

APPENDIX G: CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

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Submitted to:

Konstanza Dobрева

E|P|D Solutions, Inc.

Irvine, California

Prepared on Behalf of:

CapRock Partners

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Palomino Business Center Project

City of Norco, Riverside County, California

Material Culture Consulting™

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**PHASE 1 CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT:
PALOMINO BUSINESS PARK PROJECT
CITY OF NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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January 2019

MCC Project Number: 20181001

Type of Study: Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment

Cultural Resources within Area of Potential Impact: P-33-019896 through -019914, P-33-019937

Project Location: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle Corona North, Sections 13 and 24 of Township 3 South, Range 7 West

APN(s): 122-030-011, 122-030-016, 122-030-017, 122-030-018, 126-110-012, 126-110-013, 126-160-023, 126-170-001, 126-170-002, 126-170-003, 126-170-005, 126-170-008, 126-170-009, 126-170-010, 126-170-011, 126-170-012, 126-170-014, 126-170-015, 126-170-017, 126-170-018, 126-170-019, 126-170-033, 126-170-034, 126-180-001, 126-180-002, 126-180-003, 126-180-004-0, 126-180-005, 126-180-006, 126-180-007, 126-190-001, 126-190-002, 126-190-003, 126-200-002, 126-200-003, 126-200-004, 126-200-006, 126-200-013, 126-200-015, 126-200-016, 126-200-017, 126-200-018, 126-200-019, 126-200-020, 126-200-021, 126-200-022, 126-200-023, 126-200-024, 126-200-025, 126-200-026, 126-210-001, 126-210-003, 126-210-004, 126-210-005, 126-210-006, 126-210-007, 126-210-008, 126-210-009, 126-210-010, 126-240-001, 126-240-002, 126-240-003, 126-240-004, 126-240-005, 126-240-006, 126-240-007, 126-170-012, 126-170-013

Project Area: approx. 111 acres

Date of Field Survey: January 7 and January 10, 2019

Key Words: Archaeology, CEQA, City of Norco, Riverside County, Negative Report

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

CapRock Partners proposes the construction of the new Palomino Business Park Project (Project), located in the City of Norco, in Riverside County, California. Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) was retained by E|P|D Solutions, Inc. to conduct the Phase I cultural resource investigation of the Project Area. This assessment was conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and guidelines established by the County of Riverside. The assessment includes a cultural resources records search, a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), outreach efforts with 20 Native American tribal representatives, background research, a pedestrian field survey, and preparation of this technical report.

The cultural resources search identified nineteen cultural resources investigations which have been previously conducted within a 1-mile radius around the Project Area, one of which is located within the Project Area. A total of 33 previously recorded cultural resources lie within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area, 20 of which have been recorded within the Project Area. These resources, P-33-019896 through -019914 and -019937, are all historical, with the majority single-family residences.

The SLF did not identify any previously known cultural resources within the Project Area. MCC sent outreach letters on November 8, 2018 to the 20 Native American contacts, requesting any information related to cultural resources or heritage sites within or adjacent to the Project Area. Additional attempts at contact by letter, email, or phone call were made on November 26, 2018 and January 3, 2019. MCC did not conduct formal consultation with the Native American representatives. As a result of this outreach effort, MCC received four responses from Native American Tribes or individuals. No specific cultural resources were identified in the responses; however, two Native American Tribes stated an interest in the Project and provided comments. These results are summarized in Native American Outreach and Background Research section of this report and in Appendix C.

A review of historical aerial photographs and maps indicate that the area has been heavily development, both agriculturally and residentially, since the 1930s with several historic buildings still currently standing. A supplemental Historical Built Resources (HBER) report has been drafted (Urbana 2019) that includes all HBER resources that were observed within the Project Area and provides significance evaluation analyses.

The pedestrian survey of the Project Area was conducted on January 7, 2019 by MCC Archaeologist Judy Cardoza and supplemental survey was conducted on January 10, 2019 by MCC Archaeologist Sonia Sifuentes. Accessible areas had moderate to good ground visibility (50-90%). All parcels have been significantly disturbed through agricultural use and construction of homes and agricultural structures. No archaeological resources were identified during the investigation. A total of 33 HBER resources were observed and recorded (Urbana 2019).

Based on the results of our investigation, no additional archaeological resources mitigation work is recommended. If cultural resources are discovered at any phase of the Project, all work must be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find(s). Of the 33 HBER resources, one is deemed significant and require additional mitigation, the Norco Egg Ranch (P-33-019906 /1658 Mountain Avenue. Please refer to the Urbana 2019 report for additional details and mitigation recommendations for this resource.

All notes, photographs, correspondence, and other materials related to this Project are located at Material Culture Consulting, Inc., located in Pomona, California.

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APPENDIX A: QUALIFICATIONS

APPENDIX B: CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS (CONFIDENTIAL)

APPENDIX C: NAHC AND NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

INTRODUCTION

CapRock Partners proposes the construction of the new Palomino Business Park Project (Project), located in the City of Norco, in Riverside County, California. Material Culture Consulting, Inc. (MCC) was retained by E|P|D Solutions, Inc. to conduct the Phase I cultural resource investigation of the Project Area. This assessment was conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and guidelines established by the County of Riverside. According to these regulations and guidelines, if development of a Project has the potential to result in significant impacts to cultural resources, a plan must be developed to mitigate those impacts to a level which is less than a significant. This assessment documents the potential for encountering cultural resources during development of this Project and provides recommendations on how to mitigate impacts to those resources.

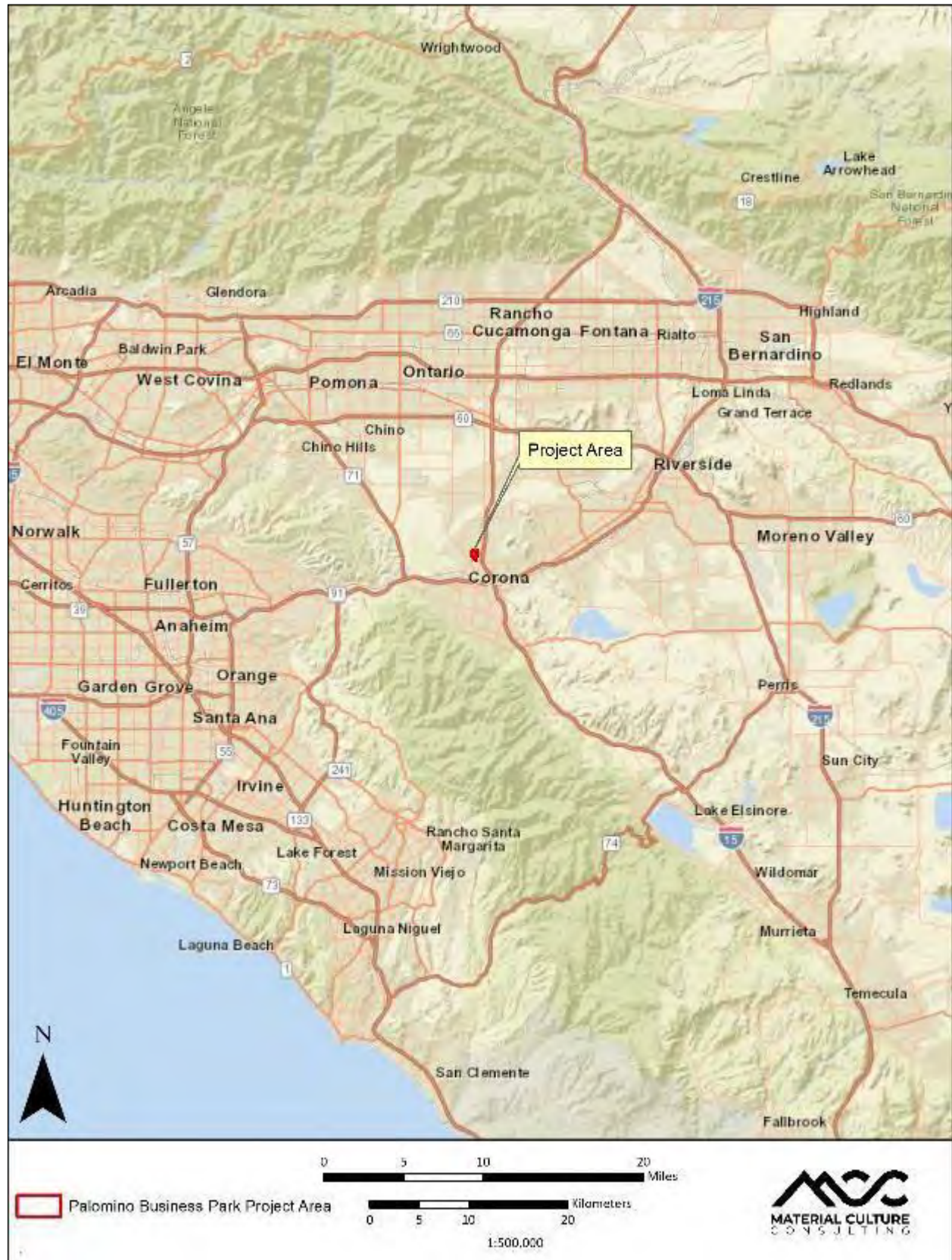
PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Project is located within the City of Norco, in Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The Project Area is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of First Street and Parkridge Avenue, approximately 2.7 miles south of the Naval Sea Systems Command Warfare Center (Figures 2 and 3). Specifically, the proposed Project is located in Sections 13 and 24, within Township 3 South, Range 7 West on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Corona North 7.5' topographic quadrangle (San Bernardino Base Meridian) (Figure 2). The total acreage for the Project is 111 acres and encompasses a total of 68 parcels: 122-030-011, 122-030-016, 122-030-017, 122-030-018, 126-110-012, 126-110-013, 126-160-023, 126-170-001, 126-170-002, 126-170-003, 126-170-005, 126-170-008, 126-170-009, 126-170-010, 126-170-011, 126-170-012, 126-170-014, 126-170-015, 126-170-017, 126-170-018, 126-170-019, 126-170-033, 126-170-034, 126-180-001, 126-180-002, 126-180-003, 126-180-004-0, 126-180-005, 126-180-006, 126-180-007, 126-190-001, 126-190-002, 126-190-003, 126-200-002, 126-200-003, 126-200-004, 126-200-006, 126-200-013, 126-200-015, 126-200-016, 126-200-017, 126-200-018, 126-200-019, 126-200-020, 126-200-021, 126-200-022, 126-200-023, 126-200-024, 126-200-025, 126-200-026, 126-210-001, 126-210-003, 126-210-004, 126-210-005, 126-210-006, 126-210-007, 126-210-008, 126-210-009, 126-210-010, 126-240-001, 126-240-002, 126-240-003, 126-240-004, 126-240-005, 126-240-006, 126-240-007, 126-170-013, 126-170-12.

The Project's current site plan includes the development of industrial and commercial buildings, and related on- and off-site improvements. Implementation of the Project would include demolition of 36 existing single-family residences, industrial warehouse buildings, related improvements, and building remnants (e.g., foundations, etc.) from prior development. The Project includes infrastructure improvements such as storm water retention and detention basins, road widening, pavement replacement, curb and gutter additions, and new water, sewer, and storm drain systems. In addition, the proposed Project would include equestrian trails along the perimeter of the site and landscaping throughout the site, including the roadway setback areas.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA served as the Principal Investigator for the study and supervised all work. Ms. Belcourt coordinated and oversaw the records searches, communicated with NAHC and Native American individuals, managed the survey, and provided QA/QC of this report. Ms. Belcourt is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) and Qualified Riverside County Archaeologist, with a M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Florida, a B.A. in Anthropology from the University of California at Los Angeles and over fifteen years of experience in California archaeology (See Appendix A). Sonia Sifuentes, M.Sc, RPA, conducted a supplemental pedestrian survey and authored this report. Matthew Wetherbee, M.Sc, RPA, conducted the records search. Judy Cardoza, B.A, MCC Archaeologist, performed the pedestrian survey. Julia Carvajal, B.S., provided technical peer review and all GIS support for the project and report.



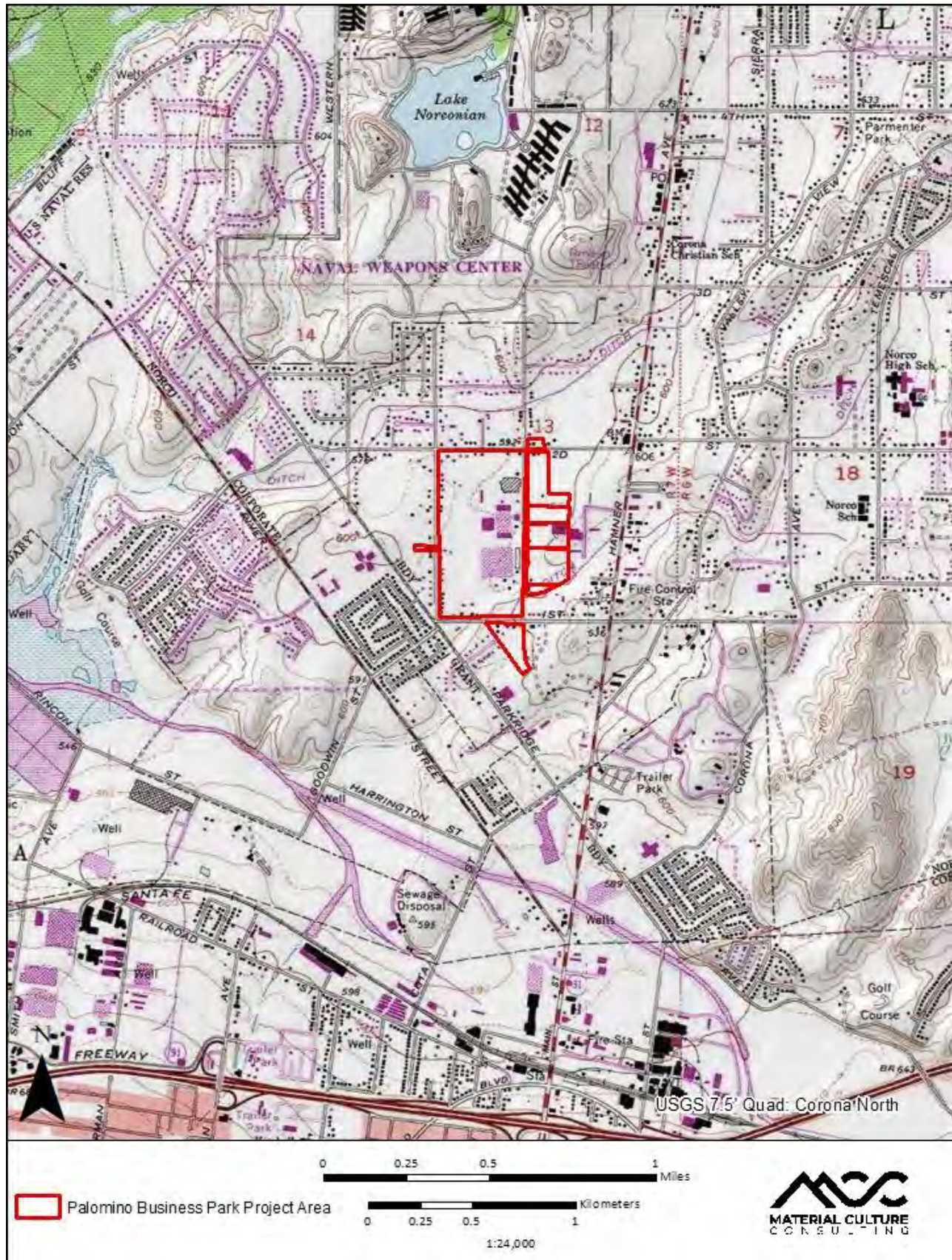


Figure 2. Palomino Business Park Project Area (1:24,000, as depicted on Corona North USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle)



Figure 3. Palomino Business Park Project Area (1:6,000, as depicted on aerial photograph)

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Riverside County is situated within the Peninsular Ranges Geologic Province and the Project Area is located within northwestern Riverside County, which opens up to the east onto the San Jacinto Valley. The Project Area is located in the Peninsular Ranges, a zone characterized by elongated mountain ranges and intervening basins and valleys oriented northwest-southeast (Norris and Webb 1976). Structurally, the Peninsular Ranges consist of an uplifted, west-trending plateau that has broken into a number of large, subparallel blocks along major fault lines that form part of the Whittier-Elsinore fault system (Jahns 1954). Temescal Canyon itself follows the course of the Elsinore fault. The Project is bounded by Second Street to the north, Hamner Avenue to the east, Pacific Avenue to the west, and First Street to the south. The Project Area is relatively flat, with elevations averaging approximately 181 m (595 ft.) above mean sea level (AMSL). The region enjoys a mild Mediterranean climate characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters. The Santa Ana River is located approximately 2.16 miles northwest of the Project, trending to the southwest. Vegetation known in the region is predominately chaparral community with scrub oak and oak, sycamore, yucca, sage, and various grasses noted.

PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

Most researchers agree that the earliest occupation for the northwestern Riverside County area dates to the early Holocene (11,000 to 8,000 years ago). The earliest sites known in the area are attributed to the San Dieguito culture, which consisted of a hunting culture with flaked stone tool industry (Warren 1967). The material culture related to this time included scrapers, hammer stones, large flaked cores, drills, and choppers, which were used to process food and raw materials. During the archaeological investigations at the Eastside Reservoir, an early date of 7,380 +/- 300 before present from site CA-RIV-5786 implies that people lived in the area at this time. Two other archaeological sites that date to this period are found within the vicinity of Menifee: CA-RIV-2798/H, near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore; and CA-RIV-6069, located in San Jacinto Valley near Mystic Lake. These early sites revealed deep, intact deposits with a number of stone tools and features, which are more likely to be found along ancient lake terraces.

Around 8,000 years ago subsistence patterns changed, resulting in a material complex consisting of an abundance of milling stones (for grinding food items) and a decrease in the number of chipped stone tools. The material culture from this time period includes large, bifacially worked dart points and grinding stones, handstones and metates. Archaeologists initially designated this period as the "Millingstone Horizon" (Wallace 1955). Later the Millingstone Horizon was redefined as a cultural tradition named the Encinitas Tradition (Warren 1967), with various regional expressions including Topanga and La Jolla. Use by archaeologists varied as some adopted a generalized Encinitas Tradition without regional variations, while others continued to use Millingstone Horizon, and still others used Middle Holocene (the geologic time period) to indicate this observed pattern (Sutton and Gardner 2010:1-2). Recently, this generalized terminology was criticized by Sutton and Gardner (2010) as suppressing the identification of cultural, spatial, and temporal variation, as well as the movement of peoples throughout space and time. It is these factors that are believed to be critical to an understanding of prehistoric cultural adaptation and change in this portion of southern California (Sutton and Gardner 2010:1-2).

The Encinitas Tradition characteristics include abundant metates and manos; crudely-made core and flake tools; bone tools; shell ornaments; and very few projectile points, indicating a subsistence pattern focused on hunting and gathering a variety of floral resources. Faunal remains vary by location but include: marine mammals, fish, and shellfish; as well as terrestrial animals, reptiles, and birds (Sutton and Gardner 2010:7). The Encinitas Tradition has been redefined to have four patterns (Sutton and Gardner 2010: 8-25). These include the Topanga Pattern in coastal Los Angeles and Orange counties; the La Jolla Pattern in coastal San Diego County; and the Sayles or Pauma cultures in inland San Diego County extending into western Riverside County, where the project is located. At approximately 3,500 years ago, Pauma groups in the general Project vicinity adopted new cultural traits which

transformed the archaeological site characteristics - including mortar and pestle technology. This indicated the development of food storage, largely acorns, which could be processed and saved for the leaner, cooler months of the year.

At approximately 1,500 years before present, bow and arrow technology started to emerge in the archaeological record, which also indicates new settlement patterns and subsistence systems. The local population retained the subsistence methods of the past, but incorporated new materials into their day to day existence, as evidenced by the archaeological record. The Palomar Tradition is attributed to this time, and is comprised of two larger patterns: the Peninsular Pattern in the inland areas of the northern Peninsular Ranges (e.g., San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountains) and the northern Coachella Valley (Sutton 2010); and the San Luis Rey pattern of the Project Area. Archaeological sites from this time period are characterized by soapstone bowls, arrowhead projectile points, pottery vessels, rock paintings, and evidence of cremation sites. The shift in material culture assemblages is largely attributed to the emergence of Shoshonean (Takis-speaking) people who entered California from the east.

Recent investigations at the Eastside Reservoir project (Applied Earthworks 2001) refines the chronology for the past 1500 years into four stages: Saratoga Springs (1500-750 BP), Late Prehistoric (750-410 BP), Protohistoric (410-180 BP), and Historic (post-180 BP). The indications from this research show a large number of semi-residential sites during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly at the end of the Saratoga Springs period and ending by the Late Prehistoric (Applied Earthworks 2001). The increased use of the area suggests that the area may have had a more favorable environment than in surrounding regions.

ETHNOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

The Project Area is located within the traditional territory of the Gabrieliño people. The historical territory of the Gabrieliño at the time of Spanish contact covers much of current-day Los Angeles and Orange counties and the most northwestern portion of Riverside County. The southern extent of this culture area is bounded by Aliso Creek, the eastern extent is located east of present-day San Bernardino along the Santa Ana River, the northern extent includes the San Fernando Valley, and the western extent includes portions of the Santa Monica Mountains. The Gabrieliño also occupied several Channel Islands including Santa Barbara Island, Santa Catalina Island, San Nicholas Island, and San Clemente Island. Because of their access to certain resources, including a steatite source from Santa Catalina Island, this group was among the wealthiest and most populous aboriginal groups in all of southern California. Trade of materials and resources controlled by the Gabrieliño extended as far north as the San Joaquin Valley, as far east as the Colorado River, and as far south as Baja California (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976).

The Gabrieliño lived in permanent villages and smaller, resource-gathering camps occupied at various times of the year depending upon the seasonality of the resource. Larger villages were comprised of several families or clans, while smaller, seasonal camps typically housed smaller family units. The coastal area between San Pedro and Topanga Canyon was the location of primary subsistence villages, while secondary sites were located near inland sage stands, oak groves, and pine forests. Permanent villages were located along rivers and streams, as well as in sheltered areas along the coast. Gabrieliño houses were domed, circular structures made of thatched vegetation. Houses varied in size and could house from one to several families. Sweathouses—semicircular, earth-covered buildings—were public structures used in male social ceremonies. Other structures included menstrual huts and a ceremonial structure called a yuvar, an open-air structure built near the chief's house (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). The social structure of the Gabrieliño is little known; however, there appears to have been at least three social classes: 1) the elite, which included the rich, chiefs, and their immediate family; 2) a middle class, which included people of relatively high economic status or long-established lineages; and 3) a class of people that included most other individuals in the society. Villages were politically autonomous units comprised of several lineages. During times of the year when certain seasonal resources were available, the village would divide into

lineage groups and move out to exploit them, returning to the village between forays (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976).

Clothing was minimal; men and children most often went naked, while women wore deerskin or bark aprons. In cold weather, deerskin, rabbit fur, or bird skin (with feathers intact) cloaks were worn. Island and coastal groups used sea otter fur for cloaks. In areas of rough terrain, yucca fiber sandals were worn. Women often used red ochre on their faces and skin for adornment or protection from the sun. Adornment items included feathers, fur, shells, and beads (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). Hunting implements included wooden clubs, sinew-backed bows, slings, and throwing clubs. Maritime implements included rafts, harpoons, spears, hook and line, and nets. A variety of other tools included deer scapulae saws, bone and shell needles, bone awls, scrapers, bone or shell flakers, wedges, stone knives and drills, metates, mullers, manos, shell spoons, bark platters, and wooden paddles and bowls. Baskets were made from rush (*Juncus* sp.), deer grass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*), and skunkbush (*Rhus trilobata*). Baskets were fashioned for hoppers, plates, trays, and winnowers for leaching, straining, and gathering. Baskets were also used for storing, preparing, and serving food, and for keeping personal and ceremonial items (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). The Gabrielino had exclusive access to soapstone, or steatite, procured from Santa Catalina Island quarries. This highly prized material was used for making pipes, animal carvings, ritual objects, ornaments, and cooking utensils. The Gabrieliño profited well from trading steatite since it was valued so much by groups throughout southern California (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976).

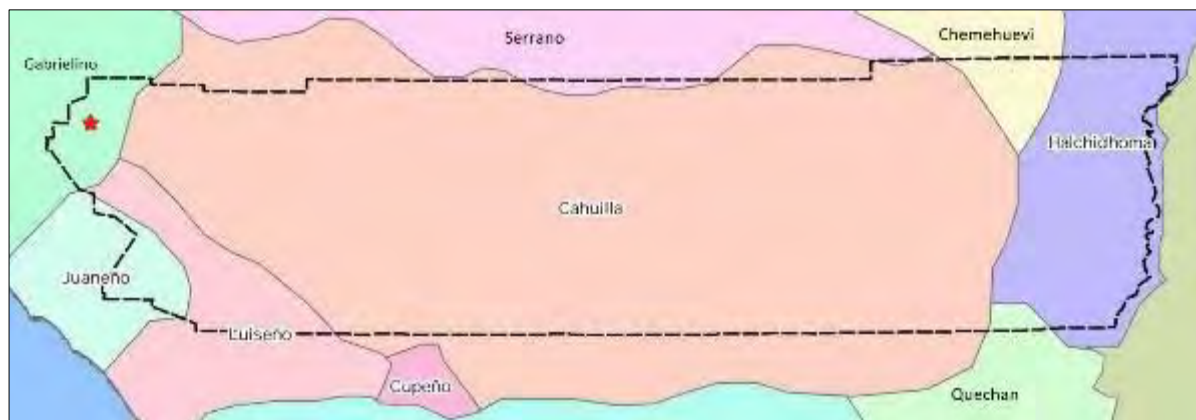


Figure 4. Traditional Tribal Areas in Riverside County and Project Area (County of Riverside 2015)

HISTORIC CONTEXT

In 1769, Spanish settlers began to enter and colonize Alta California. Once the first European exploration of California occurred, the region underwent immense change. As early as 1827, Anglo-Americans were migrating into Southern California. In the decades to come, California would be taken by the United States with the close of the Mexican-American War and subsequent events such as the Civil War and California Gold Rush would continue to shape the history of California.

Spanish Period (1769 to 1821) to Mexican Period (1821 to 1848)

The Spanish period began in 1769 with Captain Gaspar de Portolá's land expedition, and ended in 1821 with Mexican Independence. In 1771, Father Francisco Garcés traveled through what would become Norco as he explored potential mission locations. During the Spanish Period, the influence of Mission San Gabriel Arcángel (1771) was apparent throughout the surrounding regions, with much of the area used for cattle grazing, including the Project Area (Bash and Bash 2013). However, after control of the area shifted to Mexico, secularization began throughout the area and the missions and their associated ranches began to decline. The Mexican government proceeded to push settlements of Mexican populations from the south by deeding large grants to individuals who

promised to employ settlers. Small villages were established on some ranchos, while small towns appeared in areas between ranchos. The Rancho La Sierra encompassed most of northern and eastern Orange County, extending into the most western portions of Riverside County. Divided in 1846, the most eastern portions of Rancho La Sierra were granted to Vicenta Sepulveda and named Rancho La Sierra Sepulveda (Bash and Bash 2013). This rancho totaled 17,774 acres and included the Project Area.

American Period (1848 to present)

The signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo brought forth the end of the Mexican-American War and the end of Mexican Period in California. Ownership of California was passed to the United States and the upcoming Gold Rush of 1849 saw a tremendous influx of Americans and Europeans flooding into Southern California. The passing of the Homestead Act of 1862 increased the influx of settlers within the region. Eventually, Riverside County was settled by homesteaders and farmers, and quickly became a diversified agricultural area with citrus, grain, grapes, poultry, and swine being the leading commodities. This influx of settlers led to population pressures and increased conflicts with the local indigenous groups. The passage of the Act for the Governance and Protection of Indians in 1850 further degraded the position of the native population. By 1877, The Cahuilla were moved to reservations in a checkerboard pattern throughout the Palm Springs and Coachella Valleys in Riverside County (Napton and Greathouse 1982) which broke up reservation land into discontinuous patchwork pieces, restricting access by the tribe to sacred lands and traditional gathering places.

In 1872, Rancho La Sierra Sepulveda was purchased by the Stearns Rancho Company. Developed from land holdings originally owned by Abel Stearns, the Robinson Trust organized the Los Angeles & San Bernardino Land Company, which would become Stearns Rancho Company by 1887 (Brigandi 2011). These land holdings were located within Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties (see Figure 5). Most of the company's attention and advertising focused on its Los Angeles County holdings, with the first big tract on the Rancho La Sierra Sepulveda not laid out until 1910 (Brigandi 2011).



Figure 5. Map depicting properties of the Stearns Rancho Company in Southern California. Yellow is the Rancho La Sierra Sepulveda (Huntington Digital Library 2018)

In 1908, the Stearns Rancho Company sold the entirety of Rancho La Sierra Sepulveda to George E. Pillsbury and Willits J. Hole for over \$500,000 (Bush and Bush 2013; City of Norco 2018). Within the year, Hole became the sole

owner of the land and subdivided the property into three large holdings. Most of the land west of Norco Hills was sold to the Citrus Belt Land Company with Hole retaining a portion of the lands to the east (City of Norco 2018). Soon after the sale, the Citrus Belt Land Company began to layout subdivisions of farm lots, known as Riverside Orange Heights (Tibbet et al 2011; City of Norco 2018). The first Riverside Orange Heights tract, which extended from First Street to Parkridge Avenue, encompassed the Project Area (see Figure 6). The Orange Heights Mutual Water Company was formed around this time to provide for the long-term irrigation and domestic water needs of the new community (Bash and Bash 2013). These lots were successful in yielding various crops and by 1922, most of the lots had been sold (City of Norco 2018).



Figure 6. Map of the Riverside Orange Heights Tracts with Project Area outline, circa 1909 (Bash and Bash 2013).



Figure 7. Citrus Belt Company's functional model ranch and "headquarters" located near the corner of Sixth Street and old Hamner Avenue (Bash and Bash 2013).

Soon after, Rex Clark of Pasadena bought the remaining lots and land and quickly gained controlling interest in the Citrus Belt Land Company, remaining it the North Corona Land Company (Bash and Bash 2013). Clark envisioned his community to be self-reliant and created a manufacturing district with a warehouse, plumbing shop, pipe-making facility, concrete block-manufacturing operation, machine shop, lumber yard, and construction department (Bash and Bash 2013; City of Norco 2018). Clark named the community Norco, a contraction of the first two parts of the North Corona Land Company. Clark wanted to ensure that the area would be ready and self-sufficient prior to any sale of the lots, meaning that it wasn't until 1923 before the parcels for Norco and Norco Farms were up for purchase. Soon, Norco Farms became a significant agricultural community in the area, with poultry farms an established industry in area.

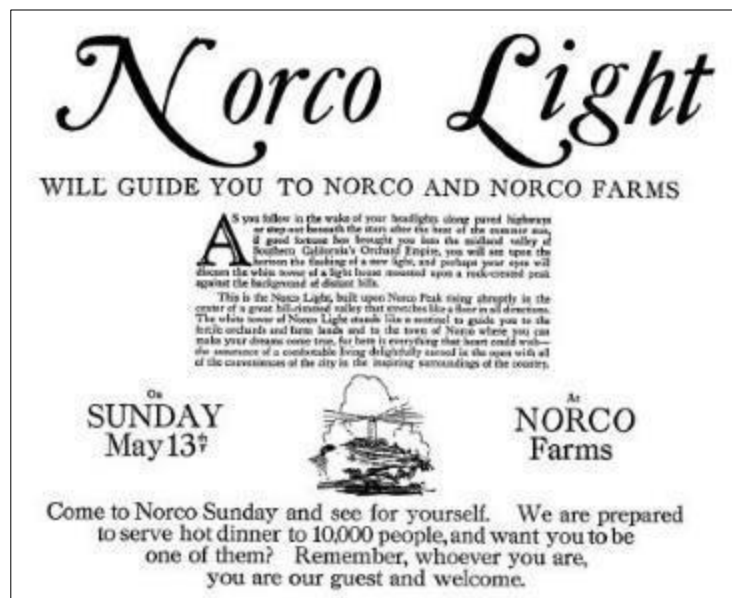


Figure 8. Advertisement for Norco's opening ceremony, May 13, 1923 (Bash and Bash 2013).

Clark's next venture was to build a high-end resort near the hot springs in Norco that would cater to health, fitness, and recreation (Bash and Bash 2013). At the cost of between \$3.5 million and \$5 million, the Norconian

opened in 1929 and covered over 700 acres, with a 250,000-square foot hotel, 60-acre lake, two Olympic-sized swimming pools, an 18-hole golf course and other various amenities (Tibbet et al 2011; Bash and Bash 2013; City of Norco 2018). However, the stock market crash eight months later and the start of the Great Depression dealt a significant financial blow to the resort that cause its failure. In 1941, Clark sold the resort to the United States Navy and it became known as U.S. Naval Hospital, Norco, a premier World War II (WW-II) hospital (Bash and Bash 2013). Present day, the resort grounds are divided into the Naval Sea Systems Command Warfare Center and the California Rehabilitation Center state prison and efforts are currently underway to have the facilities listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (Ghori 2018).



Figure 9. The Norconian, undated (Bash and Bash 2013)

After WW-II, Norco saw continued growth and it was incorporated into the Riverside County in 1964. While most of the agricultural industries are no longer present within Norco, the strong equestrian community remains in Norco. The city boasts itself as “Horsetown USA” and as an equestrian destination point with over 400 acres of parkland and 95 miles of equestrian trails (Tibbet et al 2011; Bash and Bash 2013).

Norco Egg Ranch

The Norco Egg Ranch was established by Harry Eisen and his wife, Hilda. Both were Holocaust survivors who immigrated to the United States after WW-II. In 1956, The Eisens began the Norco Egg Ranch at 1658 Mountain Avenue, Norco with 1,000 chickens (McLoughlin 1973). Initial operations started within the family’s garage but by the end of the year, the property had expanded to include an egg processing plant (Tibbet et al 2011). In 1961, the company changed its name to Norco Ranch, Inc and continued to grow into a successful egg enterprise. The Eisens gained political clout as well, with Harry Eisen contributing money for the incorporation of the City of Norco (Tibbet et al 2011; Bash and Bash 2013). The Norco Ranch continued to be a major poultry ranch in Norco until it was purchased by the Moark LLC, who moved the operation to Fontana in 2000 (Tibbet et al 2011). The Eisens retained ownership of the land and original buildings until Harry’s death in 2012 (Lucas 2012).

RESEARCH DESIGN

The objectives of an archaeological assessment are to locate, interpret, and evaluate the indications of past human activities within the study area. The indicators of such activities are represented by cultural resources, which can consist of many different types of materials – stone tools, historic neighborhoods, historic-era can scatters, village sites, food waste, tool manufacturing waste, trails, stone alignments, petroglyphs, hearths, or human skeletal remains. All of these types of resources are known to exist within the general Project region. The scope of this study is to identify and evaluate the significance of observable cultural resources should they exist within the Project Area.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE BASIS

This project is subject to both state and local regulations, including CEQA and the City of Norco's City Ordinances. CEQA declares that it is state policy to "take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with...historic environmental qualities." It further states that public or private projects financed or approved by the state are subject to environmental review by the state. All such projects, unless entitled to an exemption, may proceed only after this requirement has been satisfied. CEQA requires detailed studies that analyze the environmental effects of a proposed project. In the event that a project is determined to have a potential significant environmental effect, the act requires that alternative plans and mitigation measures be considered. CEQA includes historic and archaeological resources as integral features of the environment. The level of consideration may vary with the importance of the resource.

RESEARCH THEMES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA

The known cultural resources near the Project Area are located either to the north or south of the Project Area. Many of the previously recorded prehistoric resources are food processing sites, consisting of bedrock grinding and milling features, and ground stone implement fragments that are found within the region. Such sites can indicate that some areas may have been used more frequently or for longer periods. Historical resources known of the area include trash scatters and historical structures.

Future archaeological research within the general Project Area has the potential to address research questions regarding settlement patterns, site structure, subsistence strategies, trade and distribution networks and tool technologies. Questions for the Project have been selected to contribute to the context and understanding of the prehistory and history of California. Based on the literature review, research questions fall into several prehistoric and historic domains. The prehistoric research domains are Chronology and Cultural Affiliation, Subsistence and Site Function, and Toolstone Procurement and Use. Historic research topics focus primarily on the domain of Community Development. Defining research questions also helps focus the documentation of resources during survey so that artifacts, features and other remains that can contribute to an understanding of regional history and prehistory are carefully noted.

CHRONOLOGY AND CULTURAL AFFILIATION

At prehistoric sites throughout Western Riverside County, chronometric data generally derive from time-sensitive artifacts (e.g., projectile points, beads, and ceramics), physically dateable artifacts (e.g., obsidian), and organic remains (dateable through chronometric assay). Time-sensitive and dateable artifacts can occur in surface and subsurface contexts, the former sometimes less reliable than the latter in terms of dating archaeological components. Dateable organic remains (e.g., bone, shell, fiber, loose charcoal) can be acquired from midden deposits or, in the best examples, from buried features like hearths. In any case, sites that have dateable items or remains can be placed at least tentatively within an existing temporal framework, be it local or regional, and used

to compare and contrast temporal adaptive patterns in human behavior. For the most part, sites that can be dated have greater overall data potential than undated sites as they can be placed in time and help refine our understanding of long-and short-term changes in prehistoric human adaptation.

Given the importance of chronological data to all archaeological interpretation, it will be critical to document the presence of any time-sensitive artifacts within the Project Area. Sites that can contribute valuable chronological data may be recommended eligible for listing on CRHR under Criterion (4), research potential.

SUBSISTENCE-SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

Subsistence is one of the most basic of human needs having a direct effect on human behavior. Prehistoric subsistence procurement activities consist of any number of variables including: site location in relation to land form, water supply, and raw materials; site size; site function; and duration of occupation. Material culture, such as lithic and ground stone tools, ceramics, and faunal and botanical remains, provide data representative of subsistence-related activities and strategies.

The Project Area is within a larger settlement area used by the Luiseño and several other overlapping cultures, which are known in the area near Perris and within the Perris Valley. Information on the nature and intensity of prehistoric use of the Project Area, including the types of sites present, their density, and environmental context, will contribute to a more complete picture of settlement and subsistence patterns in this part of California. Combined with chronological information (above), this information can also assist in determining adaptive changes over time. Sites that can offer valuable data concerning prehistoric subsistence-settlement patterns may be recommended eligible for listing on CRHR under Criterion (4), research potential.

TOOL-STONE PROCUREMENT AND USE

Basic patterns in lithic materials use can be useful for reconstructing the approximate geographic extent of past settlement and trade systems. Sites that offer valuable information concerning patterns of prehistoric tool-stone procurement and use may be recommended eligible for listing on CRHR under Criterion (4), research potential, particularly if they are accompanied by chronological data that may be used to place stone-working behaviors in time.

HISTORIC RESEARCH DOMAINS

Historic archaeological sites can offer important data concerning any number of historic themes and may be recommended eligible for listing on CRHR under Criterion (4), research potential. They may also be eligible under Criterion (1) if they can be linked to certain historical events that are important to California's past, Criterion (2) if they are found associated with persons important in history, or under Criterion (3) if they contain structural features that are distinctive of a particular historic period or demonstrate an exceptional aesthetic quality. For the purposes of this project, we plan to focus historic period research on the theme of community development and built environments. The historic research domains will specifically address the historic-era built environment within the project vicinity, as it is felt that this topic is important to our understanding of the history in Western Riverside County.

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS

The criteria for listing resources on the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and require similar protection to that which the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 mandates for

historic properties. According to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1(c) (1-4), a resource is considered historically significant if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

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

In addition to having significance, resources must have integrity for the period of significance. The period of significance is the date or span of time within which significant events transpired, or significant individuals made their important contributions. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource's period of significance. Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may have historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register, if, under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data. Note that California Historical Landmarks with numbers 770 or higher are automatically included in the CRHR.

Sites with the potential to yield artifacts and other data that can address research questions may be evaluated as eligible for CRHR listing per Criterion (4). Some prehistoric sites may be evaluated as CRHR-eligible under Criterion (1) if they relate to culturally significant events or (mythological) persons (Criterion 2), or represent high artistic forms (e.g., rock art), per Criterion (3).

Under CEQA, if an archaeological site is not a significant "historical resource" but meets the definition of a "unique archaeological resource" as defined in PRC Section 21083.2, then it should be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section. A unique archaeological resource is defined in PRC Section 21083.2(g) as follows: 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; or
- 3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

Resources that neither meet any of these criteria for listing on the NRHP or CRHR nor qualify as a "unique archaeological resource" under CEQA PRC Section 21083.2 are viewed as not significant. Under CEQA, "A non-unique archaeological resource need be given no further consideration, other than the simple recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects" [PRC Section 21083.2(h)].

Impacts to historical resources that alter the characteristics that qualify the historical resource for listing on the CRHR are considered to be a significant effect (under CEQA). The impacts to a historical resource are considered significant if: The Project activities physically destroy or damage all or part of a resource; change the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource which contribute to its significance; or introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the

resource. If it can be demonstrated that a Project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts to 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 (Section 21083.2 (a), (b), and (c)).

City of Norco Municipal Code

The City of Norco's Municipal Code has a Cultural Resources ordinance (Chapter 20), which provides criteria for Landmark and Point of Historical Interest. Criteria for Landmark designation (Chapter 20.15.010) is stated as: An improvement, object, or natural feature may be designated a landmark by the City Council upon recommendation of the Historic Preservation Commission if it is determined eligible, retains integrity and meets one or more of the following criteria:

- A. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, architectural or natural history; or
- B. Is identified with persons or events significant in local, State, or national history; or
- C. Embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or
- D. Represents the work of a notable builder, designer, or architect; or
- E. Has a unique location or singular physical characteristics or is a view of vista representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood community or of the City; or
- F. Reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of park or community planning; or
- G. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Criteria for Point of Historical Interest designation (Chapter 20.20.010) is stated as: An improvement, object, or natural feature may be designated by the City Council upon the recommendation of the Historic Preservation Commission as a point of historical interest pursuant to this title if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- A. The resource qualifies for designation as a landmark; however, the property owner prefers designation as a point of historical interest.
- B. The resource is less than 50 years old, but otherwise qualifies for designation as a landmark
- C. The resource otherwise qualifies for designation as a landmark, but does not retain sufficient integrity (Ord. 910 Sec. 1, 2009)

The City of Norco defines in integrity (Chapter 20.10.010 J) as

"the ability of a cultural resource to convey its significance. To have integrity a cultural resource must be largely intact or be readily restorable through the removal of non-original coverings, facades, additions, or minor reconstructions. Integrity includes historical location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Of these elements, historical location and setting are not essential if the other standards of integrity are or can be met."

METHODS

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY SYSTEM AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

On October 24, 2018, Matthew Wetherbee, M.Sc, RPA, conducted a search of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS) at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), located at the University of California, Riverside, Riverside County. The search covered any previously recorded cultural resources and investigations within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area within Riverside County. The CHRIS search also included a review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Historical Landmarks list, the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and the California State Inventory of Historic Resources. Additional background research included historical aerial photos, the Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records.

NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

MCC requested a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on October 19, 2018. The Commission responded on November 5, 2018, with the results of the SLF search and requested that 15 Native American tribes or individuals be contacted for further information regarding cultural resources in the general Project vicinity. MCC subsequently sent letters on November 8, 2018 to the 15 Native American contacts, requesting any information related to cultural resources or heritage sites within or adjacent to the Project Area. Additional attempts at contact by letter, email, or phone call were made on November 26, 2018 and January 3, 2019. Material Culture did not conduct formal consultation with the Native American representatives.

FIELD SURVEY

The survey stage is important in a project's environmental assessment phase to verify the exact location of each identified cultural resource, the condition or integrity of the resource, and the proximity of the resource to areas of cultural resources sensitivity. Judy Cardoza, B.A, MCC archaeologist, conducted the survey of the proposed Project Area on January 7, 2019. Sonia Sifuentes, M.Sc, RPA, MCC archaeologist, conducted an addendum survey of 4 additional parcels on January 10, 2019. Both surveys consisted of walking in parallel transects spaced at approximately 15-meter intervals over the Project parcel, while closely inspecting the ground surface. All undeveloped ground surface areas within the ground disturbance portion of the Project Area were examined for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools or fire-affected rock), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, foundations), or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Existing ground disturbances (e.g. cutbanks, ditches, animal burrows, etc.) were visually inspected. Site visits of all previously recorded resources located within the Project Area was conducted at this time for re-evaluation on their integrity. Representative photographs were taken of the entire Project Area.

RESULTS

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY SYSTEM AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

The CHRIS records search conducted at the EIC identified a total of nineteen previously conducted cultural resources investigations within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area, one of which overlaps the Project Area itself (see Table 1). As a result of these previously conducted studies, the Project Area has been 91.5 percent surveyed and about 40 percent of the records search area has been previously studied. The previous investigation conducted within the Project Area (RI-8766) consisted of a survey which was completed in 2011 and resulted in the documentation of a total of 20 resources: two archaeological resources and eighteen built environment resources (Tibbet et al 2011). Most of these resources were evaluated ineligible for NRHP, CRHR, or local designation except

for one, the built environment resource associated with the Eisen family and their family business, The Norco Egg Ranch. This resource, located at 1658 Mountain Avenue, consists of a home, garage, and original egg plant building for the Norco Egg Ranch. According to the evaluation, its association with events and people important to Norco's history makes it eligible for local designation. Mitigation measures recommended with the report included complete documentation of the resource equivalent to Level III of Historic American Building Survey (HABS) by an architectural historian meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards; installation of a plaque close to the public right-of-way and in the vicinity of the resource that describes the historical significance of the Eisens and the Norco Egg Ranch; funding the creation and installation of an interpretative display in the community center or other appropriate public location; funding the creation of murals or large panels depicting the egg ranch, the Eisens, and/or other elements of Norco's history within the public right-of-way; including the Eisen name(s) prominently in the development; and funding of either a historic context focused on chicken/egg ranching in Norco in the post-WW-II era or the creation of a traveling exhibit about the Eisens (Tibbet et al 2011).

The records search identified 33 previously recorded resources within one mile of the Project Area. Twenty previously recorded cultural resources have been documented within the Project Area, P-33-019896 through - 019914 and P-33-019937. Resources identified in the records search include 25 historic resources and eight prehistoric resources (See Table 2). A majority of the prehistoric sites contain bedrock milling features with little to no associated artifacts. Historical sites include a ranch, trash scatters, historic building foundations and single-family residences. Brief descriptions of all the resources located within the Project Area and their previous evaluations can be found below. A supplemental Historic Built Environment Resource (HBER) report is included which covers detailed description of the HBERs and updated evaluation analysis (See Tinsley Becker 2019).

A review of historical aerial photographs and maps indicated that the Project Area was used for agricultural purposes, as mentioned previously with the Norco Egg Ranch. While extensive development has occurred surrounding the Project Area, it itself has remained relatively static (see Table 3 and Figures 9-11, and Confidential Appendix B). All resource maps and site forms included within this report will encompass only the archaeological resources. Maps and site forms regarding the HBERs can be found in the supplemental report.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Investigations within 1-mile Radius of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Authors	Year	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
RI-01108	Christopher E. Drover	1987	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment Of The Proposed Riverside Community College District Site And Dean Homes Residential Development, Norco, California	Consulting Archaeologist, Tustin, Ca	Within 0.5-mile radius
RI-01913	McCarthy, Daniel F.	1985	An Archaeological Assessment Of A Portion Of A Proposed Interceptor Sewer Pipeline Right-Of-Way In The Norco- Corona Area, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	Within 1-mile radius
RI-02429	Stickel, E. Gary And Terence D'altroy	1980	Santa Ana River And Santiago Creek: A Cultural Resource Survey	Environmental Resources Group	Within 1-mile radius
RI-02886	Lerch, Michael, K.	1989	Cultural Resources Assessment Of The I-15 Freeway Corridor Land Gateway Specific Plan City Of Norco, Riverside County, California.	Michael K. Lerch And Associates	Within 0.25-mile radius
RI-02905	Mckenna, Jeanette	1988	An Intensive Survey Of The Corona Ranch Project Area, City Of Corona, Riverside County, California.	Hatheway & Mckenna, Mission Viejo, Ca	Within 1-mile radius
RI-03544	Wlodarski, Robert	1992	Negative Archaeological Survey Report (08-Riv-I15, PM 42.3/43.4)	H.E.A.R.T., Calabass, Ca	Within 0.5-mile radius

Table 1. Previously Conducted Investigations within 1-mile Radius of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Authors	Year	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
RI-03564	Mckenna, Jeannette A.	1992	A Cultural Resources Investigation And Site Evaluations For The Proposed 200 Acre Windward Development Project Area, Norco, Riverside County, Ca.	Mckenna Et Al., Whittier, CA	Within 1-mile radius
RI-03598	Gregory Seymour And David Doak	1992	An Archaeological Survey For The Western Riverside Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility Conveyanco System In Corona And Norco, Riverside County, California.	SWCA, Inc., Tucson, Az	Within 1-mile radius
RI-03629	Gregory Seymour And David Doak	1992	An Archaeological Survey For The Western Riverside Regional Wasterwatere Treatment System In Corona And Norco, Riverside County.	SWCA, Inc., Tucson, Az	Within 1-mile radius
RI-03768	Alexandrowicz, J. S., Arthur Kuhner, Edward Knell, And Susan Alexandrowicz	1994	Historic Preservation Investigations For The South Norco Channel Line Sb, Stage 1, City Of Corona, City Of Norco, County Of Riverside, California	Archaeological Consulting Services, Lytle Creek, Ca	Within 0.5-mile radius
RI-03769	Alexandrowicz, J. S., Arthur Kuhner, And Susan R. Alexandrowicz	1996	Historic Preservation Investigations For The South Norco Channel Line Sb, Stage 1, City Of Corona, City Of Norco, County Of Riverside, California: The Monitoring Program	Archaeological Consulting Services, Lytle Creek, Ca	Within 0.5-mile radius
RI-03973	Alexandrowicz, J. S., Arthur Kuhner, and Susan R. Alexandrowicz	1996	Historic Preservation Investigations For The South Norco Channel Line Sb, Stage 2, City Norco, County Of Riverside, California: The Monitoring Program	Archaeological Consulting Services, Lytle Creek, Ca	Within 1-mile radius
RI-04087	Wlodarski, Robert J.	1998	A Phase I Archaeology Study: Norco Senior Housing Project (Phase Ii) (2 Acre Parcel Of Land), City Of Norco, Riverside County, California.	HEART	Within 1-mile radius
RI-05409	Love, Bruce, Bai "Tom" Tang, Michael Hogan, and Mariam Dahdul	2001	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Arlington Desalter And Pipeline, Cities Of Riverside, Corona, And Norco, Riverside County, California	CRM TECH	Within 1-mile radius
RI-05663	Lorna Billat	2005	Letter Report: Historic Commission For Nextel Of California (Nextel) Wireless Telecommunications Service (Wts) Facility Project Trail/ Ca-8871a, In Norco, Riverside County, California	Earth touch, Inc.	Within 1-mile radius
RI-05840	Love, Bruce, Bai Tang, Michael Hogan, and Mariam Dahdul	2001	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Rossland Norco Project, City Of Corona, Riverside County, Ca	CRM TECH	Within 0.5-mile radius
RI-08763	Robin Hoffman, Timothy Yates, and Karen Crawford	2012	Cultural Resources Inventory Report For The Proposed Circle City Substation And Mira Loma-Jefferson Subtransmission Line Project	ICF International	Within 0.5-mile radius
RI-08766	Casey Tibbet, Riordan Goodwin, and	2011	Cultural Resources Assessment Norco Ranch Commerce Park City of Norco Riverside County, California	LSA Associates, Inc	Within Project Area boundaries

Table 1. Previously Conducted Investigations within 1-mile Radius of Project Area

CHRIS Report Number	Authors	Year	Title of Study	Affiliation	Distance from Project Area
	Jennifer Thornton				
RI-08774	Joan George	2012	Cultural Resources Records Search For The Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation District South Norco Channel, Line S-1 Project	Applied EarthWorks	Within 1-mile radius

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources within 1-mile Radius of Project Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Attributes	NRHP/CRHR	Distance from Project Area
N/A	CA-RIV-675	Prehistoric	AP02- Lithic scatter	Unknown	Within 1-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-1040	Prehistoric	AP02- Lithic scatter	Unknown	Within 1-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-1229	Prehistoric	AP04- Bedrock milling feature	Unknown	Within 0.5-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-1259	Prehistoric	AP04- Bedrock milling feature	Unknown	Within 1-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-2315	Prehistoric	AP04- Bedrock milling feature	Unknown	Within 0.5-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-2316	Prehistoric	AP04- Bedrock milling feature	Unknown	Within 0.5-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-2317	Prehistoric	AP04- Bedrock milling feature	Unknown	Within 1-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-3002	Prehistoric	AP04- Bedrock milling feature	Unknown	Within 0.5-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-5310H	Historic	AH02-Foundations/structure pads AH04-Privies/dumps/trash scatter AH05-Wells/cisterns	Unknown	Within 0.5-mile radius
N/A	CA-RIV-5311H	Historic	AH02-Foundations/structure pads AH04-Privies/dumps/trash scatter AH05-Wells/cisterns	Unknown	Within 0.25-mile radius
P-33-005781	CA-RIV-5521H	Historic	AH02-Foundations/structure pads AH04-Privies/dumps/trash scatter	Unknown	Within 1-mile radius
P-33-008923	N/A	Historic	AH16-Other (isolate)	Unknown	Within 0.25-mile radius
P-33-014736	CA-RIV-7844H	Historic	HP33-Farm/ranch AH04-Privies/dumps/trash scatter	Unknown	Within 1-mile radius

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources within 1-mile Radius of Project Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Attributes	NRHP/CRHR	Distance from Project Area
P-33-019896	CA-RIV-10121	Historic	AH02-Foundations/structure pads	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019897	CA-RIV-10122	Historic	AH02-Foundations/structure pads	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019898	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019899	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019900	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019901	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019902	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019903	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019904	N/A	Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019905	N/A	Historic	HP06-Commerical building under three stories	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019906	N/A	Historic	HP03-Farm/Ranch	Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019907		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019908		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019909		Historic	HP03-Multi-family property	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019910		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019911		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019912		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources within 1-mile Radius of Project Area

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Attributes	NRHP/CRHR	Distance from Project Area
019913					Area boundaries
P-33-019914		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries
P-33-019937		Historic	HP02-Single family residence	Ineligible	Within Project Area boundaries

Table 3. Additional Sources Consulted for the Project

Source	Results
National Register of Historic Places (1979-2002 & supplements)	Negative
Historical United States Geological Survey topographic maps (USGS 2012)	Major agricultural activities and development until 1970s
Historical United States Department of Agriculture aerial photos	Major agricultural activities and development until 1970s
California Register of Historical Resources (1992-2010)	Negative
California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976-2010)	Negative
California Historical Landmarks (1995 & supplements to 2010)	Negative
California Points of Historical Interest (1992 to 2010)	Negative
Local Historical Register Listings	Negative
LA Office of Historic Resources	Negative
Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records	Negative

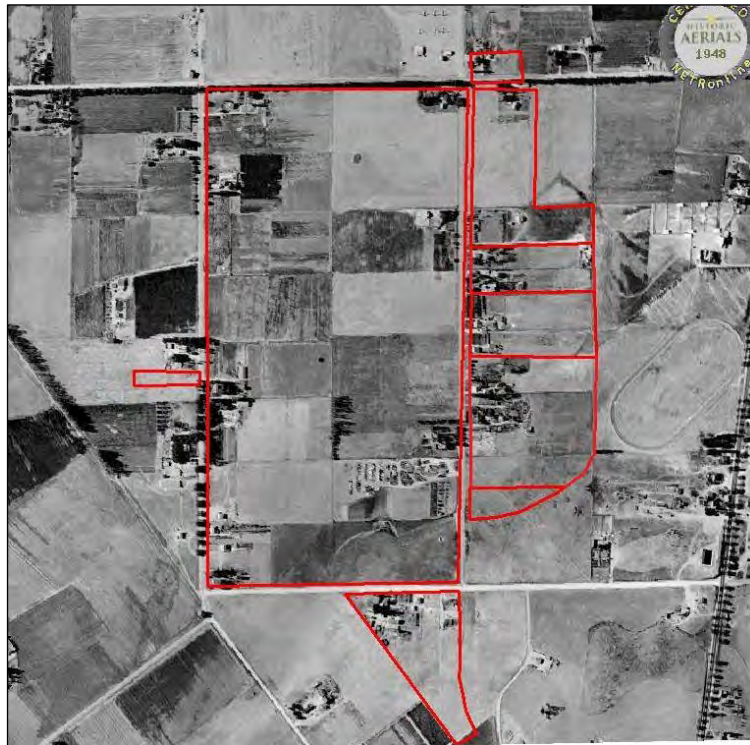


Figure 10. Project Area with some agricultural and residential development (as depicted on 1948 aerial photograph)



Figure 11. Project Area with Norco Egg Ranch development (as depicted on 1966 aerial photography)



Figure 12. Project Area with surrounding development (as depicted on 1994 aerial photography)

Previously Recorded Resources

The following information was derived from the resources' records, completed by Tibbet (2011a through 2011t):

Archaeological

P-33-019896 (CA-RIV-10121) is a group of residential concrete footings and slabs dating from the 1960s with no associated artifacts noted at time of recordation. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011a).

P-33-019897 (CA-RIV-10122) is a concrete detached garage slab/footing and remnants of brick landscaping wall dating from the 1950s with no associated artifacts noted at time of recordation. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011b).

Historical Built Environments

P-33-019898 (2441 First Street) is a single-story, Ranch-style residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a medium-pitched hipped roof sheathed with composition shingles. There is a large patio cover and a detached garage with a hipped roof located northwest of the residence. Resource is associated with post- WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011c).

P-33-019899 (2503 First Street) is a single-story, Ranch-style residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a side-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. There is a large addition on the rear of the residence. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011d).

P-33-019900 (2214 Second Street) is a single-story vernacular residence which rests on a concrete foundation and

is surmounted by a front gable roof and a flat roof. A detached garage is located behind the residence. Resource is associated with the North Corona Land Company development (1920s) but has undergone extensive alteration. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011e).

P-33-019901 (2138 Second Street) is a single-story vernacular farm cottage which rest on a raised concrete foundation and is surmounted by a moderately-pitched side-gabled roof sheathed with composition shingles. Later additions include a small wing on the east side and a detached two-car garage. Resource is associated with the North Corona Land Company development (1920s) with noticeable alterations. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation but did note that the resource warrants special consideration in planning as an intact residence from the North Corona Land Company (Tibbet 2011f).

P-33-019902 (2266 Second Street) is a single-story, Ranch-style residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a cross-hipped roof sheathed with composition shingles. A patio cover has been added to the rear of the residence. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011g).

P-33-019903 (2390 Second Street) is a single-story, Ranch-style residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a high-pitched gable-on-hip roof sheathed with composition shingles. There appears to be an addition on the east side of the residence that has attached the house to the garage. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011h).

P-33-019904 (1492 Mountain Avenue) is a single-story, Ranch-style residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a multi-level, side-gable roof. There appears to be at least two additions to the southern portion of the residence. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011i).

P-33-019905 (1500 Mountain Avenue) is a single-story vernacular commercial building which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a moderately-pitched side-gable roof. Observed modern alterations include a large addition on the rear of the building with corrugated metal siding and aluminum-framed windows, and detached sheds located to the southwest of the building. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill utilitarian development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011j).

P-33-019906 (1658 Mountain Avenue) is the Norco Egg Ranch property, which consists of a Ranch-style residence, detached garage, industrial buildings, and concrete slabs. Resource is associated with post-WW-II development and is also associated with the Eisen Family and the Norco Egg Ranch. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, but eligible for local designation under the City of Norco Landmark criterion A and B (Tibbet 2011k).

P-33-019907 (1751 Mountain Avenue) is a single-story vernacular farm cottage which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a moderately-pitched side-gable roof partially sheathed with composition shingles. A group of outbuildings is located west of the residence and an abandoned well with mechanical pump is located in the westernmost building. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local

designation (Tibbet 2011l).

P-33-019908 (1475 Pacific Avenue) is a single-story vernacular residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a cross-hipped roof sheathed with composition shingles. Observed modern alterations include an attached two-car garage, a northeast wing addition, and possibly a roof over the porch. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011m).

P-33-019909 (1451 and 1463 Pacific Avenue) consists of two vernacular single-family residences. The first residence, located at 1451 Pacific Avenue, rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a low-pitched, side-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. Some modern alterations were observed at recordation. The second residence, located at 1463 Pacific Avenue, rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a high-pitched, hipped roof sheathed with composition shingles. Multiple modern alterations were observed at recordation. Both residences are associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011n).

P-33-019910 (1445 Pacific Avenue) is a two-story vernacular residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a moderately-pitched side-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. The second story appears to be a modern addition. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011o).

P-33-019911 (1475 Pacific Avenue) is a single-story vernacular residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a cross-hipped roof sheathed with composition shingles. Observed modern alterations include a garage addition, northeast wing addition, and roof over the porch. Resource is nondescript and does not have any connection with significant individuals or events in history. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011p).

P-33-019912 (1577 Pacific Avenue) is a single-story vernacular farm cottage which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation but did note that the resource warrants special consideration in planning as one of the few remaining intact residence that dates from the early 1900s (Tibbet 2011q).

P-33-019913 (1619 Pacific Avenue) is a single-story vernacular farm cottage with Craftsman elements which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a low-pitched, cross-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. Observed modern alterations include projecting gable, wood posts, and brick piers. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011r).

P-33-019914 (1765 Pacific Avenue) is a single-story Ranch-style residence which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a low-pitched side-gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. Observed modern alterations include a rear addition and a covered patio. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011s).

P-33-0019937 (1661 Mountain Avenue) is a single-story vernacular farm cottage which rests on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by a low-pitched, side-gable roof. Multiple modern alterations were observed at recordation. Resource is associated with post-WW-II in-fill residential development in the area. Previous evaluation determined this resource ineligible for inclusion on NRHP, CRHR, or local designation (Tibbet 2011t).

For updated recordation and evaluation analysis on the above-mentioned HBERs, please refer to the supplemental HBER report (Tinsley Becker 2019).

NATIVE AMERICAN OUTREACH AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

As a result of the effort to contact the 20 Native American Tribes or individuals identified by the NAHC, MCC received four responses. These responses came in the form of letters, emails, and phone calls. Below is a summary of the responses provided by Native American Tribes.

On November 26, 2018, MCC received an email from Brandy Salas, Admin Specialist with the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation (GBMIKN). In the email, it was stated that GBMIKN tribal government would like to consult with the lead agency if any ground disturbance takes place for the Project.

On January 3, 2019, during a phone call with Anthony Morales, Chairperson for the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians (GTSGBM), MCC was advised of concerns about potential resources in the Project Area since it is a known open ancestral land for the tribe and cultural sensitivity of the area. Mr. Morales recommends full-time monitoring during any ground-disturbing activities and request the GTSGBM be involved with the tribal monitoring presence for the Project.

On January 3, 2019, during a phone call, the front desk administrator for Chairperson Robert H. Smith of the Pala Band of Mission Indians (Pala) stated that the Project was outside tribal jurisdiction. On January 7, 2019, MCC received an email from Alexis Wallick, Assistant Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for Pala. The email contained an attachment of a letter from Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for Pala. In the letter, Ms. Gaughen states that the Project is not within the boundaries of the recognized Pala Indian Reservation and is also beyond the boundaries of the territory that the tribe considers its Traditional Use Area (TUA). The tribe has no objections to the Project as currently planned and defers to the recommendations of closer Tribes.

As of January 9, 2019, MCC has not received any additional responses from the remaining NAHC-listed groups or individuals we contacted for information. Should MCC receive additional responses once the final report is submitted, the information will be passed on to the E|P|D Solutions, Inc. to be added to the report. NAHC and Native American correspondence materials, including our communication attempts, are provided as Appendix C.

FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

During the course of fieldwork, portions of the Project Area were inaccessible due to fenced private and/or residential properties. Most of the residential properties were noted as abandoned. In areas that were accessible, ground visibility ranged from moderate (approximately 50%) to excellent (90%) due to recent plowing activities. The entire Project Area has been heavily disturbed, as a result of residential and commercial development. Evidence of heavy bioturbation was observed within accessible areas of the Project Area. Soil observed during fieldwork was noted as brown course-grained silty sand, with quaternary granitic inclusions observed in drainages and below 10 cm depth. No cultural resources were identified during the survey. All HBER observed in the field are discussed in-depth in the supplemental HBER report (Tinsley Becker 2019).



Figure 13. Project Overview from Northeast corner, at Mountain Avenue and Second Street
(View towards West)



Figure 14. Project Overview from Northwest corner, at Mountain Avenue and Second Street
(View towards South)



Figure 15. Overview of southern parcel at Mountain Avenue and First Street
(View towards Southeast)



Figure 16. Overview of current Hidden Valley Ranch operations within Project Area
(View towards Southwest)



Figure 17. Example of inaccessible, fenced off private property
(View towards South)



Figure 18. Example of inaccessible residential property, abandoned
(View towards West)



Figure 19. Drainage observed in southern portion of larger Project Area parcel
(View towards East)



Figure 20. Example of accessible surveyed areas
(View towards East)



Figure 21. Overview of Supplemental Survey Area
(View towards Northeast)



Figure 22. Overview of Supplemental Survey Area
(View towards Southwest)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase I cultural resource assessment of the Project Area included a CHRIS records search, NAHC outreach, background research, and a field pedestrian survey. The records search identified a total of 20 previously recorded cultural resources within the Project area, and an additional 13 within a one-mile radius of the Project Area. Most of these resources are historical built environment resources (HBER). Significance evaluations and mitigation recommendations for all HBERs located within the Project Area are found within a supplemental report (Tinsley Becker 2019). Of the documented HRER within this report, one resource, the Norco Egg Ranch (P-33-019906 /1658 Mountain Avenue) is considered eligible via local Municipal Code Title 20 and under criteria of CRHR. It is stated in Section VI that demolition or removal of this resource would result in a significant impact to a historical resource and such demolition or removal cannot be mitigated to a less-than-significant level. For more details on the historic built environment assessment and recommendations, please refer to the HRER (Urbana 2019).

The modification and disturbance associated with the extensive development and agricultural activities within the Project Area and general Project region has eradicated any near-surface record of prehistoric, ethnohistoric, or historic-era behavioral activities that may have otherwise been preserved as archaeological sites, deposits or features. Based on the results of the cultural resources records search and survey, the proposed Project Area is considered to have low sensitivity for presence of prehistoric or historical archaeological deposits and it is unlikely that crews will encounter significant cultural resources during project development. MCC recommends that in terms of archaeological resources, **No Mitigation is Needed**. MCC does recommend setting a plan in place to expediently address inadvertent discoveries and human remains (as described below), should these be encountered during construction. MCC notes that two tribes (GBMIKN and GTSGBM) have requested Tribal Monitoring presence during pre-construction activities of the Project.

INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES

Despite actions taken to ensure that all cultural resources are located prior to construction, including record searches and field surveying, there still remains the possibility that undiscovered, buried archaeological resources may be encountered during construction. In the event that these resources are inadvertently discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work must be halted within 50 feet of the find until it can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Construction activities may continue in the other areas. If the discovery proves to be significant, additional work, such as data recovery excavation or fossil recovery, may be warranted and would be discussed in consultation with the appropriate regulatory agency(ies). We also recommend that the tribes be notified upon any Native American finds, and that they be given the opportunity to consult with the County on appropriate treatment of these resources.


HUMAN REMAINS

Procedures of conduct following the discovery of human remains on non-federal lands have been mandated by California Health and Safety Code §7050.5, PRC §5097.98 and the California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15064.5(e). According to the provisions in CEQA, should human remains be encountered, all work in the immediate vicinity of the burial must cease and any necessary steps to insure the integrity of the immediate area must be taken. The Riverside County Coroner shall be immediately notified and must then determine whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the NAHC, who will in turn, notify the person they identify as the most likely descendent (MLD) of any human remains. Further actions will be determined, in part, by the desires of the MLD. The MLD has 48 hours to make recommendations regarding the disposition of the remains following notification from the NAHC of the discovery. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the owner shall, with appropriate dignity, reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from further disturbance. Alternatively, if the owner does not accept the MLD's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

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

Date: January 11, 2019

Signed: _____



Printed Name: Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA, Qualified Riverside County Archaeologist
President and Principal Archaeologist, Material Culture Consulting, Inc.

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- 2011c *Site record P-33-019898*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011d *Site record P-33-019899*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011e *Site record P-33-019900*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011f *Site record P-33-019901*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011g *Site record P-33-019902*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011h *Site record P-33-019903*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011i *Site record P-33-019904*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
- 2011j *Site record P-33-019905*. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of Riverside, Riverside, California.
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Appendix A: Qualifications

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President and Principal Environmental Specialist



Tria Belcourt oversees and is responsible for the entire work process at Material Culture Consulting. She is responsible for planning, supervising, and overseeing field projects, including responsibility for the professional quality of evaluations and recommendations. Tria has primary accountability for the technical completeness and competence of work conducted by her staff. She is responsible for development of work plans and/or research designs, for performance of crew chiefs, for selection standards and limitations on work assignments of crew members, for analysis and interpretation of field data, for integration of fieldwork results into comparative regional perspectives, and for preparation of reports. Tria's advanced academic training and more than twelve years of professional archaeological experience has included rigorous training and application of anthropological and archaeological theory and methods, and in recording, collecting, handling, analyzing, evaluating, and reporting cultural property data, relative to the type and scope of work proposed.

Tria has been an archaeological project manager and principal investigator for over six years, leading and managing several complex compliance projects throughout the State of California and in Southern Nevada, which have involved each step of cultural resource compliance and management. Prior to this, she spent six years as a field technician and crew chief on projects throughout California and the Southeastern United States. Her experience includes conducting background research, field survey, resource testing and formal NRHP/CRHR evaluation, data recovery plan development and implementation. She has prepared hundreds of technical reports for all of the above to state and federal standards, including following BLM standards for GIS spatial data management and technical reporting – ranging from simple clearance forms, to letter reports, to extensive data recovery reports. She was the lead preparer of the Fort Irwin Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan (2009-2013) and has also prepared several cultural resource management plans for state regulated projects. She has overseen and conducted archaeological monitoring and management of unanticipated discovery of resources, including Native American human remains on federal lands (and repatriation of the remains), and reported the results and outcomes of cultural resource monitoring efforts in lengthy technical reports. Finally, Tria regularly provides third party and QA/QC review of cultural resource technical documents, due to her keen understanding of state and federal regulations and laws governing the management of cultural resources throughout the state of California.

Education

- 2014 Graduate Certificate in Environmental Management of Military Lands, Colorado State University
- 2010 Professional Certification in CEQA/NEPA, ICF International Corporation
- 2009 M.A. in Anthropology, University of Florida Gainesville, Florida
Professional Certification in GIS
- 2006 B.A. in Anthropology, Magna Cum Laude, University of California, Los Angeles, California

Affiliations/Certifications/Training

- American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA)
- Archaeological Institute of America (AIA)

- Eastern States Archaeological Federation (ESAF)
- Midwest Archaeological Conference, Inc. (MAC)
- Ohio Archaeological Council (OAC)
- Society for American Archaeology (SAA)
- Public Education Committee Member 2015-current
- Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)
- Society for California Archaeology (SCA)
- Workshop in Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non- Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century (2003)
- GPS Technology Course, Ball State University (2004)
- GLHS/MAST Nautical Archaeology Workshop and Training, National Museum of the Great Lakes,

Utility Sector Experience

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), NERC Alert Program – Archaeological Principal Investigator; throughout California; 2015 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of on-call task orders involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for the PG&E NERC Alert program: tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and timely submittal of data to prime contractor (ARCADIS).

Southern California Edison (SCE), On-Call and Emergency Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2013 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of on-call task orders involving cultural resource desktop reviews, records searches and field reviews for deteriorated poles, system upgrades, initial studies to support capital projects, and monitoring support to replace facilities due to natural disasters. This high-volume program includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedules, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractor (SWCA).

Southern California Edison (SCE), Small Capital Projects – Archaeological Principal Investigator and Project Manager; throughout California, 2014 – Present. Belcourt provides oversight of all task orders and project management of task orders involving cultural resources for this contract with ICF. This includes preparing and submitting budgets, managing support staff and overseeing work, tracking and reporting efforts, maintaining project schedule, and preparing technical reports and GIS datasets for submittal to prime contractor.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Coolwater Lugo Transmission Project — Environmental Project Manager; San Bernardino County, California; 2014 – 2015. Belcourt provided oversight of all project management on CWLTP: tracking and reporting efforts of subconsultants (Pacific Legacy, Paleo Solutions and Urbana Preservation and Planning), maintaining project schedule and timely submittal of project deliverables to agency reviewers. Served as communication facilitator between SCE and BLM/CPUC agency reviewers. Provided final review of the Cultural Resources Technical Report (which included over 1,000 cultural resources) and the Historic Built Environment Report - prior to draft submittal to BLM.

SCE, Eldorado Ivanpah Transmission Project – In-house Consultant for Archaeology; San Bernardino County, California and Clark County, Nevada; 2010-2012. Belcourt provided complex regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management. She developed cultural resource specific compliance training to inform and guide construction activities and

major capital project teams. She also developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on the mitigation measures in the FEIR/EIS. Tria coordinated with BLM archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources discovered during construction, and managed the treatment of these resources and reporting. She provided environmental analyses, technical reports, and clearance documentation for over 20 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Developed the cultural resources geodatabase for EITP and coordinated regularly with the project GIS team.

Silver State South Substation, In-house Consultant for Archaeology; Southern California Edison, Clark County, NV; 2010-2012. Provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management during project licensing and scoping. Identified potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources, developing appropriate mitigation measures in preparation for and projecting alternative conclusions.

Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Multiple Roles; Southern California Edison, Segments 1-3 and Segments 6-11, Kern, Los Angeles and Orange County, CA; 2009 - Present. Tria provided service to this project over seven years in multiple roles – archaeological field monitor, project coordinator, in-house consultant at SCE, and principal investigator. She provided regulatory oversight and project management regarding cultural and paleontological resource management for all segments of TRTP. Developed and implemented internal cultural resource management programs based on the mitigation measures in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FEIR/EIS) for TRTP, and for the existing Special Use Permits and Record of Decision for TRTP, issued by the Angeles National Forest (ANF). Oversaw preparation of the Historic Properties Treatment Plans, fieldwork and technical report preparation for two large-scale Phase III Data Recovery excavations on Angeles National Forest. Coordinated with ANF archaeologists on discovery and management of previously unknown cultural resources identified during construction. Provided cultural resources analyses and clearance documentation, including technical reports, for over 100 project modifications during construction without delay to project. Finally, Tria was responsible for maintaining the geospatial data for the project within the SCE cultural resources geodatabase TRTP and coordinated with the project GIS team.

Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan Area, Principal Investigator; Cadiz Inc., San Bernardino County, CA; 2013. Oversaw records search to identify the extent of previous cultural resources surveys and all previously recorded prehistoric and historic resources within the 7,500-acre Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) area (Project Area) located on lands administered by the BLM Needles Field Office in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California.

Selected Publications

Belcourt, T.

- 2014- 2016 *Southern California Edison – TRTP Segments 6 and 11C - Cultural Resources Monitoring Report*, Prepared Monthly (October 2014-March 2016) for Angeles National Forest (ANF) and SCE. On file at ANF and SCE Irwindale.
- 2013 *Cultural and Paleontological Resource Assessment for the Ames/Reche Groundwater Storage and Recovery Program, Winters Road Flow Control and Recharge Facility, Mojave Water Agency, Landers, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. On file at Mojave Water Agency.
- 2014 *Cultural and Paleontological Monitoring Compliance Report for Street and Storm Drain Improvements, Jackson Avenue Bridge at Warm Springs Creek, City of Murrieta, Riverside County.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. On file at City of Murrieta Planning Department.
- 2014 *Cultural and Paleontological Resource Assessment for the OC-44 Pipeline Rehabilitation and*

- Replacement Project, Mesa Water District, Newport Beach, Orange County, California.*
Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. On file at Mesa Water District.
- 2015 *Archaeological Monitoring and Survey Report, Southern California Edison Dead Tree Removal near Pine Flat, Tulare County, California.* Submitted to SCE and on file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) Kerckhoff #1-Kerckhoff #2 115kV and Kerckhoff-Clovis-Sanger 115kV Projects, located on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bakersfield Field Office, within Fresno County, California.* Prepared on behalf of PG&E and submitted to BLM Bakersfield Office. On file at PG&E, Fresno.
- 2015 *Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the SCE Shoshone Emergency Response Location, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Barstow Field Office, within Inyo County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Assessment of Effect for Southern California Edison TD835602: Deteriorated Pole Replacement, Sequoia National Park, Three Rivers Area, Tulare County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE for Sequoia National Park. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Impact Assessment for Southern California Edison TD1037389: Line Extension – Soda Springs 12 kV, Tulare County, California.* Prepared for SCE. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Inventory for Southern California Edison’s Replacement of Nine Deteriorated Power Structures (TD993840, TD994158, and TD1029116), near Kramer Junction, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management Barstow Field Office, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Monitoring for Southern California Edison IO328390: Replace Pole and Upgrade Overhead Switch – Dinkey Creek 4kV (TD721303). Sierra National Forest, High Sierra District, Fresno County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE for Sierra National Forest. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Survey in Support of a Request for Final Engineering Concurrence for Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segment 8 T/L West (Phase IV) – Erosion Repair Associated with Structure M43-T3, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to SCE and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Cultural Resources Survey in Support of a Temporary Work Change Request for Wire Setup Sites, Distribution Pole Work Area, and Access Road near Structure M57-T2 for Segment 8, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to SCE and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2015 *Results of Faunal Analysis for the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Division 13 Bus Maintenance and Operation Facility Construction Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to Metro. On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.
- 2016 *Archaeological Monitoring Compliance Report, Pacific Gas & Electric Company NERC Alert Program, Helms-Gregg 230kV Grading Project, Sierra National Forest, Fresno County, California.* Prepared on behalf of PG&E and submitted to Sierra National Forest. On file at PG&E, Fresno.
- 2016 *Archaeological Resource Assessment, SCE Infrastructure Replacement- Pickle Meadows 12kV, Toiyabe National Forest, Bridgeport, Inyo County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to Toiyabe National Forest. On file at SCE, Irwindale.
- 2016 *Cultural Resources Assessment: 84 Lumber Company Project, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared on behalf of 84 Lumber Company for City of Lancaster. On file at Material Culture Consulting, Claremont.

- 2016 *Cultural Resources Assessment of Effect for Southern California Edison TD1029531: Deteriorated Pole Replacement on Lands Administered by Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office, near Mojave, Kern County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2016 *Cultural and Paleontological Resources Records Searches and Field Survey, Tandis Homes Residential Development, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.* Prepared for City of Menifee. On file at Material Culture Consulting Claremont.
- 2016 *Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Thirteen Deteriorated Poles Near Lockhart and Flamingo Heights, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office, within San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office. On file at SCE Irwindale.
- 2016 *Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Assessment: Tandis Homes 21 Lot Residential Development Project City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.* Prepared on behalf of Ridgemoor Investments, LLC for City of Menifee Planning Department. On file at Material Culture Consulting, Claremont.
- Belcourt, T. and S. Gust
- 2014 *Class III Cultural Resource Investigations for Bodie Hills Desert Restoration Projects, Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office, Mono County, CA - FY13-14.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. for BLM Bishop Field Office. On file at BLM Bishop Field Office.
- 2015 *Class III Cultural Resource Investigations for Bodie Hills Desert Restoration Projects, Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office, Mono County, CA - FY14-15.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. for BLM Bishop Field Office. On file at BLM Bishop Field Office.
- Belcourt, T., T. Jackson, M. Kay and R. Moritz
- 2016 *Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Southern California Edison Company Kelly Cutover Project (FWA 680-16-07), Volume I – Archaeological Resources, San Bernardino County, California.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.
- Belcourt, T. and M. Kay
- 2016 *Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Three Deteriorated Poles Near Fort Irwin, on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared on behalf of SCE and submitted to BLM Barstow. On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC Monrovia.
- Belcourt, T., M. Kay, and R. Moritz
- 2016 *Cultural Resources Assessment of the State of California Department of General Services and Department of State Hospitals, Metropolitan Hospital, Norwalk, Los Angeles County, CA.* Prepared for DGS/DSH. On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.
- Belcourt, T. and J. Kelly
- 2016 *Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment: Village 605 Environmental Impact Report Addendum, City of Los Alamitos, Orange County, California.* Prepared for City of Los Alamitos on behalf of Katella Property Owner, LLC by Material Culture Consulting, on file at Material Culture Consulting, Claremont.
- Belcourt, T., K. Scott and S. Gust
- 2013 *Paleontological and Archaeological Assessment of the Bloomington Affordable Housing Project, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management, Inc., On file at Cogstone Resource Management, Inc., Orange.
- Belcourt, T., M. Valasik, and S. Gust
- 2013 *Class III Cultural Resource Investigation for the Cadiz Solar Array Desert Tortoise Habitat*

Conservation Plan Area, on Lands Managed by BLM Needles Field Office, San Bernardino County, CA. Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management on behalf of Cadiz, Inc.

Daly, P. and T. Belcourt

- 2016 *Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Southern California Edison Company Kelly Cutover Project (FWA 680-16-07), Volume II – Historic Built Environment Resources, San Bernardino County, California.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.

Technical Report QA/QC and Third-Party Review (representative selection)

Lamb, Meghan

- 2016 *Archaeological Resources Monitoring Report: Lot 19 Tustin Legacy (Tustin Air Base) Project, City of Tustin, Orange County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to City of Tustin, California. On file at Paleo Solutions, Monrovia.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 6, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 7, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 8, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Kelly, J. and G. Aron

- 2015 *Final Paleontological Monitoring Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Segment 11, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared for SCE by Paleo Solutions, Inc., and submitted to ANF and CPUC. On file at SCE Irwindale.

Tinsley-Becker, W.

- 2015 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the SCE Coolwater-Lugo Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California, Volume 1: Historic-Era Built Environment Survey Report.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Resource Sciences and Planning, LLC, Monrovia.

Pacific Legacy, Inc.

- 2015 *Cultural Resources Inventory for the SCE Coolwater-Lugo Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California, Volume 2: Archaeological Resources.* Submitted to BLM Barstow Field Office, On file at Pacific Legacy, Inc., Berkeley.

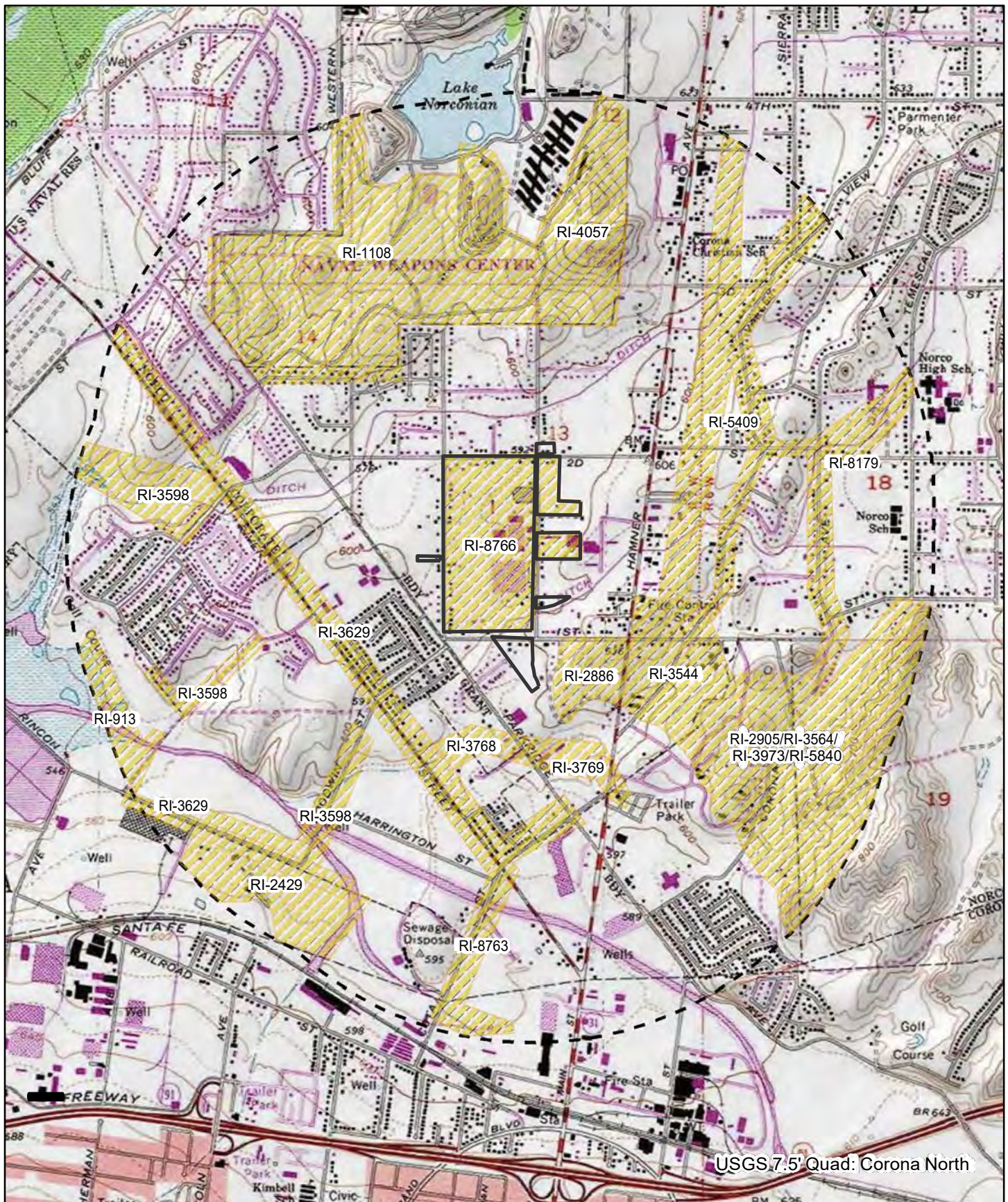
Webster, B.

- 2016 *Archaeological Monitoring Report: OCTA San Juan Capistrano Rail Side Passing Project, City of San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, California.* Prepared for Earth Mechanics, Inc. by Paleo Solutions, Inc. On file at Paleo Solutions, Monrovia.




Webster, B. and M. Kay

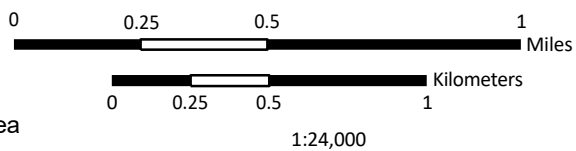
- 2016 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Five Deteriorated Power Poles on an Unnamed Circuit (TD 979272), Topanga State Park, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., on behalf of SCE.
- 2015 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of One Deteriorated Power Pole on an Unnamed Circuit (TD 1020522), Topanga State Park, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., on behalf of SCE.
- 2015 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of Two Deteriorated Power Poles on the Vicasa 16kv Circuit (TD 1039350), Topanga State Park, Los Angeles County, California.* Prepared by Paleo Solutions, Inc., on behalf of SCE.

Appendix B:
(CONFIDENTIAL) CHRIS Results

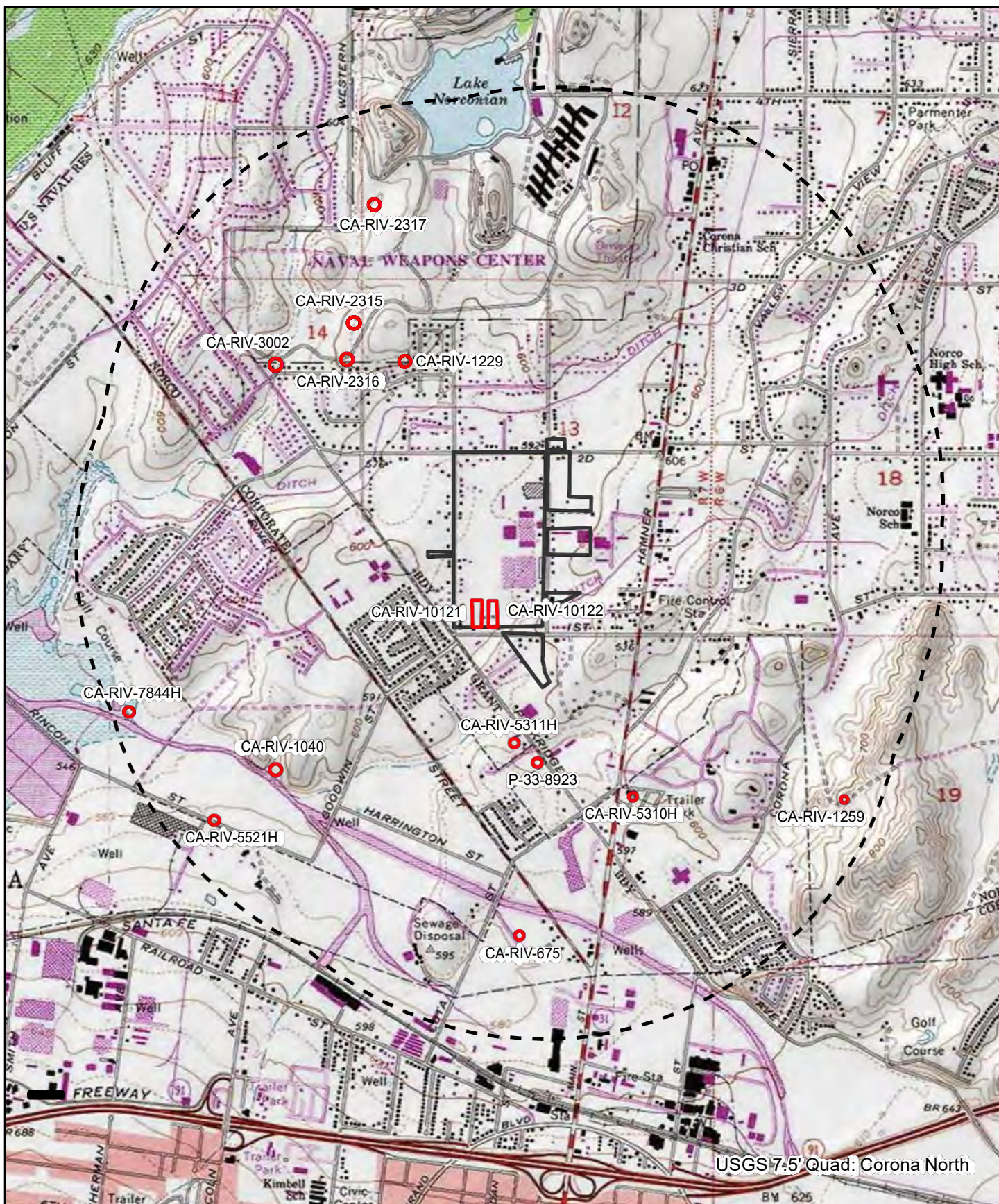


USGS 7.5' Quad: Corona North

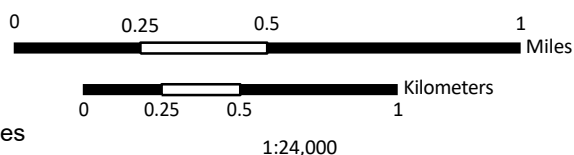
-  Previous Cultural Investigations
-  Records Search Buffer (1-Mile)
-  Palomino Business Park Project Area




MATERIAL CULTURE
 CONSULTING



- Records Search Buffer (1-Mile)
- Palomino Business Park Project Area
- Previously Recorded Cultural Resources



Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-01108	NADB-R - 1081208; Voided - MF-1051	1987	Christopher E. Drover	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Riverside Community College District Site and Dean Homes Residential Development, Norco, California	Consulting Archaeologist, Tustin, CA	33-001229, 33-002315, 33-002316, 33-002317, 33-003002
RI-01913	NADB-R - 1082287; Voided - MF-2070	1985	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A PORTION OF A PROPOSED INTERCEPTOR SEWER PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY IN THE NORCO- CORONA AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-003002
RI-02429	NADB-R - 1080070; Voided - MF-2663	1980	STICKEL, E. GARY and TERENCE D'ALTROY	SANTA ANA RIVER AND SANTIAGO CREEK: A CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES GROUP	33-011620, 33-011621
RI-02886	NADB-R - 1083492; Voided - MF-3085	1989	LERCH, MICHAEL, K.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE I-15 FREEWAY CORRIDOR LAND GATEWAY SPECIFICPLAN CITY OF NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	MICHAEL K. LERCH AND ASSOCIATES	
RI-02905	NADB-R - 1083255; Submitter - Job No. 6-88-7-033; Voided - MF-3108	1988	MCKENNA, JEANNETTE	AN INTENSIVE SURVEY OF THE CORONA RANCH PROJECT AREA, CITY OF CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	HATHEWAY & MCKENNA, Mission Viejo, CA	33-001259, 33-001443, 33-001445, 33-001446, 33-001626
RI-03544	Caltrans - 08-RIV-I15, PM 42.3/43.4; NADB-R - 1084240; Voided - MF-3808	1992	WLODARSKI, ROBERT	NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT (08-RIV-I15, PM 42.3/43.4)	H.E.A.R.T., Calabass, CA	
RI-03564	NADB-R - 1084278; Submitter - Job No. 06-92-09-216; Voided - MF-3836	1992	MCKENNA, JEANNETTE A.	A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION AND SITE EVALUATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED 200 ACRE WINDWARD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA, NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA.	MCKENNA et al., Whittier, CA	33-000106, 33-001258, 33-001443, 33-001446, 33-001626, 33-004947, 33-004948, 33-009024, 33-009025, 33-009026, 33-012561
RI-03598	NADB-R - 1084316; Submitter - SWCA Aarchaeological Report Number 92-91; Voided - MF-3871	1992	SEYMOUR, GREGORY and DAVID DOAK	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR THE WESTERN RIVERSIDE REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY CONVEYANCO SYSTEM IN CORONA AND NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	SWCA, Inc., Tucson, AZ	
RI-03629	NADB-R - 1084369; Submitter - Number 92-85; Voided - MF-3918	1992	Gregory Seymour and David Doak	An Archaeological Survey for the Western Riverside Regional Wasterwatere Treatment System in Corona and Norco, Riverside County.	SWCA, Inc., Tucson, AZ	33-000652

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-03768	NADB-R - 1084600; Submitter - ACS Technical Series No. 21; Voided - MF-4103	1994	ALEXANDROWICZ, J. S., ARTHUR KUHNER, EDWARD KNELL, and SUSAN ALEXANDROWICZ	HISTORIC PRESERVATION INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE SOUTH NORCO CHANNEL LINE SB, STAGE 1, CITY OF CORONA, CITY OF NORCO, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING SERVICES, Lytle Creek, CA	33-005310, 33-005311
RI-03769	NADB-R - 1084919; Submitter - ACS Technical Series o. 29; Voided - MF-4103	1996	ALEXANDROWICZ, J. S., ARTHUR KUHNER, and SUSAN R. ALEXANDROWICZ	HISTORIC PRESERVATION INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE SOUTH NORCO CHANNEL LINE SB, STAGE 1, CITY OF CORONA, CITY OF NORCO, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA: THE MONITORING PROGRAM	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING SERVICES, Lytle Creek, CA	33-005310, 33-005311
RI-03973	NADB-R - 1084949; Submitter - ACS Technical Series No. 30; Voided - MF-4350	1996	ALEXANDROWICZ, J. S., ARTHUR KUHNER, and SUSAN R. ALEXANDROWICZ	HISTORIC PRESERVATION INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE SOUTH NORCO CHANNEL LINE SB, STAGE 2, CITY NORCO, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA: THE MONITORING PROGRAM	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING SERVICES, Lytle Creek, CA	
RI-04087	NADB-R - 1085254; Voided - MF-4549	1998	WLODARSKI, ROBERT J.	A PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGY STUDY: NORCO SENIOR HOUSING PROJECT (PHASE II) (2 ACRE PARCEL OF LAND), CITY OF NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	HEART	
RI-05409	NADB-R - 1086772; Submitter - CRM TECH Contract #740	2001	LOVE, BRUCE, BAI "TOM" TANG, MICHAEL HOGAN, and MARIAM DAHDUL	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT, ARLINGTON DESALTER AND PIPELINE, CITIES OF RIVERSIDE, CORONA, AND NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH	33-011195
RI-05663	NADB-R - 1087026; Submitter - CA-8871B	2005	Lorna Billat	Letter Report: Historic Commission for Nextel of California (Nextel) Wireless Telecommunications Service (WTS) Facility Project Trail/ CA-8871A, in Norco, Riverside County, California	EarthTouch, Inc.	
RI-05840	NADB-R - 1087203; Submitter - 628	2001	LOVE, BRUCE, BAI TANG, MICHAEL HOGAN, and MARIAM DAHDUL	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT, ROSSLAND NORCO PROJECT, CITY OF CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	CRM TECH	
RI-08763	Other - PO # 4500436812	2012	Robin Hoffman, Timothy Yates, and Karen Crawford	Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Proposed Circle City Substation and Mira Loma-Jefferson Subtransmission Line Project	ICF International	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-08774		2012	Joan George	Cultural Resources Records Search for the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District South Norco Channel, Line S-1 Project	Applied EarthWorks	

PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page of 4

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-APG1101-S-1

Pl. Other Identifier: Hernandez residence

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County Riverside & (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' quad Corona North Date _____ T _____ ; R 7W ; Y. of _____ Y. of Sec _____ ; SB B.M. _____

c. Address (formerly) 2485 First Street City Norco ZIP 92860

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 447282 mE / 3751495 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 12620022;

Access to site from Interstate 15 is via Mountain Avenue and First Street, approximately 0.6 mile west of the freeway on these roads. The resource is approximately 30 feet north of First Street.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
A group of residential concrete footings and slabs (see Archaeological Site Record for details)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Foundations/footings (AH2)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.): _____

PSa. Photo or drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

PSb. Description of Photo:
(View, data, accession #)
011:View northeast of
LSA-APG1101-S-1



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both

Date: 1960

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*PS. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address):
Riordan Goodwin
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 bwa Ave., Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date recorded: 9/25/11

*PIO. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian
survey

*P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")

Cultural Resources Assessment Norco Ranch Commerce Park, City of Norco, Riverside County, California. 2011.

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): _____

State of California • The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # 33,"0"198"6

Trinomial CA-RIV-10121

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-AGP1101-S-1 (2485 1¹ Street)

*A1. Dimensions (of parcel): a. Length -360' by b. Width -80'
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate ☒ Other: Site map
Method of Determination (Check all that apply): Artifacts ☒ Features Vegetation Soil
☒ Property boundary Topography Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Other (Explain) _____
Reliability of determination: ☒ High Medium Low Explain: _____
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbance
Vegetation Other(Explain): _____

A2. Depth: <30 cm None Unknown Method of Determination: Estimate

*A3. Human Remains: Present ☒ Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): —

*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map):
Contiguous concrete footing wall and slabs of residence (-100' x 70'). along with an outlying concrete footing (-20 x -10)

*AS. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features):
None

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: Good ☒ Fair Poor (Describe disturbances):

*AS. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction) Ephemeral drainage approximately 400' to the east

*A9. Elevation: Approximately 580' AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, land form, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):
Site is located in a Rural-suburban residential neighborhood.

A11. Historical Information: Property was acquired by Eisen family and residence formerly on site was occupied by the Hernandez family, who worked at the nearby Norco Ranch and for the Eisens. House was demolished in late 1990s.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914
1914-1945 ☒ Post 1945 Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known):

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
1960s house foundations.

A14. Remarks: Features are a typical example of ubiquitous, unremarkable and very recent resource : 1960s house and associated outbuilding foundations. The site represents a minimum of archaeological data, does not appear to be a "historical resource" under CEQA, and its resource potential has been realized by this documentation.

A15. References: Cramer, Mary; Personal communication regarding 2458 1¹ Street.
Riverside County Assessor, Various real property tax assessment records, Book 9. 1899-1964
Wright, Stephen; Personal communication regarding the Norco Ranch, 2011

A16. Photographs: Frans 540
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

*A17. Form Prepared By: Riordan Goodwin Date: 9/2/11
Affiliation and Address: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

State of California - Resource Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-019896

BRI # _____

Trinomial CA-RIV-10121

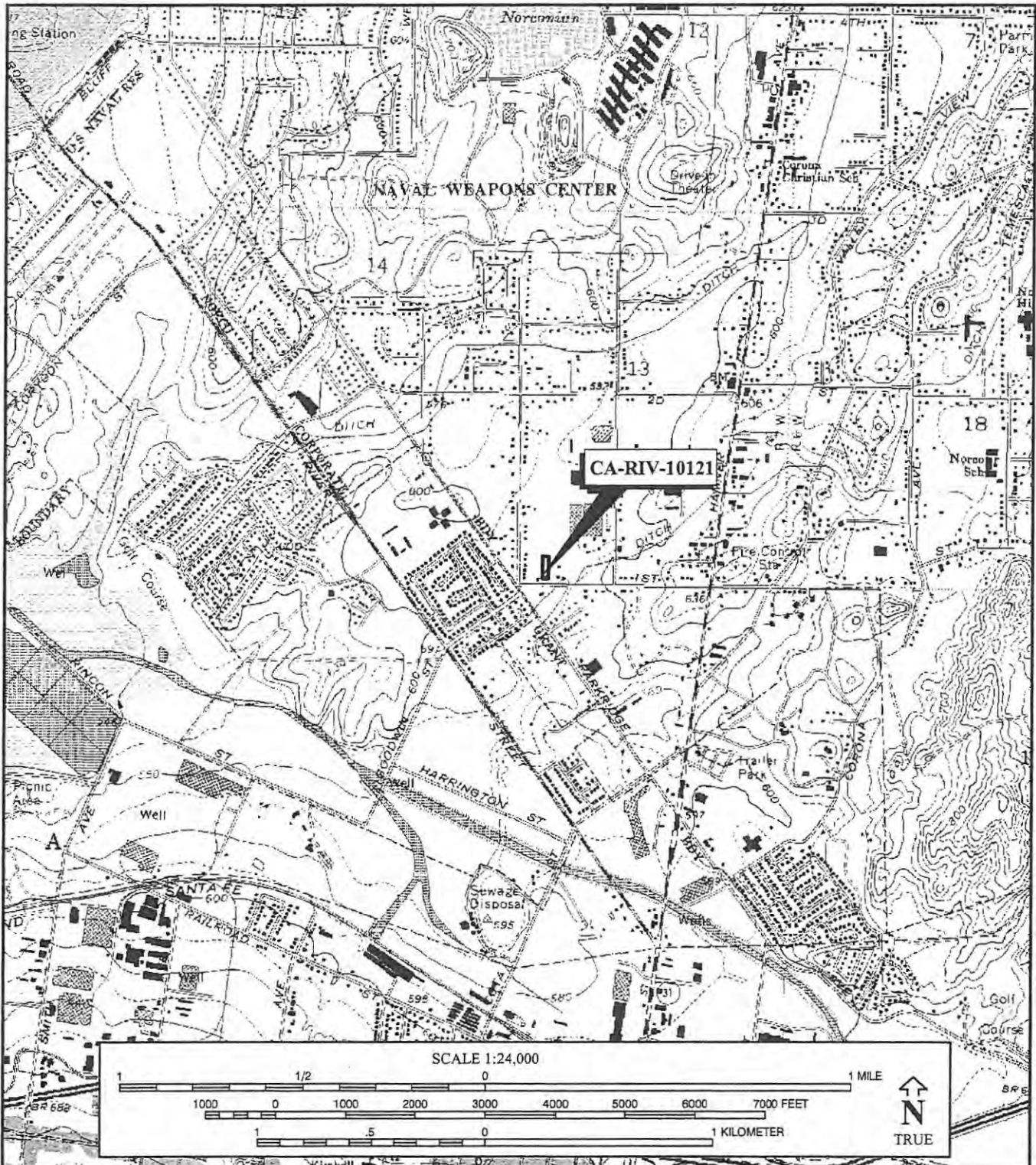
Page 2- of _i_

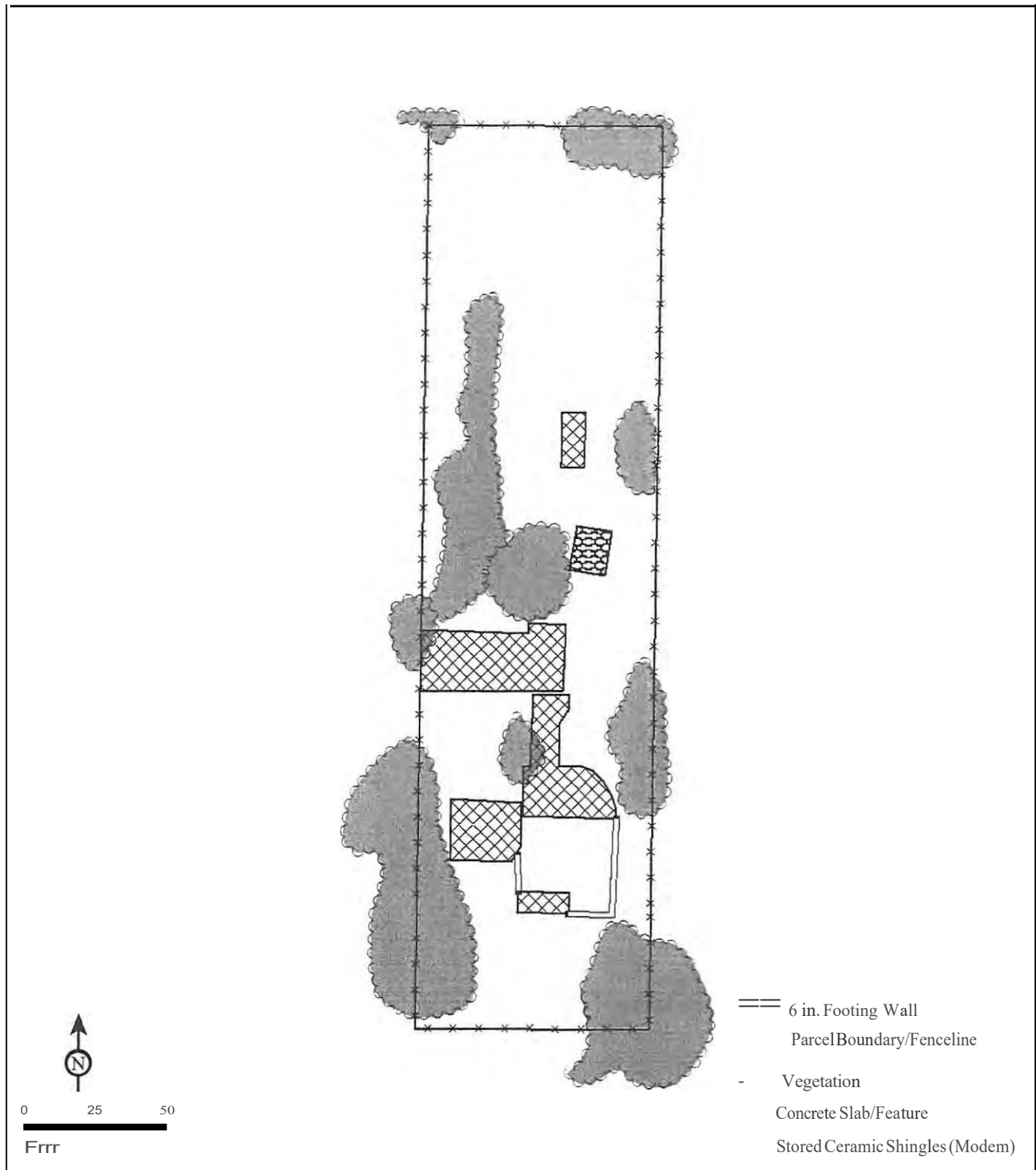
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 33-019896 (2485 First Street)

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad, Corona North, California

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1981





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

Primary 3 J 9 R 9 f
HRI #
Trinomial r A. RIV-10121

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

- Page of 4
- *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-APG101-S-1
- P1. Other Identifier: Hernandez residence UJ...711U.
- *P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County Kern and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
- *b. USGS 7.5' quad Corona North Date 1981 T 3S ; R 7W ; SE Y. of SW Y. of Sec ; SB B.M.
- c. Address (formerly) 2485 First Street City Norco ZIP 92860
- d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 447282 mE / 3751495 mN
- e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 12620022;
Access to site from Interstate 15 is via Mountain Avenue and First Street, approximately .6 miles west of the highway on these roads. The resource is approximately 30 feet north of First Street.
- *P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
A group of residential concrete footings and slabs (see Archaeological Site Record for details)
- *P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Foundations/footing (A H2)
- *P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.):
- PSa. Photo or drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

PSb. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #) 011: View northeast of LSA-APG 1101-S-1



- *P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric
Both
Date: 1.9.80
- *P7. Owner and Address:
- *P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address):
Riordan Goodwin
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Ave., Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507
- *P9. Date recorded: 9/25/11
- *PIO. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

- *P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")
Cultural Resources Assessment Norco Ranch Commerce Park, City of Norco, Riverside County, California. 2011.
- Attachments: ☒ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record

Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐

Ee€ \JgD_Li>ilie't (list):

SEP 28 2011

DPR 523A (195)

*Required Information

921/2011(R:APG!IOJDPR fonnslst Street\S-1 Primary.doc)

EiC

State of California • The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary #

33-19896

Trinomial

A-RIV-70121

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-AGP1101-S-1 (2485 1st Street)

*A1. Dimensions (of parcel): a. Length -360' by b. Width -80'
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate X Other: Site map
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): Artifacts X Features Vegetation Soil
X Property boundary Topography Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Other (Explain) _____

Rel ability of determination: X High Medium Low Explain: _____
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbance
Vegetation Other (Explain): _____

A2. Depth: <30 cm None Unknown Method of Determination: Estimate

*A3. Human Remains: Present X Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____

*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size of associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map):
Contiguous concrete footing wall and slabs of residence (-100' x 70'), along with an outlying concrete footing (-20 x -10)

*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features):
None

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? X No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: Good X Fair Poor (Describe disturbances): _____

*A8. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction) Ephemeral drainage approximately 400' to the east

*A9. Elevation: Approximately 580' AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):
Site is located in a Rural- suburban residential neighborhood.

A11. Historical Information: Property was acquired by Eisen family and residence formerly on site was occupied by the Hernandez family, who worked at the nearby Norco Ranch and for the Eisens. House was demolished in late 1990s.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914
1914-1945 X Post 1945 Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates known): _____

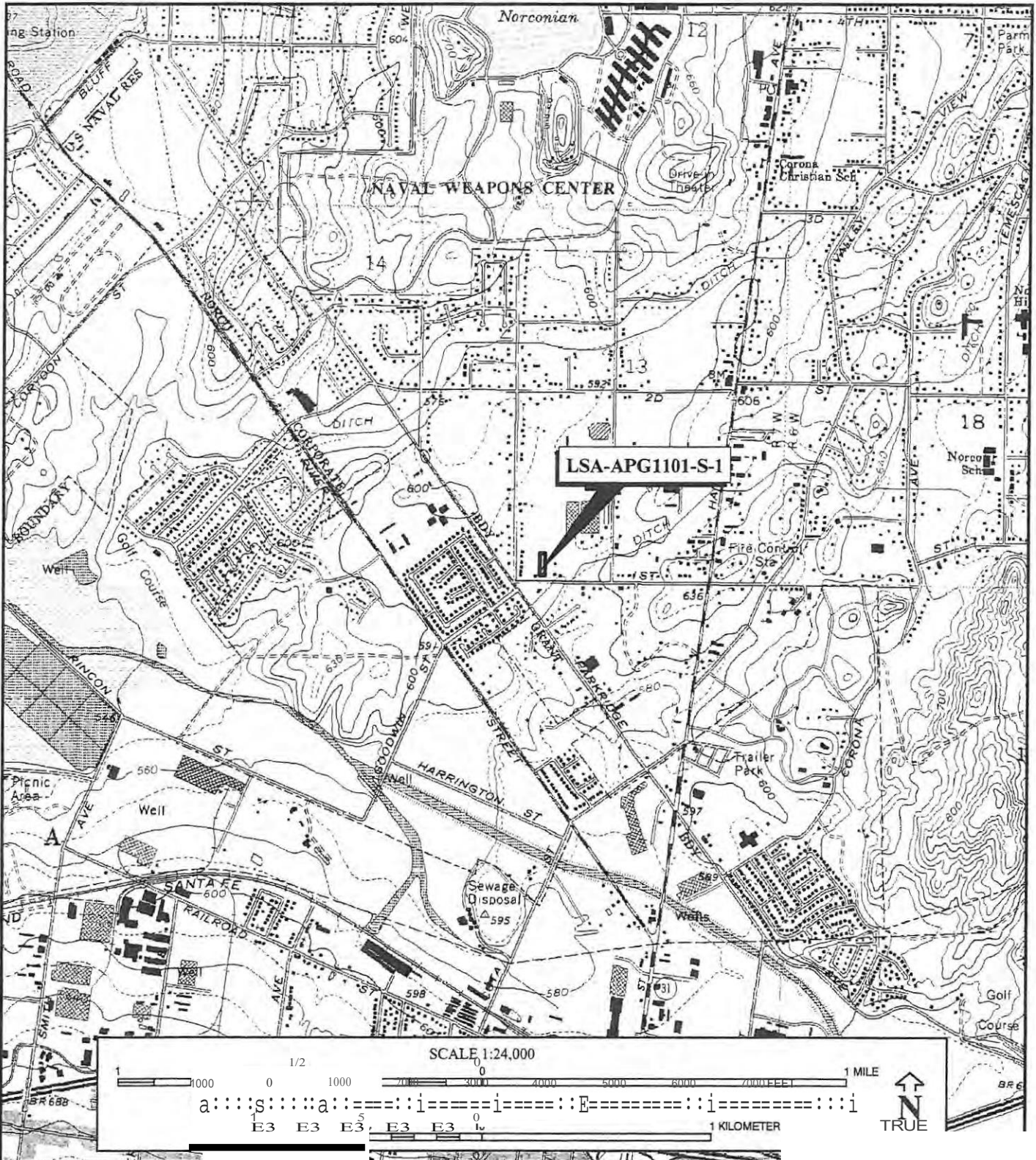
A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
1960s house foundations.

A14. Remarks: Features are a typical example of ubiquitous, unremarkable and very recent resource: 1960s house and associated outbuilding foundations. The site represents a minimum of archaeological data, does not appear to be a "historical resource" under CEQA, and its resource potential has been realized by this documentation.

A15. References: Cramer, Mary; Personal communication regarding 2458 1st Street.
Riverside County Assessor, Various real property tax assessment records, Book 9. 1899-1964
Wright, Stephen; Personal communication regarding the Norco Ranch, 2011

A16. Photographs: Frames 54-60
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

*A 7. Form Prepared By: Riordan Goodwin Date: 9/2/11
Affiliation and Address: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507



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

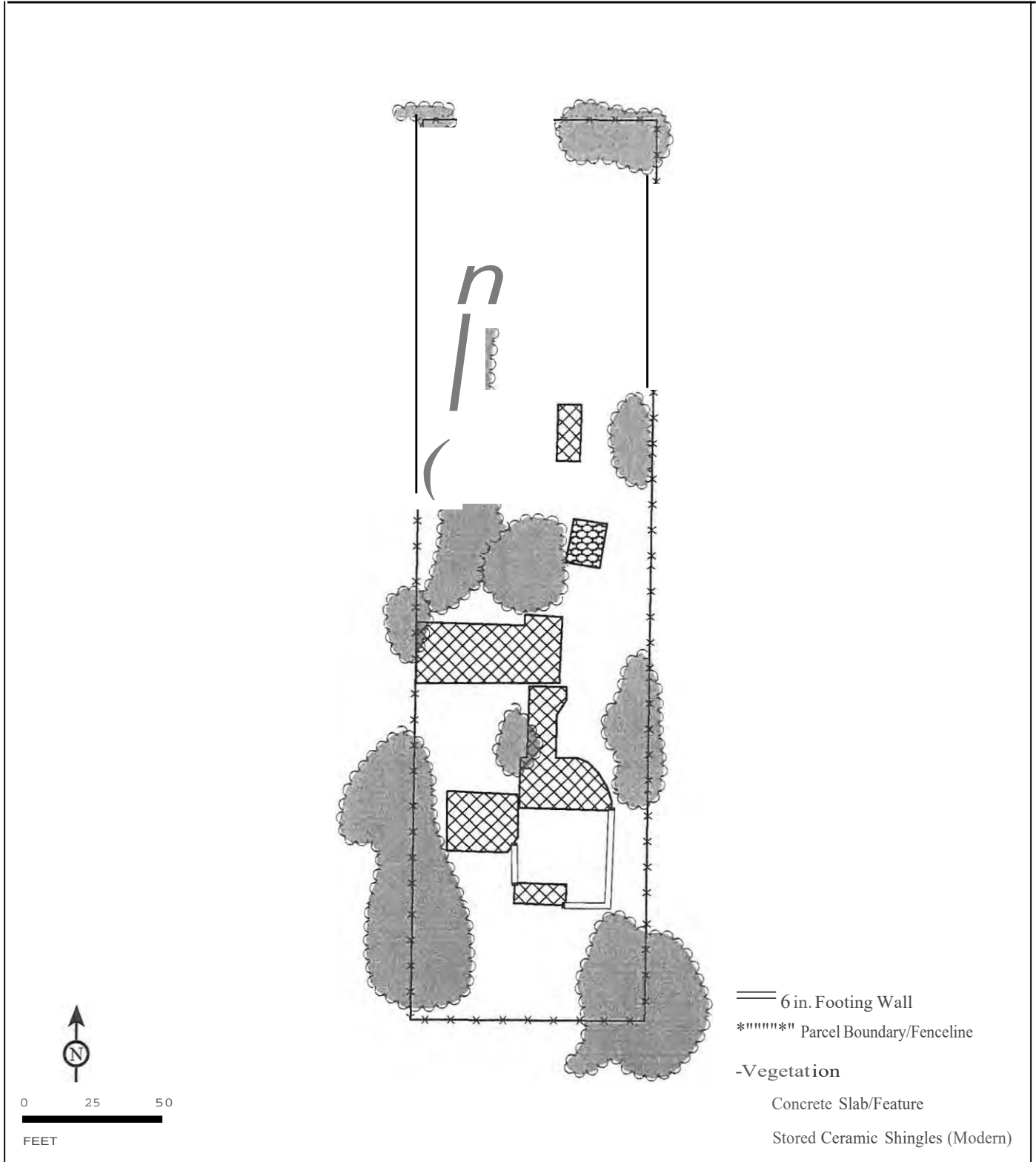
Primary # 3.896
HRI# 9.896
Trinomial - fl-RIVu7Q 1/.1j

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or# (Assigned by recorder) LSA-APG1101-S-1 (2485 1st Street)

Drawn By: Riordan Goodwin

Date: August 30, 2011



PRIMARY RECORD

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page of 4

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-APG1101-S-2

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County Riverside & (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' quad Corona North Date _____ T 3S ; R 7W ; §E. Y. of SW y. of Sec 11 ; SB B.M.

c. Address (formerly) 2421 First Street City Norco ZIP 92860

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 447363 mE / 3751483 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 12620024;

Access to site from Interstate 15 is via Mountain Avenue and First Street, approximately 0.6 mile west of the freeway on these roads. The resource is approximately 70 feet north of First Street.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Concrete detached garage slab/footing and remnant of brick landscaping wall (see Archaeological Site Record for details)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Foundations/footings (A H2)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.):

PSa. Photo or drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

PSb. Description of Photo:
(View, data, accession #)
011: View west-northwest
of LSA-APG1101-S-2



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both

Date: 1953

*P7. Owner and Address:

*PS. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address):
Riordan Goodwin
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Ave., Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date recorded: 9/26/11

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")

Cultural Resources Assessment: Norco Ranch Commerce Park, City of Norco, Riverside County, California, 2011.

Attachments: ☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Photograph Record

Other (list): _____

State of California • The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # 33.0...97...

TrinomiaJ CA-RIV-19122

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-AGP1101-S-2 (2421 1st Street)

*A1. Dimensions (of parcel): a. Length -310' by b. Width -80'
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate ☒ Other. Site map
Method of Determination (Check all that apply): Artifacts ☒ Features Vegetation Soil
☒ Property boundary Topography Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Other (Explain) _____
Reliability of determination: ☒ High Medium Low Explain: _____
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbance
☒ Vegetation Other (Explain): _____

A2. Depth: <30 cm None Unknown Method of Determination: Estimate

*A3. Human Remains: Present ☒ Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____

*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map):
Concrete slab/footing and brick wall of a detached garage (20' x 19').

*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features):
None

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: Good Fair ☒ Poor (Describe disturbances): No trace of residence.

*A8. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction) Ephemeral drainage approximately 40' to the east

*A9. Elevation: Approximately 583' AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):
Site is located in a rural-suburban residential neighborhood.

A11. Historical Information: House was constructed in 1953.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914
1914-1945 ☒ Post 1945 Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known):

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
This feature is almost certainly the foundation of the garage once associated with the 1953 residence that has been removed from the parcel.

A14. Remarks: Feature is a typical example of ubiquitous, unremarkable and very recent resource: 1950s outbuilding foundations. The site represents an absolute minimum of archaeological data, does not appear to be a "historical resource" under CEQA, and its resource potential has been realized by this documentation.

A15. References: Riverside County Assessor, Various real property tax assessment records, Book 9. 1899-1964
Wright, Stephen; Personal communication regarding the Norco Ranch, 2011

A16. Photographs: Frames B-15
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

*A17. Form Prepared By: Riordan Goodwin Date: 9/28/11
Affiliation and Address: LSA Associates, Inc.,
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-019897
HR I #__
Trinomial CA-RJV-10122

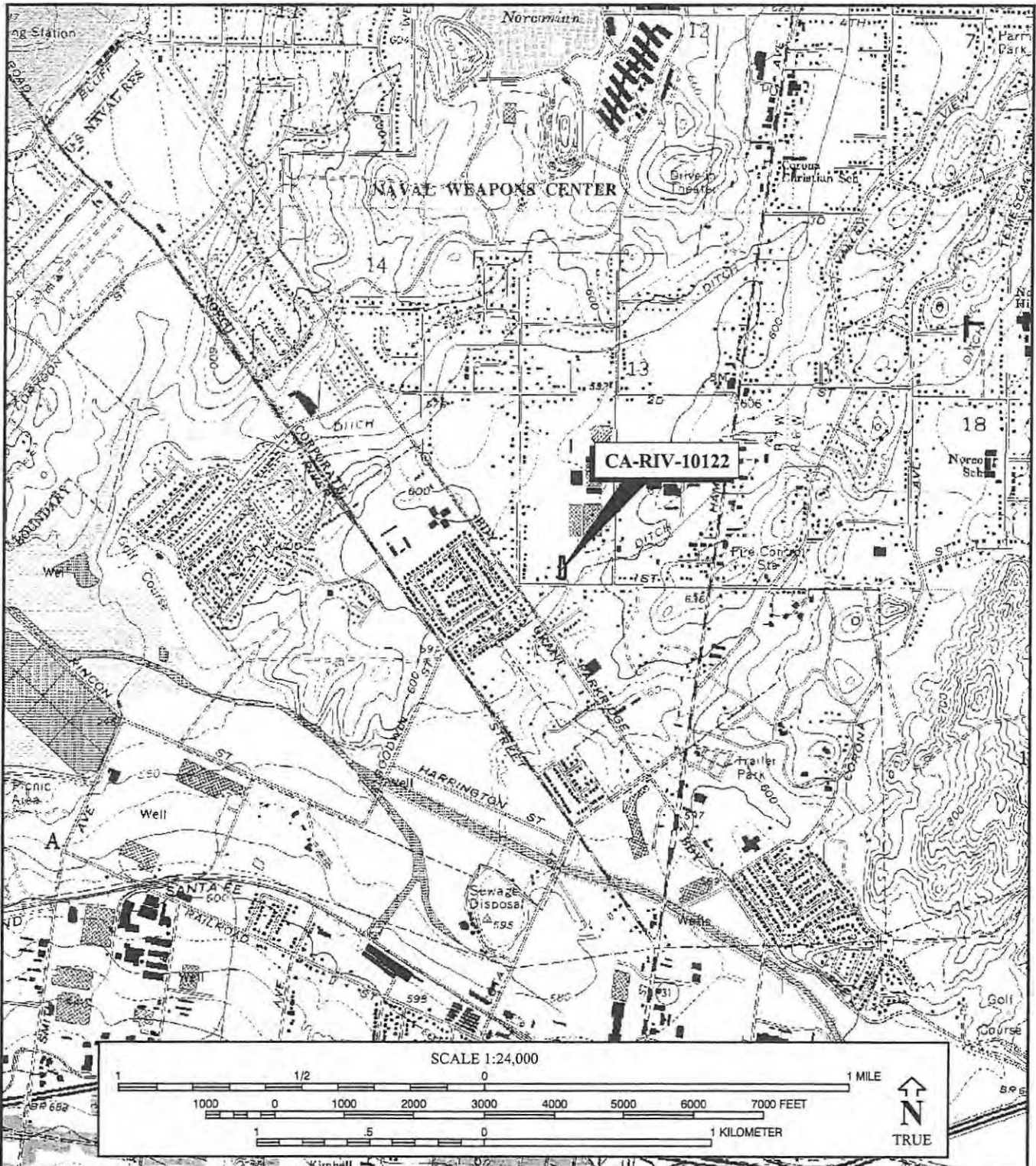
Page J_ of _i.

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 33-019897 (2421 First Street)

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad. Corona North, California

*Scale: 1:24000

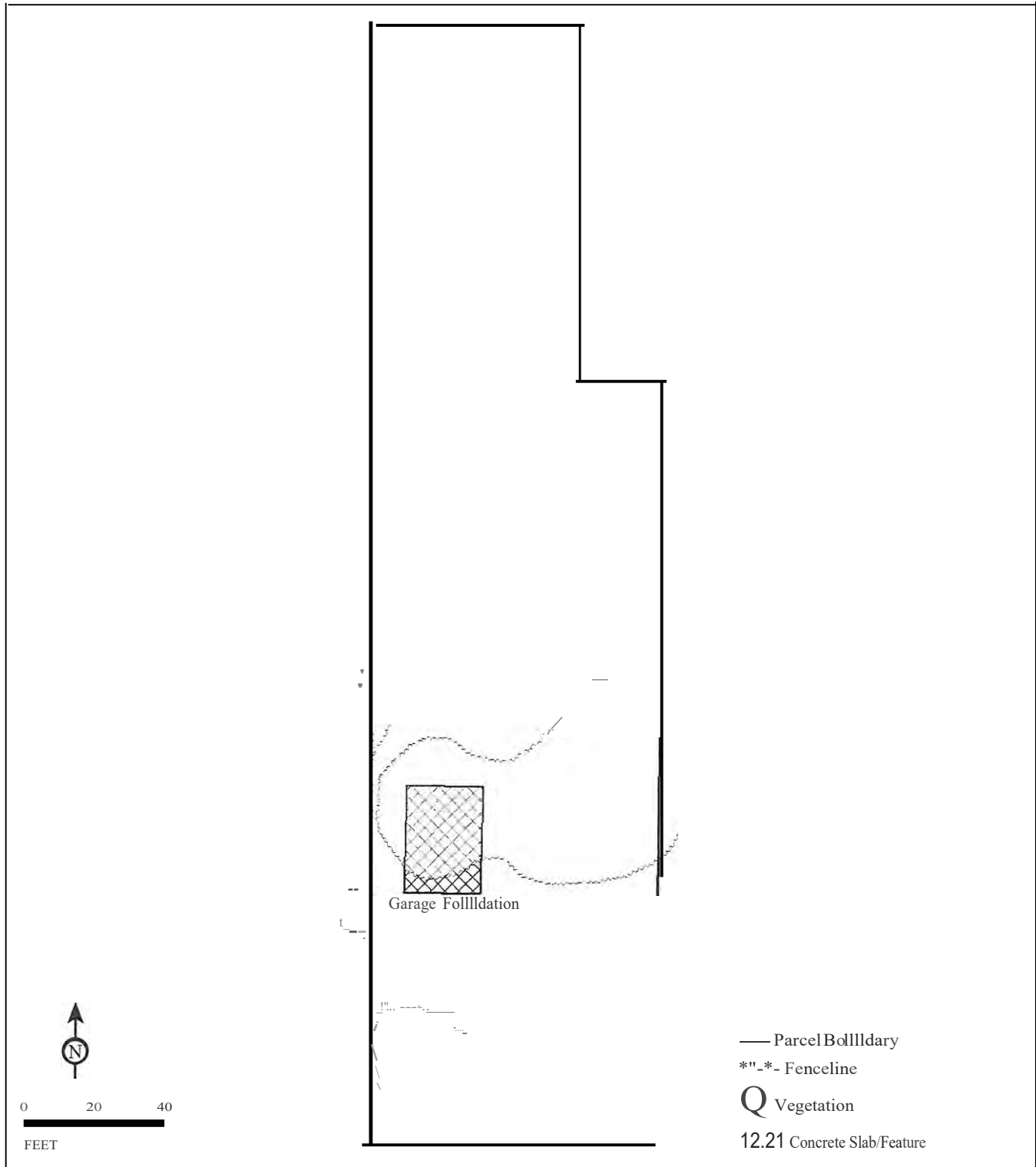
*Date of Map: 1981 _____



NAF03103 Reports Cultural DPR_location_S-2.mxd (10/21/15)

DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #

33-19897

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

CA-RV-70122

6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page of 4

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

ISAPG1101S-2

P1. Other Identifier:

None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County "C" and (P2b and nc or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' quad Corona North Date 1981 T 3S ; R 7W ; SE y. of SW Y. of Sec ; SB B.M.

c. Address (formerly) 2421 First Street

City

Norco

ZIP 92860

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11

447363 mE /

3751483 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 12620024;

Access to site from Interstate 15 is via Mountain Avenue and First Street, approximately .6 miles west of the highway on these roads. The resource is approximately 70 feet north of First Street.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Concrete detached garage slab/footing and remnant of brick landscaping wall (see Archaeological Site Record for details)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Foundations/footings (AH2)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.):

P5a. Photo or drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

PSb. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #) 011: View west-northwest of LSA-APG 1101-S-2

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
X Historic Prehistoric
Both

Date: 1953

*P7. Owner and Address:

*PS. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address):
Riordan Goodwin
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Ave., Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date recorded: 9/26/11

*PIO. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")

Cultural Resources Assessment: Norco Ranch Commerce Park, City of Norco, Riverside County, California, 2011.

Attachments: ☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object RecordArchaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record

Rock Art Record

Artifact Record

☐ Photograph Record

Other (list):

RECEIVED IN

SEP 28 2011

State of California • The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

3 . g 8 9 7
RIV
Primary#
Trinomial - 1 J

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-AGP1101-S-2 (2421 1st Street)

*A1. Dimensions (of parcel): a. Length -310' by b. Width -80' Visual estimate X
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Other: Site map -
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): Artifacts X Features Vegetation Soil
X Property boundary Topography Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Other (Explain) _____

Reliability of determination: X High Medium Low Explain: _____
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits completely defined Disturbance
X Vegetation Other (Explain): _____

A2. Depth: <30 cm None Unknown Method of Determination: Estimate

*A3. Human Remains: Present X Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____

*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map):
Concrete slab/footing and brick wall of a detached garage (20' x 19').

*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features):
None

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? X No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: Good Fair X Poor (Describe disturbances): No trace of residence.

*A8. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction) Ephemeral drainage approximately 40' to the east

*A9. Elevation: Approximately 583' AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):
Site is located in a Rural-suburban residential neighborhood.

A11. Historical information: House was constructed in 1953.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914
1914-1945 X Post 1945 Undetermined (Describe position regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known):

A13 Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
This feature is almost certainly the foundation of the garage once associated with the 1953 residence that has been removed from the parcel.

A14. Remarks: Feature is a typical example of ubiquitous, unremarkable and very recent resource: 1950s outbuilding foundations. The site represents an absolute minimum of archaeological data, does not appear to be a "historical resource" under CEQA, and its resource potential has been realized by this documentation.

A15. References: Riverside County Assessor, Various real property tax assessment records, Book 9. 1899-1964
Wright, Stephen; Personal communication regarding the Norco Ranch, 2011

A16. Photographs: Frames 13-15
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

*A 7. Form Prepared By: R Jordan Goodwin Date: 9/28/11
Affiliation and Address: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary# 33-19 97

na, _z.:R1..., f-...U=122# =

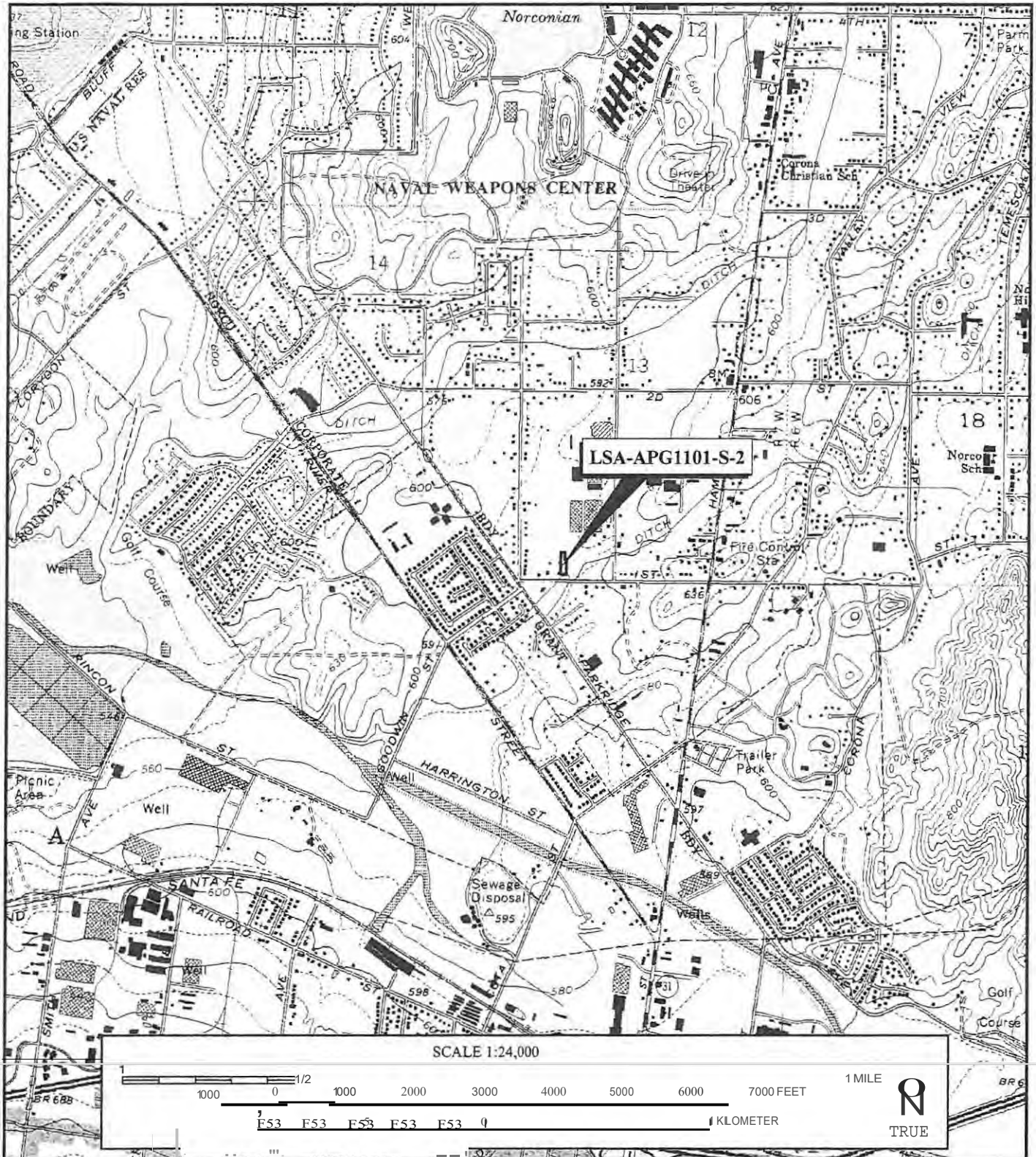
Page 1 of ±

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LSA-APG1101-S-2 (2421 First Street)

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad. Corona North. California

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: J981



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

Primary# J ... 1997
HRI # _____
Trinomial JP\ p l l l o 10 - > ; - ' , . - , -

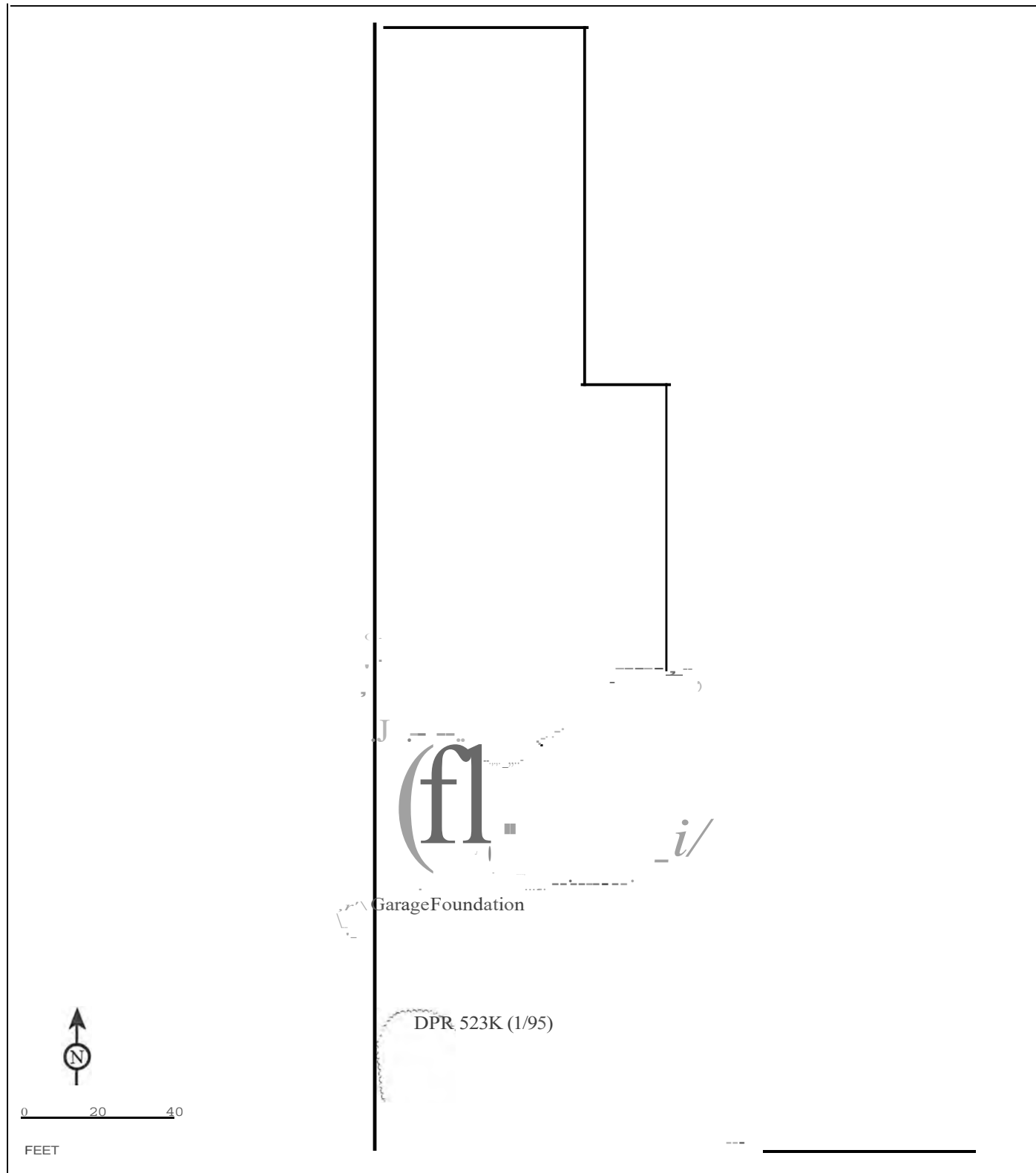
Page 1 of 1.

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LSA-APG1101-S-2 (2421 1st Street)

Drawn By: Riordan Goodwin

Date:

September 15, 2011



— Parcel Boundary

>E-* Fenceline

Q Vegetation

Concrete Slab/Feature

*Required Information

Appendix C:
NAHC and Native American Correspondence

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



November 5, 2018

Julia Carvajal
Material Culture Consulting, Inc.

VIA Email to: tria@materialcultureconsulting.com

RE: Palomino Business Park, Riverside County

Dear Ms. Carvajal:

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,

kr Katy Sanchez
Associate Environmental Planner

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
1.1/5/2018

<p>Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation Andrew Salas, Chairperson P.O. Box 393 Covina CA 91723 admin@gabrielenoindians.org (626) 926-4131</p>	<p>Gabrielino</p>	<p>Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation Teresa Romero, Chairwoman 31411-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano CA 92675 tromero@juaneno.com (949) 488-3484 (949) 488-3294 Fax</p>	<p>Juaneno</p>
<p>Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians Anthony Morales, Chairperson P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel CA 91778 GTribalcouncil@aol.com (626) 483-3564 Cell (626) 286-1262 Fax</p>	<p>Gabrielino TonQva</p>	<p>Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation Joyce Perry, Tribal Manager 4955 Paseo Segovia Irvine CA 92612 kaamalam@gmail.com (949) 293-8522</p>	<p>Juaneno</p>
<p>Gabrielino /Tongva Nation Sandonne Goad, Chairperson 106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles CA 90012 sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com (951) 807-0479</p>	<p>Gabrielino TonQva</p>	<p>La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians Thomas Rodriguez, Chairperson 22000 Highway 76 Pauma Valley CA 92061 (760) 742-3771 (760) 742-3779 Fax</p>	<p>Luiseno</p>
<p>Juanefio Band of Mission Indians Sonia Johnston, Tribal Chairperson P.O. Box 25628 Santa Ana CA 92799 sonia.johnston@sbcglobal.net</p>	<p>Juaneno</p>	<p>Pala Band of Mission Indians Shasta Gaughen, PhD, THPO PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Rd. Pala CA 92059 sgaughen@palatribe.com (760) 891-3515 (760) 742-3189 Fax</p>	<p>Luiseno Cupeno</p>
<p>Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation Matias Belardes, Chairperson 32161 Avenida Los Amigos San Juan Capistrano CA 92675 kaamalam@gmail.com (949) 444-4340 (Cell)</p>	<p>Juaneno</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Luiseno Cupeno</p>

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: Palomino Business Park, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
11/5/2018**

Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians
Temet Aquilar, Chairperson

P.O. Box 369 Luiseno
Pauma Valley CA 92061
(760) 742-1289, Ext. 303
(760) 742-3422 Fax

Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
Mark Macarro, Chairman

P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno
Temecula CA 92593
epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov
(951) 770-6000
(951) 695-1778 Fax

Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson

1 West Tribal Road Luiseno
Valley Center CA 92082
bomazzetti@aol.com
(760) 749-1051
(760) 749-5144

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians
Tribal Council

1889 Sunset Drive Luiseno
Vista CA 92081
cjmojado@slrmissionindians.org
(760) 724-8505
(760) 724-2172 Fax

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department

P.O. BOX 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto CA 92581 Cahuilla
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 663-5279
(951) 654-4198 Fax

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: Palomino Business Park, Riverside County.

November 8, 2018



EXAMPLE LETTER

RE: Proposed Palomino Business Park Project, City of Norco; Corona North USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California.

Greetings,

This Project proposes to convert multiple parcels of land into new business park facilities in the City of Norco, Riverside County, California (see attached map). Material Culture Consulting, Inc (MCC) is conducting the cultural resources review of the project to support preparation of the environmental documents. As part of our background research, we would like to request your input on potential cultural resources within the project area. This request is not part of any formal local, state, or federal consultation process.

Our firm contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on October 19, 2018 to request review of the Sacred Lands File and for a list of tribes with traditional lands and/or cultural places within the area. The NAHC responded on November 5, 2018, stating that the Sacred Lands File review resulted in **negative** results, and provided your contact information as part of the list. We understand that negative results do not preclude the existence of cultural resources, and that a tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource, which is why we are contacting you.

Project Location and Description

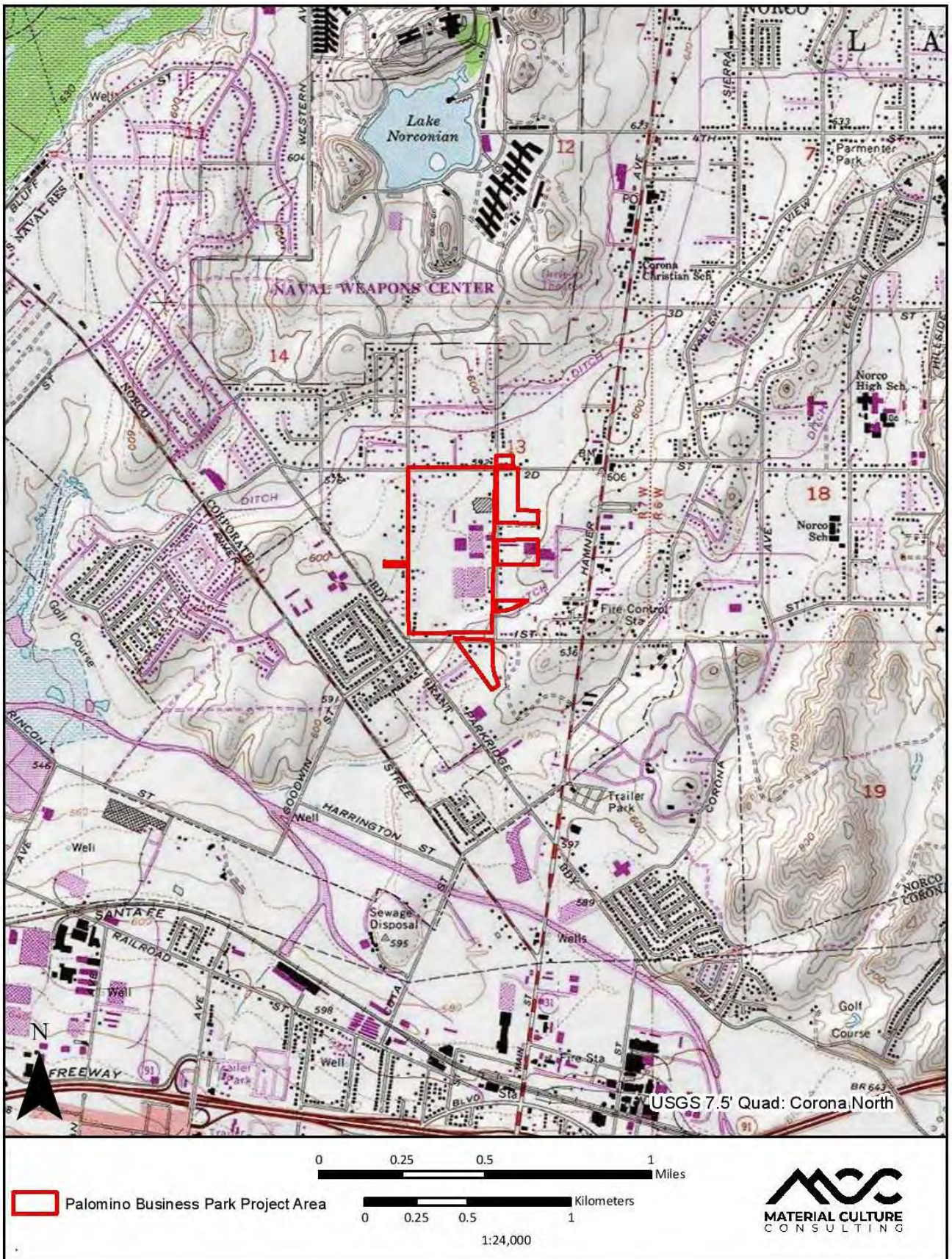
The proposed project is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of First Street and Parkridge Avenue, bounded by Second Street to the north, Hamner Avenue to the east, Pacific Avenue to the west, and First Street to the south (see attached map). The area of potential impact (API) includes a total of approximately 104.08 acres and located within Sections 13 and 24 of Township 3 South and Range 7 West (San Bernardino Base Meridian).

Please respond at your earliest convenience if you wish to share any knowledge of cultural resources within or adjacent to the API. Any information, concerns, or recommendations regarding cultural resources within the API can be shared with me via telephone, email, or via standard mail. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Kindest regards,



Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President and Principal Archaeologist
626-205-8279
tria@materialcultureconsulting.com



Map of Proposed Palomino Business Park Project, as depicted on Corona North USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle.

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results	MCC Response
Andrew Salas, Chairperson Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	Not necessary	On November 26, MCC received an email from Brandy Salas, Admin Specialist with the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. In this email, Ms. Salas indicated that the tribal government would like to consult with the lead agency if there will be any ground disturbance taking place for the project.	MCC thanked Ms. Salas for her response.
Anthony Morales, Chairperson Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone call	MCC (J.Cardosa) spoke with Mr. Morales who suggested Tribal and Arch monitoring support throughout all ground disturbance activities due to the cultural sensitivity of the area, NAM to be lead by himself and his tribal counsel monitors.	MCC thanked Ms. Salas for her response.
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via email and phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Sonia Johnston, Tribal Chairperson Juaneño Band of Mission Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via email	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Matias Belardes, Chairperson Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone and email	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A

Palomino Business Park Project
CEQA Due Diligence Native American Contact Log
January 2019
Page 2 of 3

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results	MCC Response
Teresa Romero, Chairwoman Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Joyce Perry, Tribal Manager Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Thomas Rodriguez, Chairperson La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Shasta Gaughen, PhD, THPO Pala Band of Mission Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone and email	MCC (J. Cardoza) Spoke with Ms. Gaughen, advised area is outside their tribal jurisdiction. Please refer to tribes closer to APE. Sent original email with letter and map as requested for their records. Official letter dated January 7, 2019 was received via email from Alexis Wallick.	MCC thanked the Tribe for their response.
Robert H. Smith, Chairperson Pala Band of Mission Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	MCC (J. Cardoza) spoke with administrator at front desk- area is outside tribal jurisdiction.	N/A
Temet Aguilar, Chairperson Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018- phone call	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Mark Macarro, Chairman Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A

Palomino Business Park Project
CEQA Due Diligence Native American Contact Log
January 2019
Page 3 of 3

Name/Affiliation	Date and Method of 1st Contact	Date of 1st Follow Up Attempt	Date of 2nd Follow-Up Attempt	Results	MCC Response
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
Tribal Council San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A
John Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	November 8, 2018-via USPS letter	November 26, 2018-via email	January 3, 2019- via phone	As of January 9, 2019, no response received	N/A



Allison Hill <allison@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Fwd: palomino business park project city of Norco Corona North

1 message

Tria Belcourt <tria@materialcultureconsulting.com>
To: Allison Hill <allison@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Mon, Nov 26, 2018 at 12:45 PM

Response from Kizh

Tria Belcourt, M.A., RPA
President

Material Culture Consulting, Inc.
[2701-B North Towne Avenue](#)
[Pomona, California 91767](#)
626.205.8279
www.materialcultureconsulting.com

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Administration Gabrieleno Indians** <admin@gabrielenoindians.org>
Date: Mon, Nov 26, 2018, 12:15 PM
Subject: palomino business park project city of Norco Corona North
To: Tria Belcourt <info@materialcultureconsulting.com>

Dear Tria,

Thank you for your email dated November 8, 2018, If there will be any ground disturbance taking place regarding the above project our tribal government would like to consult with your lead agency.

Thank you

Sincerely,

Brandy Salas
Admin Specialist
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
PO Box 393
Covina, CA 91723
Office: 844-390-0787
website: www.gabrielenoindians.org

11/26/2018

Material Culture Consulting Mail - Fwd: palomino business park project city of Norco Corona North



**PALA TRIBAL HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE**

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



January 7, 2019

Tria Belcourt
Material Culture Consulting

Re: Proposed Palomino Business Park Project

Dear Ms. Belcourt:

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 Alexis Wallick by telephone at 760-891-3537 or by e-mail at awallick@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.