

Appendix D - Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

New Temple Project

Unincorporated Riverside County, California



BCRCONSULTING LLC

March 5, 2021

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New Temple Project
Unincorporated Riverside County, California

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BCR Consulting LLC Project No. EMT2004

National Archaeological Data Base (NADB) Information:
Type of Study: Intensive Survey
Resources Recorded: EMT2004-P-1
USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute Steele Peak (1973), California



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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to ELMT Consulting to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the New Temple Project (the project), consisting of 29.5 Acres in Unincorporated Riverside County, California. This work was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), per *County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work*.

During the current assessment, BCR Consulting completed a cultural resources records search and intensive field survey for the project site. The records search revealed that 52 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 27 cultural resources within one mile of the project site. The project site has not been subject to previous cultural resources assessment and no cultural resources have been previously identified within its boundaries. One cultural resource (a prehistoric milling slick on a granitic boulder outcrop) was identified within the project site boundaries during the field survey. Individually, this resource is not recommended eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. It may be an important Tribal Cultural Resource or associated with a cultural landscape pending completion of AB52 Native American Consultation between the County and participating tribal entities.

Since numerous prehistoric archaeological sites have been previously identified in the vicinity (including a prehistoric quarry ¼ mile to the east), the subject property is considered sensitive for buried cultural resources. Therefore, BCR Consulting recommends that an archaeological monitor be present during any earthmoving activities proposed within the project site boundaries. The monitor would work under the direct supervision of a cultural resource professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. The monitor would be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction work in the vicinity of any find until the project archaeologist can evaluate it. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks;
- human remains;
- historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of

origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

A Sacred Lands File search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) followed by scoping with tribes has also been initiated by BCR Consulting. The Sacred Lands file search revealed no traditional cultural places within the project site boundaries. The NAHC provided a list of potentially concerned tribes and individuals to be contacted regarding the current project. BCR Consulting sent letters and emails to those individuals to document any concerns. The results of these communications (to date) are summarized in Appendix B.

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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to ELMT Consulting to conduct a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the New Temple Project (the project), consisting of 29.5 Acres in Unincorporated Riverside County, California. This work was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code (PRC) Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5, and per *County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work*. The project is located in the southeast quarter of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian. The project is depicted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) *Steele Peak* (1973) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 1).

Personnel

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as Principal Investigator and compiled the technical report. BCR Consulting Field Director Joseph Orozco, M.A., RPA, and Staff Archaeologist Nick Shepetuk, B.A. conducted the pedestrian field survey. The Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) completed the cultural resources records search.

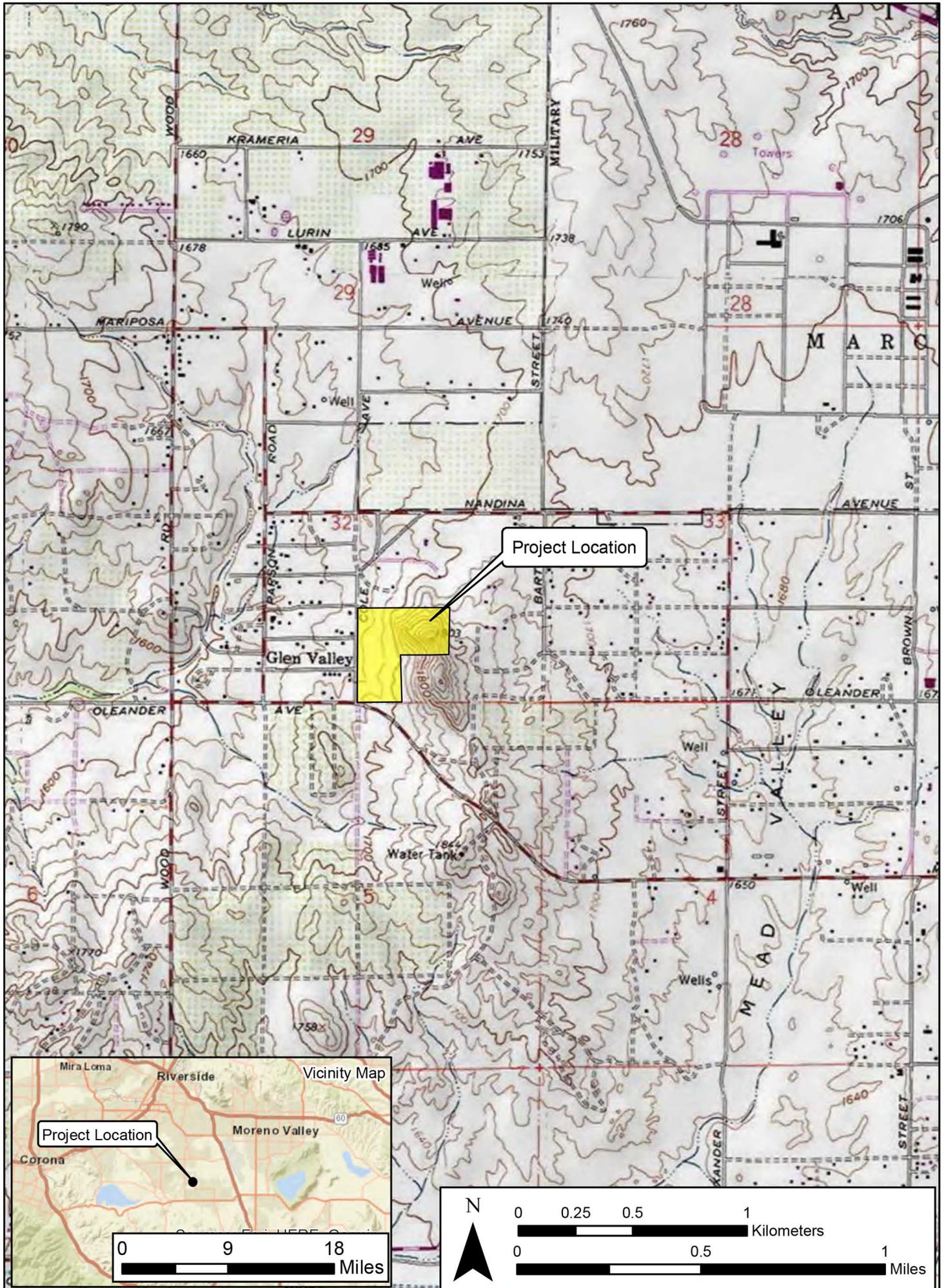
NATURAL SETTING

The project site is located in the Mead Valley of unincorporated Riverside County about six miles east of Lake Matthews. The region is characterized by an arid climate with dry, hot summers and mild winters. Annual rainfall averages 7-14 inches (Jaeger and Smith 1971), and usually occurs as winter rain and monsoonal summer showers. The project occupies a gentle slope that conveys water to the northeast (USGS 1967). Meade Valley is located at a nexus of three natural geomorphic provinces, including the Transverse Range, the Peninsular Range, and the Colorado Desert. Crystalline rocks present in the region include late Jurassic and cretaceous granitics of the southern California batholith. These resistant rocks weather to form gray or tan colored, boulder-covered conical buttes and hills. Locally, a thin veneer of Holocene soils typically obscures late Pleistocene sediments that often erode away to reveal the base of local boulder outcrops (Rogers 1965). During prehistory in Western Riverside County the boulders that form such outcrops were widely utilized as milling slicks for seed processing. Common local flora includes cacti, desert agave, cheesebush, catclaw acacia, creosote, coastal sage scrub, and seasonal grasses. Common animals include coyotes, foxes, rabbits, rodents, ravens, and raptors (see Lightfoot and Parrish 2009:341-363).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

Two primary regional syntheses are commonly utilized in the archaeological literature for southern California. The first was advanced by Wallace in 1955, and defines four cultural horizons, each with characteristic local variations: Early Man Horizon, Milling Stone, Intermediate, and Late Prehistoric. Employing a more ecological approach, Warren (1986)



defined five periods in southern California prehistory: Lake Mojave, Pinto, Gypsum, Saratoga Springs, and Protohistoric. Warren viewed cultural continuity and change in terms of various significant environmental shifts, defining the cultural ecological approach for archaeological research of the California deserts and coast. Many changes in settlement patterns and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, beginning with the gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, the desiccation of the desert lakes during the early Holocene, the short return to pluvial conditions during the middle Holocene, and the general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals, that continue to this day (Warren 1986).

Paleoindian (12,000 to 10,000 BP) and Lake Mojave (10,000 to 7,000 BP) Periods. Climatic warming characterizes the transition from the Paleoindian Period to the Lake Mojave Period. This transition also marks the end of Pleistocene Epoch and ushers in the Holocene. The Paleoindian Period has been loosely defined by isolated fluted (such as Clovis) projectile points, dated by their association with similar artifacts discovered in-situ in the Great Plains (Sutton 1996:227-228). Some fluted bifaces have been associated with fossil remains of Rancholabrean mammals approximately dated to ca. 13,300-10,800 BP near China Lake in the northern Mojave Desert. The Lake Mojave Period has been associated with cultural adaptations to moist conditions, and resource allocation pointing to more lacustrine environments than previously (Bedwell 1973). Artifacts that characterize this period throughout southern California deserts include stemmed points, flake and core scrapers, choppers, hammerstones, and crescentics (Warren and Crabtree 1986:184). Projectile points associated with the period include the Silver Lake and Lake Mojave styles. Lake Mojave sites commonly occur on shorelines of Pleistocene lakes and streams, where geological surfaces of that epoch have been identified (Basgall and Hall 1994:69).

Pinto Period (7,000 to 4,000 BP). The Pinto Period has been largely characterized by desiccation of the southern California. As formerly rich lacustrine environments began to disappear, the artifact record reveals more sporadic occupation of the drier regions, indicating occupants' recession into the cooler fringes (Warren 1986). Pinto Period sites are rare, and are characterized by surface manifestations that usually lack significant in-situ remains. Artifacts from this era include Pinto projectile points and a flake industry similar to the Lake Mojave tool complex (Warren 1986), though use of Pinto projectile points as an index artifact for the era has been disputed (see Schroth 1994). Milling stones have also occasionally been associated with sites of this period (Warren 1986).

Gypsum Period. (4,000 to 1,500 BP). A temporary return to moister conditions during the Gypsum Period is postulated to have encouraged technological diversification afforded by the abundance of resources available (Warren 1986:419-420; Warren and Crabtree 1986:189). Lacustrine environments reappear and begin to be exploited during this era (Shutler 1961, 1968). Concurrently a more diverse artifact assemblage reflects intensified reliance on plant resources. The new artifacts include milling stones, mortars, pestles, and a proliferation of Humboldt Concave Base, Gypsum Cave, Elko Eared, and Elko Corner-notched dart points (Warren 1986; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Other artifacts include leaf-shaped projectile points, rectangular-based knives, drills, large scraper planes, choppers, hammer stones, shaft straighteners, incised stone pendants, and drilled slate tubes. The bow and arrow appears around 2,000 BP, evidenced by the presence of a smaller type of

projectile point, the Rose Spring point (Rogers 1965; Schroeder 1953, 1961; Shutler 1961; Yohe 1992).

Saratoga Springs Period (1,500 to 800 BP). During the Saratoga Springs Period regional cultural diversifications of Gypsum Period developments are evident. Influences from Patayan/Yuman assemblages are apparent in the southern inland areas, and include buff and brown wares often associated with Cottonwood and Desert Side-notched projectile points (Warren 1986:423). Obsidian becomes more commonly used throughout southern California and characteristic artifacts of the period include milling stones, mortars, pestles, ceramics, and ornamental and ritual objects. More structured settlement patterns are evidenced by large villages, and three types of identifiable archaeological sites (major habitation, temporary camps, and processing stations) emerge (McGuire and Hall 1988). Diversity of resource exploitation continues to expand, indicating a much more generalized, somewhat less mobile subsistence strategy.

Shoshonean Period (800 BP to Contact). The Shoshonean period is the first to benefit from contact-era ethnography –and is subject to its inherent biases. Interviews of living informants allowed anthropologists to match artifact assemblages and particular traditions with linguistic groups, and plot them geographically (see Kroeber 1925; Gifford 1918; Strong 1929). During the Shoshonean Period continued diversification of site assemblages, and reduced Anasazi influence both coincide with the expansion of Numic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers across the Great Basin, Takic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers into southern California, and the Hopi across the Southwest (Sutton 1996). Hunting and gathering continued to diversify, and the diagnostic arrow points include desert side-notch and cottonwood triangular. Ceramics continue to proliferate, though are more common in southeastern Riverside County during this period (Warren and Crabtree 1986). Trade routes have become well established between coastal and inland groups.

Ethnography

The project site is situated within traditional territory attributed to both the Cahuilla and the Luiseño by different sources. Brief ethnographic sections are provided for each group.

Luiseño. Typically, the native culture groups in southern California are named after nearby Spanish missions, and such is the case for this Takic-speaking population. For instance, the term “Luiseño” is applied to the natives inhabiting the region within the “ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Mission San Luis Rey...[and who shared] an ancestral relationship which is evident in their cosmogony, and oral tradition, common language, and reciprocal relationship in ceremonies” (Oxendine 1983:8). The first written accounts of the Luiseño are attributed to the mission fathers. Sparkman (1908), Oxendine (1983) and others produced later documentation. Prior to Spanish occupation of California, the territory of the Luiseño extended along the coast from Agua Hedionda Creek to the south, Aliso Creek to the northwest, and the Elsinore Valley and Palomar Mountain to the east. These territorial boundaries were somewhat fluid and changed through time. They encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys and foothills, and mountain groves of oaks and evergreens (Bean and Shippek 1978:551; Kroeber 1925).

Cahuilla. The Cahuilla belong to the Cupan group of the Takic subfamily of languages (Bean and Smith 1978). Like other Native American groups in southern California, they practiced semi-nomadic hunter-gatherer subsistence strategies and commonly exploited seasonably available plant and animal resources. Spanish missionaries were the first outsiders to encounter these groups during the late 18th century. The Cahuilla are generally divided into three groups: Desert Cahuilla, Mountain Cahuilla, and Western (or Pass) Cahuilla (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Smith 1978). The term Western Cahuilla is preferred over Pass Cahuilla because this group is not confined to the San Geronimo Pass area. The distinctions are believed to be primarily geographic, although linguistic and cultural differences may have existed to varying degrees (Strong 1929). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and the Cocopa-Maricopa Trail, a major prehistoric trade route, ran through it. The first written accounts of the Cahuilla are attributed to mission fathers; later documentation was by Strong (1929), Bright (1998), and others.

History

In Southern California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present).

Spanish Period. The Spanish period (1769-1821) is represented by exploration of the region; establishment of the San Diego Presidio and missions at San Gabriel and San Luis Rey; and the introduction of livestock, agricultural goods, and European architecture and construction techniques. Spanish influence continued to some extent after 1821 due to the continued implementation of the mission system.

Mexican Period. The Mexican period (1821-1848) began with Mexican independence from Spain and continued until the end of the Mexican-American War (Cleland 1962). The Secularization Act of 1834 resulted in the transfer, through land grants (called ranchos) of large mission tracts to politically prominent individuals. Sixteen ranchos were granted in Riverside County. At that time cattle ranching was a more substantial business than agricultural activities, and trade in hides and tallow increased during the early portion of this period. Until the Gold Rush of 1849, livestock and horticulture dominated California's economy (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

American Period. The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by two years of extreme drought, which continued to some extent until 1876, altered ranching forever in the southern California area (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

Local Sequence. The area encompassing present-day Moreno Valley was inhabited by Luiseno and Cahuilla tribes of Native Americans at differing points in the centuries prior to American occupation. Expeditions to establish an overland route from Mexico to Northern California brought Spanish explorers through the area, where they charted the Anza Trail. When the United States granted California statehood in 1850, the large holding San Jacinto Nuevo y Portrero became public lands. Ranchers began to settle and develop the region just as John Butterfield established the Tuscon-to-San Francisco stage route (via San Diego and Los Angeles) of the Overland Mail Company through the valley. The area remained scant aside from scattered Mexican encampments until the 1890s, when two new townsites were created: Alessandro and Moreno. The latter was named for Frank E. Brown, whose surname translates in Spanish to “Moreno.” Brown, a founder of Redlands and chief engineer on the Bear Valley Land and Water Company Dam in 1883, sought to develop the valley. Brown secured thousands of acres in the valley, surveyed the land, and platted 280 acres of it into 10-acre lots for the Moreno townsite. An irrigation district encompassing 25,000 acres was established in the valley, supplying settlements with water from the Bear Valley Dam. By early 1891, over 9,000 acres had been sold for prospective residents. Citrus, grape, and other farming ventures were prosperous for a time. In 1899, the nearby city of Redlands, who also received water from the Bear Valley Dam, won a lawsuit in which they gained eminent domain over Bear Valley Dam water rights, effectively cutting the Moreno Valley’s supply. Litigation over the dam coincided with the beginning of a period of drought, the more than 500 residents of Moreno and surrounding valley settlements were forced to leave to find a more livable environment. While many abandoned their homesteads, some of the more wealthy settlers simply moved their houses to neighboring Riverside using steam-powered tractors (City of Moreno Valley; Ellis 1912; Holtzclaw and Moreno Valley Historical Society 2007:7; Los Angeles Herald 1891).

For those that remained in Moreno and surrounding settlements of the valley, dry farming of hay, grapes, and grains became the chief means of subsistence. Bear Valley water began to trickle back to the area in 1901, but the area remained sparsely populated. In Moreno, only its post office and four of its large brick commercial buildings remained; most of the homes, and even community church, had been relocated. By the 1910s, the Moreno Mutual Water Company was formed when a new water supply for the valley was found in San Timoteo Canyon. Despite the Alessandro townsite being abandoned, these new improvements began to draw both water and people back to the Moreno area. In 1912, 1,300 acres of citrus groves and olive vineyards were purchased to establish the Sunnymead Orchard Tract, which was to be subdivided and developed in 10-acre tracts for prospective residents. By 1926, this community had gradually grown to include a general store and its own post office. In 1924, Edgemont Acres was opened near Moreno and Sunnymead as a new community of fruit and poultry farms. Meanwhile, other developments set the stage for the valley’s future importance and growth. In 1918, the United States federal government purchased 12,000 acres of the Hendrick Ranch from Eli E. Hendrick, which included the former Alessandro townsite. On this location, March Field Air Base (originally called Alessandro Flying Training Field) was established as a military airfield used for training fighter pilots during World War I. After a brief decommissioning in the 1920s, the U.S. military reopened the base as a flight school in 1927 and became a permanent aviation field in the 1930s consisting of 800-900 personnel, a significant percentage of the valley’s population at the time. With the outbreak of World War II, more people and activity arrived to

Moreno and the surrounding communities as March Field and nearby Camp Haan became key West Coast training facilities. A new water source also aided increased activity and population of the area when the nearby Lake Mathews was constructed in 1939 as a reservoir at the western terminus of the Colorado River Aqueduct. Located southwest of Edgemont, Moreno, and Sunnymead, the site of the lake was occupied by orchards until the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California purchased the land, identifying it as ideal spot for a reservoir whose water could flow downhill to neighboring communities. However population growth in these unincorporated communities remained gradual rather than exponential through the war years. In 1948 Sunnymead, which comprised the majority of the land making up present-day Moreno Valley, had an estimated population of 1,500 to 2,000 residents. Edgemont, which only began to be substantially developed in 1940, numbered only 800 residents. Widespread and organized development of the area would take off in the middle and late-twentieth century with California's real estate boom (City of Moreno Valley; Holtzclaw and Moreno Valley Historical Society 2007:8; Long Beach Press 1924; Los Angeles Times 1912, 1926).

Through the 1950s and 1960s, the valley began to flourish as property developers arrived, purchased large parcels of largely vacant land, and began constructing residences and small commercial properties. Attractive land prices lured more and more developers to the area and the low home prices attracted families searching for alternatives to urban and metropolitan living. Recreational activities were offered through the natural environments provided by the surrounding mountains and desert. Recreational attractions were also opened nearby, the most notable being the Riverside International Raceway. The raceway opened in 1957 and was built on approximately 520 acres of land in the Edgemont and Sunnymead area that was still relatively rural in character at the time. The raceway was designed as a multipurpose venue that would go one to entertain racing fans until its closure and demolition in 1989. In the interest of preserving the water quality and preventing contamination, Lake Mathews was spared from becoming a recreational attraction. The Metropolitan Water District continued purchasing surrounding lands and expanding the reservoir's capacity until 1982, when it was designated an ecological reserve. The surrounding area's growing residential and commercial character had made the land the raceway occupied more valuable than the operation itself.

Several attempts were made in 1958, 1962, 1968, and 1982 to incorporate the Moreno Valley communities. In 1984, the residents of Edgemont, Sunnymead, and Moreno had a change of heart, finding a need for managed growth and self-governance in the burgeoning region. The three communities passed the measure to incorporate and coalesced into the present-day city of Moreno Valley, numbering about 48,000 residents. By 1990 and through the end of the twentieth century, the population had rapidly grown to over 100,000 residents, earning Moreno Valley national attention as one of the fastest growing cities in America. The Moreno Valley Mall and several more residential subdivisions came to occupy the site of the Riverside International Raceway to accommodate the new city's growth. Today, the city encompasses 51.5 square miles, two different school districts servicing 10,000 students, over 30 recreational or joint-use spaces, and a population of over 200,000 residents (City of Moreno Valley; Ghori 2014; Lech 2019; Mathews 2018).

METHODS

This work was completed pursuant to CEQA, PRC Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and CCR Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5, and per *County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work*. The pedestrian cultural resources survey is intended to locate and document previously recorded or new cultural resources, including archaeological sites, features, isolates, and historic-period buildings, that exceed 45 years in age within defined project boundaries. The current project site boundaries were examined using 10 to 15 meter transect intervals, where accessible. The study is intended to determine whether cultural resources are located within the given project boundaries, whether any cultural resources are significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing or potential resources. Tasks include:

- Sacred Lands File search through the Native American Heritage Commission, and communications with recommended tribes and individuals;
- Cultural resources records search to review any previous studies conducted and the resulting cultural resources recorded within the project site boundaries;
- Systematic pedestrian survey of the entire proposed impact area;
- Identification and recordation of all cultural resources on Department of Park and Recreation 523 forms;
- Development of recommendations and mitigation measures to any cultural resources documented within the project boundaries, following CEQA and County guidelines.

Research

BCR Consulting received the records search results from the EIC on March 1, 2021. This included a review of all prerecorded historic-period and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources surveys and excavation reports generated from projects located within one mile of the project site. In addition, a review was conducted of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register, and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures.

Field Survey

An intensive-level cultural resources field survey of the project site was conducted on August 5, 2020. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 10-15 meters apart across 100 percent of the project site, where accessible. Digital photographs were taken at various points within the project boundaries (see Appendix C). The California OHP *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* were followed in the field using:

- Detailed note taking;
- Hand-held Garmin Global Positioning systems for mapping purposes.

Sacred Land File Search, Tribal Scoping, and Tribal Cultural Resources

BCR Consulting has contacted the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to request a Sacred Lands File Search and for a list of Native American tribes to contact. One notification and project maps were sent to the NAHC, and to each listed Native American Tribe via regular mail and/or email. BCR Consulting has contacted all entities listed to discuss whether any tribe or individual has knowledge of cultural resources, including tribal cultural resources and cultural landscapes, within the project boundaries. CEQA guidelines define a tribal cultural resource as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object, which is of cultural value to a tribe and is either on or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or that the lead agency at its discretion chooses to treat as a tribal cultural resource.

Cultural Landscapes. Cultural landscapes are a category of cultural resource that are not always well defined in the parameters of a cultural resources assessment. While cultural landscapes can be identified during research and field surveys, they are often conceived by traditions or uses that are best understood by the cultural groups that have defined them. As a result, if potential for cultural landscapes is not identified during the research and field survey tasks, it could be revealed during the Tribal Scoping process, or by Assembly Bill 52 Native American initiated by the County.

It is important that particular attention be paid to potential cultural landscapes during this process since they may not be discernible in the usual areas of archaeological inquiry. Furthermore, cultural landscapes can be impacted by project activities, and may extend across or outside normal project boundaries. In the CEQA Case Study *How to Identify and Evaluate Historic and Cultural Landscapes*, the California Office of Historic Preservation quotes *National Register Bulletin 30* to define them as:

[A] geographical area...used by people, or shaped or modified by human activity, occupancy, or intervention, and that possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of areas of land use, vegetation, buildings and structures, roads and waterways, and natural features.

Based on the above, communications with Native American groups have included a request for any information related to cultural landscapes, as well as burial sites, architectural features, and artifacts, ceremonial sites, and sacred shrines.

RESULTS

Research

The records search revealed that 52 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 27 cultural resources within one mile of the project site. The project site has not been subject to previous cultural resources assessment and no cultural resources have been previously identified within its boundaries. Tables A and B summarize the disposition of previous studies and cultural resources within one mile of the project site. The high number of prehistoric milling sites represent a continuity of natural features and areas of land use that appear to meet the definition of a cultural landscape. Individual maps for each cultural resource are provided in Appendix E.

Table A. Previous Cultural Resource Studies Summary

USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle	Previous Studies
<i>Steele Peak, California</i> (1973)	RI-250, 303, 422, 719, 1250, 1298, 1336, 1649, 1748, 1754, 2125, 2163, 2293, 2458, 2812, 2854, 3190, 3332, 3465, 3476, 3485, 3750, 3827, 4404, 4694, 4996, 5458, 5460, 5461, 5463, 5470, 5485, 5491, 5494, 5580, 5796, 5926, 6163, 6276, 6426, 6643, 7082, 7089, 7430, 7642, 8272, 8592, 9673, 9876, 10144, 10548, 10549

*Assessed a portion of the project site.

Table B. Cultural Resources Summary

Site No.	Period	Approximate Distance From Project Site/Description
P-33-1250	Prehistoric	1/4 Mile East/Lithic Scatter, Quarry, Bedrock Milling
P-33-1260	Prehistoric	1/4 Mile East/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1261	Prehistoric	1/4 Mile East /Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1640	Prehistoric	1/2 Mile SE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2245	Prehistoric	1/2 Mile SE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2393	Prehistoric	1 mile South/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2753	Prehistoric	1/2 Mile SE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3293	Prehistoric	1 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3294	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3295	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3296	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3297	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3298	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3299	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3380	Prehistoric	1 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3381	Prehistoric	1 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3415	Prehistoric	1/4 Mile SE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-4710	Prehistoric	1/2 Mile North/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-4717	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile SE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-4718	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile SE/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-5041	Prehistoric	1 Mile West/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-7827	Historic	1/2 Mile NW/Building
P-33-9775	Prehistoric	1/2 Mile SW/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-14003	Prehistoric	1/4 Mile South/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-14004	Prehistoric	1/4 Mile South/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-14005	Prehistoric	1/2 Mile South/Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-14873	Prehistoric	3/4 Mile NE/Bedrock Milling Feature

Additional Research. The proposed project will be located on an approximately 30-acre property at the northeast corner of Cole Avenue and Markham Street. The subject property is currently occupied by horse stables and corrals. The subject property was largely undeveloped and vacant as early as 1938. Some citrus groves were located to the southwest of the property, and several small farmsteads were scattered around the surrounding properties. By the mid-1960s, grading had been completed to create new streets to the west of the subject property, with several homes constructed on lots as neighborhoods began to take shape. Much of the land south of the subject property, on the

south side of Markham Street, became occupied by a vast citrus grove in the late 1970s. By 1994, a water reservoir tank was constructed atop the hill immediately east of the subject property. Aerial photographs show roads that had been graded through the subject property to access the water tank. The subject property remained vacant and undeveloped through the 2000s until the current stables, corral, and ancillary structures were built between 2007 and 2010. Research did not reveal the ownership of the property or the usage of the stables and corral (Riverside County Assessor 2020; USDA 1938, 1966, 1978, 1994, 2007, 2011, 2016).

Field Survey

During the field survey BCR Consulting staff carefully inspected the project site. Surface visibility was about 90 percent within lower (western) portion of the project site due to recent discing. The property has been subject to severe disturbances related to discing, grading, and modern dumping. The eastern portion of the project site is more steeply sloped and has been subject to a recent fire. During the field survey BCR Consulting staff identified one cultural resource within its boundaries, temporarily designated **EMT2004-P-1**. This resource consists of one prehistoric milling slick located on a horizontal granitic rock outcrop. The slick is approximately 30 centimeters in diameter and 3.2 millimeters in depth. Extensive polishing is present which has resulted in blending raised areas into a uniform surface. No artifacts were identified in the vicinity, despite high surface visibility.

Sacred Land File Search, Tribal Scoping, and Tribal Cultural Resources

The Sacred Lands File search results from the NAHC were negative. The results of the Tribal Scoping correspondence (to date) are summarized in Appendix B. No substantive responses were received.

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS

Because this work was completed pursuant to CEQA, all resources within the project site boundaries require evaluation for the California Register.

California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register criteria are based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register, one or more of the following criteria must be met:

1. It is associated with the 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. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. It 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 meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource's period of significance to "obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources." (CCR 4852 [d][2]). Fifty years is normally considered sufficient time for a potential historical resource, and in order that the evaluation remain valid for a minimum of five years after the date of this report, all resources older than 45 years will require evaluation. The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Evaluation

EMT2004-P-1. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that this resource is not associated with significant events (California Register Criterion 1). However, such milling slicks may be determined significant during consultation between the lead agency and Native American entities. If consultation connects this site with events, or series of events significant to their cultural traditions (including beliefs associated with cultural landscapes), it could be eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. The research has not shown any association with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history (Criterion 2). Furthermore, this resource exhibits no distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction. It does not represent the work of a master, and does not have any high artistic values (Criterion 3). No artifacts were found in the immediate area and sediment surrounding this resource is rocky and is not anticipated to retain any significant buried remains. As a result, this resource has not yielded and is not likely to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation (Criterion 4). Based on the above evaluation, BCR Consulting recommends that EMT2004-P-1 is not potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such it is not recommended a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource under CEQA, pending completion of consultation between the lead agency and Native American entities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted an intensive-level survey of the New Temple Project in Unincorporated Riverside County, California. One cultural resource, a prehistoric milling slick temporarily designated EMT2004-P-1 was identified within the project site boundaries. BCR Consulting has evaluated this resource and recommends that it is not eligible for California Register listing. As such it is not recommended a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource under CEQA, pending completion of AB52 Native American consultation between the County and Tribal entities.

Since numerous prehistoric archaeological sites have been previously identified in the vicinity (including a prehistoric quarry ¼ mile to the east), the subject property is considered sensitive for buried cultural resources. Therefore, BCR Consulting recommends that an archaeological monitor be present during any earthmoving activities proposed within the project site boundaries. The monitor would work under the direct supervision of a cultural resource professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. The monitor would be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect

construction work in the vicinity of any find until the project archaeologist can evaluate it. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks;
- historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. A Sacred Lands File search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) followed by scoping with tribes has also been initiated by BCR Consulting. The Sacred Lands file search revealed no traditional cultural places within the project site boundaries. The NAHC provided a list of potentially concerned tribes and individuals to be contacted regarding the current project. BCR Consulting sent letters and emails to those individuals to document any concerns. The results of these communications (to date) are summarized in Appendix B. Please note that 30 days after receipt of notifications by Tribes should be allowed for a response. The notifications were sent on March 22, 2019 and results will be finalized on May 1, 2019.

CERTIFICATION

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

Date: March 5, 2021	
	David Brunzell
Authorized Signature	Printed Name
County Registration Number: 154	

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A
TRIBAL SCOPING RECORD

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

August 6, 2020

Joseph Orozco
BCR Consulting LLCVia Email to: josephorozco513@gmail.com**Re: New Temple Project, Riverside County**

Dear Mr. Orozco:

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 can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
LuiseñoVICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
ChumashSECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
LuiseñoPARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
KarukCOMMISSIONER
Marshall McKay
WintunCOMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
ApacheCOMMISSIONER
**Julie Tumamait-
Stenslie**
ChumashCOMMISSIONER
[Vacant]COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
8/6/2020**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919
Cahuilla

**Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla
and Cupeño Indians**

Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson
P.O. Box 189
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189
Phone: (760) 782 - 0711
Fax: (760) 782-0712
Cahuilla

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6907
Fax: (760) 699-6924
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Cahuilla

**Morongo Band of Mission
Indians**

Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road
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Fax: (951) 922-8146
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov
Cahuilla
Serrano

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla
Mission Indians**

Amanda Vance, Chairperson
P.O. Box 846
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Phone: (760) 398 - 4722
Fax: (760) 369-7161
hhaines@augustinetribe.com
Cahuilla

**Morongo Band of Mission
Indians**

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources
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12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220
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Fax: (951) 922-8146
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Cahuilla
Serrano

**Cabazon Band of Mission
Indians**

Doug Welmas, Chairperson
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Cahuilla

Pala Band of Mission Indians

Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic
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Rd.
Pala, CA, 92059
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Fax: (760) 742-3189
sgaughen@palatribe.com
Cupeno
Luiseno

Cahuilla Band of Indians

Daniel Salgado, Chairperson
52701 U.S. Highway 371
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 5549
Fax: (951) 763-2808
Chairman@cahuilla.net
Cahuilla

**Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Mark Macarro, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1477
Temecula, CA, 92593
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epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov
Luiseno

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed New Temple Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
8/6/2020**

***Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians***

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P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno
Temecula, CA, 92593
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***Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma
Reservation***

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Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 1899 Quechan
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Phone: (760) 572 - 2423
historicpreservation@quechantrib
e.com

***Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma
Reservation***

Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee
P.O. Box 1899 Quechan
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Phone: (928) 750 - 2516
scottmanfred@yahoo.com

Ramona Band of Cahuilla

John Gomez, Environmental
Coordinator
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Anza, CA, 92539
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Ramona Band of Cahuilla

Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson
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Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians

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***Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla
Indians***

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Anza, CA, 92539
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Fax: (951) 659-2228
Isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

***Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians***

Scott Cozart, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487 Cahuilla
San Jacinto, CA, 92583 Luiseno
Phone: (951) 654 - 2765
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

***Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians***

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural
Resource Department
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San Jacinto, CA, 92581 Luiseno
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279
Fax: (951) 654-4198
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This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed New Temple Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
8/6/2020**

***Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
Indians***

Michael Mirelez, Cultural
Resource Coordinator
P.O. Box 1160
Thermal, CA, 92274
Phone: (760) 399 - 0022
Fax: (760) 397-8146
mmirelez@tmdci.org

Cahuilla

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed New Temple Project, Riverside County.



October 22, 2020

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA, 92264

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Grubbe:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 505 West 8th Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by November 24, 2020. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians
Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson
PO Box 189
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Chapparosa:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA, 92264

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Director Garcia-Plotkin:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Martin:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 505 West 8th Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by November 24, 2020. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
Amanda Vance, Chairperson
PO Box 846
Coachella, CA, 92236

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Vance:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA, 92220

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Cultural Resources Manager Torres:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
Doug Welmas, Chairperson
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway
Indio, CA, 92203

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Welmas:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
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84-245 Indio Springs Parkway
Indio, CA, 92203

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Cahuilla Band of Indians
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson
52701 US Highway 371
Anza, CA, 92539

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Salgado:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians
Mark Macarro, Chairperson
PO Box 1477
Temecula, CA, 92593

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Macarro:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

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PO Box 1477
Temecula, CA, 92593

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Cheryl Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
One Government Center Lane
Valley Center, CA, 92082

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Officer Madrigal:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer
PO Box 1899
Yuma, AZ, 85366

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Officer McCormick:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson
One Government Center Lane
Valley Center, CA, 92082

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Mazzetti:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee
PO Box 1899
Yuma, AZ, 85366

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairman Scott:

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair
PO Box 391820
Anza, CA, 92539

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Tribal Chair Redner:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Ramona Band of Cahuilla
John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator
PO Box 391670
Anza, CA, 92539

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Coordinator Gomez:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Scott Cozart, Chairperson
PO Box 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92583

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Cozart:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Ramona Band of Cahuilla
Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson
PO Box 391670
Anza, CA, 92539

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Chairperson Hamilton:

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BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist



October 22, 2020

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Joseph Ontiveros
Cultural Resource Department
PO Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Ontiveros:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

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David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
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October 22, 2020

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator
PO Box 1160
Thermal, CA, 92274

Subject: Tribal Scoping for the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Coordinator Mirelez:

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at locations with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located in Section 32 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The property is depicted on the *Steele Peak* (1973), *California* 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project will consist of the construction of a new campus facility for a Temple at the northeast corner of of Markham Street and Cole Avenue in unincorporated Riverside County.

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting LLC, Attn: David Brunzell, 505 West 8th Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by November 24, 2020. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

Re: Tribal Scoping for Riverside County

From: David Brunzell (david.brunzell@yahoo.com)
To: josephorozco513@gmail.com; jochoa@pechanga-nsn.gov
Cc: eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov; tmendoza@pechanga-nsn.gov
Date: Wednesday, October 21, 2020, 3:04 PM PDT

Hi Juan,

Sorry about the date error. Please ignore that letter. We will correct and resend.

Thanks,

David Brunzell
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist

BCR Consulting LLC

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Member
505 West 8th Street
Claremont, California 91711
909-525-7078

www.bcrconsulting.net

On Wednesday, October 21, 2020, 2:50:48 PM PDT, Juan Ochoa <jochoa@pechanga-nsn.gov> wrote:

Greetings Joseph,

Thank you for sending the scoping notice for our review. Unfortunately, Paul was furloughed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Please send future scoping notices to Ebru Ozdil, myself, and Tina Thompson Mendoza (cc'd on this email).

Regarding the New Temple Project notice that was just received, is the request for response date correct? September 22? Please advise.

Best,

Juan Ochoa, MLIS

Assistant Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Pechanga Cultural Resources Department

P.O. Box 2183

Temecula, CA 92593

Office:(951)-770-6308

jochoa@pechanga-nsn.gov

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: *"This message and any documents or files attached to it contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. Recipients should not file copies of this message and/or attachments with publicly accessible records. If you are not the intended recipient or authorized agent for the intended recipient, you have received this message and attachments in error, and any review, dissemination, or reproduction is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please immediately notify us by reply email or by telephone at 951-770-6308, and destroy the original transmission and its attachments without reading them or saving them."*

From: Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2020 2:14 PM

To: Paul Macarro <pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov>

Subject: Tribal Scoping for Riverside County

Please find a tribal scoping request attached and please contact BCR Consulting with questions or concerns at david.brunzell@yahoo.com or 909-525-7078.

Sincerely,

Joseph Orozco



Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>

Tribal Scoping for Riverside County

4 messages

Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>
To: historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

Wed, Oct 21, 2020 at 2:17 PM

Please find a tribal scoping request attached and please contact BCR Consulting with questions or concerns at david.brunzell@yahoo.com or 909-525-7078.

Sincerely,
Joseph Orozco

 **McCormick Letter.pdf**
77K

Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>
To: historicpreservation@quechantribe.com
Cc: David Brunzell <david.brunzell@yahoo.com>

Thu, Oct 22, 2020 at 10:38 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

 **McCormick Letter.pdf**
77K

Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>
To: historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

Thu, Oct 22, 2020 at 12:48 PM

[Quoted text hidden]

 **EMT2004_Fig 1.pdf**
6116K

Quechan Historic Preservation Officer <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com>
To: Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>
Cc: David Brunzell <david.brunzell@yahoo.com>

Thu, Oct 22, 2020 at 3:42 PM

This email is to inform you that we have no comments on this project.

[Quoted text hidden]

Virus-free. www.avast.com



Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>

Tribal Scoping for Riverside County

2 messages

Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>

Wed, Oct 21, 2020 at 2:38 PM

To: isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

Please find a tribal scoping request attached and please contact BCR Consulting with questions or concerns at david.brunzell@yahoo.com or 909-525-7078.

Sincerely,
Joseph Orozco

**Redner Letter.pdf**

76K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com>

Wed, Oct 21, 2020 at 2:38 PM

To: josephorozco513@gmail.com

**Address not found**

Your message wasn't delivered to **isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov** because the address couldn't be found, or is unable to receive mail.

The response from the remote server was:

```
550 5.1.1 <isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>: Recipient address rejected: User unknown in relay recipient table
```

Final-Recipient: rfc822; isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

Action: failed

Status: 5.1.1

Remote-MTA: dns; west.smtp.exch029.serverdata.net. (64.78.52.41, the server for the domain santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov.)Diagnostic-Code: smtp; 550 5.1.1 <isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>: Recipient address rejected: User unknown in relay recipient table

Last-Attempt-Date: Wed, 21 Oct 2020 14:38:39 -0700 (PDT)

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

From: Joseph Orozco <josephorozco513@gmail.com>

To: isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

Cc:

Bcc:

Date: Wed, 21 Oct 2020 14:38:29 -0700

Subject: Tribal Scoping for Riverside County

----- Message truncated -----

APPENDIX B
PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Project Overview (View Southeast)



Photo 2: Project Overview (View Northwest)



Photo 3: Project Burn Area Overview (View East)



Photo 4: Project Overview from High Elevation in Northeast (View West)

APPENDIX C
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS



DAVID BRUNZELL, M.A., RPA
Owner/Principal Investigator (2002-Present)
BCR Consulting LLC
909-525-7078
david.brunzell@yahoo.com

EXPERTISE

Cultural Resource Project Management
National Environmental Policy Act Cultural Resource Compliance
California Environmental Quality Act Cultural Resource Compliance
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Compliance
Government Agency (Federal/State/Regional) Partnering, Streamlining, and Consultation
Technical Report Writing for Archaeology, History, and Architectural History
NRHP/CRHR Evaluation of Pre/historic Archaeological, and Historic Architectural Resources
Preparation of all DPR523 Site Records
Archaeological, Historical, and Architectural History Research
Archaeological Excavation
Archaeological and Architectural History Survey
Lithic and Ground Stone Analysis
Global Positioning Systems / Archaeological Mapping and Orienteering
Fossil Preparation
Laboratory Analysis
Native American Consultation

EDUCATION

California State University, Fullerton, Master of Arts Anthropology/Archaeology, 2002
California State University, Fullerton, B.A. Anthropology, 1997
Pomona College Field School, Southern Oregon/Northern California, 1995

Continuing Education

Riverside County Cultural Sensitivity Training 2011, 2009, 2007
Cal State San Bernardino College of Extended Learning, Science of Flint Knapping, 2007
National Preservation Institute NHPA Section 106 Training, 2004

PERMITS

BLM Principal Investigator for Cultural Resource Investigations (CA, Great Basin)
California Department of Transportation Principal Investigator for Cultural Resources
Authorized Researcher at Each of the Twelve California Archaeological Information Centers

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS, AWARDS, AND CERTIFICATIONS

2002-Present Member, Register of Professional Archaeologists
2000-Present Member, Society for American Archaeology
2009-Present Member, Society for California Archaeology
2011-Present Certified Archaeologist for Unincorporated Orange County
2012-15 Board of Directors, Claremont Heritage
2008-09 Board of Directors, Pomona Valley Historical Society
1996-2002 Lambda Alpha Society, National Collegiate Honors Society for Anthropology

SELECTED PROJECTS

Senate Bill 18 and AB52 Native American Consultation for the Topgolf Project Specific Plan and EIR, El Segundo, Los Angeles County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and SB18 Native American Consultation Assistance for the Pipeline Avenue Residential Project and Housing Element, San Bernardino County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of 3105 Redwood Drive Housing Project, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the California Baptist University Campus, Riverside, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment/Archaeological Testing, City of Murrieta Mass Grading/Control Plan, Jefferson Crosswinds/Disposal Site, Murrieta, Riverside County

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Waite Street Reservoir and Pipeline Project, Wildomar, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment of the Murrieta Hills Specific Plan Project, City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Tentative Tract Map 30489, Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Meadowview Golf Course Property, Temecula, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment and Archaeological Excavations at Stoneridge Ranch Project, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map No. 36229, APN 471-080-014, Reche Canyon, Unincorporated Riverside County, California

Archaeological Monitoring/Excavations at the Dateland Project, Indio, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Evaluations for Habitat Conservation Plan of 100 Acres for North Pit Expansion, USFWS, Unincorporated San Bernardino County

Draft Archaeological ASR and HPSR (Caltrans) for the I-15/Cajalco Interchange Project, Unincorporated Riverside County

Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment of the Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport, Community of Thermal, Unincorporated Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment of the Southern California Edison San Geronio Hydroelectric Plant, Riverside County, California



JOSEPH OROZCO

Archaeological Field Director (2016-Present)

BCR Consulting LLC

909-455-8531

josephorozco513@gmail.com

SKILLS

Technical Report Writing for Archaeology, History, and Architectural History
Archaeological, Historical, and Architectural History Research
Archaeological Excavation
Archaeological and Architectural History Survey
Global Positioning Systems / Archaeological Mapping and Orienteering
Fossil Preparation
Laboratory Analysis
Native American Consultation
NRHP/CRHR Evaluation of Pre/historic Archaeological Resources
Preparation of DPR523 Site Records

EDUCATION

California State University, Los Angeles, Master of Arts Anthropology/Archaeology, 2019
California State University, Los Angeles, Bachelor of Arts Anthropology/Archaeology, 2011
China Lake Archaeo. Field School, 2011/2014 (10 Weeks, Student; 10 Weeks, Instructor)
Zooarchaeology Studies Under Thomas Wake, PhD, UCLA

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS, AWARDS, AND CERTIFICATIONS

2019-Present Register of Professional Archaeologists, Member
2013-Present Member, Society for American Archaeology
2013-Present Mount San Antonio College Alumni Committee Member
2016 Travel Grant, Office of Graduate Studies and Research, CSULA
2015 Golden Key International Honor Society Inductee
2014 Office of Graduate Studies and Research Recognition Reception Recipient
2014 Golden Eagle Award of Excellence, Office for Student Involvement, CSULA
2015 Travel Grant, Office of Graduate Studies and Research, CSULA
2014 Travel Grant, Office of Graduate Studies and Research, CSULA
2013 Golden Eagle Award of Excellence, Office for Student Involvement, CSULA
2012 Cal State L.A. Special Opportunities Scholarship recipient, Honors Convocation

ACADEMIC PRESENTATIONS

2019 Journal of Anthropology and Archaeology June 2019, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 39-48
Finding Drama in Bones: Looking Beyond Identification in Ritual Faunal, co-author
with James E. Brady and Melanie Saldaña
2015 Society for American Archaeology, San Francisco, California: *Ritualized Shatter:
An Introduction of Obsidian to La Milpa, Belize*
2014 Society for American Archaeology, Austin, Texas: *Animals from Within the Dark: A
Faunal Analysis of Midnight Terror Cave*
2014 Symposium on Research, Scholarship, and Creative Activity, CSULA

SELECTED CULTURAL RESOURCE PROJECTS

City of Big Bear Lake Sidewalk and Bike Lane Infill Project, Big Bear Lake, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the DCT West Fontana Logistics Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 2 Project, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 3 Project, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Southern California Logistics Centre Lot 19 Project, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Antelope Expansion 3 City of Lancaster and Unincorporated Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Raceway Project, Rosamond, Kern County; Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Crown Castle NG West 365242 Project, Pasadena, Downtown L.A., Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Horizons Development Project, Wildomar, Riverside County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Lane Ranch Project, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment San Pablo A Solar Project, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment T-Mobile PUC Project, San Diego County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Clinton Keith Property (Grove Park Project), Wildomar, Riverside County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Long Beach PUC Project, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of the Muhlhauser Steel Project, Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of the Pacific City Project, Huntington Beach, Orange County, California

Archaeological Analysis of Flora and Faunal Samples from San Nicholas Island, California Systematic Excavation and Identification of Wolly Mammoth Skeletal Remains, Mount San Antonio College, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Union Fontana Warehouse Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Archaeological Monitoring for HP Communications Excavation Project, Berkeley, Alameda County, California



NICHOLAS SHEPETUK, B.A.

Archaeological Crew Chief (2017-Present)

BCR Consulting LLC

310-469-2291

nickshepetuk@gmail.com

SKILLS

Technical Report Writing for Archaeology, History, and Architectural History
Archaeological, Historical, and Architectural History Research
Archaeological Excavation
Archaeological and Architectural History Survey
Lithic and Ground Stone Analysis Including Typo-technological Analysis and Refitting Studies
Archaeological Mapping
Geoprocessing Using GIS Software
Laboratory Analysis
Human Osteological Analysis and Identification

EDUCATION

University of California, Berkeley, B.A. Anthropology, 2017

Continuing Education

Maya Research Program, Archaeological Field School 2016
University of California, California Archaeology Laboratory, Excavation/Research 2016
University of California, Historical Archaeology Laboratory, Excavation/Research 2017
University of California, Geoarchaeology and Southwest Asia Prehistory Laboratory, Lithic Analysis 2016, 2017

RELATED PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Position as a Human Osteological Lab Technician at the Human Evolution Research Center, University of California, Berkeley

SELECTED PROJECTS

Archaeological Monitoring of the Bayshore A Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of the Park to Playa Project in Baldwin Hills, Los Angeles County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of the Bob Hope Crossing Project, Cathedral City, Riverside County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of the HP Communications Project in the City of Berkeley, Alameda County, California



Phase II Archaeological Excavation of the Wawona Combined Evaluation Project in Wawona, Mariposa County, California

Archaeological Excavation of the Willits 17 Site Evaluation Project in Willits, Mendocino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Caprock Warehouse Project in Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Union Fontana Warehouse Project in Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of Assessor Parcel Number 3128-531-05-0000 in the City of Victorville, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Antelope North Solar Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of Bench Ranch Solar Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Lane Ranch Solar Project, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Dewalt Project in Bakersfield, Kern County, California

Archaeological Survey for the Early Implementation Section 106 Project in Los Banos, Merced County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of Assessor's Parcel Number 3128-531-05-0000 in the City of Hesperia, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Wyndham Hotels Project in Murrieta, Riverside County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Martin Homes Project, Tract 7318, Project in Bakersfield, Kern County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Sacramento T-Mobile Telecom Project, Sacramento County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Eco Plaza Commercial Center Project, Riverside, Riverside County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the DCT Logistics Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, California

BCR Consulting GIS Project Location Database Project

APPENDIX D

DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND RECREATION 523 FORMS (CONFIDENTIAL)

P1. Other Identifier:

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

*a. County: Riverside

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *Steele Peak, California* Date: 1973

T 3S; R 4W; Section 32 SBBM

c. Address:

City: Unincorporated Riverside County Zip: 92570

d. UTM: Zone: 11; 470301 mE/ 3746592 mN (G.P.S.; NAD83)

Elevation: 1700 Feet AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From the northeast intersection of Markham Street and Cole Avenue, walk approximately 175 meters northeast to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)
This resource consists of one prehistoric milling slick located on a horizontal rock outcrop. The slick is approximately 30 centimeters in diameter and 3.2 millimeters in depth. Extensive polishing is present which has resulted in blending raised areas into a uniform surface.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AP5. Bedrock Milling Feature

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Close-up 08/05/20, Photo 4 (View S)

*P6. Date Built; Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Birkin Construction, LLC

*P8. Recorded by:
J.Orozco, N. Shepetuk
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA 91711

*P9. Date: 08/10/20

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation: *Cultural Resources Assessment of the New Temple Project, Riverside County, California.* BCR Consulting.

*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):

***A1. Dimensions:** 1 x 1 Meters

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS Extrapolation

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: The size and location are based on the extent of a single slick, which is easily identifiable.

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of Determination: Surface Survey

***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.): The site contains one prehistoric milling slick located on a horizontal granitic rock outcrop. The slick is approximately 30 centimeters in diameter and 3.2 millimeters in depth. Extensive polishing is present which has resulted in blending raised areas into a uniform surface.

***A5. Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): N/A

***A6. Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify curation location.)

***A7. Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): The slick is in good condition, but the surface surrounding the milling slick has been subjected to severe discing for weed abatement.

***A8. Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction.): The site is about 820 meters east of a small, unnamed creek.

***A9. Elevation:** 1700 Feet Above Mean Sea Level

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Local disturbances include discing for weed abatement, grading, and modern refuse dumping. Local vegetation consists of sparse dry grass. Sediments include silty sand interspersed with poorly sorted gravels.

A11. Historical Information: None

***A12. Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): Non

A14. Remarks: None

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): None

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers): See Primary Form, Page 1.

Additional photos on file at BCR Consulting, Claremont, California.

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: BCR Consulting

***A17. Form Prepared by:** Joseph Orozco

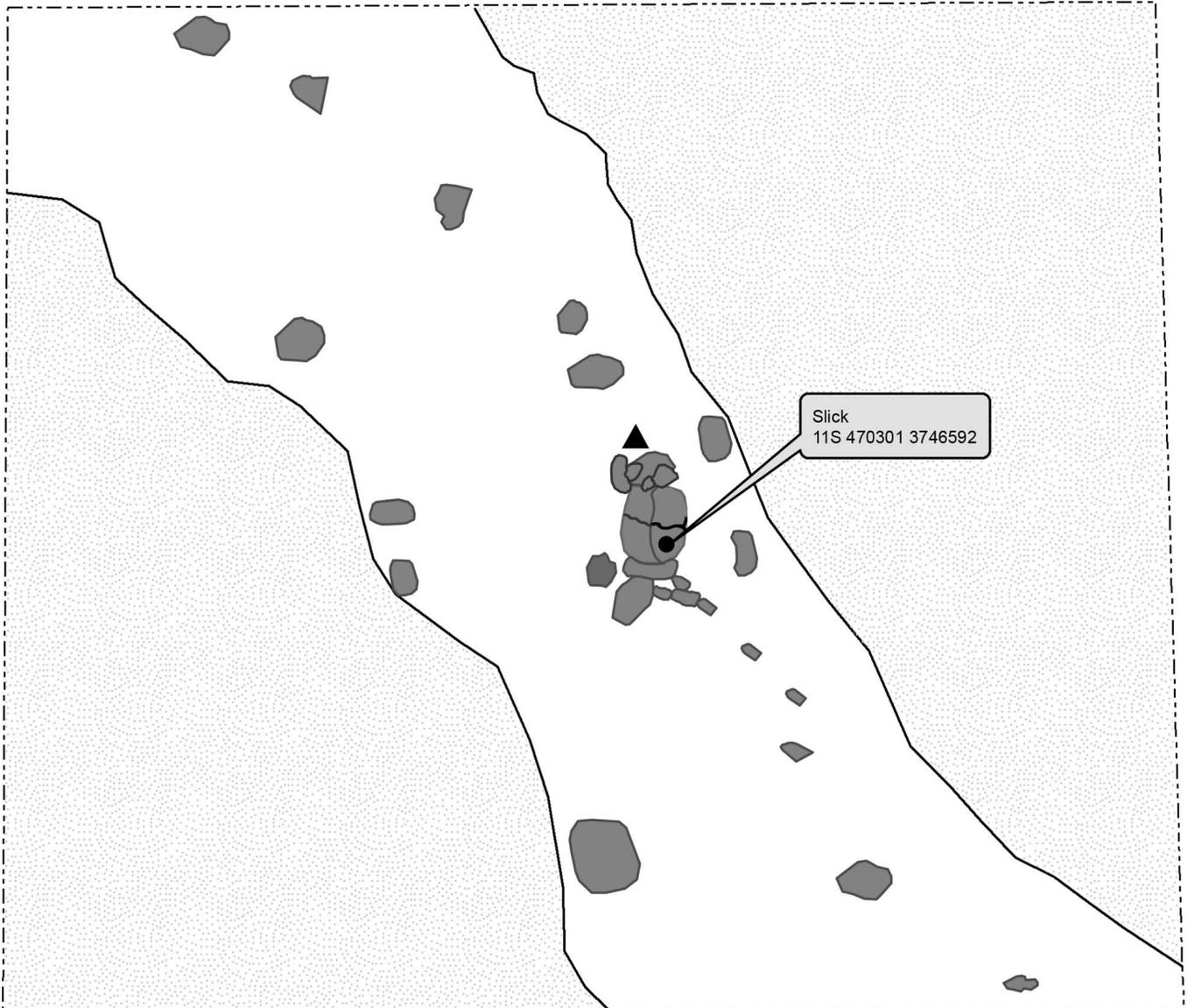
Date: August 10, 2020

Affiliation and Address: BCR Consulting, Claremont, CA 91711
DPR 523C (1/95)

*Required information

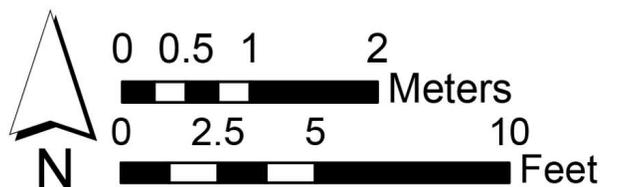
*Drawn By: Joseph Orozco

*Date: 08/06/20



Legend

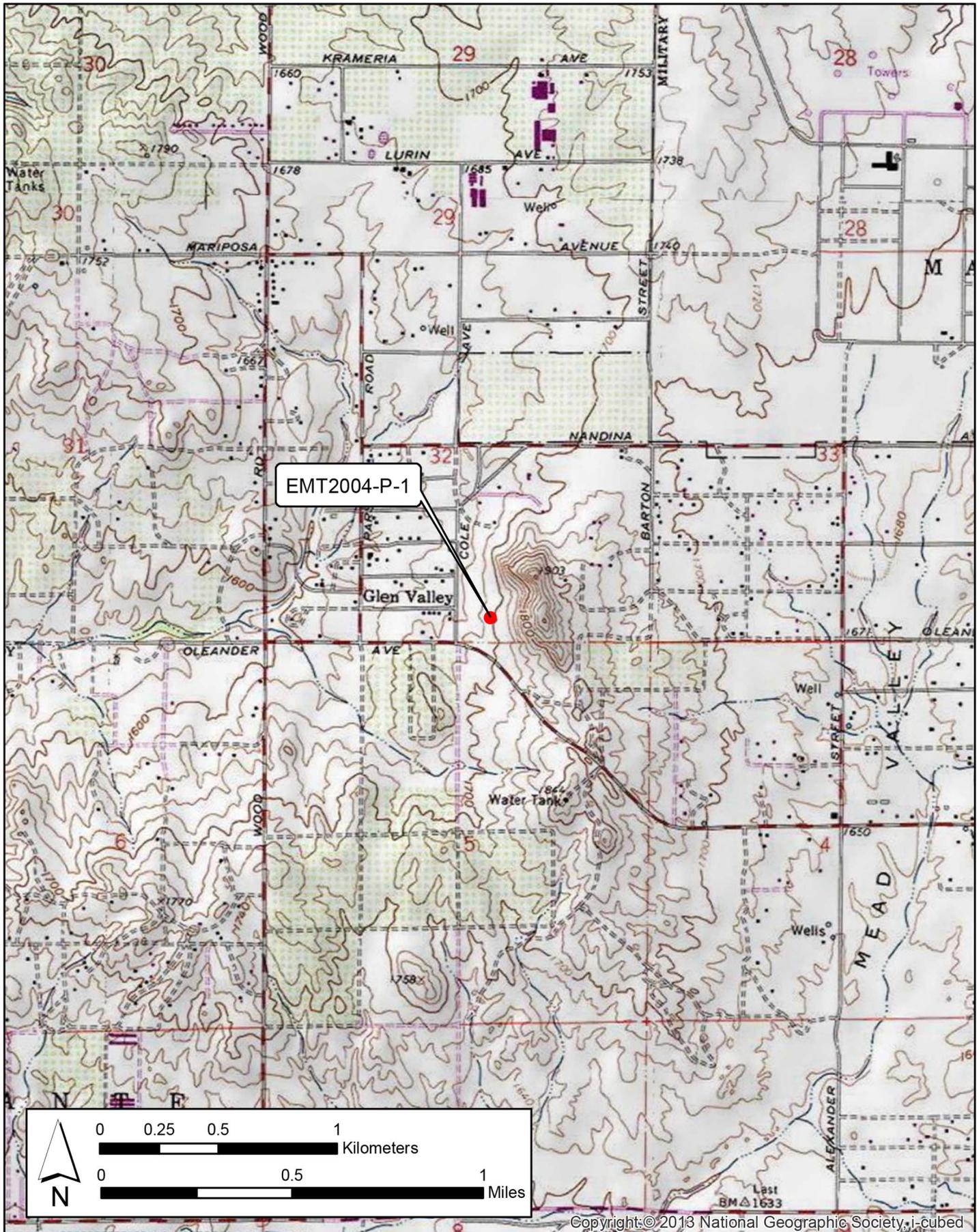
-  Berm
-  Recently Disced Ground Surface
-  Grinding Slick
-  Site Datum
11; 470298 mE/ 3746592 mN (G.P.S.; NAD83)



Sources: Esri, Garmin, USGS, NPS

*Map Name: Steele Peak, CA

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1973



APPENDIX E
SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST

For Archaeological Resources

(Must be attached to report)

APN: 266-320-025		Project No:		EA Number:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Potentially Significant Impact	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Less than Significant Impact	<input type="checkbox"/> No Impact		

(Check the level of significance that applies)

Historic Resources

Would the project:

- a) Alter or destroy a historic site? No
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations §15064.5? No
- c) Is the resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code §5024.1)? N/A

Findings of Fact: No historic resources were identified within the project site.

Proposed Mitigation: None

Monitoring: None

Archaeological Resources

Would the project:

- a) Alter or destroy an archaeological site? Yes
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to California Code of Regulations §15064.5? No
- c) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? No
- d) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? No

Findings of Fact: Prehistoric milling slick site identified within project site. BCR Consulting has recommended that it is not eligible for the California Register, although results of AB52 Native American Consultation are not known regarding potential for Tribal Cultural Resources.

Proposed Mitigation: None.

Monitoring Proposed: Archaeological monitoring recommended due to prehistoric sites in vicinity.

Prepared By: David Brunzell, M.A., RPA

Date: March 5, 2021



County Use Only

Received By: _____ Date: _____

PD-A# _____ Related Case# _____

APPENDIX F

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS BIBLIOGRAPHY AND MAPS (CONFIDENTIAL)

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-001250	CA-RIV-001250		Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP04; AP12	1973 (A.F Marsh)	RI-00093, RI-00534
P-33-001260	CA-RIV-001260	Other - UCRARU #240-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1977 (Belligio0)	RI-00250, RI-00534
P-33-001261	CA-RIV-001261	Other - UCRARU #240 - 1A	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1977 (Belligio)	RI-00250, RI-00534
P-33-001640	CA-RIV-001640		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1978 (J. Baldwin)	RI-00303
P-33-002245	CA-RIV-002245		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1978 (J. Baldwin)	RI-00303
P-33-002393	CA-RIV-002393		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1982 (Brock and Sawyer, Archaeological Advisory Group, Santa Ana, CA.)	RI-01436, RI-05494, RI-07083, RI-07269
P-33-002753	CA-RIV-002753		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1983 (Diana G. Pinto)	RI-01748
P-33-003293	CA-RIV-003293		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003294	CA-RIV-003294		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeology Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003295	CA-RIV-003295		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003296	CA-RIV-003296		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeology Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003297	CA-RIV-003297		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003298	CA-RIV-003298		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeology Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003299	CA-RIV-003299		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (K. Swope and B. Neiditch, Archaeology Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02125
P-33-003380	CA-RIV-003380		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (L. Gorenflo, Niehaus & Associates, Santa Barbara, CA.)	RI-10144
P-33-003381	CA-RIV-003381		Other	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (L. Gorenflo, Niehaus & Associates, Santa Barbara, CA.)	RI-10144
P-33-003415	CA-RIV-003415		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1988 (C.E. Drover and E.A. Jackson, Jr.)	RI-02293

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-004710	CA-RIV-004710	Other - R-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1992 (R. S. White, Archaeological Associates)	RI-03485
P-33-004717	CA-RIV-004717	Other - L-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1992 (R.S. White, Archaeological Associates)	RI-03476
P-33-004718	CA-RIV-004718	Other - L-2	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1992 (R.S. White, Archaeological Associates)	RI-03476
P-33-005041	CA-RIV-005041		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1993 (J.Keller, Consulting Archeologists)	RI-03750
P-33-007827			Building, Structure	Historic	HP02	1983 (J. Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-009775	CA-RIV-006504		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2009	RI-04404, RI-05926
P-33-014003			Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Brian F. Smith and Associates, Brian F. Smith and Associates)	RI-07642
P-33-014004			Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Brian F. Smith and Associates, Brian F. Smith and Associates)	RI-07642
P-33-014005			Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Brian F. Smith and Associates, Brian F. Smith and Associates)	RI-07642
P-33-014873	CA-RIV-007928		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Cotterman, Cary D., ECORP Consulting, Inc.)	RI-06276

UTM 471100mE 3747070mN

University of California

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site RIV-1260 2. Map Steele Peak 7.5 3. County Riverside
4. Twp. 3S Range 4W; NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 33
5. Location 20 m east of Barton Road & 40 m south of Nandina Avenue
6. On contour elevation 1700
7. Previous designations for site (UCRARU #240 - 1)
8. Owner County of Riverside 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation not known
13. Description of site grinding slicks on granite boulders
14. Area 20 x 30 m 15. Depth none 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation sparse short grasses 18. Nearest water wells & intermittant streams
in area
19. Soil of site _____ 20. Surrounding soil type sandy loam
21. Previous excavation non
22. Cultivation disced field 23. Erosion --
24. Buildings, roads, etc. houses, intersection Barton and Nandina Roads
25. Possibility of destruction close to houses and roads - good chance of destruction
26. House pits no
27. Other features 4 grinding slick on 3 granite boulders; grinding surfaces 25 cm
long and 15 cm wide
28. Burials no
29. Artifacts no
30. Remarks _____
31. Published references none
32. Accession No. -- 33. Sketch map yes
34. Date 7/6/77 35. Recorded by Belligio 36. Photos _____

UTM 470980mE 3746520mN

University of California

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site RIV-1261 2. Map Steele Peak 7.5 3. County Riverside
4. Twp. 3S Range 4W; SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 32
5. Location west side of Barton Road - 30 m from road & 50 m north of intersection
of Barton Road and Howard Avenue
6. On contour elevation 1730
7. Previous designations for site (UCRARU #240 - 1A)
8. Owner County of Riverside 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site slicks (some of the rocks within area bulldozed into piles)
14. Area 1 x 2 m 15. Depth none 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation sparse short grasses 18. Nearest water wells & intermittant streams
in area
19. Soil of site _____ 20. Surrounding soil type sandy loam
21. Previous excavation none
22. Cultivation discing 23. Erosion _____
24. Buildings, roads, etc. houses and major roads
25. Possibility of destruction already bulldozed
26. House pits none
27. Other features 2 slicks of granite bedrock
28. Burials none
29. Artifacts none
30. Remarks _____
31. Published references none
32. Accession No. _____ 33. Sketch map no
34. Date 7/6/77 35. Recorded by Belligio 36. Photos _____

1. USGS Quad. Steele Peak (7 $\frac{1}{2}$) (15')
2. UTM GRID ZONE 11 470700 mE 3745200 mN (site a)
3. Twp. 4-S Range 4-W; - $\frac{1}{4}$ of - $\frac{1}{4}$ of - $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE of Sec. 5
4. Location The two grinding slicks are located on a large granitic out-
croppings 12 m. west and 45.5 m. north of the southeast corner
of lot 38, and 12 m. east and 24.5 m. north of the southwest
corner of lot 75 (as shown on tentative tract map 11313 respect-
ively. 5. Contour 1780'
6. Owner - 7. Address
8. Site Description two isolated boulders seperated by 1300 feet with
a slick on each.
9. Prehistoric Ethnographic Historic (unk)
10. Area boulders: 5x5, 11. Depth n/a
12. Vegetation chia white & black sage buckwheat chamise juniper
13. Water not known
14. Site Soil 15. Surrounding Soil
16. Previous excavation
17. Previous site designation, Published references UCR ARZU #388
MF 275
18. Destruction possibility area scheduled for development
19. Features two slicks
20. Burials none observed
21. Artifacts none observed
22. Remarks
23. Accession # 24. Site Sketch Map
25. Date Oct 78 26. Recorder J. Baldwin 27. Photos

1. USGS Quad. Steele Peak (7 $\frac{1}{2}$) (15')

2. UTM GRID ZONE 11 470940 mE 3745520 mN

3. Twp. 4-S Range 4-W; - $\frac{1}{2}$ of - $\frac{1}{2}$ of - $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE of Sec. 5

4. Location The two grinding slicks are located on a large rhyolitic out-
croppings 12 m. west and 45.5 m. north of the southeast corner
of lot 38, and 12 m. east and 24.5 m. north of the southwest
corner of lot 75 (as shown on tentative tract map 11315 respect-
ively. 5. Contour 1780'

6. Owner - 7. Address -

8. Site Description two isolated boulders seperated by 1300 feet with
a slick on each.

9. Prehistoric - Ethnographic - Historic - (unk)

10. Area boulders: 2, 4x4 11. Depth n/a

12. Vegetation chia white & black sage buckwheat chamise juniper

13. Water not known

14. Site Soil - 15. Surrounding Soil -

16. Previous excavation -

17. Previous site designation, Published references (UCBARU #388)
MF 275

18. Destruction possibility area scheduled for development

19. Features two slicks

20. Burials none observed

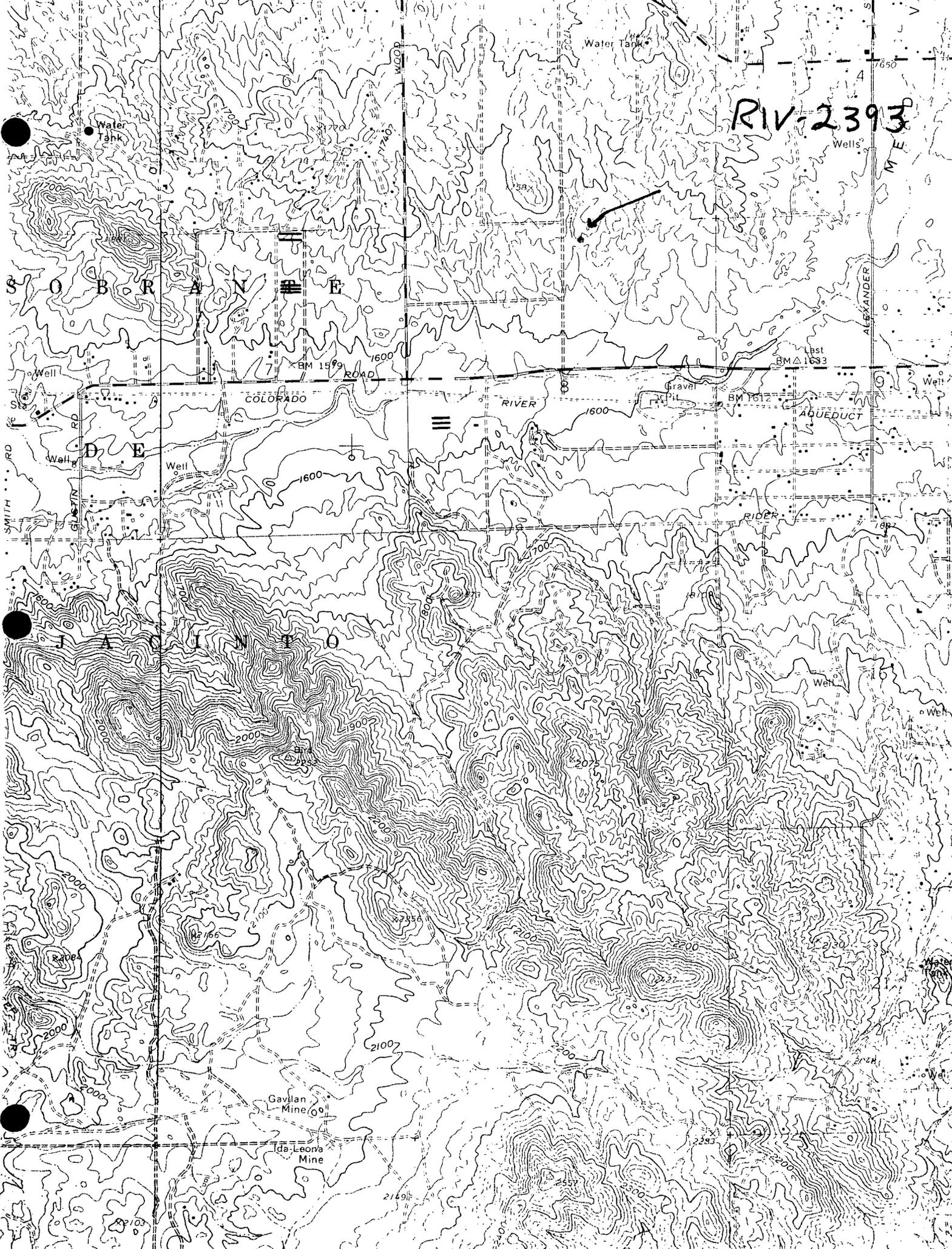
21. Artifacts none observed

22. Remarks -

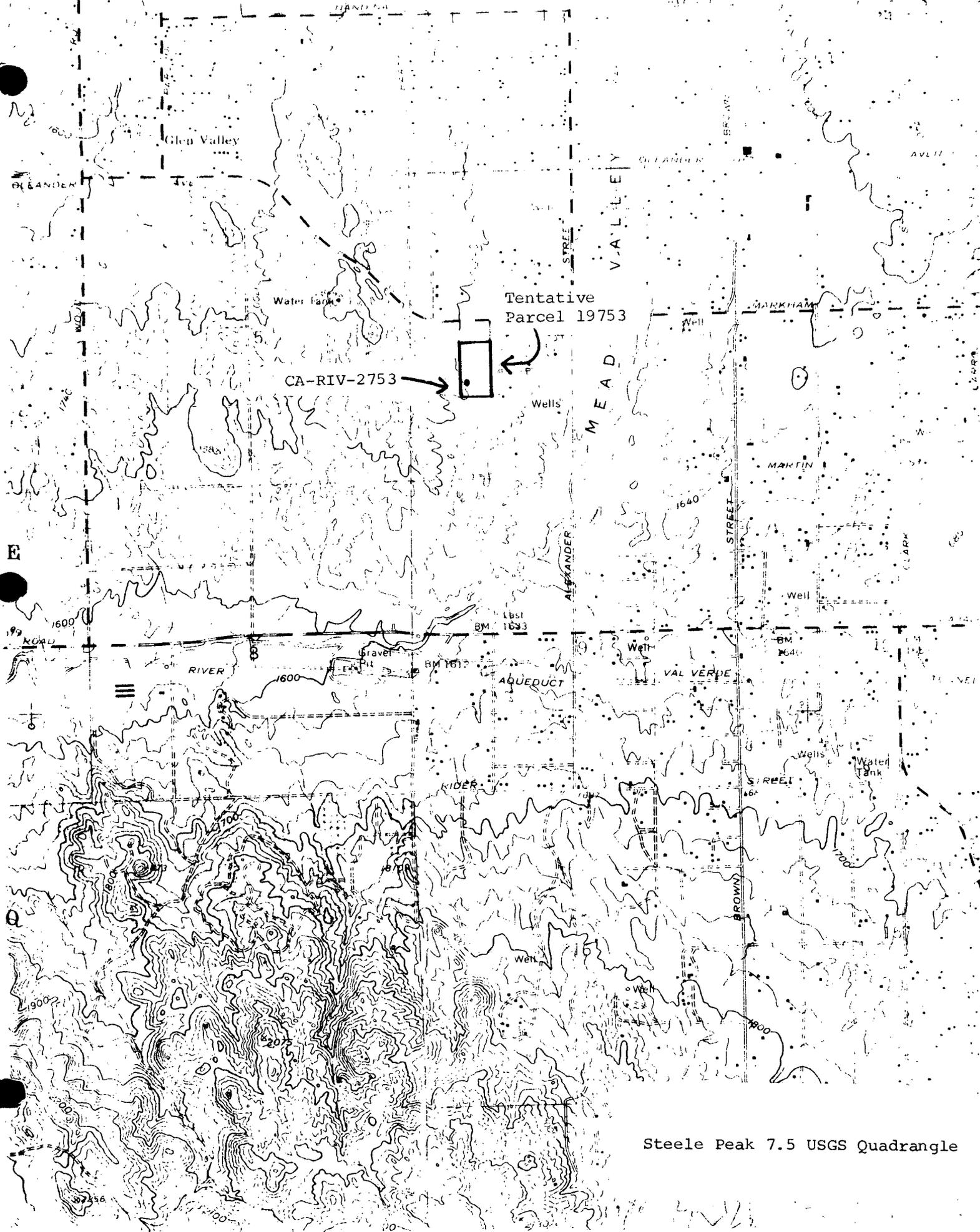
23. Accession # - 24. Site Sketch Map -

25. Date Oct 78 26. Recorder J. Balawin 27. Photos -

RIV-2393



RIV-2753



Steele Peak 7.5 USGS Quadrangle

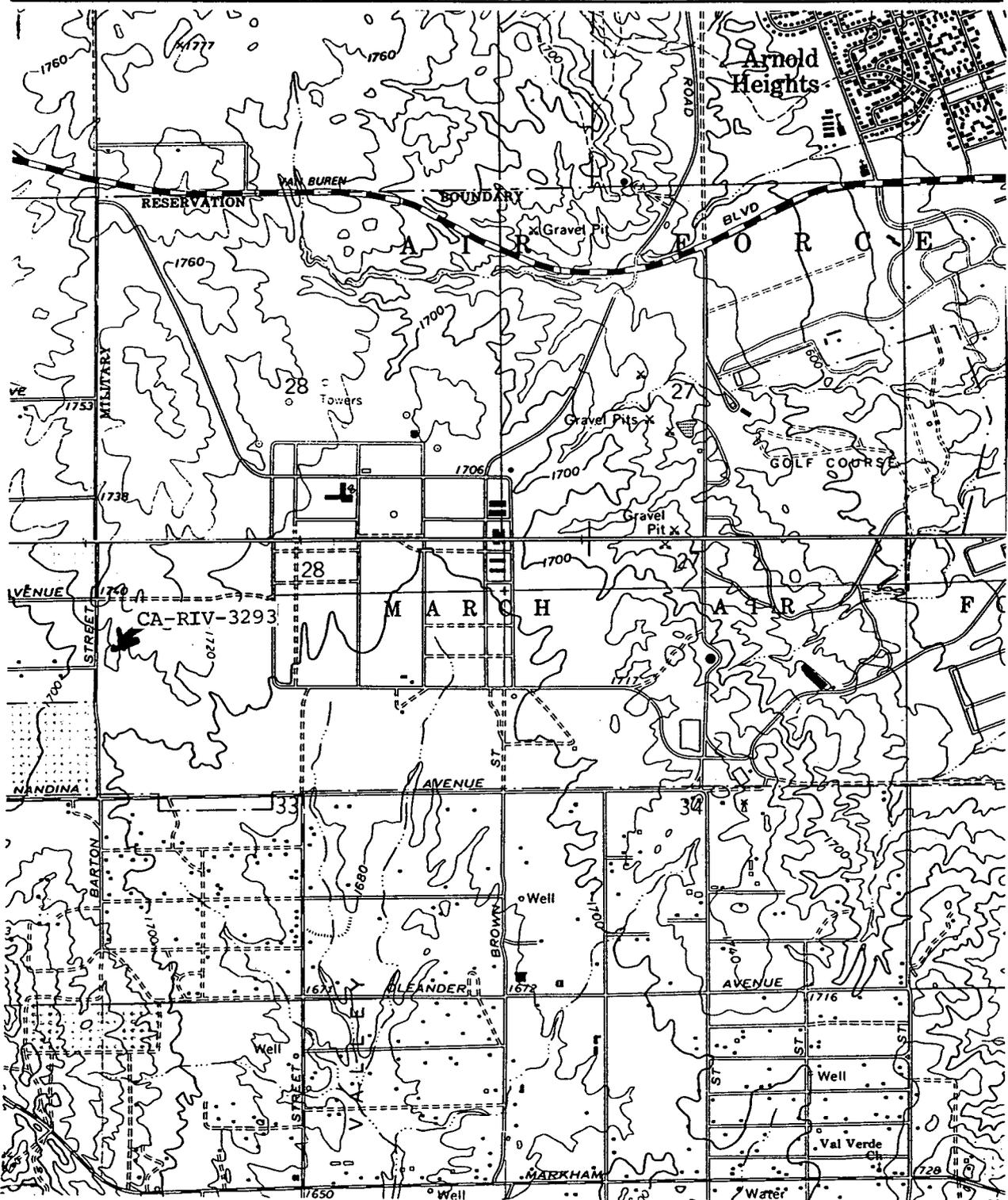
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3293 /

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

Page 3 **of** 3



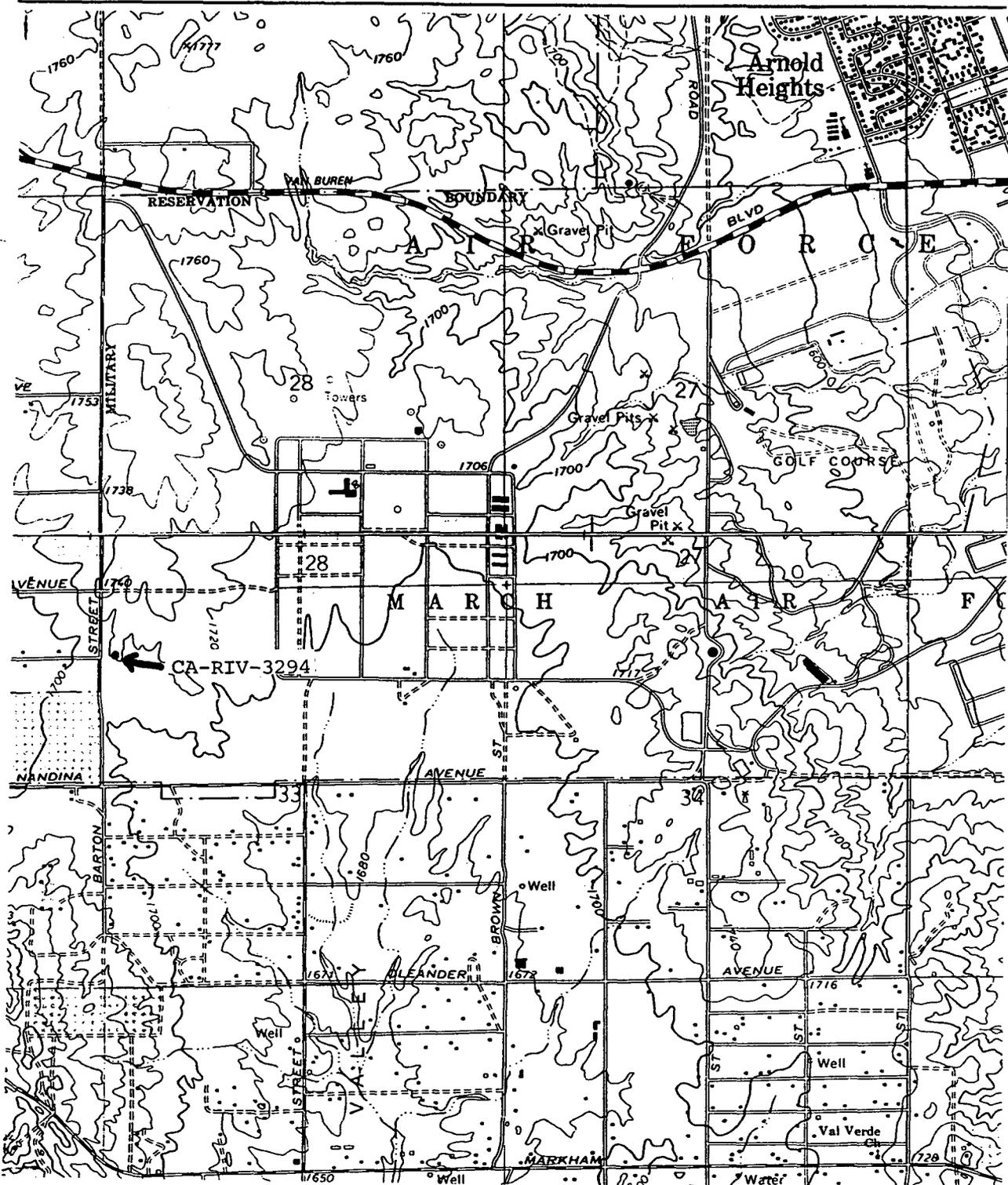
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3294 / _____

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

Page 3 of 3



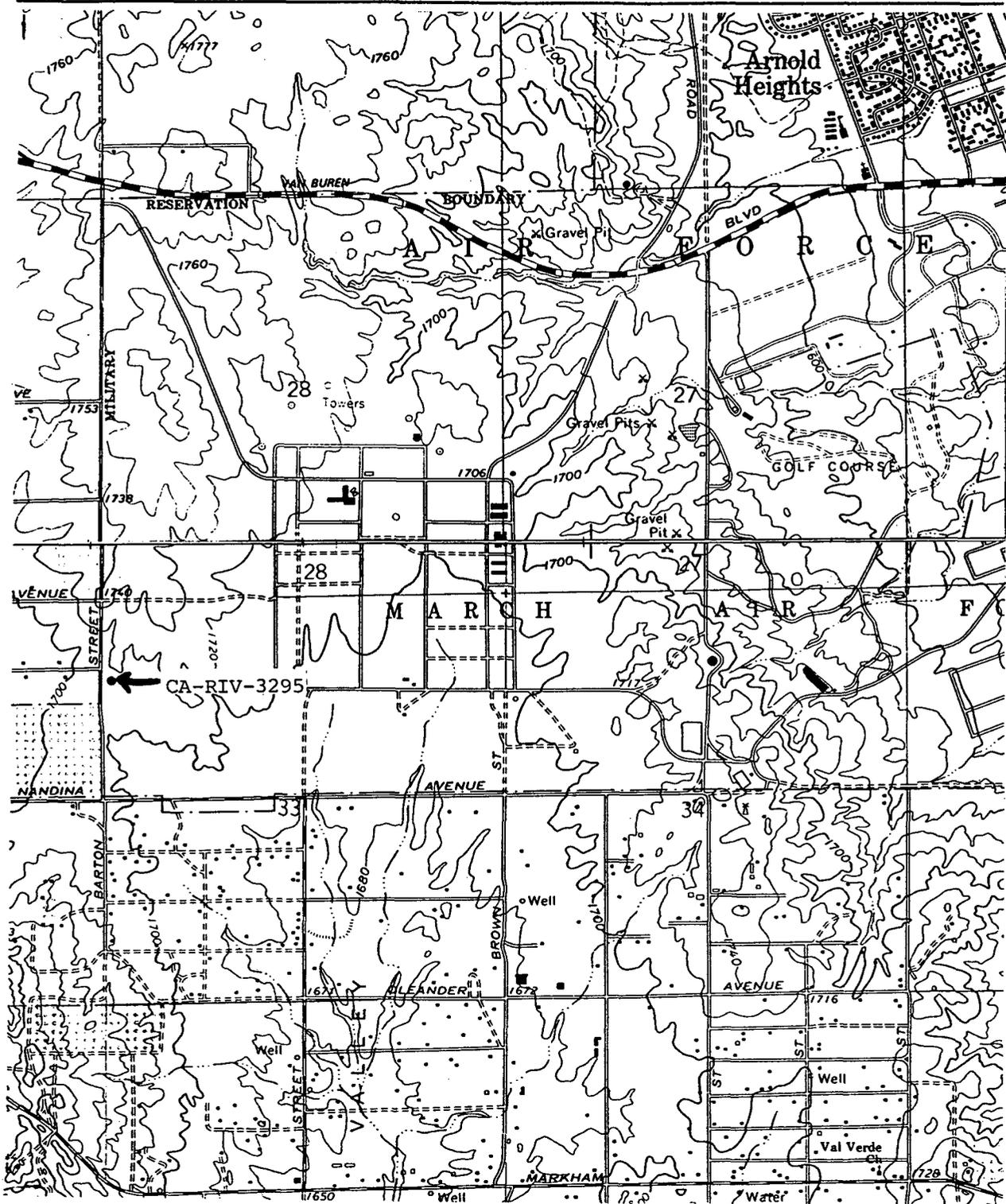
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3295 / _____

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

Page 3 **of** 3



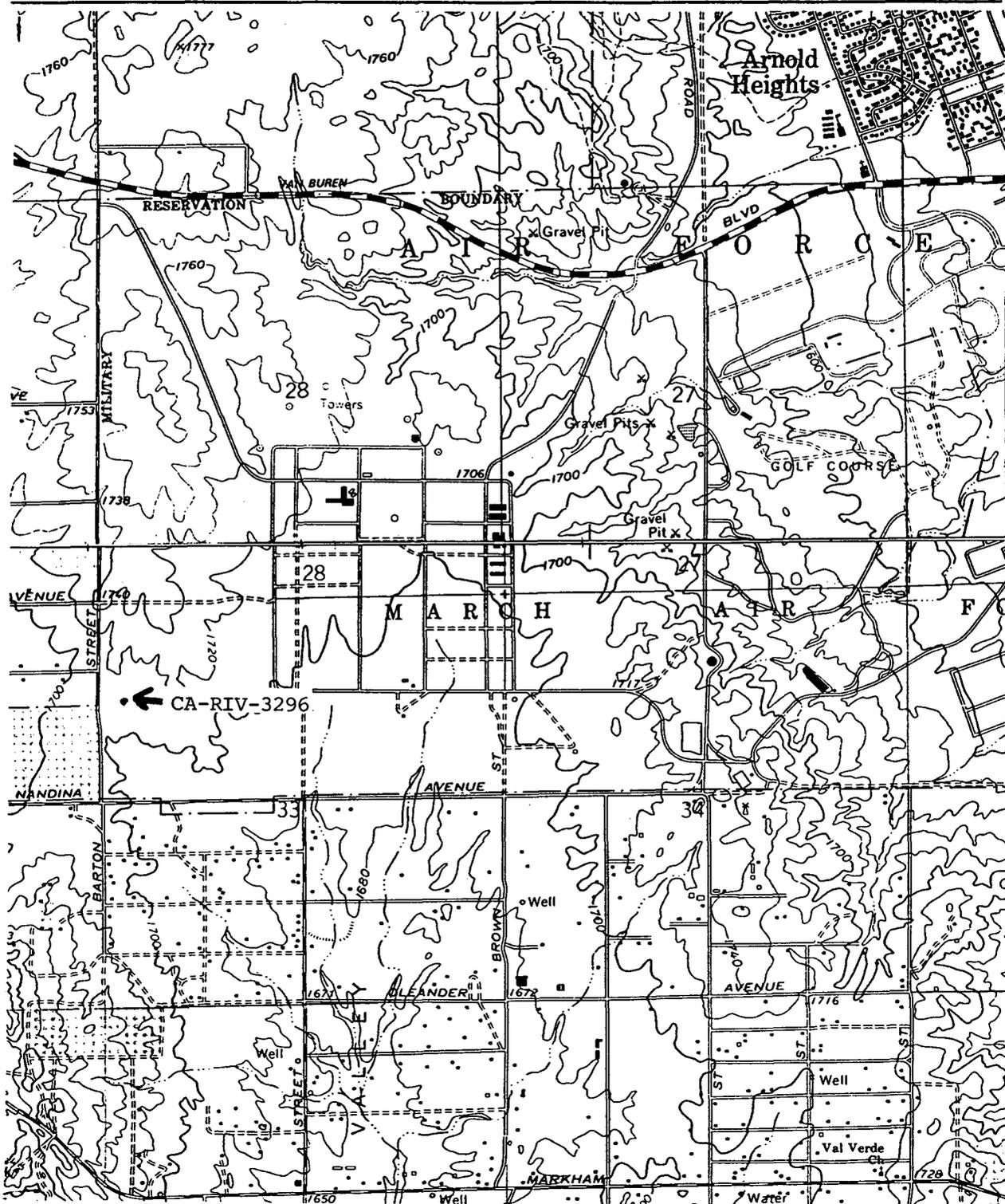
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3296 /

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

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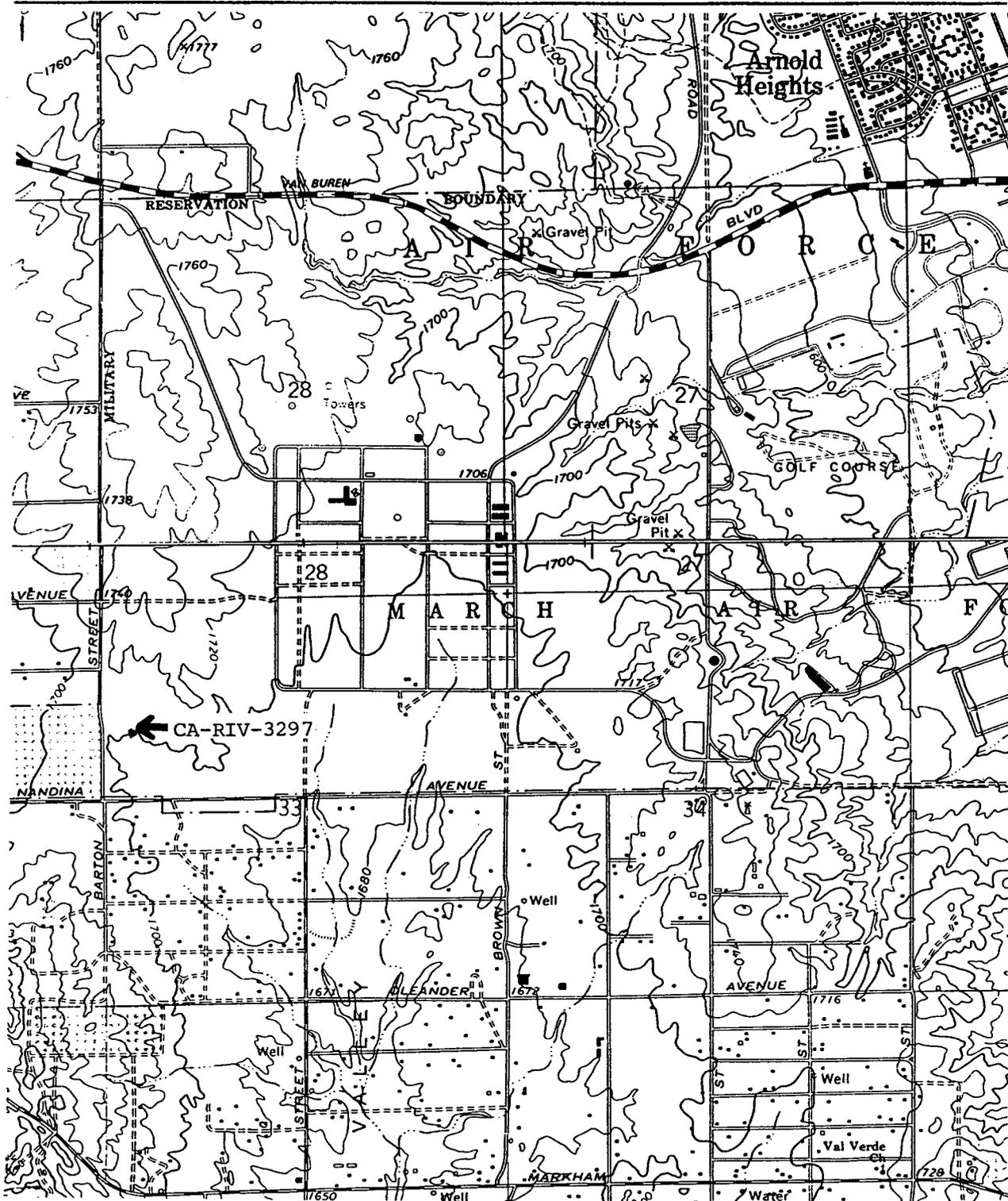
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3297 /

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

Page 3 of 3



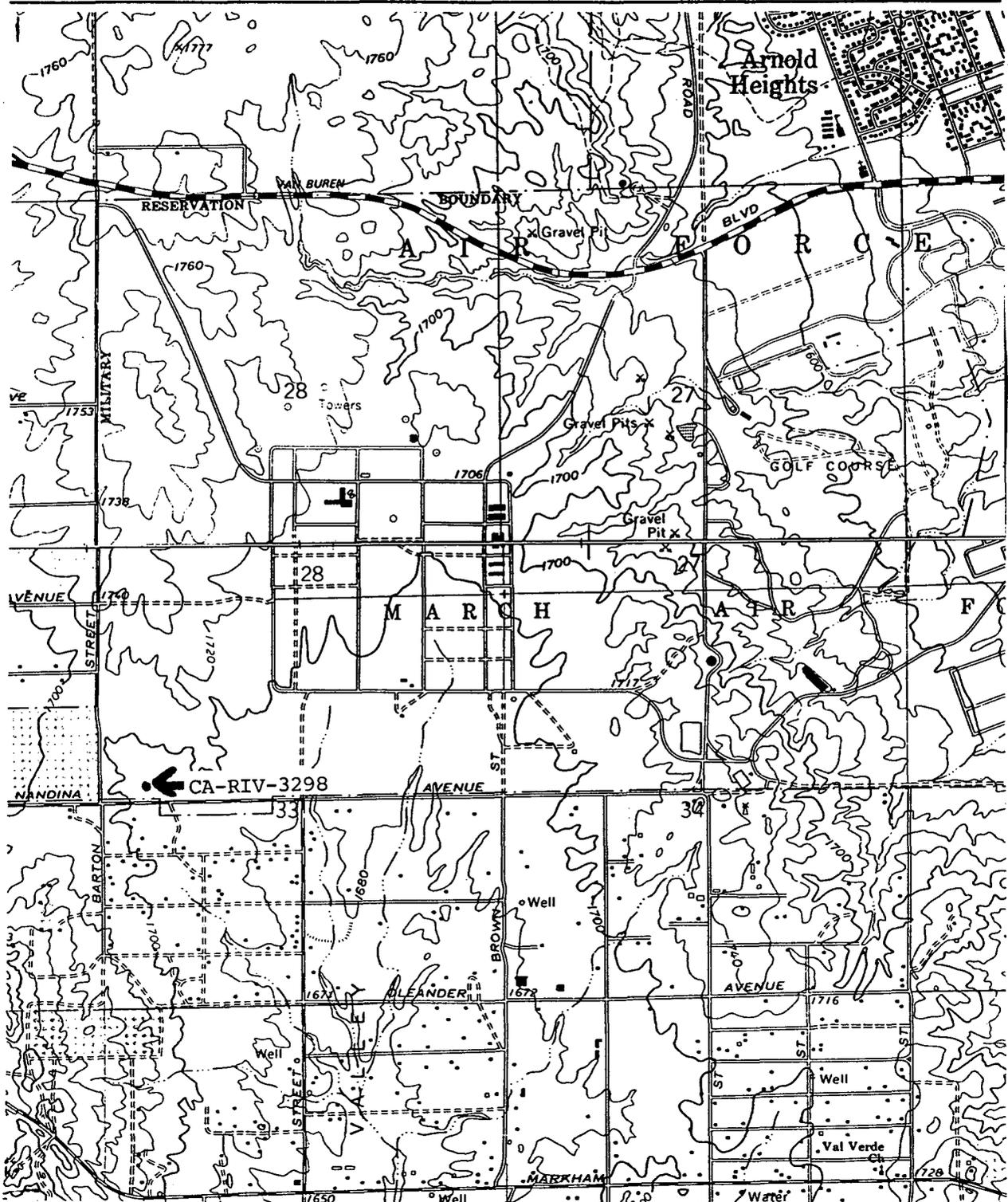
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3298 / _____

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

Page 3 of 3



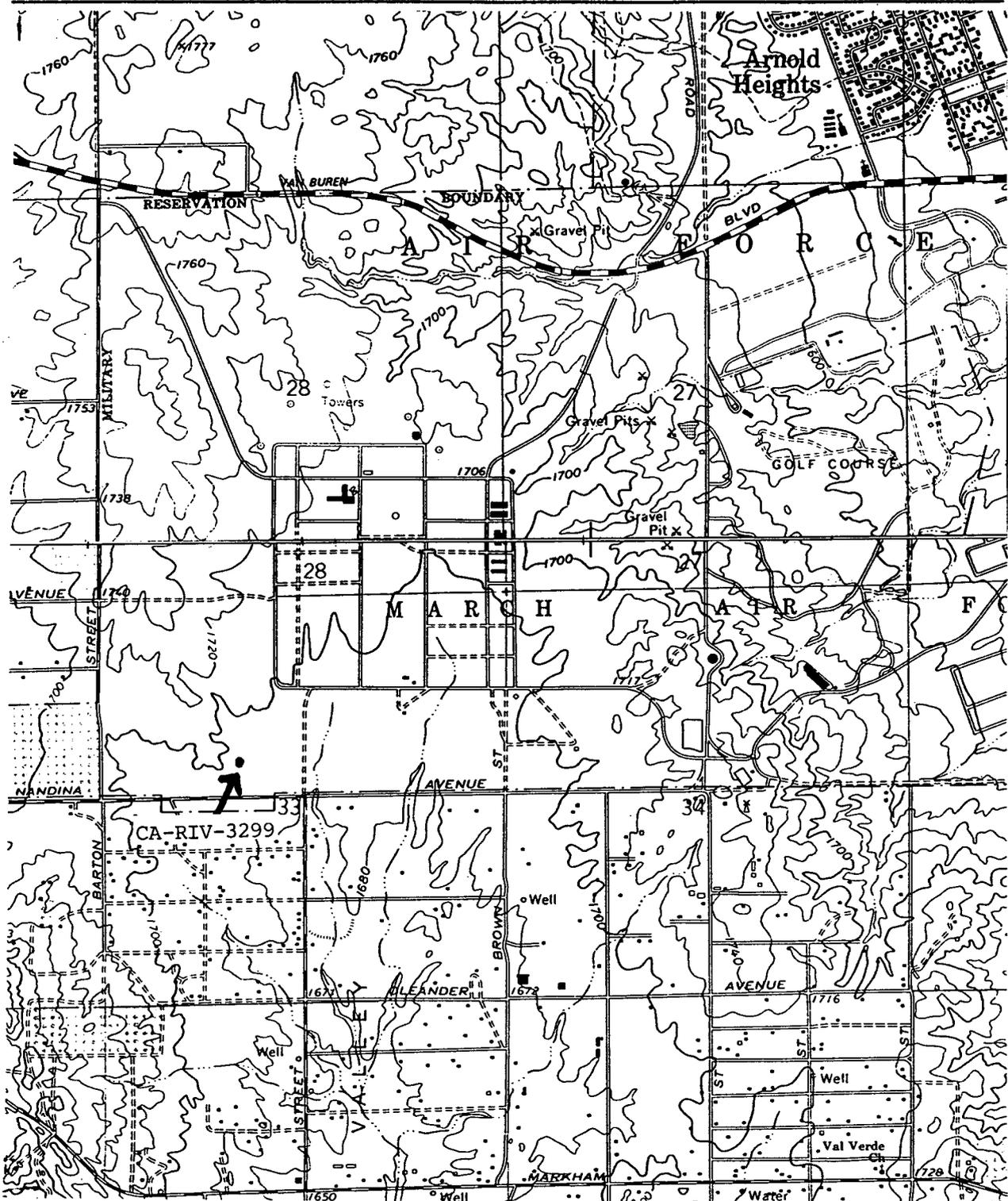
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3299 /

USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5'/Riverside East 7.5'

Recorder: K. Swope, B. Neiditch

Page 3 of 3



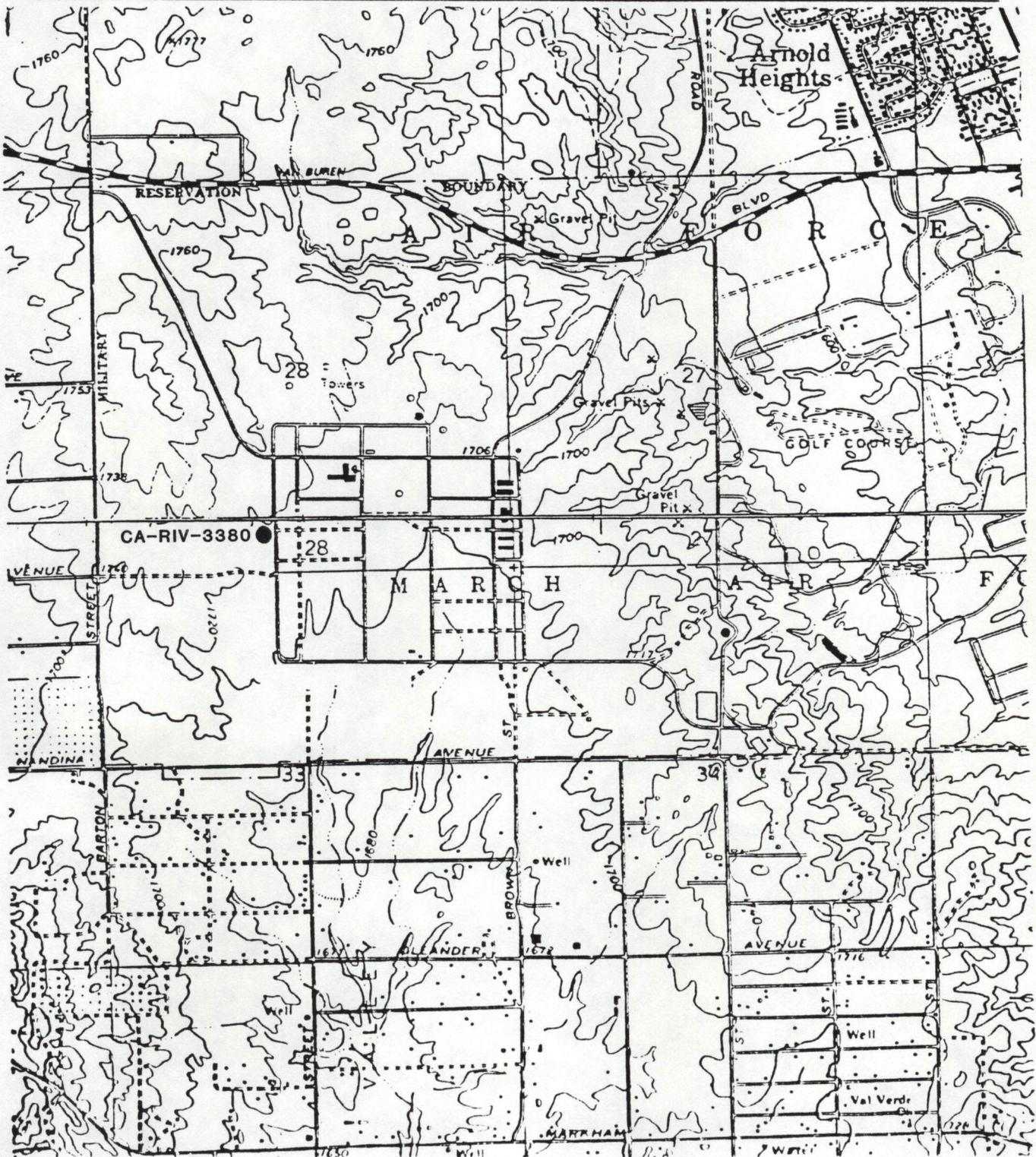
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3380 / Nov. 1987

USGS Map: Steele Peak (1967) 7.5'

Recorder: L. Gorenflo

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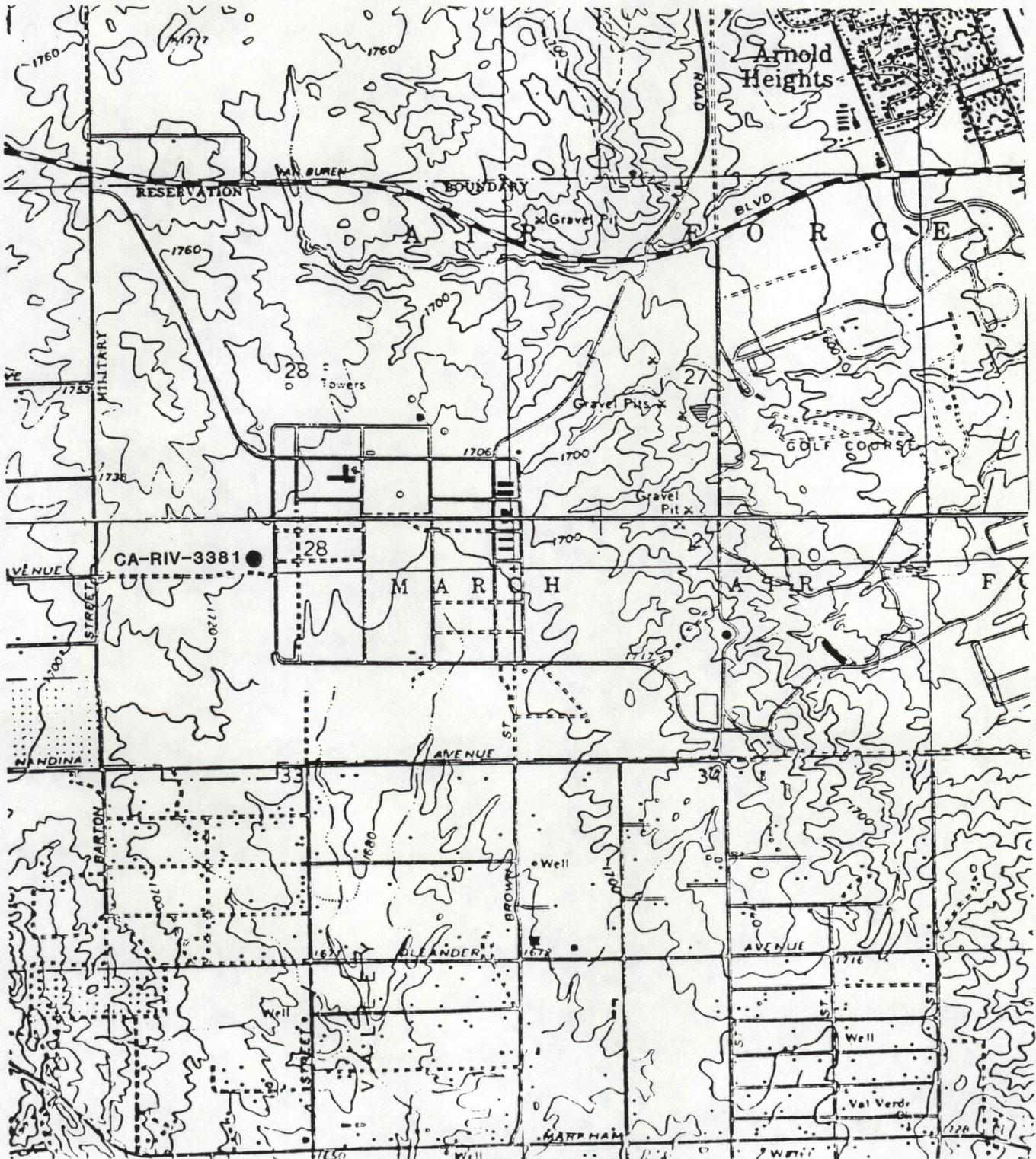
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-3381 / Nov. 1987

USGS Map: Steele Peak (1967) 7.5'

Recorder: L. Gorenflo

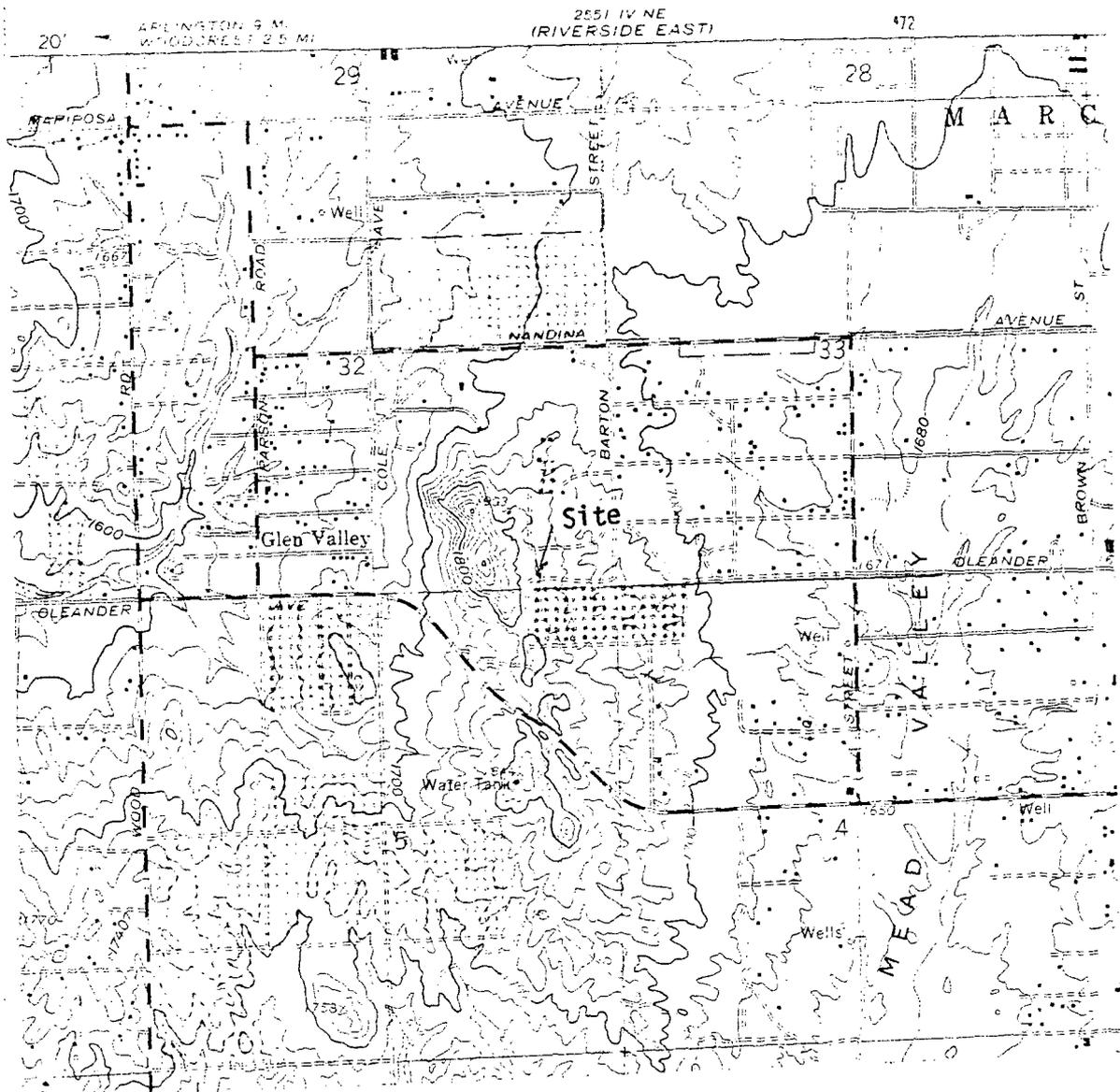
Page 3 of 3



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD REGIONAL MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV 3415
U. S. G. S. Map: Steele Peak
Recorder: C.E. Drover, E.A. Jackson Jr.

Page 2 of 3

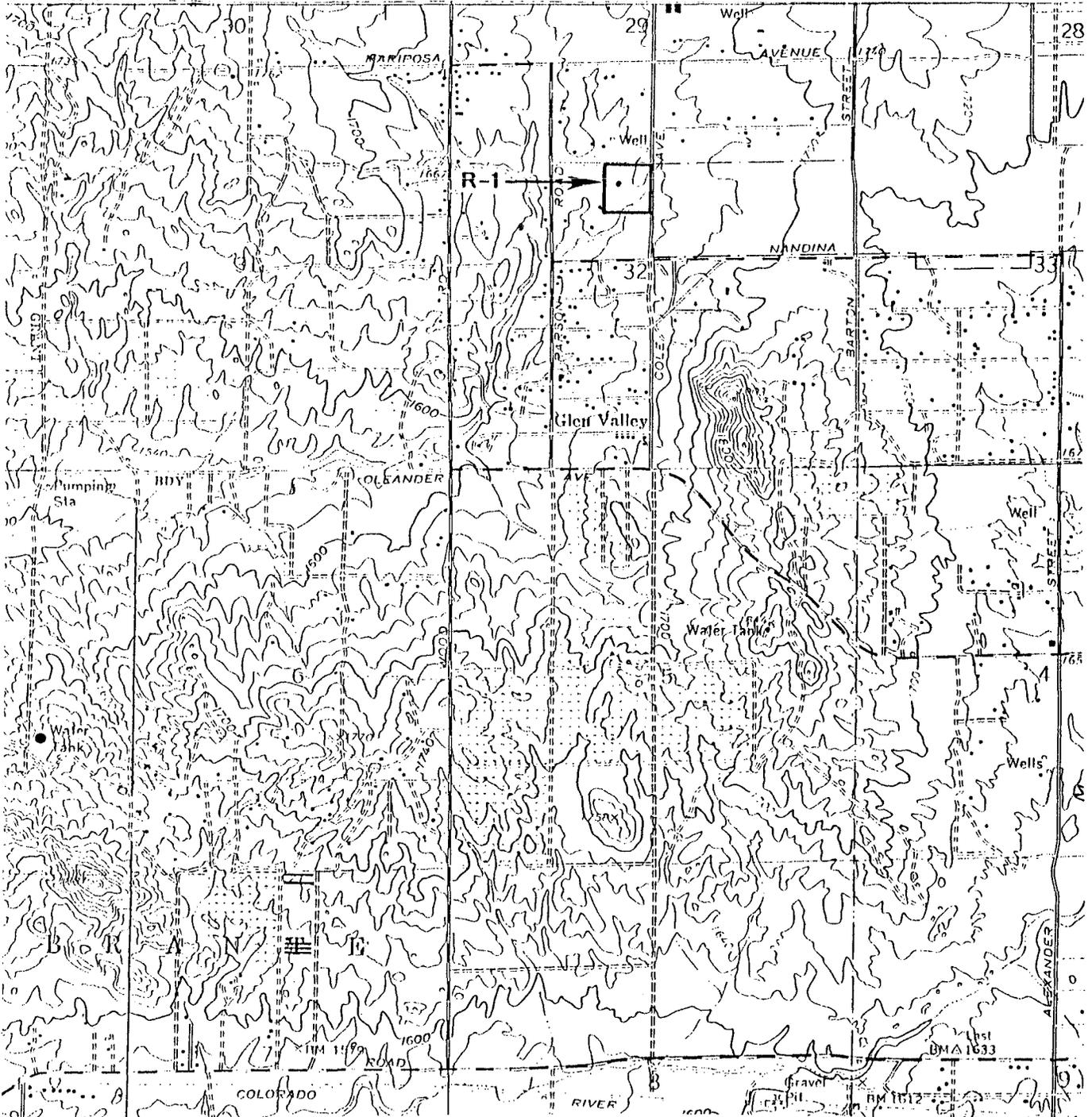


ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: Riv - 4910 / 1 mo. yr.

Temporary Number: R-1

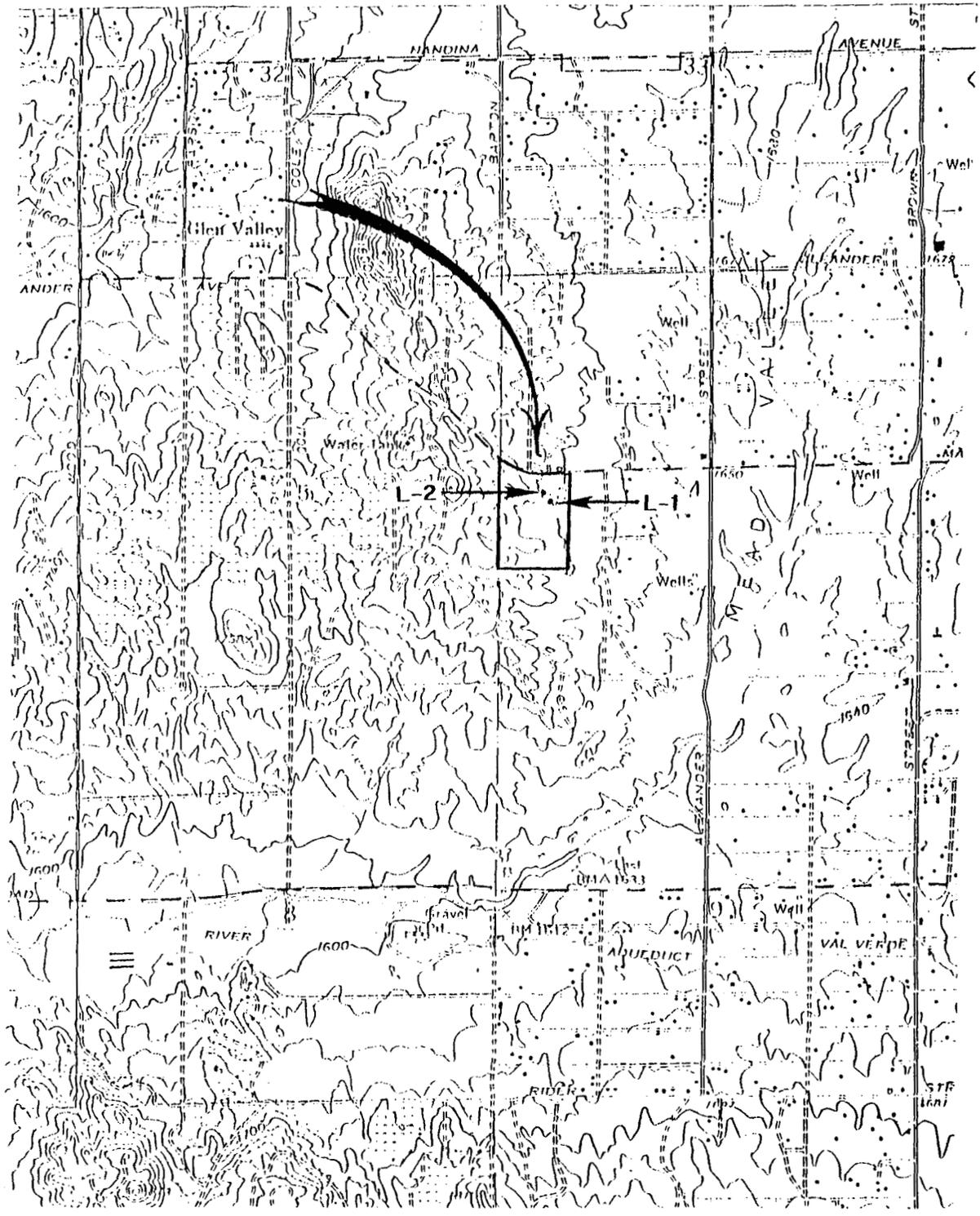
Agency Designation: _____



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

Permanent Trinomial: Riv - 4717 / 1 mo. yr.
Temporary Number: L - 1
Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 5



Steele Peak 7.5

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-RIV-5041
Temp. Designation: L-1
USGS Map: Steele Peak 7.5' (1978)
Recorder: J. Keller

Page 2 of 4



13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence 53-7827
14. Alterations: Minor - side porch enclosed
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings X Densely built-up ___
 Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: Agricultural
16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
 Public Works project ___ Other: ___
17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___
18. Related features: Shed stables (4), windmill, water tower

SIGNIFICANCE

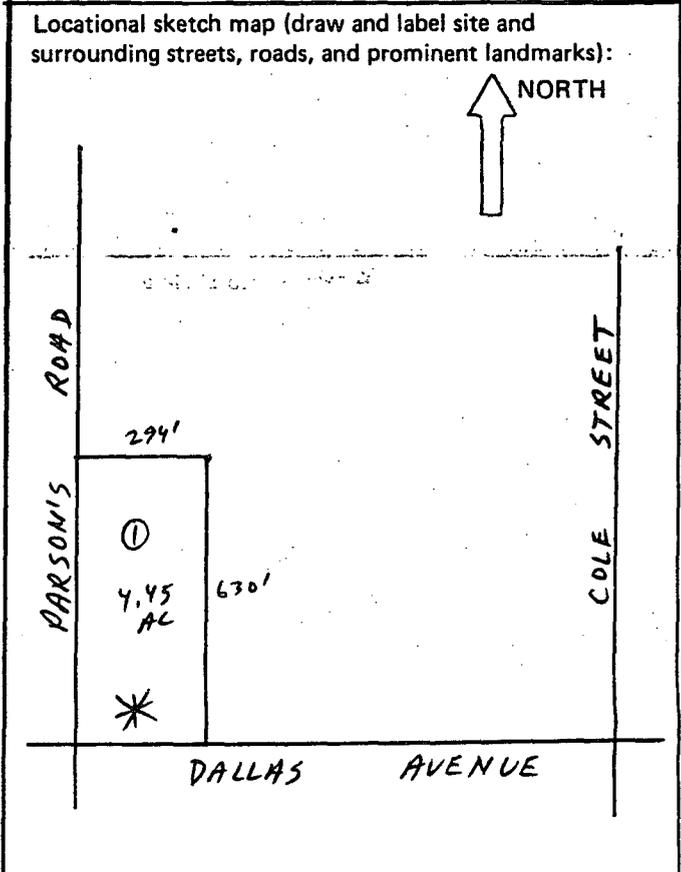
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

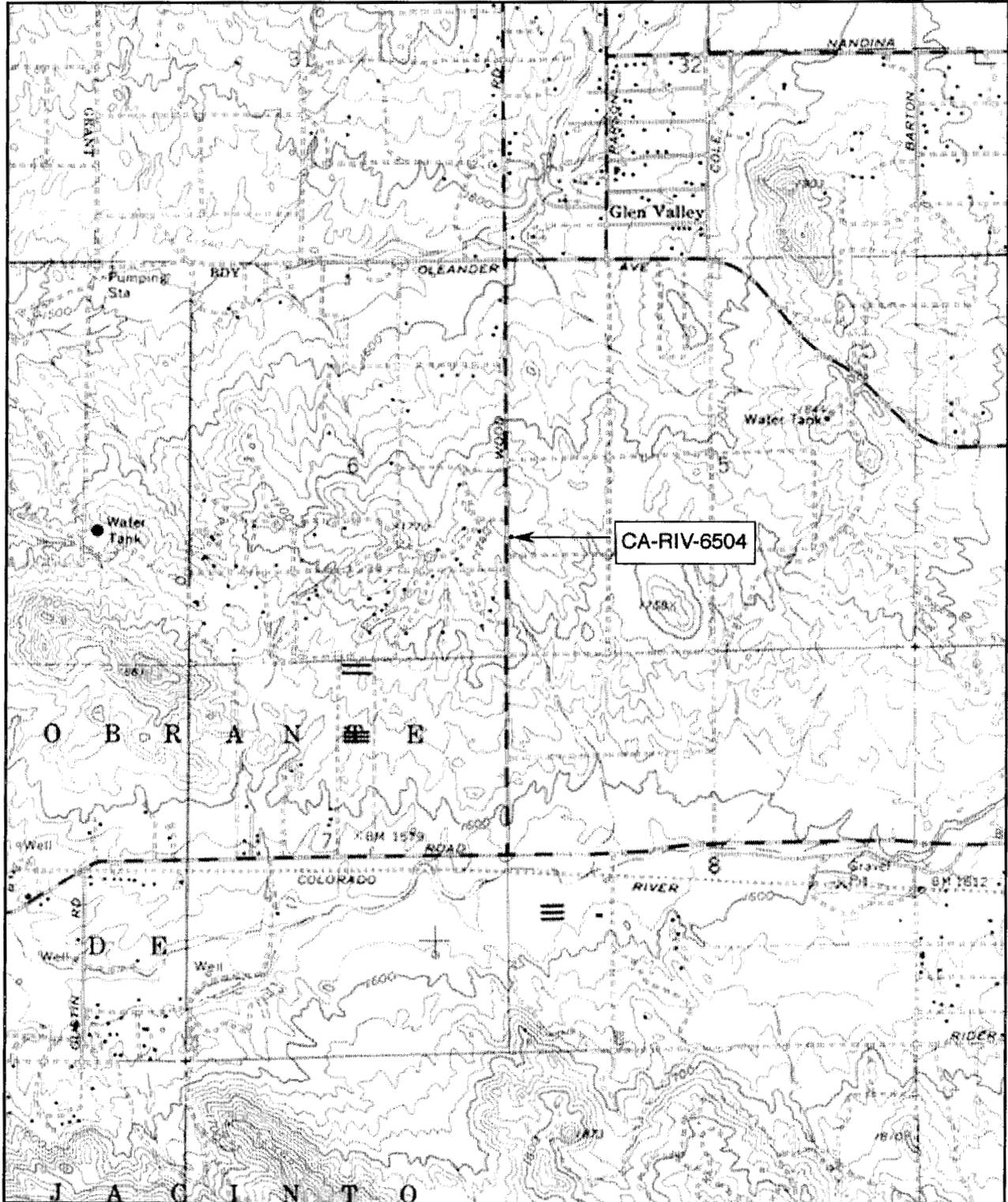
This vernacular wood frame house and its related features are a good example of a rural ranch.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
 Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
 Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
 Government ___ Military ___
 Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
County Records

22. Date form prepared May 24, 1983
 By (name) Jim Warner
 Organization Riv. Co. Historical Comm.
 Address: 4600 Crestmore Rd.
 City Riverside Zip 92519
 Phone: (714) 787-2551





33-14003

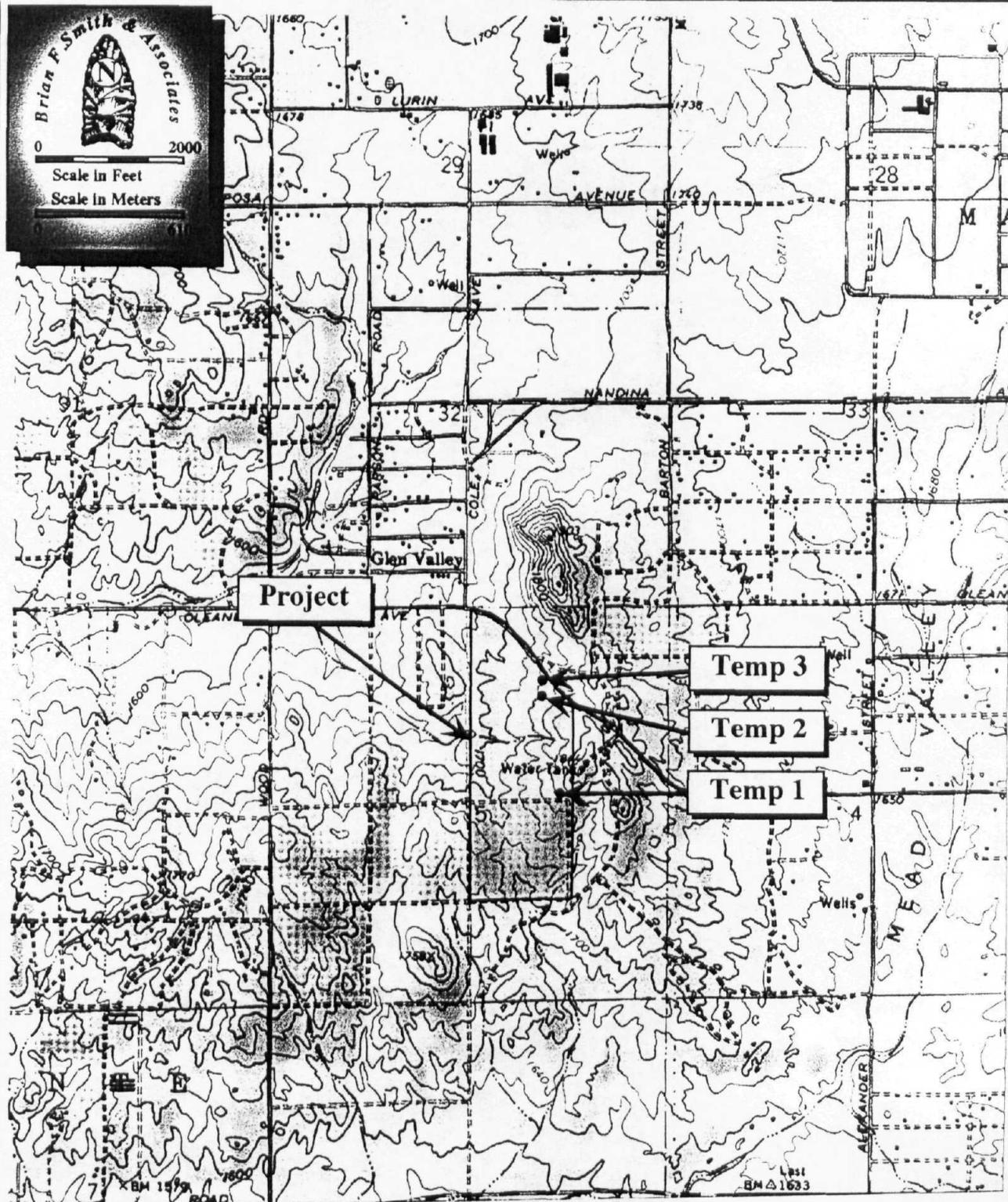
State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial 33-14003

Page 2 of 4
*Map Name: _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____
*Scale: _____

Cole Avenue
*Date of map: _____



Project Location Map

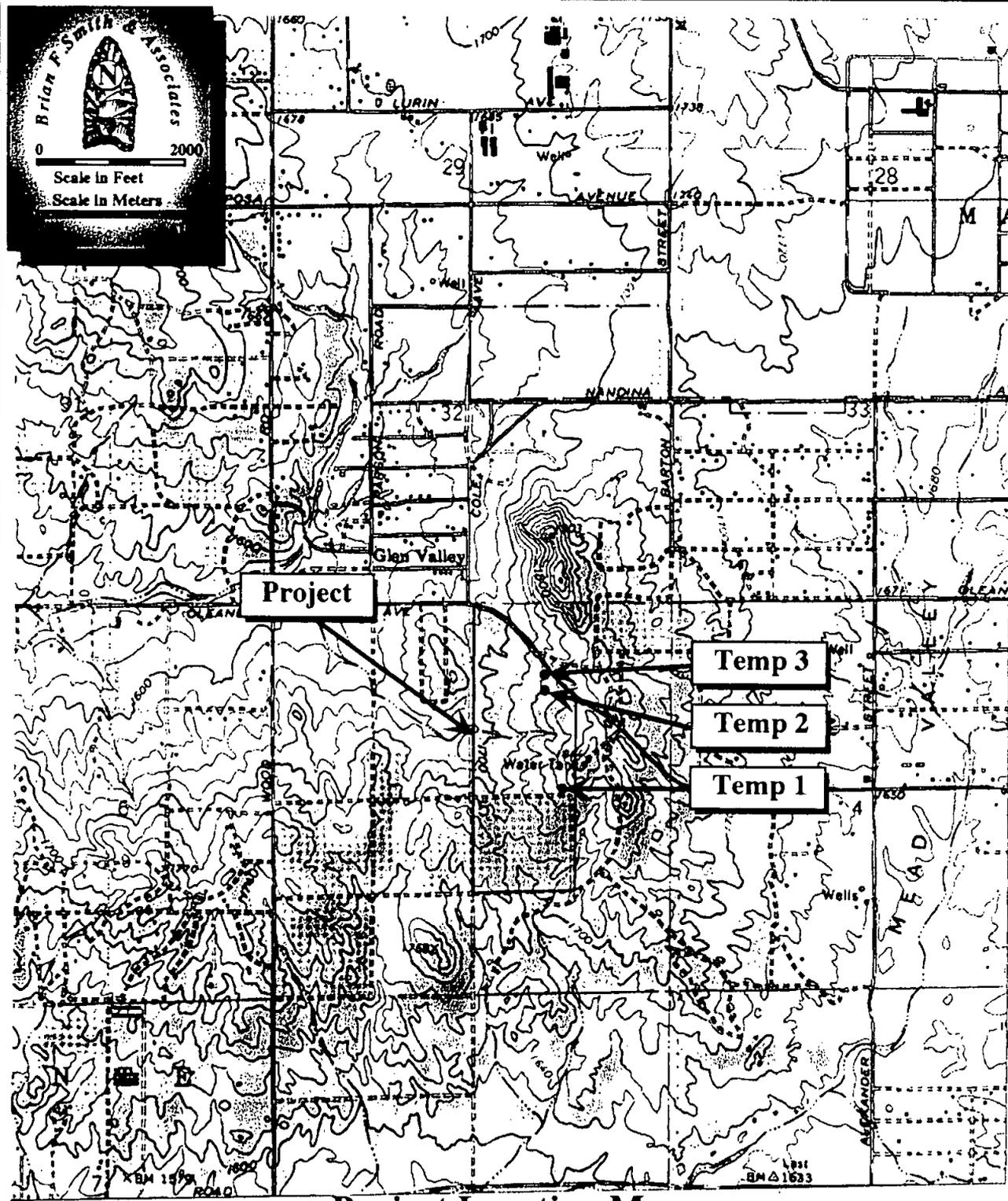
The Cole Avenue Project

USGS Steele Peak Quadrangle (7.5 minute series)

33-14004

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
LOCATION MAP Trinomial P-33-14004

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cole Avenue
*Map Name: _____ *Scale: _____ *Date of map: _____



Project Location Map
The Cole Avenue Project

USGS Steele Peak Quadrangle (7.5 minute series)

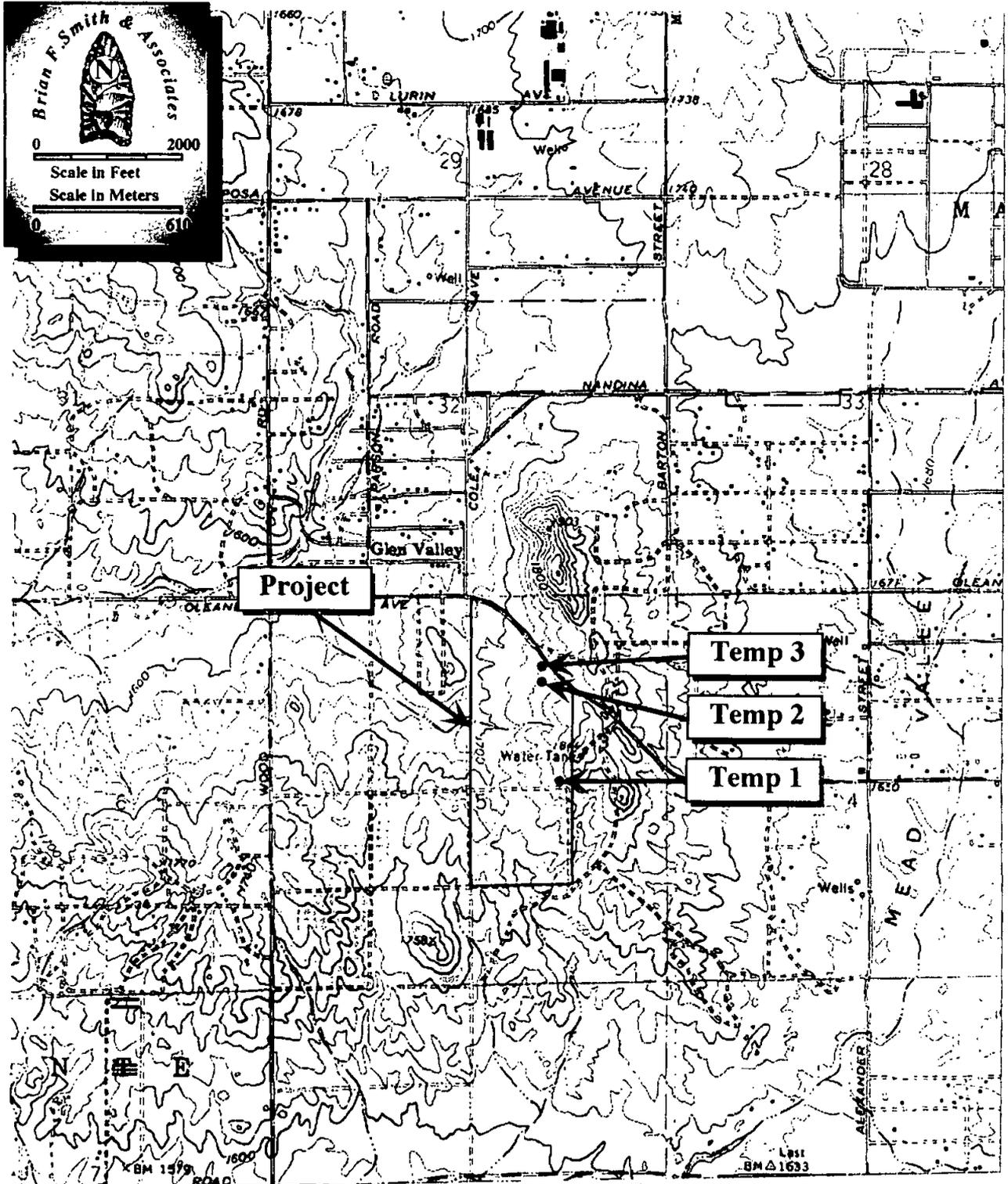
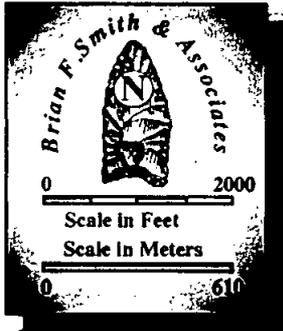
33-14005

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

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial 33-14005

Page 2 of 4
*Map Name: _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cole Avenue
*Scale: _____ *Date of map: _____



Project Location Map
The Cole Avenue Project

USGS Steele Peak Quadrangle (7.5 minute series)

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

Primary #:
HRI#
Trinomial:

33-14873

CA-RIV-7928

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*Resource Name or Number (Assigned by recorder): Site ECI-1

*Map Name: Steele Peak, Calif.

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1978

