

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

**AGUA MANSA ROAD DEVELOPMENT
JURUPA VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

CASE NUMBER: MA 18008

LSA

March 2020

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CASE NUMBER: MA 18008

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Project No. CRN1801



March 2020

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

LSA is under contract to Carson Companies to conduct a Phase I cultural resources assessment for the Agua Mansa Road Development Project (project) in Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California. The assessment included a records search through the Eastern Information Center at University of California, Riverside; a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton; and a field survey.

One previously recorded historic period cultural resource is in the project site: P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513, which consists of a steel tank, a large steel pipe junction, a large patch of asphalt pavement, two borrow pits, a steel rail, several steel and iron pipes, and a dirt access road. The field survey confirmed the condition of P-33-16364 as consistent with that of the time of its original recording. However, as discussed in the original site record, the construction and use date of P-33-16364 is unknown, and nothing was identified during the current field survey to assist in identifying the age and use date of the site.

No evidence has been found to indicate that P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513 possesses significant associations that would render it important and therefore eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources. However, the presence of a previously recorded cultural resource within the project site indicates a potential for subsurface deposits. As such, LSA recommends archaeological spot checks during ground-disturbing activities be conducted once each at the following intervals: upon the initial ground exposure within the site, upon a 50 percent completion milestone of ground disturbance, and upon an 80 percent milestone of ground disturbance. If any cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing work, a qualified archaeologist should assess the nature of the find and make appropriate recommendations for treatment. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered, the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 must be followed. Additional detail on these recommendations is provided in this report.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

°F	degrees Fahrenheit
ac	acres
California Register	California Register of Historical Resources
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act of 1970
County	Riverside County
cy	cubic yards
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
EIC	Eastern Information Center
ft	feet
GIS	geographic information system
mi	miles
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
National Register	National Register of Historic Places
NETR	National Environmental Title Research
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
PRC	Public Resources Code
project	Agua Mansa Road Development Project
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
sf	square feet
USGS	United States Geological Survey

INTRODUCTION

LSA is under contract to Carson Companies to conduct a Phase I cultural resources assessment for the Agua Mansa Road Development Project (project) in Jurupa Valley, Riverside County (County), California. The assessment included a records search through the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at University of California, Riverside; a records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton; a field survey; and this report.

Proposed project work includes the construction of two industrial buildings within an approximately 23-acre (ac), triangular-shaped parcel. Building A would be 140,198 square feet (sf), of which approximately 3,000 sf would be used for office use and the remaining 137,198 sf for warehouse space. Building B would be 194,804 sf, of which 6,000 sf would be used for office use and 188,804 sf would be warehouse space (RGA 2018). The project also includes space for trailer parking, 147 parking stalls, a water quality basin, and landscaping. According to the most recent concept grading plan, development of the project would involve 14,700 cubic yards (cy) of cut for Building A, 112,500 cy of cut for Building B, and 10,300 cubic yards of cut for the adjacent water quality basin (Plotnik and Associates 2018). Depths of excavation for the project are expected to be approximately 5 feet (ft) for the pads, 4–14 ft for the storm drain, 7–10 ft for the sewer lines, and 5 ft for the fire lines (personal communication, Carson Companies, October 2018). The project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Fontana, California* and *San Bernardino South, California* 7.5-minute quadrangle maps in Township 2 South, Range 5 West, Section 2, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (USGS 1980a; USGS 1980b; Figure 1).

All work has been completed per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA; as amended January 1, 2018); Public Resources Code (PRC) Division 13 (Environmental Quality), Chapter 2.6, Sections 21083.2 (Archaeological Resources) and 21084.1 (Historical Resources); the *State CEQA Guidelines* (as amended December 1, 2017); and the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5 (Determining the Significance of Impacts on Historical and Unique Archaeological Resources). Sites determined important under CEQA are eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register).

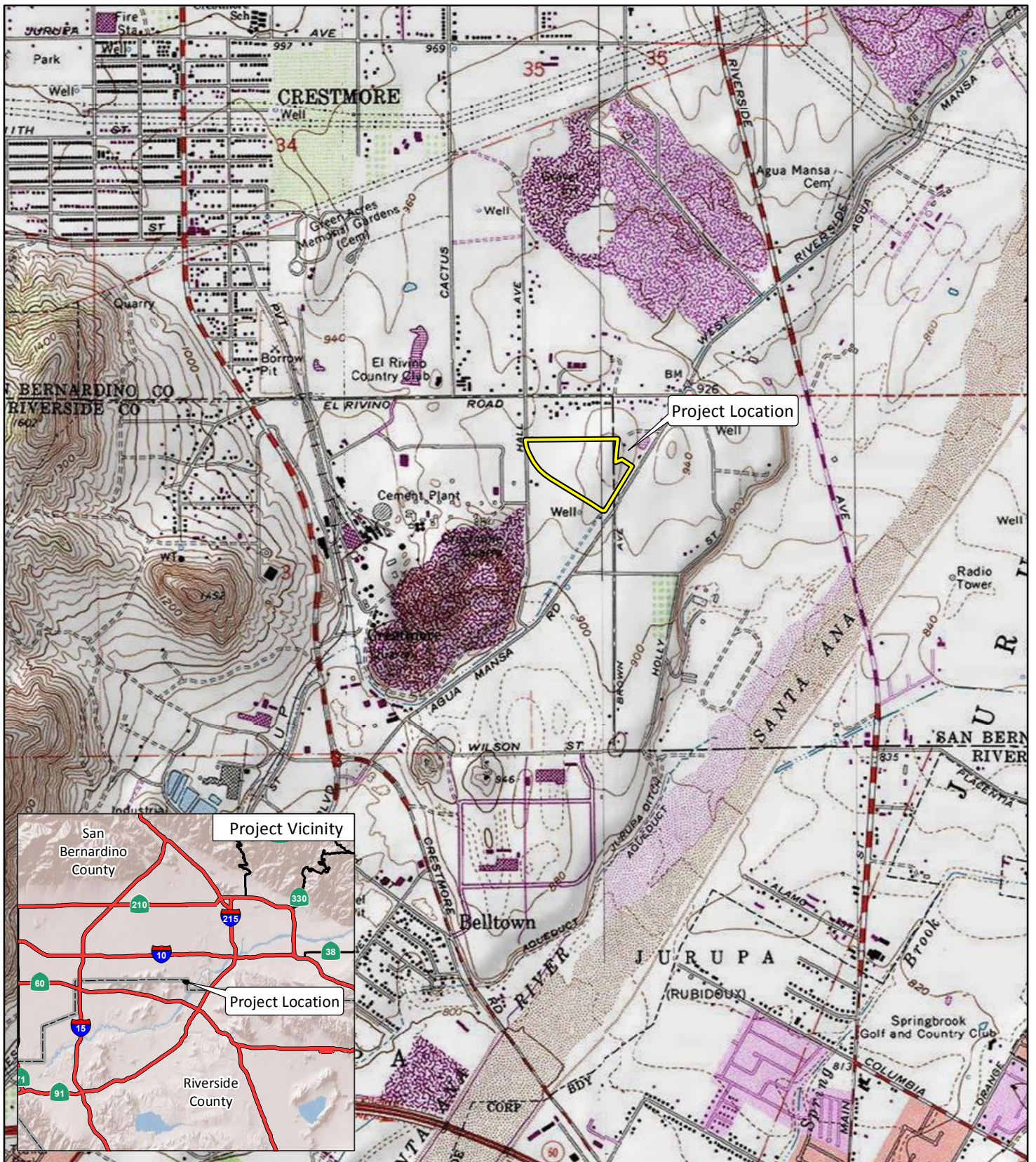
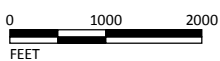


FIGURE 1

LSA

LEGEND

 Project Location



SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Fontana (1980); San Bernardino South (1980)

I:\CRN1801\GIS\MXD\ProjLoc.mxd (9/17/2018)

Agua Mansa Road
Development
Project Location

BACKGROUND

NATURAL SETTING

The natural setting of the project vicinity is presented in this report based on the underlying theoretical assumption that humans are in continual interaction with the physical environment. Being an integral part of the ecological system, humans respond to the environment through technological and behavioral adaptations. Archaeological site locations are based on the constraints of these adaptations, whether it is proximity to a particular resource, topographical restrictions, or shelter and protection. Sites will also contain an assemblage of artifacts and ecofacts consistent with the particular interaction.

Environment

The majority of the environmental summary of the project site is based on information from Beck and Haase (1974).

The project site is located on the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province. The mean average rainfall in the project site is approximately 24 inches, and the typical low temperatures are between 38 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and 40°F in January. Typical high temperatures in the project site range between 88°F and 92°F in July. The native vegetation of the project site consists of telegraph weed and annual bur-sage (Cameron 2019).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

Of the many chronological sequences proposed for Southern California, two primary regional syntheses are commonly used in archaeological literature. The first, advanced by Wallace in 1955 and updated in 1978, is a typological approach that defines four cultural horizons, each with characteristic local variations: Early Horizon (9000–6500 BC), Milling Stone Horizon (6500–2000 BC), Intermediate Horizon (2000 BC–AD 200), and Late Prehistoric Horizon (AD 500–historic).

Employing a more ecological approach, Warren (1968) also defined four periods in Southern California prehistory: Pinto (4000–3000 BC), Gypsum (1000 BC–AD 1), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1000), and Protohistoric (AD 1500–historic). 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 pattern 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 continues to this day.

Ethnohistory

The project site is located in an area near the boundary of two Native American tribal territories: the Gabrielino and the Serrano.

Gabrielino

Gabrielino refers to the Uto-Aztecan (Takic) speaking Native Americans who lived throughout the present Los Angeles and northern Orange County areas and who were historically affiliated with Mission San Gabriel Archangel, founded on September 8, 1771 (Lowman 1993:2). Today, some of the Gabrielino prefer to call themselves Tongva (McCawley 1996). Gabrielino territory included the watersheds of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana Rivers, several smaller intermittent streams in the Santa Monica and Santa Ana Mountains, all of the Los Angeles Basin, the coast from Aliso Creek north to a point between Topanga and Malibu Creeks, and the islands of San Clemente, San Nicolas, and Santa Catalina (Kroeber 1925:620–621; Johnston 1962; Bean and Smith 1978a:538; McCawley 1996:3).

Serrano

Information regarding the Serrano is taken from Bean and Smith (1978b).

The Serrano were a small group, consisting primarily of hunter-gatherers who occasionally fished. Hunting and gathering was sometimes conducted in a communal setting. When meat was procured, it was prepared by baking in earth ovens, boiling in watertight baskets, or parching through tossing onto hot coals in shallow trays. The bones were boiled to extract marrow for consumption, and blood was either consumed cold or consumed after it was cooked into a thick consistency. Any surplus meats, as well as some vegetables, were dried in the sun and stored for later use. Implements for food processing included metates, mortars of stone or wood, flint knives, stone or bone scrapers, pottery trays and bowls, baskets, and horn and bone spoons and stirrers.

Serrano villages were usually situated near water sources. Family homes were circular, domed structures made of willow and tule, and mostly were utilized for sleeping and storage but also contained a central fire pit. Day-to-day household activities generally occurred in the open or under a ramada (a wall-less structure with a thatched roof). Other village buildings included ceremonial houses, granaries, and sweathouses.

History

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769–1821), the Mexican Period (1821–1848), and the American Period (1848–present). One of the first non-Native Americans to travel through the area currently known as Riverside County was Juan Bautista de Anza, who led an expedition in 1774. In the late 1700s, three Spanish mission fathers (one each from the San Gabriel, San Juan Capistrano, and San Luis Rey Missions) began to colonize land and use the valley of Riverside County for growing grain and raising cattle (County of Riverside 2018). Beginning in 1834, the missions and mission lands were secularized and transferred as “grants” to Californians who were citizens of Mexico. When California became a territory of the United States in 1848, a steady flow of settlers began coming into the area now known as Riverside County, and the County was officially formed in May of 1893 (County of Riverside 2018).

The 44-square-mile city of Jurupa Valley was incorporated on July 1, 2011 (City of Jurupa Valley 2018). The name “Jurupa” is of Gabrielino origin, meaning “sagebrush-place” (Gudde 1998:188). The city of Jurupa Valley is currently a mix of high- and low-density residential development, rural farming and other agricultural activities, and a mix of commercial retail and industrial activity (City of Jurupa Valley 2018).

METHODS

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

LSA consulted various sources to identify previously recorded cultural resources and cultural resource studies in or adjacent to the project site, as well as to assess the potential for subsurface archaeological cultural resources. The work consisted of records searches, literature reviews, and additional background research.

Records Search at EIC

LSA submitted a request for a records search to the EIC, and the search was completed by EIC Information Officer Kimberly Lai on September 27, 2018. The records search included a review of the following State and federal inventories for the project site and a 1-mile (mi) search radius:

- *Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File* (California OHP 2012). The directory includes the listings of the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), National Historic Landmarks, the California Register, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest;
- *California Historical Landmarks* (California OHP 1996);
- *Points of Historical Interest* (California OHP 1992);
- *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California* (California OHP 1988); and
- *California Inventory of Historic Resources* (California OHP 1976).

Records Search at SCCIC

While the project site is located within Riverside County, it is located adjacent to the border with San Bernardino County. As such, LSA also submitted a request for a records search to the SCCIC, and the search was completed by SCCIC geographic information system (GIS) Technician/Staff Researcher Isabela Kott on October 30, 2018. The records search included a review of the following State and federal inventories for the project site and a 1-mile (mi) search radius:

- *Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File* (California OHP 2012). The directory includes the listings of the National Register, National Historic Landmarks, the California Register, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest;
- *California Historical Landmarks* (California OHP 1996);
- *California Points of Historical Interest* (California OHP 1992);
- *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California* (California OHP 1988); and
- *California Inventory of Historic Resources* (California OHP 1976).

Additional Background Research

LSA also reviewed historic aerial photographs and topographic maps available online (NETR 2018).

FIELD SURVEY

On October 26, 2018, LSA field technician Carlton Bennett conducted a pedestrian field survey of the project site by walking transects spaced at 15 meters. Rodent back dirt was inspected for archaeological materials such as flaked and ground stone items, ceramics, and bone.

RESULTS

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Records Search at EIC

The results of the September 27, 2018, records search at the EIC indicate that two previous cultural resources studies have included at least a small portion of the project site, both of which were Phase I archaeological assessments. An additional 13 cultural resources studies have been conducted within 1 mi of the project site, and two additional cultural resources studies provide overviews of cultural resources in the project site search radius.

Previous cultural resource work in the project site search radius has resulted in six cultural resources being recorded within 1 mi of the project site in Riverside County. Of these six resources, one resource includes a portion of the project site (P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513; Cotterman 2006). One historic-period map (USGS 1896) indicates there was no development in the project site before 1896. For more detailed information regarding the depiction of development in the project site on topographic maps (including when development is first depicted on these maps), see Table A.

Site P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513

Historic period cultural resource P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513 was originally recorded as a historic period archaeological site consisting of “a steel tank, a large steel pipe junction, a large patch of asphalt pavement, two borrow pits, a steel rail, several steel and iron pipes, and a dirt access road” (Cotterman 2006). According to the site record, no historic period artifacts were observed in associated site features; the construction and use date of the resource is unknown.

Records Search at SCCIC

The results of the October 30, 2018, records search at the SCCIC indicate that two previous cultural resources studies have involved the project site: a cultural resources assessment, and a cultural resources survey. An additional 48 cultural resources studies have been conducted within 1 mi of the project site. Previous cultural resource work in the project site search radius in San Bernardino County has resulted in 16 cultural resources being recorded in San Bernardino County within 1 mi of the project site. None of those cultural resources were recorded within the project site.

Additional Background Research

The earliest historic period aerial photograph of the project site dates to 1938, and the oldest topographic map of the project site dates to 1896 (NETR 2018). Table A summarizes the changes in the project site throughout the years as evidenced by aerial photographs and topographic maps.

Table A: Aerial Photographs and Topographic Maps

Year		Project Site Discussion	
Aerial Photograph	Topographic Map	Aerial Photograph	Topographic Map
	1896, 1898, 1901, 1905, 1909, 1913, 1926, 1929		No development is shown in the project site.
1938	1938	Some areas are planted with groves of trees, others are open. Other trees (not associated with groves) are present. No buildings are present.	No change.
	1943, 1946		No change.
1948		Some areas are planted with groves of trees, others are open. Other trees (not associated with groves) are present. Buildings are present in and near the northeastern portion of the project site as well as along the southeastern boundary of the project site (along Agua Mansa Road). Land directly north of the project site is developed.	
	1955		Four squares (depicting development) are in and near the northeastern portion of the project site. One square is along the southeastern boundary of the project site (along Agua Mansa Road).
1959	1959	None of the land contains groves of trees. No other trees are present. Buildings are present as noted in 1948, plus three long, rectangular buildings along Agua Mansa Road.	No change.
	1963, 1965		No change.
1966		Small trees are growing in portions of the project site. Two of the rectangular buildings noted in 1959 are gone and one is still present. Most of the other buildings in the area are gone (with the exception of one building to the northwest of what is currently Agua Mansa Road and Holly Street).	
1967, 1968		No change.	
	1969		The development indicators in and near the northeastern portion of the project site have been reduced from four squares to one square. Development along Agua Mansa Road is still indicated by one square.
	1974		No change.
1978		The last of the three long, rectangular buildings from the 1959 aerial is gone.	
1980		No change.	
	1981		No change.
1994		All of the trees not associated with groves have been removed.	
1995, 2002, 2005, 2009, 2010		No change.	
2012	2012	No change.	No change.
	2015		No change.

PEDESTRIAN FIELD SURVEY

During the pedestrian field survey conducted by Carlton Bennett on October 26, 2018, ground visibility was approximately 90 percent. The project site has been subject to plowing and/or disking as well as disturbance by vehicle tires. Modern trash and broken concrete were observed throughout the project site (see Figure 2, below). Sandy topsoil and sandy alluvium silt deposits were observed on the surface of the project site. Careful attention was paid in the area of P-33-16364 to look for remnants of the historic period site recorded by Cotterman (2006).



Figure 2: Steel Pipe and Representative Image of Ground Conditions throughout Site, View North.

Site P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513

Cotterman (2006) discusses the possibility that the P-33-16364 site features may be associated with the buildings that appear on the aerial photographs and topographic maps (discussed above). However, Cotterman (2006) also states that the age of the features is unknown, and current research discovered that not enough detail exists in aerial photographs to determine an approximate time that the features were constructed. During the field survey, Mr. Bennett observed the steel tank, steel pipe junction, and asphalt pavement that are noted in the original site record (see Figure 2, above; Cotterman 2006). However, no historic period artifacts were found on the project site, and the age and use date of the site remains unknown.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One cultural resource was identified in the project site by the records searches: P-33-16364/CA-RIV-8513, which consists of a steel tank, a large steel pipe junction, a large patch of asphalt pavement, two borrow pits, a steel rail, several steel and iron pipes, and a dirt access road. The age of P-33-16364 is unknown, and the site has had its information potential realized through documentation on the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms. No evidence was identified during the background research to associate the site features with events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage or individuals important to the past. Additionally, the site features do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic values, and it does not seem likely to yield information important to the past.

However, the presence of a previously recorded cultural resource within the project site indicates a potential for subsurface deposits. As such, LSA recommends archaeological spot checks during ground-disturbing activities, once each at the following intervals: upon the initial ground exposure within the site; upon a 50 percent completion milestone of ground disturbance; and upon an 80 percent milestone of ground disturbance. If any cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing work, a qualified archaeologist should assess the nature of the find and make appropriate recommendations for treatment.

In the unlikely event that 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 State PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner would notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which would 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 and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment.

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APPENDIX A

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS: EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER

EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER
California Historical Resources Information System
Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0418
(951) 827-5745 - eickw@ucr.edu
Inyo, Mono, and Riverside Counties

September 27, 2018
CHRIS Access and Use Agreement No.: 125
ST-RIV-4889

Joshua Toney
LSA
20 Executive Park, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

Re: Cultural Resources Records Search for the CRN1801 Agua Mansa Project

Dear Joshua Toney:

We received your request on September 26, 2018, for a cultural resources records search for the CRN1801 Agua Mansa project located in Section 3, T. 2S, R. 5W, SBBM near the Agua Mansa Rd area, in Riverside County. We have reviewed our site records, maps, and manuscripts against the location map you provided.

Our records indicate that 15 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of your project area. Two of these studies involved the project area. Two additional studies provide overviews of cultural resources in the general project vicinity. All of these reports are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Report Spreadsheet" and are available upon request at 15¢/page plus \$40/hour for hard copies.

Our records indicate that six cultural resources properties have been recorded within a one-mile radius of your project area. One of these properties involved the project area. PDF copies of these resources are included for your reference. All of these resources are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Resource Spreadsheet."

The above information is reflected on the enclosed maps. Areas that have been surveyed are highlighted in yellow. Numbers marked in blue ink refer to the report number (RI #). Cultural resources properties are marked in red; numbers in black refer to Trinomial designations, those in green to Primary Number designations. National Register properties are indicated in light blue.

Additional sources of information consulted are identified below.

National Register of Historic Places: no listed properties are located within the boundaries of the project area.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE): no listed properties are located within the boundaries of the project area.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), Historic Property Directory (HPD): no listed properties are located within the boundaries of the project area.

Note: not all properties in the California Historical Resources Information System are listed in the OHP ADOE and HPD; the ADOE and HPD comprise lists of properties submitted to the OHP for review.

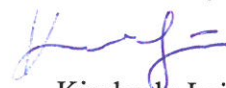
A copy of the relevant portions of the 1896 USGS San Bernardino 15' topographic map is included for your reference.

As the Information Center for Riverside County, it is necessary that we receive a copy of all cultural resources reports and site information pertaining to this county in order to maintain our map and manuscript files. Confidential information provided with this records search regarding the location of cultural resources outside the boundaries of your project area should not be included in reports addressing the project area.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by the IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

Sincerely,



Kimberly Lai
Information Officer

Enclosure

APPENDIX B

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS: SOUTH CENTRAL COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER

South Central Coastal Information Center

California State University, Fullerton
Department of Anthropology MH-426
800 North State College Boulevard
Fullerton, CA 92834-6846
657.278.5395 / FAX 657.278.5542

sccic@fullerton.edu

California Historical Resources Information System
Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties

10/30/2018

Records Search File No.: 19544.5504

Joshua Toney
LSA
20 Executive Park, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

Re: Record Search Results for CRN18101 Agua Mansa

The South Central Coastal Information Center received your records search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Fontana and San Bernardino South USGS 7.5' quadrangles. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a 1-mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the following format: custom GIS maps shape files hand-drawn maps

Resources within project area: 0	None
Resources within 1-mile radius: 16	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST
Resources listed in the OHP Historic Properties Directory within project area: 0	None
Resources listed in the OHP Historic Properties Directory within 1-mile radius: 0	None
Resources listed in the Historic Properties Directory that lack specific locational information: 1	SEE ATTACHED LIST FOR INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY STATUS CODES - These properties may or may not be in your project area or in the search radius.
Reports within project area: 2	SB-02030, SB-02752
Reports within 1-mile radius: 48	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST

- Resource Database Printout (list):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Database Printout (details):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (list):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (details):** enclosed not requested nothing listed
- Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):** enclosed not requested nothing listed

<u>Resource Record Copies:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> not requested	<input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Report Copies:</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested	<input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>OHP Historic Properties Directory:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> not requested	<input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> not requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> not requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Historical Maps:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> not requested	<input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Ethnographic Information:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC		
<u>Historical Literature:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC		
<u>GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC		
<u>Caltrans Bridge Survey:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm		
<u>Shipwreck Inventory:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp		
<u>Soil Survey Maps: (see below)</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx		

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the [California Historical Resources Information System](#),

Isabela Kott
GIS Technician/Staff Researcher

Enclosures:

- (X) Custom Maps – 4 pages
- (X) Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 16 lines
- (X) Report Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 50 lines
- (X) Resource Record Copies – (all) 164 pages
- (X) OHP Historic Properties Directory – 1 page
- (X) National Register Status Codes – 1 page
- (X) Historical Maps – 4 pages

APPENDIX C

DPR 523 FORMS FOR P-33-16364

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

Primary #: 33-16364
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-RIV-8513
NRHP Status Code:
Other Listings:

Update or Supplement

Review Code:

Reviewer:

Date:

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or Number (Assigned by Recorder): Site HFL-1

P1. Other Identifier: N.A.

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside and San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quads: Fontana; ~~Riverside East~~ *San Bernardino So.* Dates: 1967, photorevised 1980;

T 2S, R 5W, NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 2,

SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 2, San Bernardino

B.M.

c. Address: N.A. City: Unincorporated Area

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11; 465362 mE 3765560 mN (NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., when appropriate): The site is located on a bluff just north of the intersection of Agua Mansa Road and Hall Avenue.

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

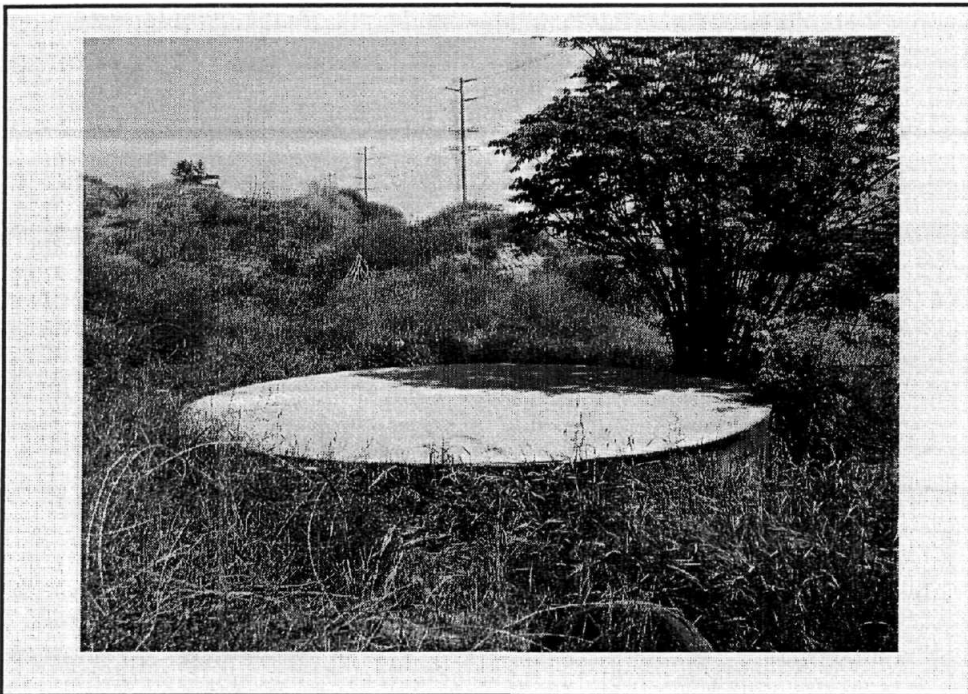
The site consists of a steel tank, a large steel pipe junction, a large patch of asphalt pavement, two borrow pits, a steel rail, several steel and iron pipes, and a dirt access road, located on a sand dune bluff overlooking the intersection of Agua Mansa Road and Hall Avenue. The USGS 15-minute San Bernardino, California topographic quadrangle of 1954 shows several buildings on the same sand dune, including one building in approximately the location of the site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes (List Attributes and Codes): AH9 (Quarry); AH16 (Other: Industrial Features)

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

P5b. Description of Photo Drawing (View, date, accession#): Steel tank. View toward northeast, 4/12/2006. Photo No. 2.

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



Inc., Santa Ana, California.

*P7. Owner and Address:

Rolling Frito-Lay Sales
7701 Legacy Drive, Unit 4A237
Plano, TX 75024-4099

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address):

Cary D. Cotterman
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
412 East State Street
Redlands, CA 92373

*P9. Date Recorded Updated:
April 12, 2006

*P10. Type of Study (Describe):
Intensive pedestrian archaeological survey.

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

Roger D. Mason
2006 Cultural Resources
Survey Report for the Frito-Lay
Service Center, Crestmore,
Riverside County, California.
Prepared by ECORP Consulting,

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheets Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Archaeological Site Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

33 - 16364

Primary # :
Trinomial : CA-RIV- 8513

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

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. Length: 475 feet (NE-SW) × b. Width: 300 feet (NW-SE)
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: Global Positioning System (GPS)
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:
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances Site limits incompletely defined
 Vegetation Other (Explain): Buildings and structures have most likely been demolished and debris removed.

A2. **Depth:** None Unknown **Method of Determination:** No excavation was conducted.

*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 five main features: a steel tank, two borrow pits, a large steel pipe junction, and an area of asphalt pavement.

Steel Tank. A semi-subterranean cylindrical steel tank is located in the north half of the site, on top of the sand dune bluff overlooking Agua Mansa Road. The tank is 13 feet in diameter, and stands approximately 2 feet high above the surrounding ground surface at its highest point. The sides and flat top of the tank are made of 0.25-inch-thick steel plates, spot-welded at the seams. A large non-native shrub grows next to the east side of the tank.

Large Borrow Pit. A borrow pit measuring approximately 140 feet (northwest-southeast) by 50 feet (northeast-southwest) by 20 feet deep is located 50 feet northeast of the steel tank. On its southeast end, the pit is open toward Agua Mansa Road.

Small Borrow Pit. A second, smaller borrow pit measuring approximately 80 feet (northwest-southeast) by 60 feet (northeast-southwest) by 15 feet deep is located 75 feet south of the steel tank. Like the larger pit, the smaller borrow pit is open to Agua Mansa Road on its southeast end. At the southwest corner of the pit, the end of a buried 12-inch-diameter iron pipe is exposed above-ground.

Large Steel Pipe Junction. This feature, located near the center of the southern half of the site, southwest of the small borrow pit, is a massive steel pipe junction casing mounted on top of a 14-inch steel pipe standing approximately 3 feet high above the surrounding ground surface. Several large chunks of concrete are piled around the base of the pipe, which has been bent over toward the south. The pipe junction has the large letters "BJ" embossed on its side.

Asphalt Pavement. An irregularly shaped patch of asphalt pavement lies in the southern corner of the site, on top of the sand dune bluff overlooking the intersection of Agua Mansa Road and Hall Avenue. The paved area measures approximately 100 feet (northeast-southwest) by 30 feet (northwest-southeast). It is very weathered, and a larger paved area may be covered with soil. Near the east end of the pavement, four steel pipes project from the ground. The first pipe has a valve on top and is recessed inside a piece of round concrete pipe set into the ground. The second pipe is made of five pipes of diminishing diameter welded together, the top segment being 4 inches in diameter. The third pipe has a vented cap with "WATERMAN//EXETER CA USA//MODEL AV 150//AIR VENT" embossed. The fourth pipe is 11 inches in diameter and is set in the ground diagonally.

A large area of cleared dirt extends from the northwest side of the asphalt pavement, and encompasses the large pipe junction. A short piece of a partially buried steel rail is exposed above ground between the pavement and the pipe junction. A faint, overgrown dirt access road leads downhill toward the northwest from the west end of the paved area.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):**
No historic-period artifacts were observed in association with the site features.

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

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): Disturbances to the site consist of demolition of features and removal of debris, and modern refuse disposal.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary #:

33-16364

Trinomial:

33-16364
CA-RIV-8513

Page 3 of 7

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

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** The site is located approximately 200 feet northeast of a well shown on the USGS 7.5-minute Fontana topographic quadrangle. The Santa Ana River is located approximately 0.6 mile southeast of the site.

*A9. **Elevation:** 935 to 975 feet above mean sea level.

A10. **Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as: vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):** The site is situated on a sand dune near the Santa Ana River flood plain. Soil consists predominantly of fine-grained sand. Vegetation consists of non-native grass, weeds, and shrubs.

A11. **Historical Information:**

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

A13. **Interpretations (Discuss data potential function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):** The site may be related to sand quarrying activity. A large cement plant is located 0.4 mile to the west.

A14. **Remarks:** The site is likely to be destroyed as a result of proposed commercial/industrial development.

A15. **References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):**

A16. **Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):**
See Primary Record and Continuation Sheet.

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: ECORP Consulting, Inc., 412 East State Street, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** Cary D. Cotterman

Date: April 21, 2006

***Affiliation and Address:** ECORP Consulting, Inc., 412 East State Street, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #: 33 - 16364

HRI#/Trinomial: **CA-RIV-8513**

Page 4 of 7

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

*Recorded by: ECORP Consulting, Inc.

*Date: 4/12/2006

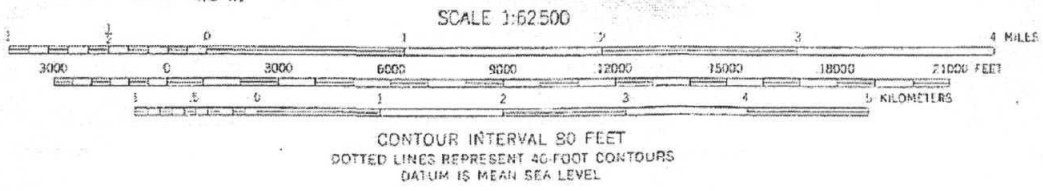
Continuation Update



Large steel pipe junction. View toward west, 4/12/2006. Photo No. 3.



Asphalt paved area, steel pipe in left foreground. View toward east, 4/12/2006. Photo No. 4.



Close-up of USGS 15-minute San Bernardino, California topographic quadrangle of 1954, surveyed 1936 – 1938 and 1953 – 1954. Arrow points to building near south end of sand dune in approximate location of site. Other buildings are visible to the north on the same dune.

33-16364

CA-RIV-8513

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

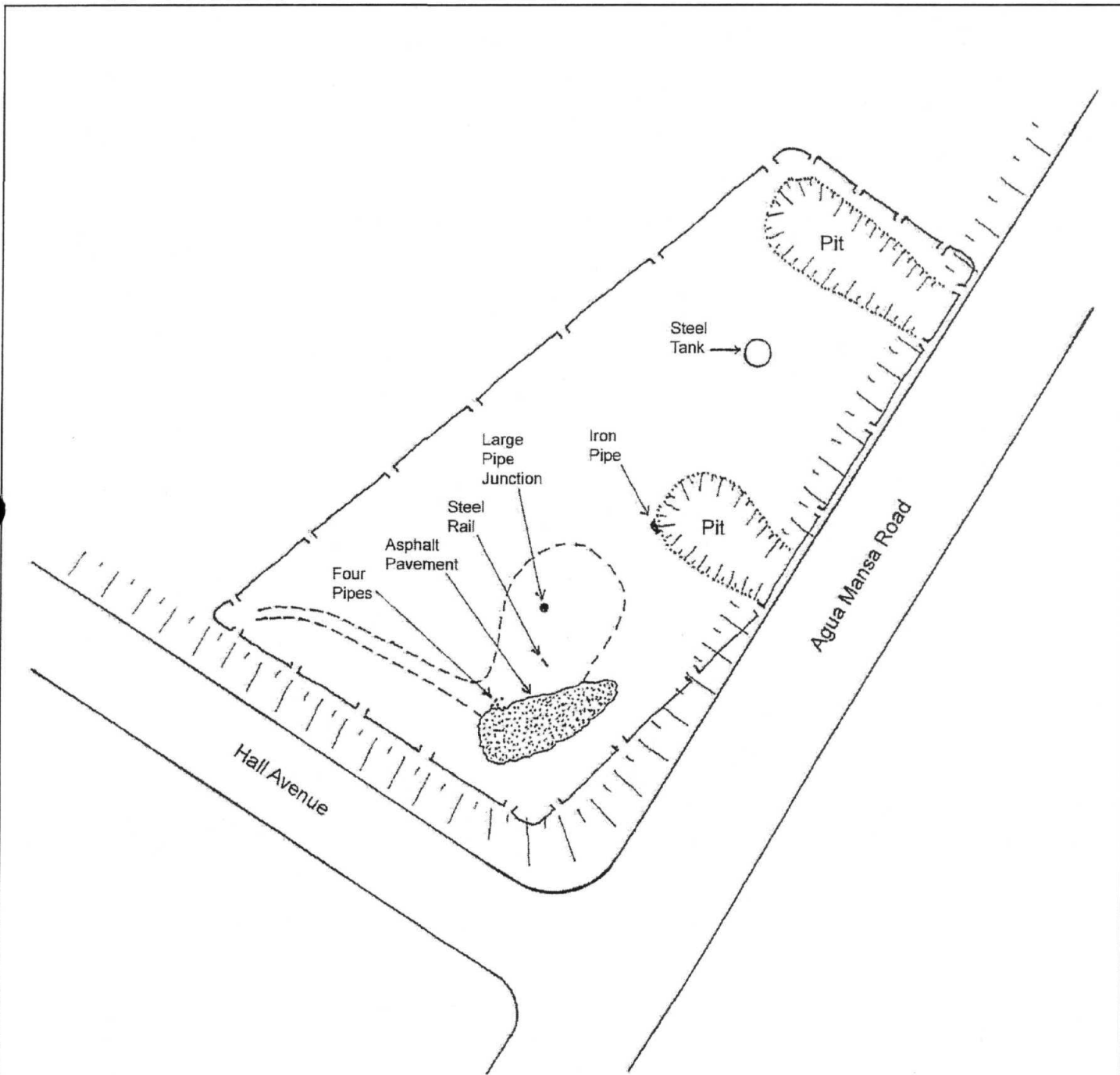
Primary No.: 33-16364
HRI No.:
Trinomial: CA-RIV-8513

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*Resource name or No. (Assigned by recorder): Site HFL-1

*Recorded By: ECRP Consulting, Inc. *Date: 4/12/2006

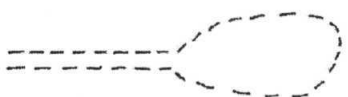
X Continuation Update



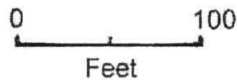
LEGEND



Site Boundary



Dirt Road and Cleared Area



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

Primary #: 33-16364
HRI#
Trinomial: **CA-RIV-8513**

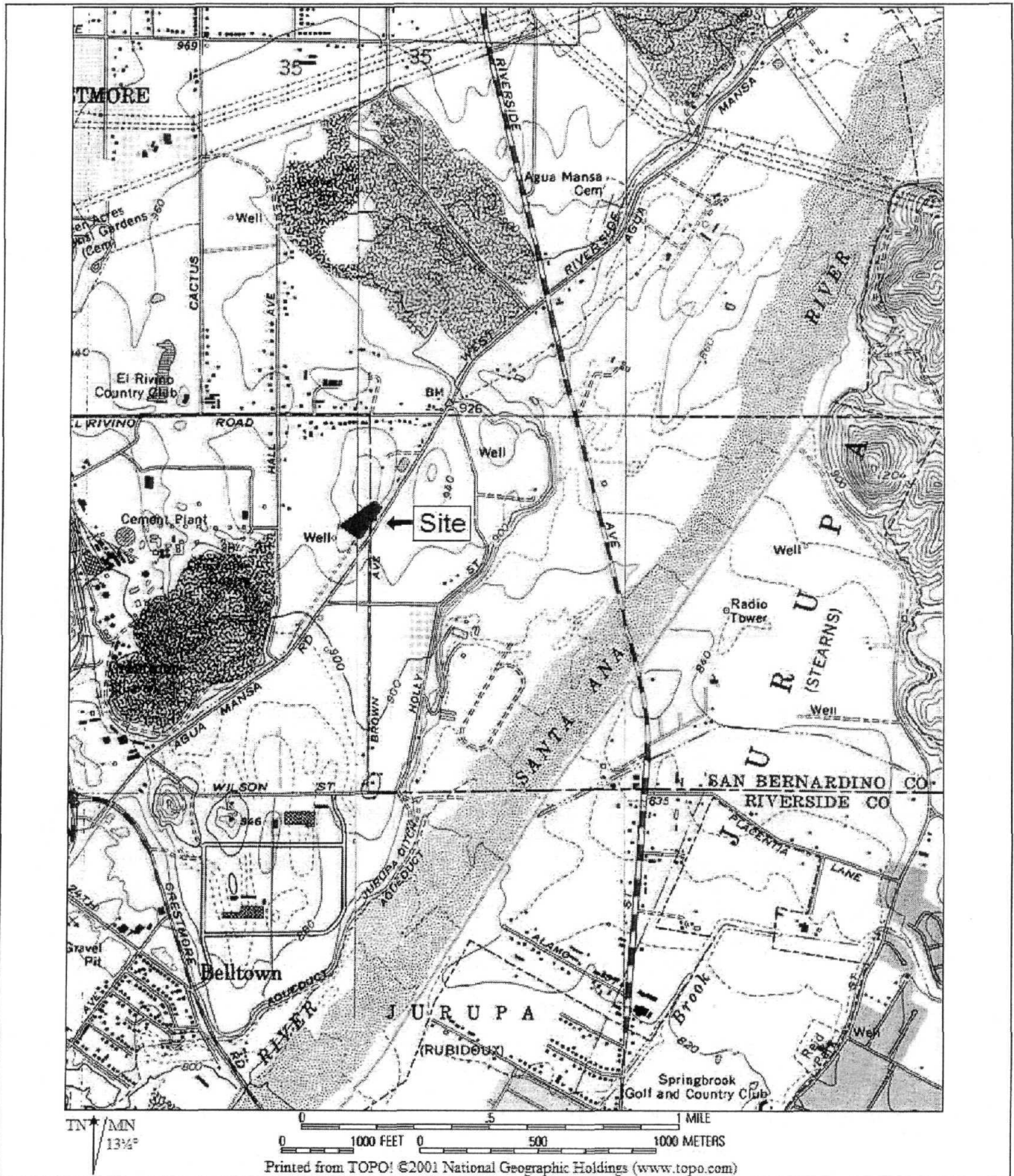
Page 7 of 7

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

*Map Names: Fontana; San Bernardino South

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Dates of Maps: 1967, photorevised 1980



CONTINUATION SHEET

*Recorded by: Carlton Bennett, LSA

*Date: 10/26/2018

Continuation

Update

On October 26, 2018, LSA technician Carlton Bennett conducted an archaeological survey for a proposed project, including P-33-16364. The site has been highly disturbed as a result of plowing and/or disking, as well as disturbance by vehicle tires. Modern trash and broken concrete was observed throughout the site (see Photo 1, below). During the field survey, Mr. Bennett observed the steel tank, steel pipe junction, and asphalt pavement that are noted in the original site record (Cotterman 2006). However, no historic-period artifacts were found on the project site, and the age and use date of the site remains unknown.

No evidence has been found to associate the site features with events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage or individuals important to the past. Additionally, the site features do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic values, and it does not seem likely to yield information important to the past.



Photo 1: Steel Tank. View Northeast.



Photo 2: Steel Pipe and Representative Image of Ground Conditions throughout Site. View North.