALYST

O: (909) 864-8933 x3249

M: (909) 725-9054

26569 Community Center Drive Highland California 92346

SAN MANUEL
BAND OF MISSION INDIANS

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JAN 24 2019

CITY OF MORENO VALLEY
Planning Division

January 17, 2019



Attn: Julia Descoteaux, Associate Planner
City of Moreno Valley
Community Development Department, Planning Division
14177 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

RE: AB 52 Consultation; Plot Plan (PEN18-0228) – Plot Plan with Hearing for Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center Campus Master Plan and phase 1 D & T and Energy Center Project – City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, CA

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians has received your notification pursuant under Assembly Bill 52.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting to initiate formal consultation with the City of Moreno Valley. A meeting can be scheduled by contacting me via email or phone. All contact information has been included in this letter.

I look forward to hearing from and meeting with you soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137
Cell (951) 663-5279
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Confidentiality: The entirety of the contents of this letter shall remain confidential between Soboba and the City of Moreno Valley. No part of the contents of this letter may be shared, copied, or utilized in any way with any other individual, entity, municipality, or tribe, whatsoever, without the expressed written permission of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

