

**APPENDIX C: CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT**



# Airport Boulevard Sewer Consolidation Project

## Cultural Resources Technical Report

*prepared for*

**Woodard & Curran**

9665 Chesapeake Drive, Suite 320

San Diego, California 92123

*and*

**Coachella Valley Water District**

75515 Hovley Lane East

Palm Desert, California 92211

*prepared by*

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane, Suite 105

Redlands, California 92374

**April 2021**



**RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.**

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers

[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)

Please cite this report as follows:

Montgomery, Courtney, Hannah Haas, Rachel Perzel, and James Williams

2021 *Cultural Resources Technical Report for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project*. Rincon Project No. 19-08613. On file with the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

# Table of Contents

---

Executive Summary .....	1
Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources .....	2
Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains .....	2
1 Introduction .....	5
1.1 Project Location .....	5
1.2 Project Description.....	5
1.3 Area of Potential Effects .....	7
1.4 Project Personnel .....	7
2 Regulatory Setting .....	9
2.1 Federal .....	9
2.2 State .....	10
3 Natural and Cultural Setting .....	13
3.1 Natural Setting .....	13
3.2 Cultural Setting .....	13
3.3 Ethnographic Context .....	17
3.4 Historic Setting.....	18
4 Background Research .....	21
4.1 Cultural Resources Record Search .....	21
4.2 Previous Studies.....	21
4.3 Previously Recorded Resources .....	22
4.4 Historic Imagery Review .....	26
4.5 Native American Outreach.....	26
4.6 Local Interested Party Outreach .....	27
5 Fieldwork .....	29
5.1 Pedestrian Survey Methods.....	29
5.2 Results.....	29
6 Findings and Management Recommendations.....	33
6.1 Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources.....	33
6.2 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains .....	34
7 References .....	35

## **Figures**

Figure 1	Project Location Map .....	6
Figure 2	Area of Potential Effects Map .....	8
Figure 3	Southern Pacific Railroad overcrossing Highway 111, facing north .....	30
Figure 4	Resource P-33-017259, facing northeast.....	31
Figure 5	Caltrans Whitewater Bridge (56C078), facing south .....	32

## **Tables**

Table 1	Cultural Chronology for the Mojave Desert.....	14
Table 2	Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 0.5-miles of the Project Site .....	21
Table 3	Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within a 0.5-mile Radius of the APE .....	23

## **Appendices**

Confidential Appendix A	Records Search Results
Appendix B	Native American Outreach
Appendix C	Local Interested Party Outreach
Appendix D	Site Record DPR Forms

# Executive Summary

---

Woodard & Curran retained Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources study for the Coachella Valley Water District's (CVWD) Airport Boulevard Sewer Consolidation Project, located in the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The project proposes to convert the existing septic system to a new sewer system and to connect the proposed sewer system with the existing CVWD sewer system at the intersection of 57th Avenue and State Route (SR) 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard). This cultural resources study includes the review of a cultural resources records search, Native American outreach, local interested party outreach, historical imagery review, and a pedestrian survey. This study has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) should a federal nexus be established for the project (i.e., federal funding and/or permitting).

The records search identified 26 previously recorded cultural resources within 0.5 mile of the project Area of Potential Effects (APE). Four of these resources are prehistoric archaeological resources, all of which consist of single isolated ceramic sherds. Most of the other resources date to the historic period and consist of buildings, railroads, water conveyances systems, roads, transmission lines, and isolates. Four of the previously recorded cultural resources are located within the APE: P-33-009498 (the Southern Pacific Railroad [now Union Pacific Railroad] Los Angeles, California to Yuma, Arizona line), P-33-017259 (the Coachella Valley Storm Channel), P-33-019860, a historic-age roadbed, and Bridge 56C0578 (the Whitewater River Bridge).

An intensive pedestrian survey of the proposed pipeline alignments identified three of the four previously recorded cultural resources within the project APE. Resource P-33-019860, the roadbed, was not identified as it is a subsurface resource that was recorded during trenching activities in the area. None of these resources were recommended eligible for federal or state designation due to a lack of historical or architectural significance.

A search of the Sacred Lands File at the Native American Heritage Commission returned negative results. Rincon subsequently conducted outreach efforts with local Native American groups to obtain information on known Native American resources located in the APE or vicinity and to initiate Section 106 consultation. As of September 2, 2020, six responses were received. The Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians informed Rincon that the project APE lies within a village site and requested reports for the project, project conditions of approval, formal government to government consultation, and Native American monitoring during initial ground-disturbing activities and any site testing. The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians also stated that the project area is sensitive for resources and is within the immediate vicinity of a recorded village site and requested records search results and the cultural resources report. It is the preference of CVWD to send reports and record searches to tribes requesting them. Rincon forwarded the requests to Woodard & Curran and CVWD with this report and informed the tribes of the preference.

As stated above, the four resources within the project APE (P-33-009498, P-33-017259, P-33-019860, and Whitewater River Bridge) are not recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and therefore do not qualify as historic properties under Section 106 of the NHPA or historical resources under CEQA. Therefore, Rincon recommends a finding of ***no impact to historical resources*** under CEQA.

The Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians have raised concern about the project based on the presence of a village site in the vicinity and have requested Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. Resource CA-RIV-148 is present approximately 1.25 miles west of the APE (Formica 2007). Although the village is located outside of the APE, Formica describes the use-area of the village as likely spanning several square miles. Based on this information, the APE is considered sensitive for archaeological resources and Rincon recommends archaeological and Native American monitoring during ground disturbing activities. With adherence to these measures, Rincon recommends a finding of ***less than significant impact to archaeological resources with mitigation*** under CEQA and ***no effect to historic properties*** under Section 106 of the NHPA. Recommended measures are provided in further detail below. The project is also required to adhere to regulations regarding the unanticipated discovery of human remains, detailed below.

## Archaeological and Native American Monitoring

Rincon recommends archaeological and Native American monitoring of all project-related ground disturbing activities by a qualified archaeologist and Native American consultant. Archaeological monitoring should be performed under the direction of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983). Native American monitoring should be provided by a locally affiliated tribal member. Monitors will have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and the find evaluated for listing in the CRHR and NRHP. Archaeological or Native American monitoring, or both, may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the monitors, in consultation with the lead agency, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock, boulder strewn areas, or obvious changes in geology, sediments being excavated are fill, or negative findings during the first 60 percent of ground disturbance. If monitoring is reduced to spot-checking, spot-checking shall occur when ground-disturbance moves to a new location within the APE and when ground disturbance will extend to depths not previously reached by past ground disturbance in that area (unless those depths are within bedrock).

## Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources

If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) should be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under NHPA and/or CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation and Native American consultation may be warranted to mitigate any significant impacts.

## Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

The discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground-disturbing activities. If human remains are found, the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the county coroner makes a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the county coroner must be notified immediately. If the human

remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant, who has 48 hours from being granted site access to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the most likely descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted site access, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance.

*This page left blank intentionally.*

# 1 Introduction

---

Woodard & Curran retained Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources study for the Coachella Valley Water District's (CVWD) Airport Boulevard Sewer Consolidation Project (project), located within the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The project proposes to convert the existing septic system to a new sewer system and to connect the proposed sewer system with the existing CVWD sewer system at the intersection of 57th Avenue and SR 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard). This cultural resources study includes a cultural resources records search, Native American outreach, local historic group consultation, historical imagery review, and a pedestrian survey. This study has been completed in accordance with the requirements of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) should a federal nexus be established for the project (i.e., federal funding and/or permitting).

## 1.1 Project Location

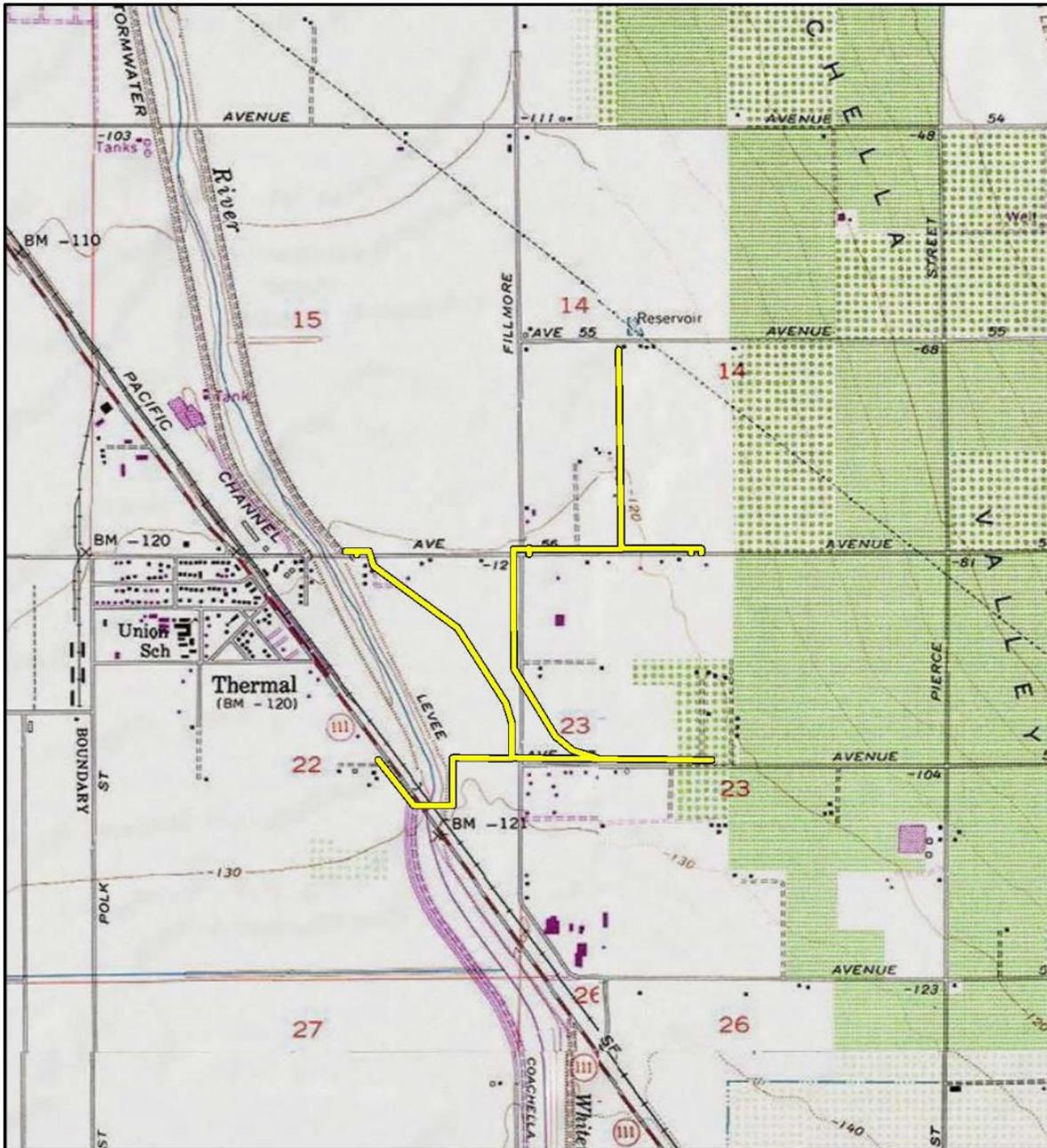
The project site is situated east of the community of Thermal in unincorporated Riverside County, California. More specifically, it lies in Township 6S, Range 8E, Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, and 23 of the United States Geological Survey *Indio* and *Thermal Canyon* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 1). The project site is in a rural setting consisting of a mix of agricultural, rural residential, and vacant lands. The project site is generally located along Desert Cactus Drive, Fillmore Street, Airport Boulevard, Avenue 57, Soto Street, and SR 111.

## 1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to construct a portion of a sanitary sewer system that will connect 13 small water systems currently reliant on private septic systems to the CVWD sanitary sewer system. Approximately 17,700 linear feet of new sewer mains, sewer laterals, a new sewer lift station, and approximately 12,150 linear feet of onsite sewer lines would be constructed to consolidate the system that serves an existing population of approximately 692 people. The project would consist of 8-inch and 10-inch vitrified clay pipe gravity sewers, 4-inch service laterals, 4-inch force main, a new sewer lift station, and on-site sewer pipes and connections to complete service to the small water systems.

Sewer lines would generally be installed via open-trench construction, with trenches measuring approximately 3 to 5 feet wide and ranging in depth from 7 feet to 19 feet. Trenchless jack-and-bore construction methods would be used to install sewer lines where the proposed alignment crosses SR 86 and SR 111, and existing Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) tracks (previously Southern Pacific Railroad). The proposed 4-inch force main would include an aerial crossing of the Whitewater River/Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel via the existing SR 111 bridge. The 4-inch force main would be suspended alongside the existing bridge or if space is available, inside the bridge cavity. Excavation to approximately 40 feet deep is anticipated for trenchless construction. Project construction is anticipated to occur over approximately 24 months.

Figure 1 Project Location Map



Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14, 15, 22, 23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.



## 1.3 Area of Potential Effects

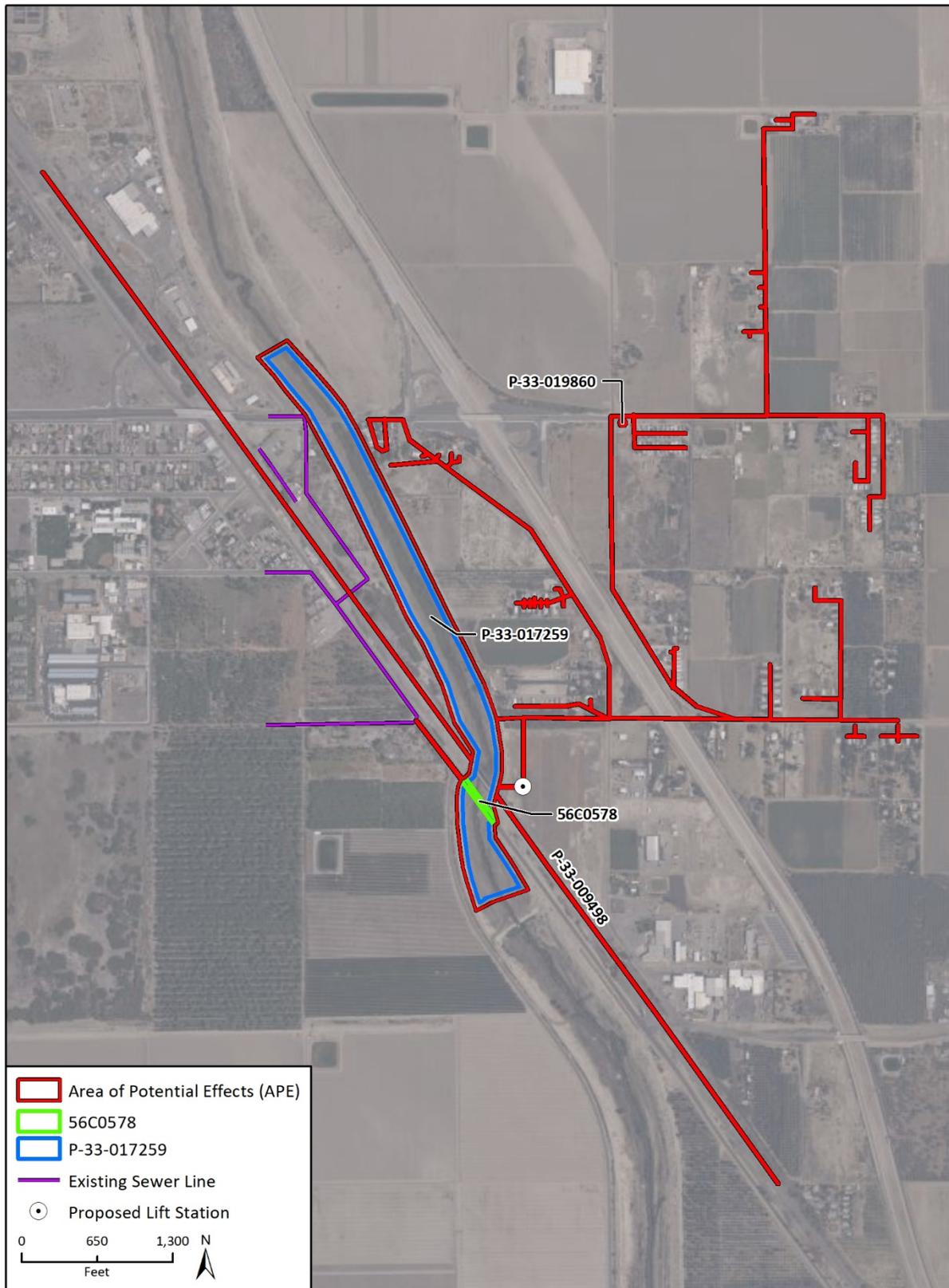
36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 800.16(d) defines a project Area of Potential Effects (APE) as the “geographic area or areas within which a project may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties if any such property exists.” The APE generally depicts all areas expected to be affected by the proposed project, including construction staging areas. For this study, the APE includes the project disturbance footprint associated with the installation of the water pipeline, along with a 10-foot-wide buffer on either side of the alignment (Figure 2).

The APE must also be considered as a three-dimensional space and includes any ground disturbance associated with the project. For this project, the vertical depth of the APE is not expected to exceed 40 feet below ground surface, consistent with the maximum depth necessary to install the sanitation pipeline during trenchless construction (as described in Section 1.2, *Project Description*). Because most of the project elements will be subterranean, the APE does not extend above the ground surface and no visual, auditory, or atmospheric effects are anticipated for the project.

## 1.4 Project Personnel

Rincon archaeologist Hannah Haas, MA, Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) provided management oversight for this cultural resources assessment and serves as Principal Investigator. Ms. Haas meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeology (National Park Service 1983). Rincon Archaeologist Courtney Montgomery, MA, conducted the Native American outreach, records search review, and is a contributing author of this report. Rincon Archaeologist Lindsay Porras, MA, RPA conducted the pedestrian survey. Rincon Architectural Historian Rachel Perzel conducted the local interested party outreach and Rincon Architectural Historian James Williams, MA provided built environment resource review. Geographic Information Systems analyst Erik Holtz prepared the figures for this report. Rincon Senior Technical Editor, April Durham PhD, and Principal Jennifer Haddow, PhD reviewed this report for quality control.

Figure 2 Area of Potential Effects Map



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2021.

Fig X APE 20210826

## 2 Regulatory Setting

---

This section includes a discussion of the applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards governing cultural resources to which the project would adhere before and during construction implementation.

### 2.1 Federal

#### **National Historic Preservation Act**

The proposed project is considered a federal undertaking due to the potential for federal funding, and is subject, therefore, to Section 106 of NHPA, which applies when a project, activity, or program is funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency. This includes projects carried out by or on behalf of a federal agency; those carried out with federal financial assistance; and those requiring a federal permit, license, or approval. Cultural resources are considered during federal undertakings chiefly under Section 106 of NHPA of 1966 (16 United States Code 470f, as amended) and through one of its implementing regulations: 36 CFR 800 (Protection of Historic Properties), and the National Environmental Policy Act. Properties of traditional, religious, and cultural importance to Native Americans are considered under Section 101 (d)(6)(A) and Section 106 (36 CFR 800.3-800.10) of NHPA. Other federal laws governing cultural resources include the Archaeological Data Preservation Act of 1974, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1989, among others.

Section 106 of NHPA requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings (36 CFR 800.1). Under Section 106, the significance of any adversely affected historic property is assessed and mitigation measures are proposed to resolve the adverse effects to an acceptable level. Historic properties are those significant cultural resources listed in or are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Generally, districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP if they meet the following the criteria (36 CFR 60.4):

- a. Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history
- b. Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past
- c. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction
- d. Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

Ordinarily, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historic figures; properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes; structures that have been moved from their original locations; reconstructed historic buildings; and properties that are primarily commemorative in nature are not considered eligible for NRHP listing, unless they satisfy certain conditions. In general, a resource must be 50 years of age to be considered for the NRHP, unless it satisfies a standard of exceptional importance.

## 2.2 State

### California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires a lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on historical resources (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21084.1) or tribal cultural resources (PRC Section 21074[a][1][A]-[B]). A historical resource is a resource listed, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR); a resource included in a local register of historical resources; or an object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be *historically significant* (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5[a][1-3]).

A resource shall be considered *historically significant* if it meets any of the following criteria:

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

Generally, a cultural resource must be at least 50 years of age to be considered for listing on the CRHR. Resources that have achieved significance within the past 50 years may also be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR, provided that enough time has lapsed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource (Office of Historic Preservation n.d.:3).

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

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

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

### California Assembly Bill 52

California Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) was enacted July 1, 2015, and expands CEQA by defining a new resource category called *tribal cultural resources* (TCR). AB 52 establishes "a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC Section 21084.2). It further states the lead agency shall establish measures to avoid impacts that would alter the significant characteristics of a TCR, when feasible (PRC Section 21084.3).

PRC Section 21074(a)(1)(A) and (B) defines TCRs as “sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe” and meets either of the following criteria:

- 1) A resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources, as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k)
- 2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC 5024.1.

In applying these criteria, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe

AB 52 also establishes a formal consultation process for California tribes regarding TCRs. Under AB 52, lead agencies are required to “begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project.” Native American tribes to be included in the process are those requesting notice of projects proposed within the jurisdiction of the lead agency. The consultation process for a project must take place prior to the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration or the certification of an environmental impact report.

*This page left blank intentionally.*

## 3 Natural and Cultural Setting

---

### 3.1 Natural Setting

The project APE is in the central portion of the Coachella Valley, a region extending approximately 40 miles southeast from the San Bernardino Mountains to the northern shore of the Salton Sea. Averaging 15 miles wide, the valley is bounded on the west by the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa mountains and on the north and east by the Little San Bernardino Mountains. The San Andreas Fault runs along the northeastern edge of the valley, from the Chocolate Mountains in the south to the Little San Bernardino Mountains in the north. The Whitewater River/Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel runs within and immediately west of the project APE, eventually draining into the Salton Sea. The elevation of the project area averages 81 to 127 feet below mean sea level.

Geological data indicate the project APE is characterized by Holocene valley fill which are composed of sands and clay (Dibblee 2008). The soils present consist of both Gilman and Indio series. Gilman is associated with fluvial sediments with Indio associated with lacustrine sediments. According to Mirro (2012:29), the presence of both sediments is “suggestive of the former pathways of the Whitewater River as a migrating wash through the valley interfingering with lake sediments.”

### 3.2 Cultural Setting

The Colorado Desert is a distinct geographical region with its own cultural and natural history, but it is embedded in a larger context that includes the Mojave Desert to the north and the Sonoran Desert to the east. The prehistoric period of these desert regions should be viewed in light of drastic climatic events that reshaped the ecological setting of the region through time. The Salton Sink, also known as the Salton Trough, represents the Colorado Desert ecological setting of the Cahuilla. This desert stretched from the Coachella Valley in the north to Mexico in the south. Prehistorically, the region was lush, fed by overflows of ancient Lake Cahuilla. Present-day environmental conditions can be viewed as one of many alternating periods of lush and dry climates that occurred through time. Moratto (2004:18) explains this topic thoroughly in the following:

*Each lacustral period was followed by centuries when the river did not flow into the region but instead deposited sediments across its southern end. The waters of Lake Cahuilla then evaporated, leaving the desert and Salton Sea. As one might expect, the vicissitudes of ancient Lake Cahuilla strongly affected the course of prehistory in the Colorado Desert.*

Archaeologists propose several chronological sequences to describe cultural change in southern California (Jones and Klar 2007; Moratto 2004). However, no cultural chronology for the Colorado Desert is available. Since the project APE is in a transitional zone between the Mojave and Colorado deserts and these two regions were occupied traditionally by the same cultural groups, the next sections follow the cultural chronology from Sutton et al. (2007) for the Mojave Desert with descriptions focused on the unique cultural history of the Colorado Desert (Table 1).

## Prehistoric Context

**Table 1 Cultural Chronology for the Mojave Desert**

Approximate Date Range	Temporal Period	Cultural Complex	Previously Known As
Pre-12,000 cal BP*	Late Pleistocene	Pre-Clovis	Early Man Pre-Projectile Point
12,000-10,000 cal BP	Terminal Pleistocene	Paleoindian	Clovis Big Game Hunting Tradition
10,000-8000 cal BP.	Early Holocene	Lake Mojave Pinto	Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition San Dieguito Complex
9000-5000 cal BP	Middle Holocene	Deadman Lake	Little Lake N/A
4000-1600 cal BP	Late Holocene	Gypsum	Newberry
1600-850 cal BP		Rose Spring	Saratoga Springs I Haiwee
850 cal BP – Historic		Late Prehistoric	Shoshonean Marana Protohistoric

\*cal BP refers to Before Present (BP) dates derived by radiocarbon dating, “calibrated” to the year 1950, which is used as the “modern carbon” reference point.

Source: Sutton et al. 2007:236

### Pleistocene Period (12,000 to 10,000 cal BP)

The presence of lakes indicates an environment with plentiful food and water resources suitable for early human habitation, compared to the harsher desert environment now present. Solid evidence of pre-Clovis (ca. before 11,500 cal BP) archaeological sites in the Colorado Desert remains scarce, but it is possible such occupation occurred and sites with reliable early dates may be found, as has happened elsewhere in the Americas.

The Clovis Complex is the earliest and only Paleoindian cultural complex widely accepted in the region (Sutton et al. 2007:233-234). Dating to approximately 11,500 cal BP, this complex is defined by large lanceolate-shaped bifaces with fluting, prepared to thin and flatten the base of the artifact for hafting. Other tools associated with the Clovis Complex include large side scrapers, blades derived from prepared cores, and a mixture of expedient flaked tools (Justice 2002:73). Paleo-Indian populations associated with fluted point technology consisted of small, mobile groups who hunted and gathered near permanent sources of water such as pluvial lakes. The tools associated with these populations are found most in the drainage basins of the pluvial lakes (Sutton et al. 2007:234).

Fluted points have been interpreted as tools used for hunting Pleistocene megafauna due to their clear association with megafaunal remains in the Great Plains and Southwest, but most fluted points found in California have lacked corroborating Pleistocene radiocarbon dates (Arnold et al. 2004). One exception appeared during excavations at China Lake in the early 1970s, where fluted points associated with burned remains of extinct megafauna were uncovered (Davis 1975). As Davis and Panlaqui note (1978:31), the sites at China Lake demonstrate Paleo-Indians exploited many available resources, not just megafauna.

Evidence of terminal Pleistocene and early Holocene habitation in the Mojave Desert has remained sparse until recently, but evidence of habitation in the Colorado Desert at the same time is all but absent. Evidence of late Pleistocene occupation in the Mojave was identified on the southern slopes of the Tehachapi Mountains, near Cottonwood Creek, in the form of a basal fragment of a fluted Clovis projectile point (Glennan 1971, 1987).

### **Early Holocene (10,000 to 8000 cal BP)**

The onset of the early Holocene was marked by warmer temperatures, reduced precipitation, and the eventual drying up of the Pleistocene pluvial lakes. These changes are believed to have caused an irregular distribution of resources available to the early Holocene inhabitants (Sutton et al. 2007:237). In the Mojave Desert Region, the Lake Mojave Complex emerged at this time. This complex reflects an increasingly diversified subsistence strategy necessary for successful adaptation to climatic changes.

Primarily heavy, stemmed projectile points attributable to the Great Basin Stemmed series, such as Lake Mojave and Silver Lake, identify the Lake Mojave Complex. Other Lake Mojave Complex tools include bifaces, steep-edged unifaces, crescents, and occasional cobble-core tools with infrequent ground stone implements (Justice 2002:91). Settlement organization components include extensive residential accumulations, workshops, and small camps containing a handful of formed tools (Sutton et al. 2007: 237). Basgall and Overly (2004) found evidence of occupation near Pleistocene China Lake and Fort Irwin yielding radiocarbon dates from 9500-8000 cal BP.

While earlier research presumed a dependence on lacustrine subsistence strategies, recent studies have found Lake Mojave Complex sites in other contexts (e.g., Basgall 2005; Basgall and Jurich 2006; Giambastiani and Berg 2008:14). Sutton et al. (2007:237) stated the Lake Mojave assemblages included tools “consistent with long-term curation and transport.” The presence of exotic lithic materials and marine shell beads in Lake Mojave Complex assemblages further supports the assertion that these people were highly mobile and possibly traded with groups over long distances.

Evidence is scant for Early Holocene occupation of the Colorado Desert. Scattered occurrences of large projectile points similar to Pinto and Elko forms are reported in the region (Schaefer and Laylander 2007), but likely date to the Middle and Late Holocene.

### **Middle Holocene (9000 to 5000 cal BP)**

The middle Holocene climate was generally more arid than the preceding or subsequent periods, with multiple oscillations between wetter and drier conditions. The desiccation of the lakes and marshes of the Pleistocene and early Holocene forced the region’s inhabitants to rely on streams and springs for water, resulting in lower occupational densities (Aikens 1978; Basgall 2000; Cleland and Spaulding 1992; Sutton 1996; Warren 1984). Average temperatures and aridity increased, peaking between 8000 and 6000 cal BP. Settlement patterns adapted, including a shift to upland settings where sources of water still existed. Changes in tool assemblage content and diversity marked the emergence of the Pinto Complex (Sutton 1996).

Campbell and Campbell (1953) defined the Pinto Complex based on their work at the Pinto Basin site, but this complex has a wider distribution throughout the southern California Desert Region than previous complexes. Archaeological data from the latter part of the Early Holocene indicate the Pinto Complex overlaps the Lake Mojave Complex (Sutton et al. 2007:237). The Pinto Complex reflects shifts in subsistence patterns and adaptation to the shrinking of the Pleistocene lakes, including a greater emphasis on the exploitation of plants, with the continued pursuit of artiodactyls

and smaller game. The broad distribution of this complex implies a high degree of residential mobility. The hallmarks of the Pinto Complex tool assemblage include concave base and bifurcate base projectile points with strong basal ears and more gradual shoulders (Zyniecki 2003:12). Other diagnostic artifacts of this complex include domed and keeled scrapers, large and small leaf-shaped bifaces, core/cobble tools, large metates and milling slabs, and shaped and unshaped handstones.

Near the end of the middle Holocene, the climate became increasingly hotter and more arid. Very few sites date to the period between 5000 and 4000 cal BP. This suggests populations were very low. It is possible some areas were abandoned during this hot period (Sutton et al. 2007:241). In the Colorado Desert specifically, archaeological evidence dating to this time is limited, supporting the notion an arid and drought-ridden environment may have forced migration out of the area (Hayden 1976). Others argue the lack of archaeological evidence at this time may be a result of environmental processes that buried prehistoric resources (Weide 1976).

### **Late Holocene (4000 cal BP to European Contact)**

The climate of the late Holocene was similar to current conditions: cooler and moister than the middle Holocene, but not as cool and moist as the early Holocene. The climate remained highly variable with periods that included the Mojave lakes refilling to levels of earlier high stands, contrasted with at least two major droughts, circa 1124 to 904 cal BP, and circa 807 to 660 cal BP (Stine 1994). A cooler and wetter period occurred between 550 and 100 cal BP (Cleland and Spaulding 1992:4). These climatic changes at the onset of the late Holocene again resulted in modified subsistence strategies and correlating tool kits associated with three progressive cultural complexes: Gypsum Complex, Rose Spring Complex, and Late Prehistoric Complex (or period).

Dart-point sized projectile points characterized the projectile points of the Gypsum Complex and include notched or eared (Elko), concave base (Humboldt), and small-stemmed (Gypsum) types. In addition to these diagnostic points, Gypsum Complex sites included leaf-shaped points, rectangular-based knives, flake scrapers, drills, and occasionally, large scraper planes, choppers, and hammerstones (Warren 1984:416). Manos and milling stones were common, and the mortar and pestle were introduced during this period. Other artifacts found at Gypsum Complex sites include split-twig animal figurines, *Olivella* shell beads, and *Haliotis spp.* beads and ornaments, all of which indicate trade with people from the southern California coast and southern Great Basin. The inhabitants of the Mojave Desert exported high-quality, locally available cryptocrystalline materials such as obsidian, chalcedony, and chert to produce stone tools they could exchange for exotic materials from these other areas.

By 1750 cal BP, a slightly cooler climate appears to have provided for increased population, based on a greater frequency of archaeological sites. The Rose Spring Complex was present from approximately 1815 to 915 cal BP, with regional temporal variations known as the Saratoga Springs, Haiwee, or Amargosa periods (Sutton 1996; Sutton et al. 2007:236). The smaller Rose Spring projectile points replaced the dart-size points of previous complexes and heralded the introduction of the bow and arrow (Yohe 1998). The bow and arrow provided its user a way to fire multiple projectiles rapidly during hunting or warfare, from a position of relative security compared to the atlatl or spear. This technological innovation appears to correspond with the onset of the Numic expansion westward to the coast, which some researchers believe started from southeastern California (Bettinger and Baumhoff 1982; Grayson 1993). Bedrock milling features supplement portable milling stones in villages and ancillary sites in the California deserts.

The Late Prehistoric period (circa 900 to 250 cal BP) corresponds to the introduction of ceramic artifacts in the region and the replacement of Rose Spring projectile points with even smaller Desert

Side-notched points and Cottonwood series points. Use of the mortar and pestle is more widespread during this period and evidence of food storage facilities becomes increasingly common in the archaeological record. In the central Mojave Desert, the Mojave River became a primary focus of occupation, and trade networks increased along the Mojave River and over the San Gabriel Mountains (Sutton 1996).

Archeological evidence left by highly mobile hunter-gatherers in the Mojave Desert during the Late Sparse includes scatters of flaked stone, ground stone, and ceramic artifacts, and features such as hearths, rock rings, and trails typical of the Prehistoric period. Several important Late Holocene sites are documented in the northern Coachella Valley (Love and Dahdul 2002) and are characterized by clay-lined features, cremations, hearths, milling equipment, shell beads, Coso obsidian bifaces and debitage, and wonderstone debitage. Settlement appears to have been more sustained than previously known for this area at this time.

### 3.3 Ethnographic Context

Like their neighbors the Luiseño and Juaneño to west, and the Cupeño to the south, the Cahuilla speak a Cupan language, which is part of the Takic linguistic subfamily of the Uto-Aztecan language family. It is thought the Cahuilla migrated to southern California approximately 2000 to 3000 years ago, most likely from the southern Sierra Nevada mountain ranges of east-central California with other Takic speaking social groups (Moratto 2004:559).

Cahuilla social organization was hierarchical and contained three primary levels (Bean 1978:580). The highest level was the cultural nationality, encompassing everyone speaking a common language. The next level included the two patrimoieties of the Wildcats (*tuktum*) and the Coyotes (*'istam*). Every clan of the Cahuilla was in one of these moieties. The lowest level consisted of the numerous political-ritual-corporate units called sibs, or a patrilineal clan (Bean 1978:580).

Cahuilla villages were usually located in canyons or on alluvial fans near a source of accessible water. Each lineage group maintained their own houses (*kish*) and granaries, and constructed ramadas for work and cooking. Sweat houses and song houses (for non-religious music) were also often present. Each community also had a separate house for the lineage or clan leader. A ceremonial house, or *kiš ʔámnawet*, associated with the clan leader was where major religious ceremonies were held. Houses and ancillary structures were often spaced apart, and a “village” could extend over a mile or two. Each lineage had ownership rights to various resource collecting locations, “including food collecting, hunting, and other areas. Individuals also owned specific areas or resources, e.g., plant foods, hunting areas, mineral collecting places, or sacred spots used only by shamans, healers and the like” (Bean 1990:2).

The Cahuilla hunted a variety of game, including mountain sheep, cottontail, jackrabbit, mice, and wood rats, as well as predators such as mountain lion, coyote, wolf, bobcat, and fox. Various birds were also consumed, including quail, duck, and dove, plus various types of reptiles, amphibians, and insects. The Cahuilla employed a wide variety of tools and implements to gather and collect food resources. For the hunt, these included the bow and arrow, traps, nets, slings, and blinds for hunting land mammals and birds, and nets for fishing. The throwing stick was used commonly to bring down rabbits and hares, but when communal hunts were organized for these animals, the Cahuilla often utilized clubs and very large nets.

Foodstuffs were processed using a variety of tools, including portable stone mortars, bedrock mortars and pestles, basket hopper mortars, manos and metates, bedrock grinding slicks,

hammerstones and anvils, and many others. Food was consumed from several woven and carved wood vessels and pottery vessels. The ground meal and unprocessed hard seeds were stored in large finely woven baskets, and the unprocessed mesquite beans were stored in large granaries woven of willow branches and raised off the ground on platforms to keep it from vermin. The Cahuilla made pottery vessels and traded with the Yuman-speaking groups across the Colorado River and to the south.

The Cahuilla had adopted limited agricultural practices by the time Euro-Americans traveled into their territory. Bean (1978:578) suggests their “proto-agricultural techniques and a marginal agriculture” consisting of beans, squash and corn may have been adopted from the Colorado River groups to the east. Certainly, by the time of the first Romero expedition in 1823 to 1824, they were observed growing corn, pumpkins, and beans in small gardens localized around springs in the area near Thermal in the Coachella Valley (Bean and Mason 1962:104). The introduction of European plants, such as barley and other grain crops, suggests an interaction with the missions or local Mexican rancheros. Despite the increasing use and diversity of crops, no evidence indicates this small-scale agriculture was anything more than a supplement to Cahuilla subsistence, and it apparently did not alter social organization.

By 1819, several Spanish mission outposts, known as *assistencias*, were established near Cahuilla territory at San Bernardino and San Jacinto. Cahuilla interaction with Europeans at this time was not as intense as it was for native groups living along the coast. This was likely due to the local topography and lack of water, which made the area less attractive to colonists. By the 1820s, European interaction increased as mission ranchos were established in the region and local Cahuilla were employed to work on them.

The Bradshaw Trail was established in 1862 and was the first major east-west stage and freight route through the Coachella Valley. Traversing the San Gorgonio Pass, the trail connected gold mines on the Colorado River with the coast. Bradshaw based his trail on the Cocomaricopa Trail, with maps and guidance provided by local Native Americans. The journals of early travelers along the Bradshaw Trail told of encountering Cahuilla villages and walk-in wells during their journey through the Coachella Valley. The continued influx of immigrants into the region introduced the Cahuilla to European diseases. The single worst recorded event was a smallpox epidemic in 1862 to 1863. By 1891, only 1,160 Cahuilla remained in what was left of their territory, down from an aboriginal population of 6,000 to 10,000 (Bean 1978:583-584). By 1974, approximately 900 people claimed Cahuilla descent, most of whom resided on reservations.

Between 1875 and 1891, the United States established ten original reservations for the Cahuilla in their traditional territory. These reservations include Agua Caliente, Augustine, Cabazon, Cahuilla, Los Coyotes, Morongo, Ramona, Santa Rosa, Soboba, and Torres Martinez (Bean 1978:585). Four of the Cahuilla reservations are currently shared with other groups, including the Chemehuevi, Cupeño, and Serrano.

### 3.4 Historic Setting

Post-European contact history for the state of California is divided generally into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769 to 1822), the Mexican Period (1822 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). The following provides a general discussion of the history of California following European contact.

## Spanish Period (1769 to 1822)

In 1542, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo led the first European expedition to observe what is now southern California. For more than 200 years, Cabrillo and other Spanish, Portuguese, British, and Russian explorers sailed the Alta (upper) California coast and made limited inland expeditions, but they did not establish permanent settlements (Bean 1968; Rolle 2003). Gaspar de Portolá and Franciscan friar Junípero Serra established the first Spanish settlement in Alta California at Mission San Diego de Alcalá in 1769. This was the first of 21 missions erected by the Spanish between 1769 and 1823.

During this period, Spain also deeded ranchos to prominent citizens and soldiers, though very few in comparison to those deeded during the following Mexican Period. To manage and expand herds of cattle on these large ranchos, colonists enlisted the labor of the surrounding Native American population (Engelhardt 1927a). The missions were responsible for administering the local people as well as converting the population to Christianity (Engelhardt 1927b). Inevitably, this increased local population density and contact with diseases brought by Europeans greatly reduced the Native American population (McCawley 1996).

Friar Francisco Garcés and his group of explorers traveled through the area circa 1771, coming from the Colorado River (Hoover et al. 2002:321). Friar Garcés traveled as far as the Pacific coast along an ancient trade route, known as the Mojave Trail. The purpose of this expedition and the establishment of a Spanish trade route across the Colorado Desert were to further the Spanish crown's missionization, trade, colonizing, and outpost development (Bannon 1974; Pourade 1971). This early expedition allowed for future undertakings by Captain Juan Batista de Anza in 1774. Garcés named the present-day Mojave River, the Arroyo de los Mártires (Stream of the Martyrs). The river was later renamed Rio de las Animas (River of Souls) by Friar Joaquín Pasqual Nuez, who accompanied the 1819 expedition of Lieutenant Gabriel Moraga.

## Mexican Period (1822 to 1848)

The Mexican Period commenced when news of the success of the Mexican Revolution (1810 to 1821) against the Spanish crown reached California in 1822. This period saw extensive interior land grant development and exploration west of the Sierra Nevada Mountains by American fur trappers. The California missions declined in power and ultimately were secularized in 1834. The hallmark of the Mexican Period was the large ranchos deeded to prominent Mexican citizens, frequently soldiers, by the governor. These ranchos became important economic and social centers. About 15 land grants (ranchos) were in Riverside County.

The Mexican Army passed through the region via the San Gorgonio Pass and along the eastern edge of the Salton Sink in 1825 but found the route to be impractical (Hoyt 1987). The Yuma to San Diego route was favored and ran along the southern Salton Sink and Imperial Valley. This route would later be utilized by United States Army Lieutenant Colonel W.H. Emory in 1846, by General Kearny for his 1847 expedition, and by the Mormon Battalion in 1848, establishing a wagon road (Pourade 1971).

## American Period (1848 to Present)

The American Period officially began with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, in which the United States agreed to pay Mexico \$15 million for the conquered territory, including California, Nevada, Utah, and parts of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and Wyoming. The discovery of gold in northern California in 1848 led to the California Gold Rush, though the first significant California gold was discovered in Placerita Canyon near the San Fernando Mission in 1842 (Guinn 1977). In 1850, California was admitted to the Union as the 31st state.

Immigrants populated the region by way of wagon roads, the Southern Pacific railroad (Indio, California to Yuma, Arizona), the Bradshaw Trail, and stage routes. Southern California remained dominated by cattle ranches in the early American Period, though droughts and increasing population resulted in farming and more urban professions increasingly supplanting ranching through the late nineteenth century. Toward the end of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century, agricultural entrepreneurs became interested in the Imperial and Coachella valleys, leading to large-scale irrigation projects such as the Boulder, Hoover, and Imperial dams, the All American Canal System, and the Colorado River Aqueduct (Loftus 2016). By 1853, the population of California exceeded 300,000.

## **Local History**

The paucity of water in many areas of the Colorado Desert discouraged farming, and agricultural development only flourished when water was imported in significant quantities. Because of the relatively high water table in the Coachella Valley, the agricultural industry began to develop prior to the importation of water by drilling artesian wells. Beginning in the first decade of the twentieth century, Coachella Valley farmers planted extensive acreage in date, fig, and grape crops. Towns that developed with agricultural growth include Thermal, Mecca, Indio, and Coachella. Because of the extensive farming efforts, the water table in the Coachella Valley was seriously depleted, stimulating the formation of CVWD to promote conservation and replenish the groundwater basin.

Following passage of the Boulder Canyon Project Act of 1928, the waters of the Colorado River were harnessed for the development of agriculture in the Imperial and Coachella valleys. CVWD cooperated with the Imperial Irrigation District to develop the All-American Canal and the Coachella Valley extension. Branching off the All-American Canal, the Old Coachella Canal extends approximately 125 miles north to the northern Coachella Valley, bringing the first imported irrigation water to the valley in 1949 (Nordland 1978).

The community of Thermal was originally established as a railroad camp in 1910 for employees of the Southern California Railroad. In the following decades, a small cluster of commercial, public, and residential buildings was constructed along 56th Avenue (later renamed Airport Boulevard) at its intersection with SR 111. With the introduction of canal irrigation in the 1930s, the Coachella Valley experienced rapid agricultural development. Aerial imagery indicates that much of the area around Thermal was under cultivation by the early 1940s (NETRonline 2019).

In 1942, an airfield was established two miles southeast of the community of Thermal. Known as the Thermal Ground Support Base or Thermal Army Air Field, the facility provided air support for the Desert Training Center during World War II (California Military Department 2018). Following the war, the air station was converted to a municipal airport for civilian use.

## 4 Background Research

Background research for the cultural resource assessment included records searches, a review of historical maps and aerial photographs, Native American outreach, and local interested party outreach. A summary of each of these efforts follows.

### 4.1 Cultural Resources Record Search

On January 17, 2019, Rincon conducted a search of the California Historical Resources Information System at the Eastern Information Center at the University of California, Riverside. The search was conducted to identify any previously recorded cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources studies within the APE and a 0.5-mile radius. Rincon also reviewed the NRHP, the CRHR, and the California Built Environment Resource Directory. A summary of these results follows. A report list, California Department of Parks and Recreation records, and maps are included in Appendix A (Confidential). In addition to the records search, Rincon conducted a review of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Historic Bridge Inventory to identify any bridges in the APE that may not be recorded at the Eastern Information Center.

### 4.2 Previous Studies

The records search found 15 previously identified cultural resource studies completed within 0.5 mile of the project APE (Table 2). Six of these previous studies (RI-01922, RI-03245, RI-06537, RI-07067, RI-07770, and RI-10406) were conducted in portions of the current project APE. Of the studies, RI-07770 recorded resource P-33-009498 within the project APE, discussed in further detail below.

**Table 2 Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 0.5-miles of the Project Site**

Report Number	Author(s)	Year	Title	Relationship to APE
RI-01778	Napton, L. Kyle and E.A. Greathouse	1993	<i>Cultural Resource Investigations of the Proposed Indio to Salton Light Guide System Project, AT&amp;T Fiber Optic Route, 46.2 Miles in Riverside and Imperial Counties, California</i>	Outside
RI-01922	Dominici, Debra	1985	<i>Report of an Archaeological Survey for the Proposed 86 Expressway in Riverside County</i>	<b>Within</b>
RI-01924	Dominici, Debra A.	1992	<i>Negative Archaeological Survey Report – Sixth Addendum</i>	Outside
RI-03245	Van Horn, David, Laurie White, and Robert White	1990	<i>Cultural Resources Sensitivity Overview for the Coachella Valley Enterprise Zone</i>	<b>Within</b>
RI-06528	Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2006	<i>Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Maravilla Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report, in and near the City of Coachella, Riverside County, California</i>	Outside

**Airport Boulevard Sewer Consolidation Project**

<b>Report Number</b>	<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Relationship to APE</b>
RI-06531	Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2006	<i>Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Maravilla Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report, in and near the City of Coachella, Riverside County, California</i>	Outside
RI-06537	Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2006	<i>Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Rancho Coachella Vineyard Specific Plan, in and near the City of Coachella, Riverside County, California</i>	<b>Within</b>
RI-06539	Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2005	<i>Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report Assessor Parcel Nos. 763-360-010 and -011, near the City of Coachella, Riverside County, California</i>	Outside
RI-06615	Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2006	<i>Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Thermal Street, Water, and Sewer Improvements, near the Community of Thermal, Riverside County, California</i>	Outside
RI-07067	Hogan, Michael	2006	<i>Letter Report: Supplemental Archaeological Survey and Subsurface Testing, Rancho Coachella Vineyard Specific Plan, City of Coachella, Riverside County, California</i>	<b>Within</b>
RI-07493	Dennison, Elizabeth	2007	<i>Phase I Archaeological Assessment of Approximately Two Miles for the Pierce Street Transmission Water Main near the City of Coachella, Unincorporated Riverside County, California</i>	Outside
RI-07770	Formica, Tracy H.	2007	<i>Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Airport Boulevard Water Transmission Pipeline Project Corridor for the Coachella Valley Water District, Thermal, Riverside County, California (ARPA Permit No. LC-CA-07-11P)</i>	<b>Within</b>
RI-07856	Robinson, Lynn	2007	<i>Archaeological Clearance Survey Form (Close Select Trails at Hall of Honors)</i>	Outside
RI-09627	Gust, Sherri and Molly Valasik	2013	<i>Coachella Valley Unified School District Community Education Support Complex Cultural Resources Assessment, Thermal Area of Riverside County, California</i>	Outside
RI-10406	Mirro, Michael	2012	<i>Archaeological Sensitivity Model for the Whitewater River Storm Channel, Riverside County, California</i>	<b>Within</b>

Source: Eastern Information Center 2019

**RI-07770**

Applied Earthworks conducted the Class III Cultural Resources Survey of the Airport Boulevard Water Transmission Pipeline Project (RI-07770) in 2007. During this effort, Applied Earthworks identified resource P-33-009498 as it intersected their APE and was originally recorded in 1999 as the Southern Pacific Railroad (now UPRR). The resource, as recorded in the 2007 Applied Earthworks report, was part of the rail line connecting Los Angeles, California to Yuma, Arizona. The segment through the Coachella Valley was built by 1876, eventually connecting to San Francisco, California and New Orleans, Louisiana by 1883. This resource intersects the current project APE.

In addition to identifying the rail line through their APE, Applied Earthworks identified a prehistoric village occupation intersecting the western terminus. The village site was known to the Cahuilla as *Temal Wakhish* and included flaked stone and ground stone artifacts, fire-affected rock, bone needles, beads, ceramics, and a shell pendant. The site also included historic-aged glass, iron objects, and an 1853 quarter dollar. Applied Earthworks stated that the archaeological delineation for the site has been bounded and restricted by surface visibility and likely extends further than the known boundaries; however, the extent of the resource is likely unknown. The village site is recorded approximately 1.25 miles west of the current project APE.

### 4.3 Previously Recorded Resources

Within a 0.5-mile radius of the project APE, 26 cultural resources are documented (Table 3). These include 10 historic-period buildings in the community of Thermal, eight historic-period structures (UPRR, Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, transmission lines, a road segment, and four asphalt driveways), one historic-period archaeological site (road remnant), four prehistoric isolates (single ceramic sherds), and three historic-period isolates (single glass bottle fragments). Four of the known cultural resources are mapped as intersecting the project APE (P-33-009498, P-33-017259, P-33-019860, and P-33-0207064). One of these resources, P-33-0207064, is a historic-period transmission line that crosses over the APE but does not include any physical elements in the APE. It is, therefore, not addressed further in this report.

Review of the Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory identified one historic-period bridge, the Whitewater River Bridge (56C0578), in the APE (Caltrans 2019).

The four previously known resources in the project APE are discussed in detail below.

**Table 3 Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within a 0.5-mile Radius of the APE**

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/CRHR Status	Relationship to APE
P-33-005637		Historic building	"Bud" Martin House	1983 (Wright, M.)	NRHP and CRHR status not known; locally listed	Outside
P-33-005638		Historic building	Coachella Valley High School	1983 (Harmon, G.)	NRHP and CRHR status not known; locally listed	Outside
P-33-005639		Historic building	John Kelly House	1983 (Harmon, G.)	NRHP and CRHR status not known; locally listed	Outside
P-33-005640		Historic building	Single-family residence	1983 (Warner, J.)	Not evaluated for NRHP; ineligible for CRHR or local listing	Outside
P-33-005641		Historic building	Dick Wood House	1983 (Harmer, G.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-005642		Historic building	Mrs. Saxmon's Boarding House	1983 (Wright, M.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside

**Airport Boulevard Sewer Consolidation Project**

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/CRHR Status	Relationship to APE
P-33-005643		Historic building	Alderman House	1983 (Harmon, G.)	NRHP and CRHR status not known; locally listed	Outside
P-33-005646	CA-RIV-6381H	Historic building	Triple AAA Water Company	1983 (Wright, M.)	NRHP and CRHR status not known; locally listed	Outside
P-33-009498	CA-RIV-6381H	Historic Structure	Union Pacific Railroad (Segment within APE)	1999 (Ashkar, S.); 2005 (Taniguchi, C.); 2009 (Wilson, S. and K. Chmiel); 2012 (Kremkau, S.)	Determined ineligible for NRHP by consensus; not evaluated for CRHR or local listing	<b>Within</b>
P-33-011223		Historic building	Single-family residence	2002 (di Iorio, C. and J. Brok)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-014812		Historic building	Single-family residence	2005 (White, L.S.)	Ineligible for listing on the NRHP and CRHR	Outside
P-33-014959		Prehistoric isolate	Single ceramic sherd	2006 (Ballester, D.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-014960		Prehistoric isolate	Single ceramic sherd	2006 (Ballester, D.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-014961		Prehistoric isolate	Single ceramic sherd	2006 (Ballester, D.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-017259	CA-RIV-10847	Historic Structure	Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel	2008 (Ballester, D.); 2009 (McDougall, D.); 2012 (Stanton, P.); 2012 (Inoway, C.); 2016 (Smallwood, J.)	6Z: Ineligible for NRHP and CRHR	<b>Within</b>
P-33-019860		Historic site	Remnant of an abandoned road	2011 (Lichtenstein, B.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	<b>Within</b>
P-33-020750	CA-RIV-10672	Historic structure	Road segment	2012 (Stanton, P.); 2014 (Smallwood, J.)	Ineligible for NRHP and CRHR	Outside
P-33-020764	CA-RIV-10686	Historic structure	Transmission Line	2012 (Stanton, P.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-020921	CA-RIV-10846	Historic structure	Asphalt Driveway	2012 (Stanton, P.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-020926		Historic structure	Asphalt Driveway	2012 (Stanton, P.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-020927		Historic structure	Asphalt Driveway	2012 (Stanton, P.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside
P-33-020928		Historic structure	Asphalt Driveway	2012 (Stanton, P.)	Not evaluated for NRHP or CRHR	Outside

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	Recorder(s) and Year(s)	NRHP/CRHR Status	Relationship to APE
P-33-024735		Historic isolate	Glass bottle	2015 (Goodman II, J. and D. Ballester)	Ineligible for NRHP and CRHR	Adjacent
P-33-024736		Historic isolate	Glass bottle base	2015 (Goodman II, J. and D. Ballester)	Ineligible for NRHP and CRHR	Adjacent
P-33-024737		Prehistoric isolate	Ceramic sherd	2015 (Goodman II, J. and D. Ballester)	Ineligible for NRHP and CRHR	Adjacent
P-33-024738		Historic isolate	Glass bottle fragment	2015 (Goodman II, J. and D. Ballester)	Ineligible for NRHP and CRHR	Outside
N/A		Historic structure	Bridge 56C0578	Caltrans 2019	Ineligible for NRHP	<b>Within</b>

<sup>1</sup>Adjacent resources are located within 500 feet of the project APE.

Source: Eastern Information Center 2019, Caltrans 2019

### **P-33-009498**

Resource P-33-009498 is a linear resource crossing through the APE, originally recorded as C-Los Angeles-A-1; Southern Pacific Railroad by S. Ashkar of Jones & Stokes in 1999. The Southern Pacific Railroad (now UPRR) was initially constructed in the 1870s to connect Los Angeles, California to Yuma, Arizona. Ashkar's efforts recorded the entire Los Angeles stretch of the railroad line, including the segment running through Thermal that intersects the current project APE. The segment and linear resource as a whole were not evaluated for historical significance at that time. In 2005, Christeen Taniguchi of Galvin & Associates revisited a segment of the resource near Dillon Road and Grapefruit Boulevard in Coachella, outside of the current APE. Due to loss of integrity based on modifications, Taniguchi found that segment ineligible for listing on the NRHP. It was not evaluated for the CRHR or local designation. Additional segments of the linear resource outside of the current APE were updated again in 2009 by Wilson and Chmiel, in 2012 by Kremkau and 2015 by Baurley and Sanka; none of these updates evaluated the resource for historical significance.

### **P-33-017259**

P-33-017259 is the Coachella Valley Storm Channel, a linear resource constructed between 1910 and 1930 as an earthen levee. It was first recorded in 2008 by Daniel Ballester and Terri Jacquemain of CRM Tech. Ballester and Jacquemain recorded a 1.5-mile segment of the larger linear resource, which includes the current project APE. At that time, the segment was found ineligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR through the survey evaluation. Other segments of the storm channel outside the current APE were also recorded and evaluated in 2009 (McDougall), 2012 (Stanton), 2012 (Inoway), and 2016 (Smallwood); these assessments each similarly concluded the resource was ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

### **P-33-019860**

Applied Earthworks recorded resource P-33-019860 as a section of buried historic-age roadbed at the intersection of Airport Boulevard/Avenue 56 and Fillmore Street (Lichtenstein 2011). Lichtenstein (2011) discovered the remnants of a buried Avenue 56 roadbed during cultural resources monitoring efforts associated with trench excavation for a water pipeline. The roadbed was found approximately two feet below the modern paved surface and likely dated to at least

1962. Avenue 56 was realigned and renamed in 1990 due to the construction of the approach to SR 86.

### **Whitewater River Bridge (56C0578)**

Caltrans evaluated the historical significance of the Whitewater River Bridge (56C0578) at which time it was included in the historic bridge inventory for local agency bridges (Caltrans 2019). Constructed in 1970, Caltrans classified the bridge a Category 5 bridge, indicating it was found ineligible for NRHP listing. This resource is not recorded at the Eastern Information Center.

## 4.4 Historical Imagery Review

A review of historical maps and aerial photographs of the APE indicates a northwest-southeast road, parallel to the Whitewater River, intersected the project APE as early as 1856 (Bureau of Land Management 2019). Although no evidence of this road is on the 1944 United States Geological Survey *Coachella, CA* 15-minute topographic quadrangle, this map depicts several roadways in the project APE, including Airport Boulevard and Fillmore Street. Other features present on the 1944 map include the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and the UPRR. A 1953 aerial photograph shows the area surrounding the project APE is characterized primarily by undeveloped desert scrubland and agricultural fields (NETR Online 2019). The 1972 aerial photograph depicts the development of the roads within the current APE, with all roads developed by 1996 (NETR Online 2020).

## 4.5 Native American Outreach

Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on July 24, 2020, to request a Sacred Lands File search of the project site. As part of this request, Rincon asked the NAHC to provide a list of Native American groups and/or individuals culturally affiliated with the area who may have knowledge of cultural resources at the project site (Appendix B). The NAHC emailed a response on July 28, 2020, stating the Sacred Lands File search returned negative results. Rincon sent letters on August 7, 2020 to the Native American contacts the NAHC provided to request information regarding their knowledge of cultural resources in the vicinity that may be impacted by the project; due to COVID-19 considerations, letters were sent via email. Follow up phone calls were made on August 12, 2020 and August 17, 2020.

The Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation responded on August 10, 2020, stating they did not wish to comment on the project and deferred to more local tribes, supporting the decision of the local tribes regarding the project.

The Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians informed Rincon on August 12, 2020 via follow up phone call that they did not wish to comment on the project as it was outside of their tribal areas.

On August 12, 2020 during a follow up phone call, Mr. Joseph Ontiveros of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians stated the tribe defers to local tribes regarding the project, specifically the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and suggested speaking to Mr. Michael Mirelez.

Mr. Michael Mirelez, during a follow up phone call on August 12, 2020, stated the project lies within a known village site and he has concerns regarding the project. Rincon responded to the phone conversation with an email to ensure correct data. Mr. Mirelez restated that the project lies within a known village site and requested cultural resources and environmental studies regarding the

project, project conditions of approval, formal government to government consultation, and tribal monitoring for initial ground-disturbing activities. Rincon forwarded the request to Woodard & Curran and CVWD on September 2, 2020, as it is CVWD's preference to provide reports and records search results to those who request them. Rincon responded to the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians on September 2, 2020 to inform them of CVWD's preference.

On August 19, 2020, Judy Stapp of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians responded via email stating the tribe does not have archival information to indicate that the site is in sacred or ceremonial ground, nor does it possess other Native American traditional cultural value.

Ms. Patricia Garcia-Plotkin of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians responded via phone call on August 20, 2020, stating the project area is sensitive for resources and is within the immediate vicinity of the recorded Panatakiktum, Cahuilla village of the Wild Cat moiety. Additionally, Ms. Garcia-Plotkin requested records search results, the cultural resources report. Rincon has forwarded the request to Woodard & Curran and CVWD, and it is Rincon's understanding that CVWD prefers to provide reports and records search results to those who request them. Rincon responded to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians on August 21, 2020 to inform them of CVWD's preference. On August 26, 2020, Rincon received a formal letter from the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians requesting a copy of the records search results, a cultural resources inventory of the project area by a qualified archaeologist prior to development activities, copies of cultural resources documentation generated in connection to the project, and the presence of an approved Agua Caliente Native American Cultural Resources monitor during any ground disturbing activities as the project site is within the tribe's traditional use area.

As of the date of this report, no other responses have been received.

## 4.6 Local Interested Party Outreach

As a component of the outreach required by Section 106, Rincon contacted local parties thought to have knowledge of cultural resources in the area of the APE. Rincon prepared outreach letters to the Historical Society of the Palm Desert, the Coachella Valley Historical Society, and the Riverside County Planning Department on July 31, 2020. Due to COVID-19 considerations, letters were sent via email. The letters provided a project description and location map and requested that individuals or entities with knowledge of cultural resources in the area of the APE contact Rincon. Follow-up telephone calls and emails were conducted on August 7, 2020. While the Riverside County Planning Department and Historical Society of the Palm Desert did not provide comment, Coachella Valley Historical Society responded to Rincon via email on July 7, 2020, stating they did not have any concerns regarding cultural resources related to the proposed undertaking. Appendix C provides a summary of the outreach effort described here.

*This page left blank intentionally.*

## 5 Fieldwork

---

### 5.1 Pedestrian Survey Methods

Rincon archaeologist Lindsay Porras, MA, RPA conducted the survey of the project site on July 31, 2020. Ms. Porras conducted a windshield survey of the entirety of the APE and employed pedestrian survey where accessible. Areas of exposed ground were inspected for prehistoric artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools, ceramics, fire-affected rock), ecofacts (marine shell and bone), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions, and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., standing exterior walls, postholes, foundations) or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Previously recorded resources were field-checked and photographed to document existing conditions. Updated DPR forms were prepared for resources P-33-009498 and P-33-017259 and a DPR site form for the Whitewater River Bridge are included in Appendix D. Survey notes were prepared by the surveyor and are available upon request.

### 5.2 Results

Results of the field survey indicate that large portions of the APE are developed with pavement covering much of the proposed pipeline alignment. Although some of the project APE has treated with gravel, approximately a quarter of the project APE consisted of unpaved road shoulder with excellent ground visibility (close to 100 percent). Gravel-treated shoulder areas along Airport Boulevard/56th Avenue, Fillmore Street, Soto Street, and Desert Cactus Drive, and areas with ornamental plantings, landscaping, and residential structures made up the remaining two thirds of the APE, with varied ground visibility (reduced to 10 to 60 percent). An examination of areas of exposed ground surface indicated surface soil sediments throughout the APE consist of loosely consolidated sand. Surficial sediments appear extensively disturbed by road construction and maintenance activities.

During the field effort, Rincon updated three previously recorded sites (P-33-009498, P-33-017259, P-33-019860) and fully recorded the Whitewater River Bridge identified by Caltrans. Each of these resources is discussed in detail below.

#### **P-33-009498**

An approximately 20-foot segment of the former Southern Pacific Railroad (now UPRR) was recorded as part of the survey (Figure 3). This segment is part of the much larger linear resource first recorded in its entirety by S. Ashkar of Jones & Stokes in 1999 and assigned a primary number of P-33-009498. Ashkar did not evaluate the railroad for listing in the NRHP or CRHR or for designation by any local jurisdiction. Christeen Taniguchi of Galvin & Associates evaluated a segment of the rail line in 2005 near Dillon Road and Avenue 48 in Indio, approximately 5.5 miles northwest of the current project APE. Taniguchi found that, although the resource as a whole was significant under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C, the segment evaluated was ineligible for NRHP listing as it lacked integrity due to its conversion to a double-track alignment and other modifications. Taniguchi did not evaluate the resource for listing on the CRHR or local designations. Consistent with previous findings, the recorded segment of the rail line was converted to a double-track

alignment, and, as a result, lacks integrity sufficient to convey historical significance. Rincon recommends the subject segment ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

**Figure 3 Southern Pacific Railroad overcrossing Highway 111, facing north**



**P-33-017259**

Rincon recorded an approximately 20-foot segment of the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (P-33-017259) during the current survey efforts (Figure 4). The segment was part of a larger 1.5-mile segment of the linear resource previously recorded by Daniel Ballester of CRM Tech in 2008. At that time, the segment was recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR due to a lack of historical or architectural significance. No visual changes have been made to the segment of the channel since it was last recorded, and there is no new information to suggest the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel is now be eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Rincon concurs with the previous record that P-33-017259 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

**Figure 4 Resource P-33-017259, facing northeast**



### **P-33-019860**

P-33-019860 consists of a buried and incomplete section of the east-west trending roadbed alignment of Avenue 56. Resource P-33-019860 was originally recorded by Lichtenstein in 2011 during construction monitoring efforts when it was encountered approximately 2 feet below the surface. Rincon was not able to relocate resource P-33-019860 during the current survey efforts as the resource was originally buried, and no identifiable aspects were observed on the surface. The resource record does not indicate whether the resource is still extant nor does it include an evaluation of the resource for NRHP or CRHR listing. However, based on the resource description and background research provided in the resource record, P-33-019860 does not appear to be associated with any significant events (Criterion A/1) or persons (Criterion B/2), nor does it embody distinctive characteristics (Criterion C/3) or have the potential to yield important information (Criterion D/4). Rincon recommends P-33-019860 ineligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR.

### **Whitewater River Bridge**

Rincon noted the Whitewater River Bridge (56C0578) during the current survey efforts. The Whitewater River Bridge was built in 1970 and carries vehicles north-south along Highway 111 over the Whitewater River/Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, just west of the UPRR tracks. The bridge is approximately 475 feet long and 42 feet wide. Caltrans previously found the bridge ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The bridge is a mid-sized concrete highway bridge constructed in

1970 and does not represent any engineering advancements. As such Rincon concurs with Caltrans' previous finding and recommends the bridge is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

**Figure 5 Caltrans Whitewater Bridge (56C078), facing south**



## 6 Findings and Management Recommendations

---

The cultural resource records search and survey identified four built environment resources within the project APE: P-33-009498, P-33-017259, P-33-019860, and Whitewater River Bridge. As detailed above, none are recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and therefore do not qualify as historic properties under Section 106 of the NHPA or historical resources under CEQA. Therefore, Rincon recommends a finding of ***no impact to historical resources*** under CEQA.

The Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians have raised concern about the project based on the presence of a village site in the vicinity and have requested Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. Resource CA-RIV-148 is present approximately 1.25 miles west of the APE (Formica 2007). Although the village is located outside of the APE, Formica describes the use-area of the village as likely spanning several square miles. Based on this information, the APE is considered sensitive for archaeological resources and Rincon recommends archaeological and Native American monitoring during ground disturbing activities. With adherence to these measures, Rincon recommends a finding of ***less than significant impact to archaeological resources with mitigation*** under CEQA and ***no effect to historic properties*** under Section 106 of the NHPA. Recommended measures are provided in further detail below. The project is also required to adhere to regulations regarding the unanticipated discovery of human remains, detailed below.

### 6.1 Archaeological and Native American Monitoring

Rincon recommends archaeological and Native American monitoring of all project-related ground disturbing activities by a qualified archaeologist and Native American consultant. Archaeological monitoring should be performed under the direction of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983). Native American monitoring should be provided by a locally affiliated tribal member. Monitors will have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and the find evaluated for listing in the CRHR and NRHP. Archaeological or Native American monitoring or both may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the monitors, in consultation with the lead agency, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock, sediments being excavated are fill, or negative findings during the first 60 percent ground disturbance. If monitoring is reduced to spot-checking, spot-checking shall occur when ground-disturbance moves to a new location within the APE and when ground disturbance will extend to depths not previously reached by past ground disturbance in that area (unless those depths are within bedrock).

### 6.2 Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources

If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (National Park Service 1983) shall be contacted immediately

to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under NHPA and/or CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation and Native American consultation may be warranted to mitigate any significant impacts.

### 6.3 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

The discovery of human remains is a possibility during ground-disturbing activities. If human remains are found, the State of California 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. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the county coroner must be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant, who has 48 hours from being granted site access to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the most likely descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted site access, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance.

## 7 References

---

Aikens, C. Melvin

- 1978 Archaeology of the Great Basin. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 7:71–87.

Arnold, Jeanne E., Michael R. Walsh, and Sandra E. Hollimon

- 2004 The Archaeology of California. *Journal of Archaeological Research* Vol. 12, No. 1.

Bannon, J.F.

- 1974 The Spanish borderlands frontier, 1513-1821. University of New Mexico Press.

Basgall, Mark E.

- 2000 The Structure of Archaeological Landscapes in the North-Central Mojave Desert. In *Archaeological Passages: A Volume in Honor of Claude Nelson Warren*, edited by J. S. Schneider, R. M. Yohe II, and J. K. Gardner, pp. 123-138. Western Center for Archaeology and Paleontology, Publications in Archaeology, Hemet, California.

- 2005 Archeological Assessment of Two Early Holocene Sites in the Noble Pass Training Area, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California. Report submitted to NREA, MAGTFC, MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, California.

Basgall, Mark E., and Denise M. Jurich

- 2006 Archeological Investigations at Nine Prehistoric Sites in the Emerson Lake Training Area, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California. Report submitted to NREA, MAGTFC, MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, California.

Basgall, Mark E., and Stephen A. Overly

- 2004 Prehistoric Archaeology of the Rosamond Lake Basin, Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluations at 41 Sites in Management Region 2, Edwards Air Force Base, California. Report on File, Environmental Management Office, Conservation Branch, Edwards Air Force Base, California.

Bean, Lowell

- 1978 Cahuilla. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 8: California*, edited by William C. Sturtevant, pp 575-587. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

- 1990 Ethnography of the Toro Canyon Cahuilla. Prepared for George Berkey & Associates, Inc. Cultural Systems Research, Inc., Menlo Park, California

Bean, Walton

- 1968 California: An Interpretive History. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.

Bean, Lowell, and W.M. Mason

- 1962 The Romero Expeditions, 1823-1826. Ward Ritchie Press, Los Angeles.

Bettinger, R. L., and M. A. Baumhoff

- 1982 The Numic Spread: Great Basin Cultures in Competition. *American Antiquity* 47:485-503.

Bureau of Land Management

- 2019 General Lands Office Survey Plat (1856) for Township 6 South, Range 8 East, San Bernardino Meridian. Accessed on February 7, 2019 at [https://glorerecords.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm\\_id=288772&sid=i2ndrszc.3mt](https://glorerecords.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=288772&sid=i2ndrszc.3mt)

California Military Department

- 2018 Historic California Posts, Camps, Stations and Airfields, Naval Air Facility, Thermal. Electronic document. <http://www.militarymuseum.org/ThermalAAF.html>. Accessed May 15, 2018.

Caltrans

- 2019 Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory – Local Agency Bridges. Electronic document. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/maintenance/documents/f0009165-hs-local-a11y.pdf>. Accessed August 19, 2020.

Campbell, E. W. C., and W. H. Campbell

- 1935 The Pinto Basin Site: An Ancient Aboriginal Camping Ground in the California Desert. *Southwest Museum Papers No. 9*, Los Angeles.

Cleland, J. H., and W.G. Spaulding

- 1992 An Alternative Perspective on Mojave Desert Prehistory. *Society for California Archaeology Newsletter* 26(6):1–6.

Davis, Emma Lou

- 1975 The “exposed archaeology” of China Lake, California. *American Antiquity* 40(1):39-53.

Davis, Emma Lou and Carol Panlaqui

- 1978 Stone Tools, The Action Units. In *The Ancient Californians Rancholabrean Hunters of the Mojave Lakes Country*, edited by Emma Lou Davis, pp. 30-75. *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County Science Series* 29, Los Angeles.

Dibblee, Jr., Thomas W.

- 2008 Geological Map of the Palm Desert & Coachella 15 Minute Quadrangles, Riverside County, California. *Geology Palm Desert and Coachella Quadrangles Map DF-373*, Scale 1:24,000.

Engelhardt, Zephyrin, O.F.M.

- 1927a San Fernando Rey, the Mission of the Valley. *Franciscan Herald Press*, Chicago.  
1927b San Gabriel Mission and the Beginning of Los Angeles. *Mission San Gabriel*, San Gabriel, California.

Giambastiani, M. A., and A. Berg

- 2008 Archeological Excavations at Nine Prehistoric Sites in the Emerson Lake Basin, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twenty Nine Palms, California. Report submitted to NREA, MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, Twenty Nine Palms, California.

Glennan, William

- 1971 A Glimpse at the Prehistory of the Antelope Valley: Archaeological Investigations at the Sweetersite (KER-302). Kern-Antelope Historical Society, Ridgecrest, CA.
- 1987 Concave-Based Lanceolate Fluted Projectile Points from California. In Prehistory of the Antelope Valley, California: An Overview, edited by R. W. Robinson. Antelope Valley Archaeological Society Occasional Paper 1, Lancaster, CA.

Grayson, D. K.

- 1993 The Desert's Past: A Natural Prehistory of the Great Basin. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

Guinn, J. M.

- 1977 A History of California and an Extended History of Los Angeles and Environs, Vol. 1. Historic Record Company, Los Angeles.

Hayden, J. D.

- 1976 Pre-altithermal Archaeology in the Sierra Pinacate, Sonora, Mexico. *American Antiquity*, pp. 274-289.

Hoover, Mildred B., Hero E. Rensch, Ethel G. Rensch, and William N. Abeloe

- 2002 Historic Spots in California. 5th ed. Revised by Douglas E. Kyle. Palo Alto, CA: Stanford University Press.

Hoyt, Edwin P.

- 1987 America's Wars and Military Excursions. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Jones, Terry L., and Kathryn A. Klar

- 2007 California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity. AltaMira Press, New York.

Justice, Noel D.

- 2002 Stone Age Spear and Arrow Points: of California and the Great Basin. Indiana University Press, Bloomington.

Litchenstein, B.

- 2011 Cultural Resources Letter Report for Cultural Resources Monitoring of the Coachella Valley Water District's Airport Boulevard Water Transmission Pipeline, Phase 3B, Project Near Thermal, Riverside County, California. 08-RIV-86S KP 26.0/27.2 (PM 16.0/16.7), 08-47860. Prepared by Applied Earthworks, Inc., Hemet, CA 92544.

**Airport Boulevard Sewer Consolidation Project**

Report Submitted to Caltrans District 08, San Bernardino, CA 92401-1400, and the Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella, CA 92236

Loftus, Shannon L.

- 2016 Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey, Class III, Vista Towers Site Desert Sands, 39401 Dillon Road, Indio, Riverside County, California 92203. Report on file at the Eastern Information Center.

Love, Bruce and Mariam Dahdul

- 2002 Desert Chronologies and the Archaic Period In: Coachella Valley. PCAS Quarterly, Volume 38, Numbers 2& 3, Spring and Summer 22.

McCawley, William

- 1996 The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles. Malki Museum/Ballena Press Cooperative Publication, Banning or Novato, California.

Mirro, Michael

- 2012 Archaeological Sensitivity Model for the Whitewater River Stormwater Channel, Riverside County, California. Report prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc. for the Coachella Valley Water District.

Moratto, Michael J.

- 2004 California Archaeology. Coyote Press, Salinas, California.

National Park Service

- 1983 Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. Electronic document. [http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/Arch\\_Standards.htm](http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/Arch_Standards.htm). Accessed January 15, 2015

NETRonline

- 2019 Historic topographic maps and aerial photographs. <https://www.netronline.com>. Accessed February 16, 2019

Nordland, Ole J.

- 1978 Coachella Valley's Golden Years. Revised edition. Desert Printing Co., Inc., Indio, California.

Office of Historic Preservation.

- n.d. Technical Assistance Bulletin 6: California Register and National Register, A Comparison (for Purposes of Determining Eligibility for the California Register). Available at: [www.ohp.parks.ca.gov](http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov).

Pourade, Richard F.

- 1971 Anza Conquers the Desert: The Anza Expeditions from Mexico to California and the Founding of San Francisco, 1774 to 1776. Union-Tribune Publishing Company.

Rolle, Andrew

- 2003 California: A History. Revised and expanded sixth edition. Harlan Davidson, Inc., Wheeling, Illinois.

Schaefer, J. and D. Laylander

- 2007 The Colorado Desert: Ancient Adaptations to Wetlands and Wastelands, in *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*, edited by T.J. Jones and K.A. Klar, pp. 247-257. Altamira Press, Lanham, Maryland.

Stine, S.

- 1994 Extreme and Persistent Drought in California and Patagonia during Medieval Times. *Nature* 369 (6481):546–549

Sutton, M.Q.

- 1996 The Current Status of Archaeological Research in the Mojave Desert. *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* 18(2):221-257.

Sutton, M. Q., M. E. Basgall, J. K. Gardner, and M. W. Allen

- 2007 Advances in Understanding Mojave Desert Prehistory. In *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*, edited by T. L. Jones and K. A. Klar, pp. 229–245. AltaMira Press, New York.

Warren, Claude N.

- 1984 The Desert Region. In *California Archaeology*, edited by M. J. Moratto, pp. 339–430. Academic Press, Orlando, Florida.

Weide, M.L.

- 1976 A Cultural Sequence for the Yuha Desert. In P.J. Wilke, ed., *Background to Prehistory of the Yuha Desert Region*, pp. 81-84. Ramona: Ballena Press Anthropological Papers 5.

Yohe, Robert M.

- 1998 The Introduction of the Bow and Arrow and Lithic Resource Use at Rose Spring (CA-INY-372). *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* 20:26-52.

Zyneicki, M.

- 2003 Cultural Resources Inventory of 1,730 Acres in the Emerson Lake Training Area, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twenty Nine Palms. Report submitted to NREA, MAGTFTC, MCAGCC, Twenty Nine Palms, California

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# Confidential Appendix A

---

Records Search Results

# Appendix B

---

Native American Outreach



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

301 9th Street, Suite 109  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

**Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request**

**Native American Heritage Commission**

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100

West Sacramento, CA 95691

(916) 373-3710

(916) 373-5471 – Fax

nahc@nahc.ca.gov

*Information below is required for a Sacred Lands File Search*

**Project Title:** CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project

**County:** Riverside

**USGS Quadrangle Name:** Indio and Thermal Canyon

**Township:** 06S

**Range:** 08E

**Sections:** 14, 15, 22, 23

**Contact Person:** Courtney Montgomery

**Company/Firm/Agency:** Rincon Consultants, Inc.

**Street Address:** 7080 N. Whitney Avenue, Suite 101

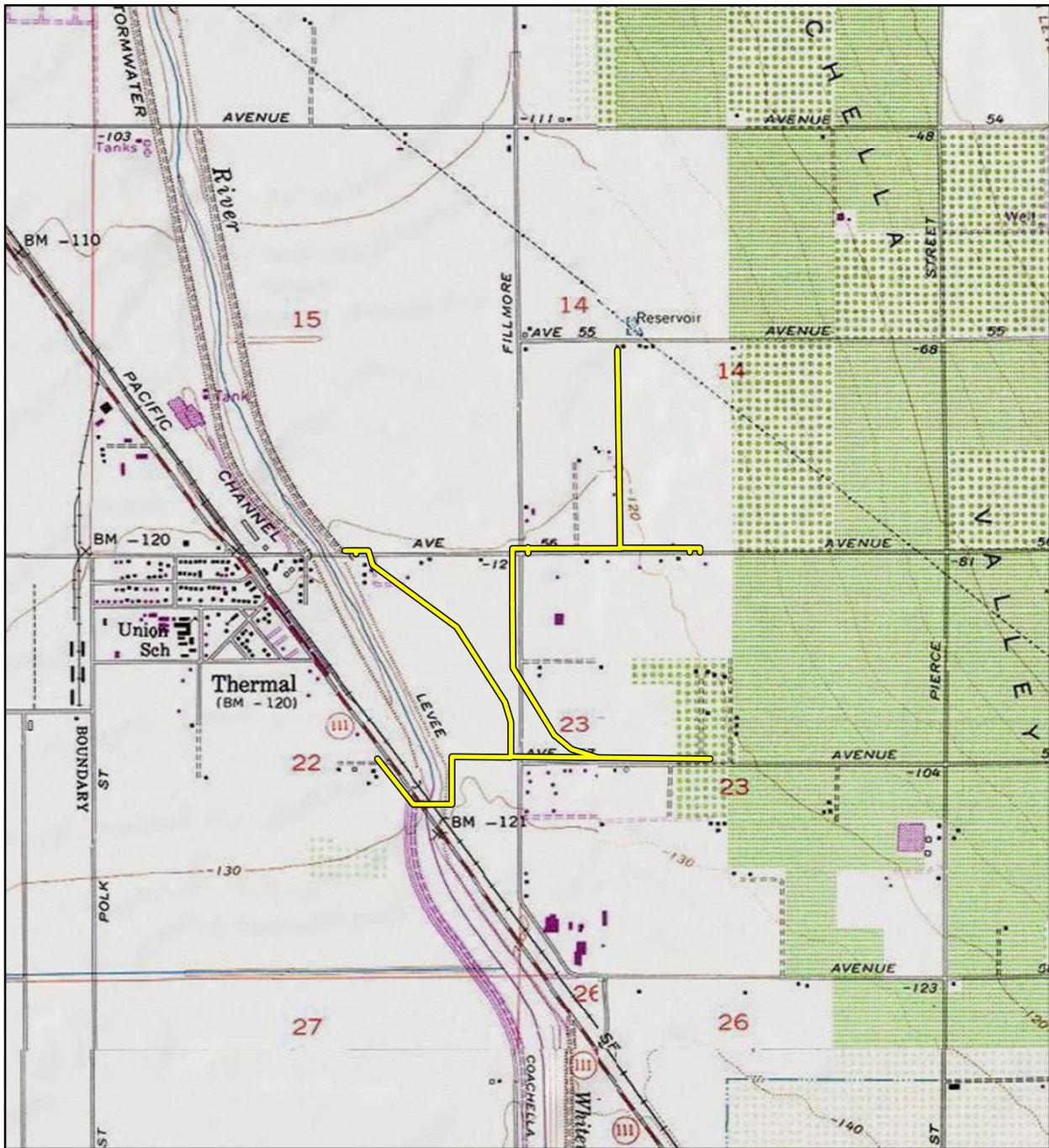
**City:** Fresno

**Zip:** 93720

**Phone:** (559) 558-5875

**Email:** cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com

**Project Description:** The Coachella Valley Water District proposes to convert the existing septic system to a new sewer system and to connect the proposed sewer system with the existing CVWD sewer system at the intersection of 57th Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).



Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14,15,22,23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

 Project Location



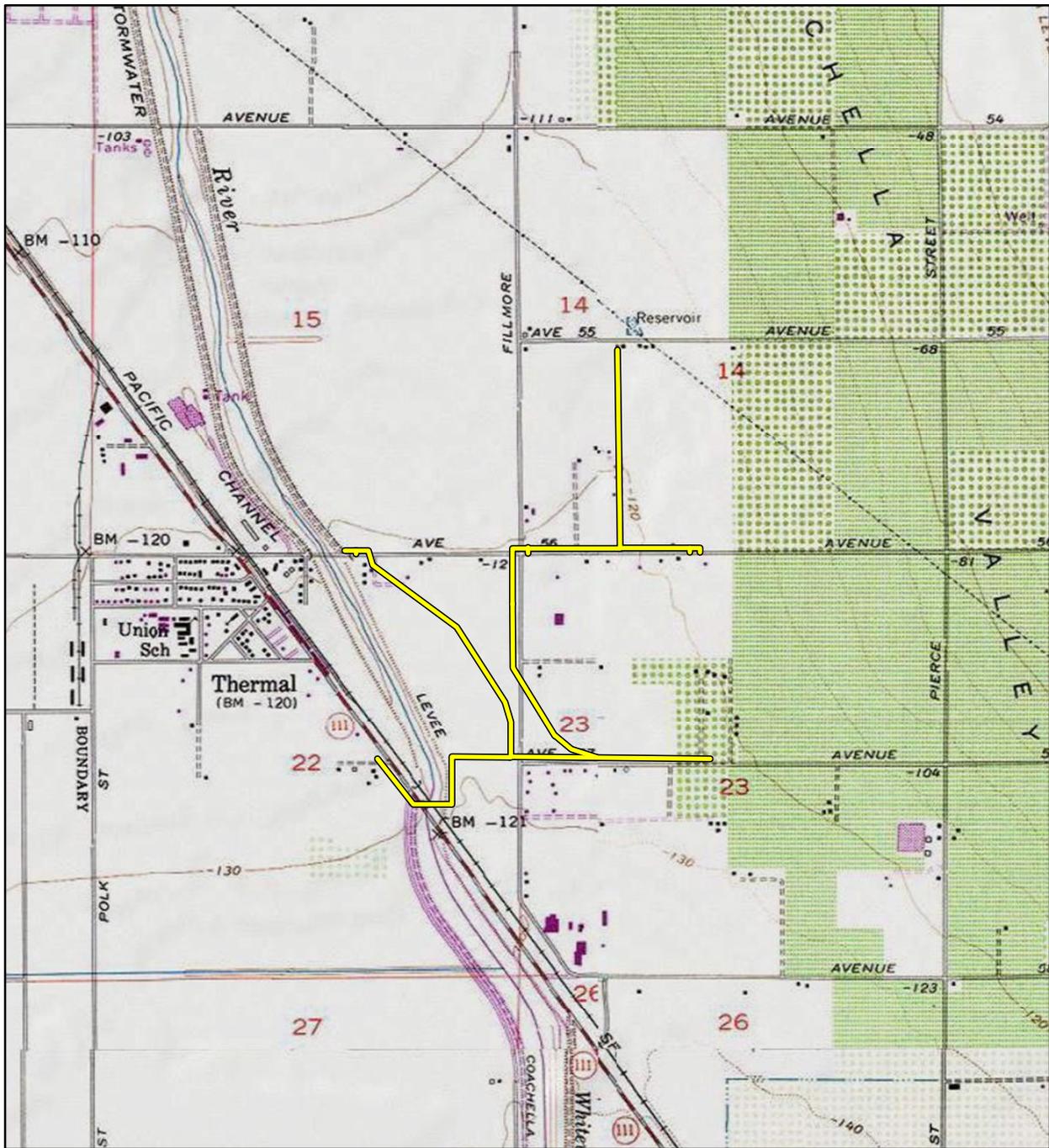
0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

1:24,000

## CVWD Airport Blvd Sewer Conversions





Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14,15,22,23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

 Project Location



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

1:24,000

## CVWD Airport Blvd Sewer Conversions



## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

July 28, 2020

Courtney Montgomery  
Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Via Email to: [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com)

**Re: CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County**

Dear Ms. Montgomery:

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](mailto:Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Andrew Green  
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
**Merri Lopez-Keifer**  
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
**Russell Attebery**  
Karuk

COMMISSIONER  
**Marshall McKay**  
Wintun

COMMISSIONER  
**William Mungary**  
Paiute/White Mountain  
Apache

COMMISSIONER  
**Julie Tumamait-Stenslie**  
Chumash

COMMISSIONER  
[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](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Riverside County  
7/28/2020**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla  
Indians**

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

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

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

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla  
Indians**

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

**Morongo Band of Mission  
Indians**

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources  
Manager  
12700 Pumarra Road                              Cahuilla  
Banning, CA, 92220                              Serrano  
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla  
Mission Indians**

Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 846                                      Cahuilla  
Coachella, CA, 92236  
Phone: (760) 398 - 4722  
Fax: (760) 369-7161  
hhaines@augustinetribe.com

**Morongo Band of Mission  
Indians**

Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Road                              Cahuilla  
Banning, CA, 92220                              Serrano  
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov

**Cabazon Band of Mission  
Indians**

Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway              Cahuilla  
Indio, CA, 92203  
Phone: (760) 342 - 2593  
Fax: (760) 347-7880  
jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov

**Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma  
Reservation**

Jill McCormick, Historic  
Preservation Officer  
P.O. Box 1899                                      Quechan  
Yuma, AZ, 85366  
Phone: (760) 572 - 2423  
historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

**Cahuilla Band of Indians**

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

**Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma  
Reservation**

Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman  
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee  
P.O. Box 1899                                      Quechan  
Yuma, AZ, 85366  
Phone: (928) 750 - 2516  
scottmanfred@yahoo.com

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 CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Riverside County  
7/28/2020**

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**

Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391670  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105  
Fax: (951) 763-4325  
admin@ramona-nsn.gov

Cahuilla

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla**

John Gomez, Environmental  
Coordinator  
P. O. Box 391670  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105  
Fax: (951) 763-4325  
jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov

Cahuilla

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla  
Indians**

Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair  
P.O. Box 391820  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700  
Fax: (951) 659-2228  
lsaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov

Cahuilla

**Soboba Band of Luiseno  
Indians**

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural  
Resource Department  
P.O. BOX 487  
San Jacinto, CA, 92581  
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279  
Fax: (951) 654-4198  
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cahuilla  
Luiseno

**Soboba Band of Luiseno  
Indians**

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

Cahuilla  
Luiseno

**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

**Twenty-Nine Palms Band of  
Mission Indians**

Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic  
Preservation Officer  
46-200 Harrison Place  
Coachella, CA, 92236  
Phone: (760) 775 - 3259  
amadrigal@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov

Chemehuevi

**Twenty-Nine Palms Band of  
Mission Indians**

Darrell Mike, Chairperson  
46-200 Harrison Place  
Coachella, CA, 92236  
Phone: (760) 863 - 2444  
Fax: (760) 863-2449  
29chairman@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov

Chemehuevi

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 CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County.



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians  
Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 189  
Warner Springs, California 92086-0189  
Via email: [alvina\\_fletcher@yahoo.com](mailto:alvina_fletcher@yahoo.com)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Chapparosa:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians  
Scott Cozart, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, California 92581  
Via email: [jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov](mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Cozart:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, California 92264  
Via email: [ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net](mailto:ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Director Garcia-Plotkin:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Ramona Band of Cahuilla  
John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator  
P.O. Box 391670  
Anza, California 92539  
Via email: [jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov](mailto:jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Gomez:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, California 92264  
Via email: [ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net](mailto:ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Grubbe:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Ramona Band of Cahuilla  
Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391670  
Anza, California 92539  
Via email: [admin@ramona-nsn.gov](mailto:admin@ramona-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Hamilton:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
46-200 Harrison Place  
Coachella, California 92236  
Via email: [amadrigal@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov](mailto:amadrigal@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Madrigal:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, California 92220  
Via email: [dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov](mailto:dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Martin:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation  
Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma, Arizona 85366  
Via email: [historicpreservation@quechantribe.com](mailto:historicpreservation@quechantribe.com)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Historic Preservation Officer McCormick:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
Darrell Mike, Chairperson  
46-200 Harrison Place  
Coachella, California 92236  
Via email: [29chairman@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov](mailto:29chairman@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Mike:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resources Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1160  
Thermal, California 92274  
Via email: [mmirelez@tmdci.org](mailto:mmirelez@tmdci.org)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Cultural Resources Coordinator Mirelez:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians  
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Department  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, California 92581  
Via email: [jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov](mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Ontiveros:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair  
P.O. Box 391820  
Anza, California 92539  
Via email: [lsaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov](mailto:lsaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Tribal Chair Redner:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Cahuilla Band of Indians  
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson  
52701 U.S. Highway 371  
Anza, California 92539  
Via email: [chairman@cahuilla.net](mailto:chairman@cahuilla.net)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Salgado:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation  
Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman Kw'its'an Cultural Committee  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma, Arizona 85366  
Via email: [scottmanfred@yahoo.com](mailto:scottmanfred@yahoo.com)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairman Scott:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, California 92220  
Via email: [dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov](mailto:dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Ms. Torres:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 846  
Coachella, California 992236  
Via email: [hhaines@augustinetribe.net](mailto:hhaines@augustinetribe.net)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Vance:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

August 7, 2020

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians  
Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway  
Indio, California 92203  
Via email: [jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov](mailto:jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov)

**Subject: Cultural Resources Study for the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Chairperson Welmas:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Filmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system. The proposed undertaking would involve the connection of the proposed sewer system to the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

The project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project may also require federal funding and/or permitting, and therefore is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Consultation under Section 106 and California Assembly Bill 52 will be carried out separately by the respective lead agencies.

As part of the process of identifying cultural resources for this project, Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and requested a Sacred Lands File search and a list of Native American tribal organizations and individuals who may have knowledge of sensitive cultural resources in or near the project area. On July 28, 2020, Rincon received a response from the NAHC stating that the SLF search results were negative for site specific information and included a list of Native American tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail.

If you have knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project site that you wish to be documented in our report, please contact me at (909) 253-0705 extension 3005, or at [cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

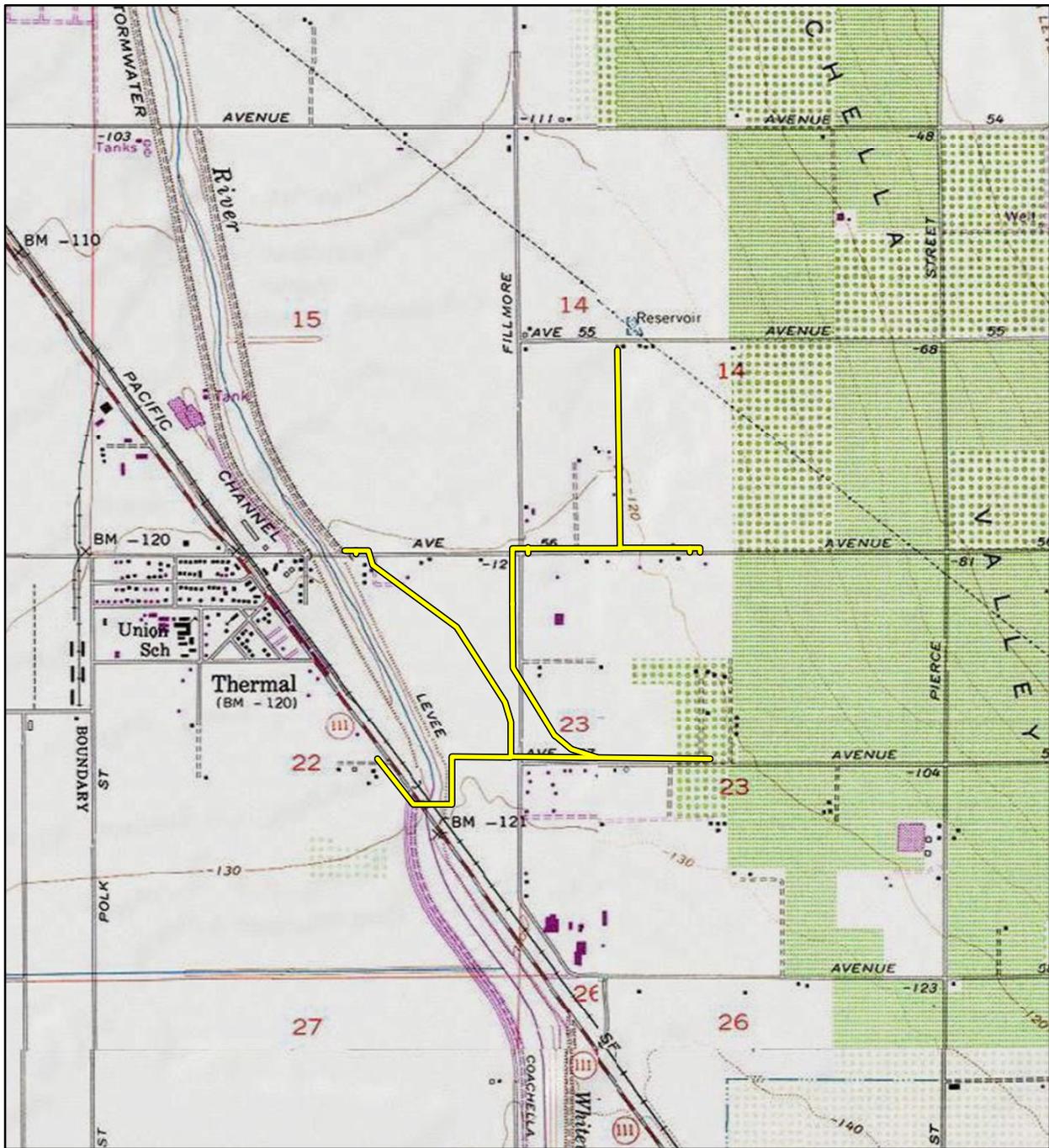
Sincerely,

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Courtney Montgomery", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Courtney Montgomery  
Archaeologist

*Enclosed: Project Location Map*



Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14,15,22,23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

 Project Location



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

1:24,000

## CVWD Airport Blvd Sewer Conversions



## Courtney Montgomery

---

**From:** Quechan Historic Preservation <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 10, 2020 8:44 AM  
**To:** Courtney Montgomery  
**Subject:** [EXT] RE: Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of Rincon Consultants. Be cautious before clicking on any links, or opening any attachments, until you are confident that the content is safe .

This email is to inform you that we have no comments on this project. We defer to the more local Tribes and support their decisions on the project.

---

**From:** Courtney Montgomery [mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 7, 2020 5:09 PM  
**To:** Quechan Historic Preservation  
**Subject:** Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

Hello,

Please see the attached letter regarding the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project. Feel free to reach out to the listed contact with any information.

**Courtney Montgomery, MA**  
**Archaeologist**

Rincon Consultants, Inc.  
Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers  
805-644-4455 x3005  
559-558-5875 Direct  
[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)



 Please consider the environment before printing this email.



Virus-free. [www.avast.com](http://www.avast.com)

## Courtney Montgomery

---

**From:** Michael Mirelez <mmirelez@tmdci.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 12, 2020 2:59 PM  
**To:** Courtney Montgomery  
**Subject:** [EXT] RE: Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

**CAUTION: This email originated from outside of Rincon Consultants. Be cautious before clicking on any links, or opening any attachments, until you are confident that the content is safe .**

Ms. Montgomery –

Good afternoon, Thank you for the phone call and email concerning Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project. Yes the Project is a concern for the Torres- Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indian Tribe. The Tribe has knowledge of the project being within known Cahuilla village site, So the chances for an inadvertent discovery is of extreme concern for the Tribe. It's at this time that I would request the following

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians is requesting the following:

- Copies of all Cultural & Environmental reports
- Conditions of approval.
- Formal Government to Government Consultation.
- Tribal Monitoring for all initial ground disturbing activities by a designated tribal monitor from the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. The monitor shall be present during any ground disturbing proceedings including surveys and archaeological testing.

Please feel free contact me at your earliest convenience either by email or phone in order to make arrangements.

Respectfully,  
Michael Mirelez  
Cultural Resource Coordinator  
Torres-Martinez DCI  
Office: 760-397-0300 Ext:1213  
Cell: 760-399-0022  
Email:mmirelez@tmdci.org

---

**From:** Courtney Montgomery [mailto:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 12, 2020 11:11 AM  
**To:** Michael Mirelez  
**Subject:** RE: Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

Hello Mike,

I am following up on our phone call regarding the Coachella Valley Water District – Airport Boulevard Project in Thermal. You stated on the phone that the project is of concern and that the project was within multiple village site areas and that you would like a copy of our Cultural Resources report once finalized.

If you could respond confirming this that would be greatly appreciated. If there are any other concerns or comments on the project please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

**Courtney Montgomery, MA**

**Archaeologist**

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers

805-644-4455 x3005

559-558-5875 Direct

[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)



**RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.**

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers

[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)

 Please consider the environment before printing this email.

---

**From:** Courtney Montgomery

**Sent:** Friday, August 7, 2020 5:13 PM

**To:** [mmirelez@tmdci.org](mailto:mmirelez@tmdci.org)

**Subject:** Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

Hello,

Please see the attached letter regarding the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project. Feel free to reach out to the listed contact with any information.

**Courtney Montgomery, MA**

**Archaeologist**

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers

805-644-4455 x3005

559-558-5875 Direct

[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)



**RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.**

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers

[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)

 Please consider the environment before printing this email.

---

The information transmitted is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged material. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this message in error and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message including any attachments is strictly prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete the material.

---

The information transmitted is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged material. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this message in error and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message including any attachments is strictly prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete the material.

## Courtney Montgomery

---

**From:** Stapp, Judy <jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 19, 2020 11:36 AM  
**To:** Courtney Montgomery  
**Subject:** [EXT] Re: Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project  
**Attachments:** image001.png

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of Rincon Consultants. Be cautious before clicking on any links, or opening any attachments, until you are confident that the content is safe .

Dear Ms. Montgomery,

The Cabazon Band of Mission Indians has no archival information indicating the above referenced site is sacred/ceremonial or other site of Native American traditional cultural value.

Best regards,  
Judy Stapp  
Director of Cultural Affairs

Sent from my iPad

On Aug 7, 2020, at 5:01 PM, Courtney Montgomery <cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com> wrote:

Hello,

Please see the attached letter regarding the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project. Feel free to reach out to the listed contact with any information.

Courtney Montgomery, MA  
Archaeologist

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers

805-644-4455 x3005

559-558-5875 Direct

rinconconsultants.com<<https://nam10.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.rinconconsultants.com%2F&data=02%7C01%7C%7Cfa4dfd81cd554b38ccb408d8446ebac8%7C0601450f05594ee5b99257193f29a7f8%7C0%7C0%7C637334589657905729&data=gPqVSIvSjO8B2qGGExK8VqZ9AUcKypVJjjVjD1emSIE%3D&reserve d=0>>

<<https://nam10.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.rinconconsultants.com%2F&data=02%7C01%7C%7Cfa4dfd81cd554b38ccb408d8446ebac8%7C0601450f05594ee5b99257193f29a7f8%7C0%7C0%7C637334589657905729&data=K9T2E8sr6A78Az5JuUq0NS31S1zG9417gWh1ZOQIznY%3D&reserved=0>>

<image001.png>

P Please consider the environment before printing this email.

<19-08613\_Rincon to Welmas.pdf>

<Project Location Map.pdf>

## Courtney Montgomery

---

**From:** THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 20, 2020 4:04 PM  
**To:** Courtney Montgomery  
**Cc:** THPO Consulting  
**Subject:** [EXT] RE: Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of Rincon Consultants. Be cautious before clicking on any links, or opening any attachments, until you are confident that the content is safe .

Hi Courtney,

We haven't had time to create a project file however, please send us a copy of the records search including map and site records, and if you have a cultural report please send that as well.

The area is sensitive for resources and there is a recorded village in the immediate vicinity. Panatakiktum, Cahuilla village of the wild cat moiety.

Best regards,  
Pattie

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Director of Historic Preservation  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92264  
[ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net](mailto:ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net)

---

**From:** Courtney Montgomery <cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 7, 2020 4:59 PM  
**To:** THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>  
**Subject:** Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard Project

Hello,

Please see the attached letter regarding the Coachella Valley Water District's Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion – Airport Boulevard Project. Feel free to reach out to the listed contact with any information.

**Courtney Montgomery, MA**  
**Archaeologist**

Rincon Consultants, Inc.  
Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers  
805-644-4455 x3005  
559-558-5875 Direct  
[rinconconsultants.com](http://rinconconsultants.com)



**RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.**

Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers  
rinconconsultants.com

 Please consider the environment before printing this email.



03-011-2020-005

August 26, 2020

[VIA EMAIL TO:cmontgomery@rinconconsultants.com]  
Rincon Consultants, Inc.  
Ms. Courtney Montgomery  
1980 Orange Tree Land, Suite 105  
Redlands, CA 92374

**Re: Coachella Valley Water District - Airport Boulevard**

Dear Ms. Courtney Montgomery,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Septic to Sewer Conversion- Airport Boulevard project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

- \*A copy of the records search with associated survey reports and site records from the information center.
- \*A cultural resources inventory of the project area by a qualified archaeologist prior to any development activities in this area.
- \*Copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this project.
- \*The presence of an approved Agua Caliente Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) during any ground disturbing activities (including archaeological testing and surveys). Should buried cultural deposits be encountered, the Monitor may request that destructive construction halt and the Monitor shall notify a Qualified Archaeologist (Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines) to investigate and, if necessary, prepare a mitigation plan for submission to the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

Again, the Agua Caliente appreciates your interest in our cultural heritage. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (760)699-6907. You may also email me at [ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net](mailto:ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net).

Cordially,

*Patricia Ann Platten*

# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

---



Pattie Garcia-Plotkin  
Director  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
AGUA CALIENTE BAND  
OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

**CVWD, Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions - Airport Boulevard  
Riverside County, California  
Rincon Project No: 19-08613**

**Native American Contacts Consulted**

Local Group/Government Contact	Rincon Outreach Efforts	Response to Outreach Efforts
<p><b><i>Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians</i></b>            Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson            5401 Dinah Shore Drive            Palm Springs, CA, 92264            Phone: (760) 699 – 6800            Fax (760) 699-6919            laviles@aguacaliente.net</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.</p>	<p>See response from Ms. Garcia-Plotkin below.</p>
<p><b><i>Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians</i></b>            Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director            5401 Dinah Shore Drive            Palm Springs, CA, 92264            Phone: (760) 699 - 6907            Fax: (760) 699-6924            ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.</p>	<p><b>08/20/2020:</b> Ms. Garcia-Plotkin responded via phone and stated the project area is sensitive for resources and is within the immediate vicinity of the recorded Panatakiikum, Cahuilla village of the wild cat moiety. Additionally, Ms. Garcia-Plotkin requested records search results and the cultural resources report. Records search results were sent on August 20, 2020.  <b>08/26/2020:</b> Ms. Garcia-Plotkin responded via formal letter stating the project was within the tribe's traditional use area and requested records search results, a cultural resources inventory prior to development, cultural resources documentation, and the presence of an approved Agua Caliente Native American Cultural Resources Monitor during ground disturbing activities.</p>
<p><b><i>Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians</i></b>            Amanda Vance, Chairperson            P.O. Box 846            Coachella, CA, 92236            Phone: (760) 398 - 4722            Fax: (760) 369-7161            hhaines@augustinetribe.com</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Spoke with Kimberly and left a message with her requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.</p>	

Local Group/Government Contact	Rincon Outreach Efforts	Response to Outreach Efforts
<p><b>Cabazon Band of Mission Indians</b>            Doug Welmas, Chairperson            84-245 Indio Springs Parkway            Indio, CA, 92203            Phone: (760) 342 - 2593            Fax: (760) 347-7880            jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.</p>	<p><b>08/19/2020:</b> Judy Stapp responded via email stating that the tribe did not have archival information to indicate that the project site is sacred/ceremonial or other site of Native American traditional cultural value.</p>
<p><b>Cahuilla Band of Indians</b>            Daniel Salgado, Chairperson            52701 U.S. Highway 371            Anza, CA, 92539            Phone: (951) 763 - 5549            Fax: (951) 763-2808            Chairman@cahuilla.net</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called twice and the phone was answered and then hung up immediately without response.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Spoke with the Cultural Resources Specialist Bobby Ray Esparza and he requested that the letter be sent to his email address. The letter was forwarded as requested.</p>	
<p><b>Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians</b>            Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson            P.O. Box 189            Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189            Phone: (760) 782 - 0711            Fax: (760) 782-0712</p>	<p><b>7/29/2020:</b> Called to get email address. Castellano Mario asked that the letters be sent to Alvina Fletcher (tribal administrator) and himself. <a href="mailto:Alvina_fletcher@yahoo.com">Alvina_fletcher@yahoo.com</a> and <a href="mailto:castellanomario82@yahoo.com">castellanomario82@yahoo.com</a>  <b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments</p>	
<p><b>Morongo Band of Mission Indians</b>            Robert Martin, Chairperson            12700 Pumarra Road            Banning, CA, 92220            Phone: (951) 849 - 8807            Fax: (951) 922-8146            dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Number out of service  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Number out of service, sent follow up email.</p>	
<p><b>Morongo Band of Mission Indians</b>            Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager            12700 Pumarra Road            Banning, CA, 92220            Phone: (951) 849 - 8807            Fax: (951) 922-8146            dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov</p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Number out of service  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Number out of service, sent follow up email.</p>	

Local Group/Government Contact	Rincon Outreach Efforts	Response to Outreach Efforts
<p><b>Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation</b>            Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer            P.O. Box 1899            Yuma, AZ, 85366            Phone: (760) 572 - 2423  <a href="mailto:historicpreservation@quechantribe.com">historicpreservation@quechantribe.com</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter</p>	<p><b>8/10/2020:</b> Responded stating that they do not wish to comment and defer to other tribes.</p>
<p><b>Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation</b>            Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman            Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee            P.O. Box 1899            Yuma, AZ, 85366            Phone: (928) 750 – 2516  <a href="mailto:scottmanfred@yahoo.com">scottmanfred@yahoo.com</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter</p>	<p>See Jill McCormick's response</p>
<p><b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>            John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator            P. O. Box 391670            Anza, CA, 92539            Phone: (951) 763 - 4105            Fax: (951) 763-4325  <a href="mailto:jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov">jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and spoke with Kay, she requested a call back later to take a message.  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called back and left message with Kay regarding project, requesting a call back with project concerns or comments  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and was unable to leave a message. Sent follow up email</p>	
<p><b>Ramona Band of Cahuilla</b>            Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson            P.O. Box 391670            Anza, CA, 92539            Phone: (951) 763 - 4105            Fax: (951) 763-4325  <a href="mailto:admin@ramona-nsn.gov">admin@ramona-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and spoke with Kay, she requested a call back later to take a message.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Called and was unable to leave a message. Sent follow up email</p>	
<p><b>Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians</b>            Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair            P.O. Box 391820            Anza, CA, 92539            Phone: (951) 659-2700            Fax: (951) 659-2228  <a href="mailto:Isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov">Isaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter</p>	<p><b>08/12/2020:</b> Spoke with Maria and she stated that no response from the tribe was needed as the project is out of their tribal areas.</p>
<p><b>Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians</b>            Scott Cozart, Chairperson            P. O. Box 487            San Jacinto, CA, 92583            Phone: (951) 654 - 2765            Fax: (951) 654-4198  <a href="mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov">jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter</p>	<p><b>08/12/2020:</b> Spoke with Joseph Ontiveros and he stated that the tribe defers to other tribes, specifically the Torres-Martinez</p>

Local Group/Government Contact	Rincon Outreach Efforts	Response to Outreach Efforts
<p><b><i>Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians</i></b>            Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource            Department            P.O. BOX 487            San Jacinto, CA, 92581            Phone: (951) 663 - 5279            Fax: (951) 654-4198  <a href="mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov">jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter</p>	<p><b>08/12/2020:</b> Spoke with Joseph Ontiveros and he stated that the tribe defers to other tribes, specifically the Torres-Martinez and Michael Mirelez</p>
<p><b><i>Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians</i></b>            Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource            Coordinator            P.O. Box 1160            Thermal, CA, 92274            Phone: (760) 399 - 0022            Fax: (760) 397-8146  <a href="mailto:mmirelez@tmdci.org">mmirelez@tmdci.org</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter</p>	<p><b>08/12/2020:</b> Spoke with Mike Mirelez and he stated he responded to the letter. The project is within multiple village site areas and requested a follow up email and the cultural resources report. Stated he will respond to the email follow up.</p>
<p><b><i>Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians</i></b>            Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic            Preservation Officer            46-200 Harrison Place            Coachella, CA 92236            Phone: (760) 775-3259  <a href="mailto:amadrigal@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov">amadrigal@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Front desk transferred to Sarah Bliss, left a message.</p>	
<p><b><i>Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians</i></b>            Darrell Mike, Chairperson            46-200 Harrison Place            Coachella, CA 92236            Phone: (760) 863-2444            Fax: (760) 863-2449  <a href="mailto:29chairman@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov">29chairman@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov</a></p>	<p><b>08/07/2020:</b> Emailed letter  <b>08/12/2020:</b> Called and left a message requesting a call back for project specific concerns and comments.  <b>08/17/2020:</b> Front desk transferred to Sarah Bliss, left a message.</p>	

# Appendix C

---

Local Interested Party Outreach

**Table 1 Interested Parties Consulted**

Local Group/ Government Contact	Rincon Coordination Efforts	Response to Coordination Efforts
<p>County of Riverside (County) Planning Department Valentina Lopez 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 955-8632 vslopez@rivco.org</p>	<p><b>7/31/20:</b> Letter sent via email (due to COVID-19 response effort). <b>8/7/20:</b> Rincon conducted follow-up call to Ms. Lopez; no answer, left message requesting callback. <b>8/7/20:</b> sent follow-up email to try and confirm receipt of letter and/or voicemail.</p>	<p>No response received</p>
<p>Coachella Valley Historical Society, Inc. (CVHS) C/O President of the Board 82616 Miles Avenue Indio CA, 92201 (760) 342-6651 info@cvhm.org</p>	<p><b>7/31/20:</b> Letter sent via email (due to COVID-19 response effort). <b>8/7/20:</b> Rincon conducted follow-up call; no answer, left message requesting callback. <b>8/7/20:</b> sent follow-up email to try and confirm receipt of letter and/or voicemail.</p>	<p><b>8/7/20:</b> received email response from Janice Woodside on behalf of CVHS stating: <i>we don't have any issues or concerns in your proposed project area.</i></p>
<p>Historical Society of Palm Desert (HSPD) Att: Harry Quinn P.O. Box 77 Palm Desert CA, 92261-0077 (760) 346-6588 <a href="mailto:hmquinn@hotmail.com">hmquinn@hotmail.com</a> Cc: <a href="mailto:info.hspd@verizon.net">info.hspd@verizon.net</a></p>	<p><b>7/31/20:</b> Letter sent via email (due to COVID-19 response effort). <b>8/7/20:</b> sent follow-up email requesting that Mr. Quinn respond with any pertinent comments.</p>	<p>No response received</p>

*This page intentionally left blank.*



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

July 31, 2020

Rincon Project No: 19-08613

Coachella Valley Historical Society, Inc.

Att: President of the Board

82616 Miles Avenue

Indio California, 92201

Via Email: [info@cvhm.org](mailto:info@cvhm.org)

**Subject: Interested Party Outreach for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project, Unincorporated Riverside County, California**

Dear President of the Board:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Fillmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system and connect the proposed sewer system with the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

As a component of the Cultural Resources Study, in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), Rincon is consulting interested parties to request input on potential or known historic resources or other cultural resources in the vicinity of the undertaking. In conformance with Section 106, we are in the initial phase, "identify[ing] historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking"<sup>1</sup> and are writing to provide you with an opportunity to be involved in the Section 106 process as a consulting party. A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail. If you or your organization/agency has any knowledge of, or specific concerns regarding cultural resources in the area of the undertaking, please respond by telephone at 805-644-4455 ext. 138 or by email to [rperzel@rinconconsultants.com](mailto:rperzel@rinconconsultants.com). Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

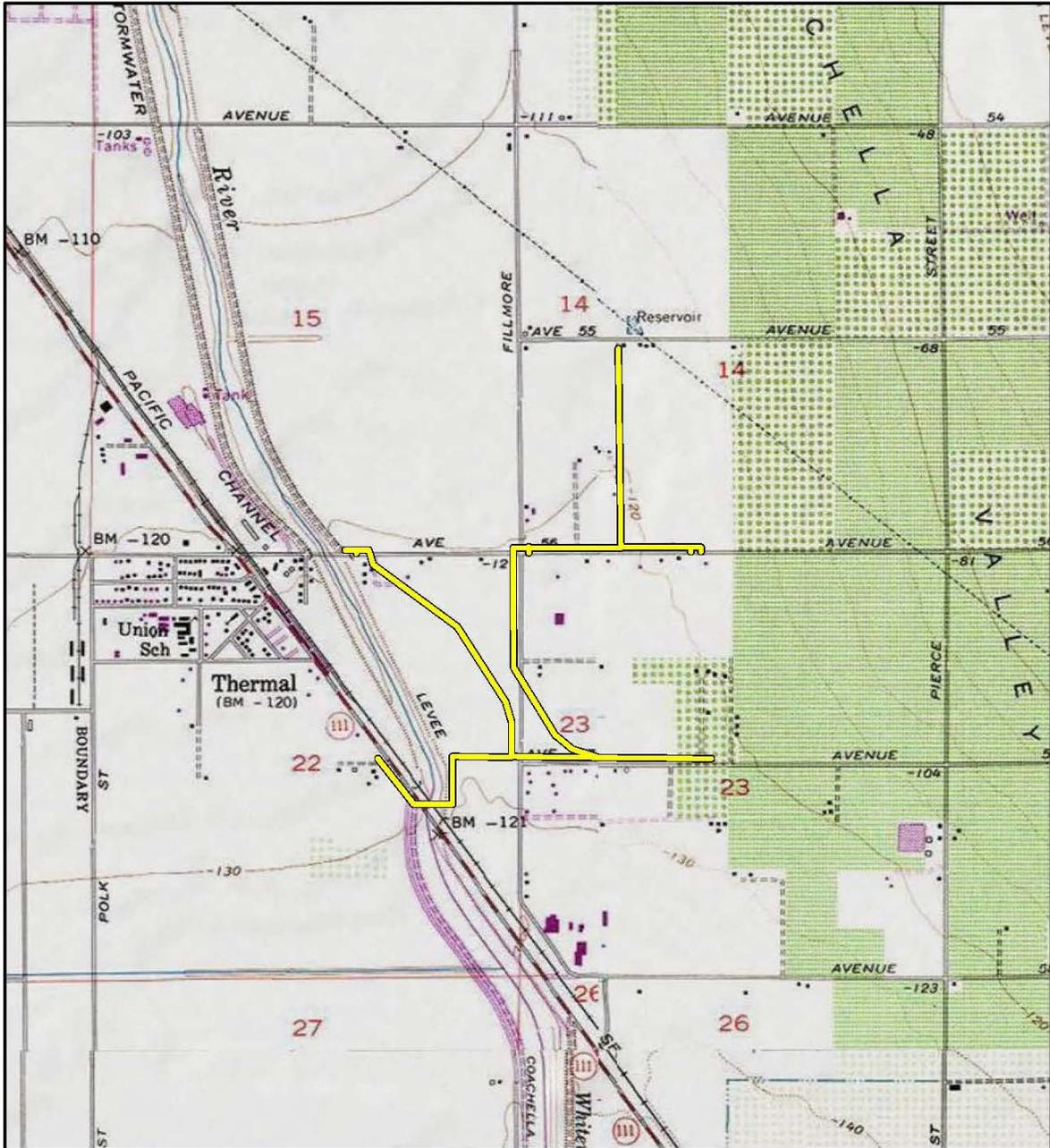
**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

Rachel Perzel, MA  
Architectural Historian

Enclosure: *Project Location Map*

---

<sup>1</sup> 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 880.1 a



Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14,15,22,23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

Project Location



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

1:24,000

## Rachel Perzel

---

**From:** Janice <janice@cvhm.org>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 7, 2020 11:24 AM  
**To:** Rachel Perzel  
**Subject:** [EXT] RE: Outreach Letter for the CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions - Airport Boulevard Project

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of Rincon Consultants. Be cautious before clicking on any links, or opening any attachments, until you are confident that the content is safe .

*Hi Rachel,*

*No we don't have any issues or concerns in your propose project area.*

*Thank you!*

*Janice Woodside  
CVHM Office Manager  
760-342-6651*

---

**From:** Rachel Perzel <rperzel@rinconconsultants.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 7, 2020 10:20 AM  
**To:** info@cvhm.org  
**Subject:** RE: Outreach Letter for the CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project

Hello!

I just left a voicemail for you but thought I would follow-up here as well!

Please let me know if you have any comments/concerns regarding the proposed project.

Thanks so much!

---

**From:** Rachel Perzel  
**Sent:** Friday, July 31, 2020 1:26 PM  
**To:** [info@cvhm.org](mailto:info@cvhm.org)  
**Subject:** Outreach Letter for the CVWD Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project

Good Afternoon

Attached is a local interested party outreach letter for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project. It's another CVWD project.

Please let me know if you have any concerns you wish to discuss!

Best,



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

July 31, 2020  
Rincon Project No: 19-08613

Historical Society of Palm Desert  
Attn: Harry Quinn  
P.O. Box 77  
Palm Desert CA, 92261-0077  
Via email: hmquinn@hotmail.com  
Cc: [Info.hspd@verizon.net](mailto:Info.hspd@verizon.net)

**Subject: Interested Party Outreach for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project, Unincorporated Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Fillmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system and connect the proposed sewer system with the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

As a component of the Cultural Resources Study, in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), Rincon is consulting interested parties to request input on potential or known historic resources or other cultural resources in the vicinity of the undertaking. In conformance with Section 106, we are in the initial phase, "identify[ing] historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking"<sup>1</sup> and are writing to provide you with an opportunity to be involved in the Section 106 process as a consulting party. A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail. If you or your organization/agency has any knowledge of, or specific concerns regarding cultural resources in the area of the undertaking, please respond by telephone at 805-644-4455 ext. 138 or by email to rperzel@rinconconsultants.com. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,  
**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

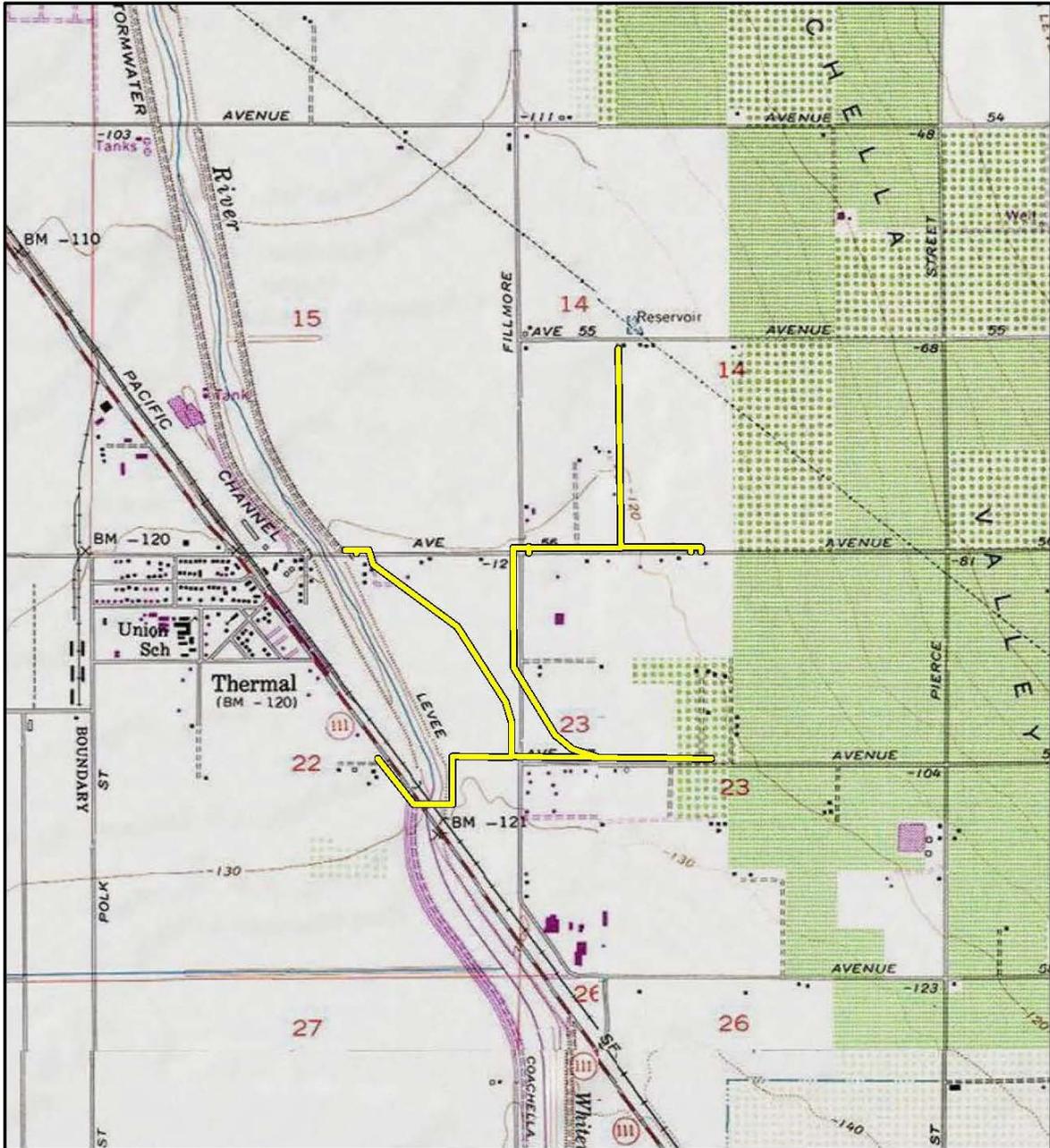
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rachel Perzel".

Rachel Perzel, MA  
Architectural Historian

Enclosure: *Project Location Map*

---

<sup>1</sup> 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 880.1 a



Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14,15,22,23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.

Project Location



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

0 250 500 Meters

1:24,000



**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

1980 Orange Tree Lane  
Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

909 253 0705 OFFICE AND FAX

info@rinconconsultants.com  
www.rinconconsultants.com

July 31, 2020  
Rincon Project No: 19-08613

County of Riverside  
Planning Department  
Att: Valentina Lopez  
4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor  
Riverside, CA 92501  
Vis Email: vslopez@rivco.org

**Subject: Interested Party Outreach for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project, Unincorporated Riverside County, California**

Dear Ms. Lopez:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) has been retained by Woodard & Curran on behalf of the Coachella Valley Water District to conduct a Cultural Resources Study for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project (proposed undertaking), near the community of Thermal, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed undertaking consists of infrastructure improvements to a small portion of the Coachella Valley Water District system. The proposed undertaking would convert the existing septic system along Soto Street, Airport Boulevard, Fillmore Street, Desert Cactus Drive and 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue to a new sewer system and connect the proposed sewer system with the existing Coachella Valley Water District sewer system at the intersection of 57<sup>th</sup> Avenue and State Route 111 (Grapefruit Boulevard).

As a component of the Cultural Resources Study, in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106), Rincon is consulting interested parties to request input on potential or known historic resources or other cultural resources in the vicinity of the undertaking. In conformance with Section 106, we are in the initial phase, "identify[ing] historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking"<sup>1</sup> and are writing to provide you with an opportunity to be involved in the Section 106 process as a consulting party. A project location map is enclosed with this letter for your reference. Note, due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, we are submitting this letter digitally and will not be sending hard copies via U.S. mail. If you or your organization/agency has any knowledge of, or specific concerns regarding cultural resources in the area of the undertaking, please respond by telephone at 805-644-4455 ext. 138 or by email to rperzel@rinconconsultants.com. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,  
**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

Rachel Perzel, MA  
Architectural Historian

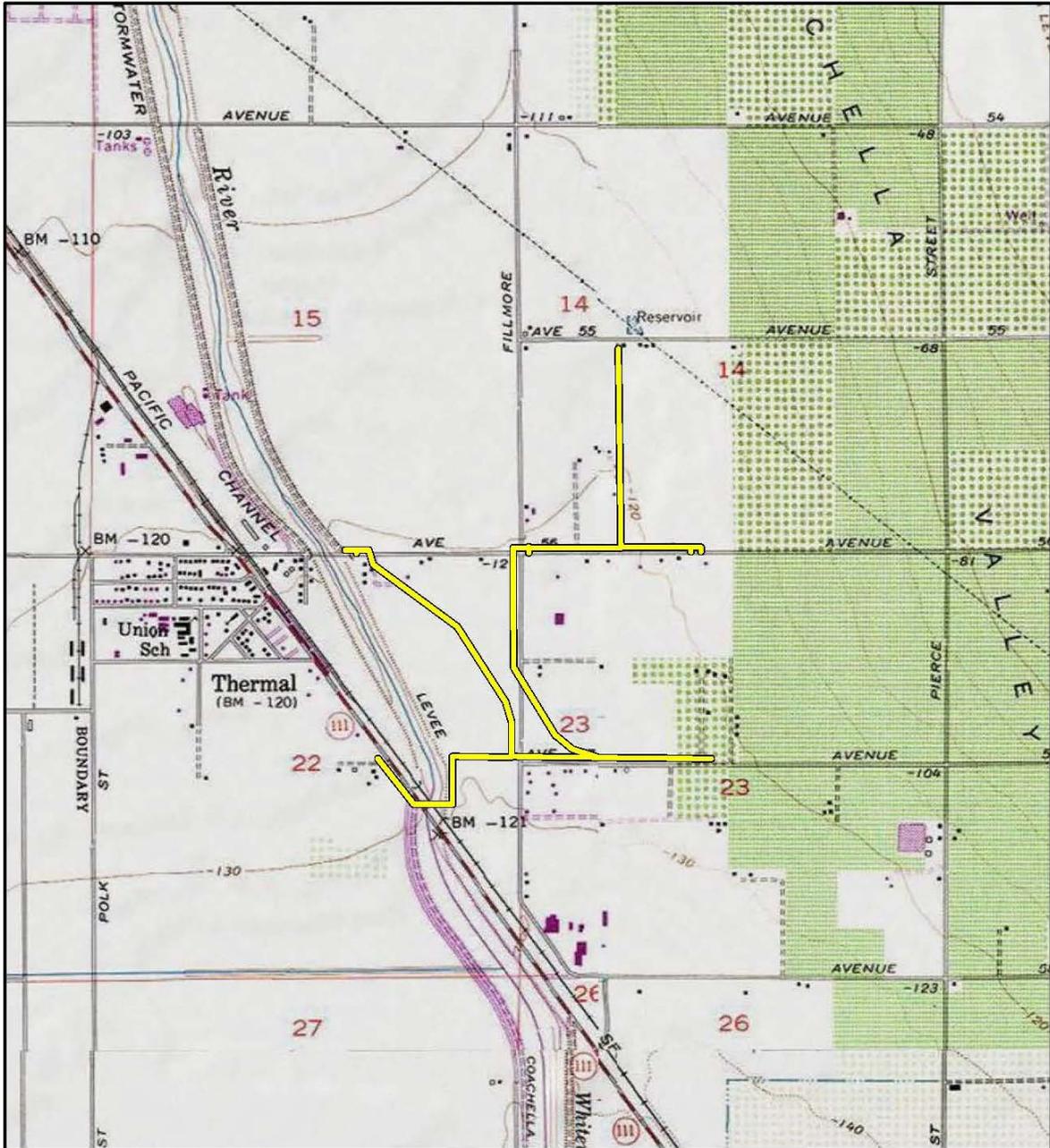
Enclosure: *Project Location Map*

---

<sup>1</sup> 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 880.1 a



Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions-Airport Boulevard Project



Imagery provided by National Geographic Society, Esri and its licensors © 2020. Indio & Thermal Canyon Quadrangles. T06S R08E S14,15,22,23. The topographic representation depicted in this map may not portray all of the features currently found in the vicinity today and/or features depicted in this map may have changed since the original topographic map was assembled.



# Appendix D

---

Site Record DRP Forms

\*Recorded by: Rincon Consultants

\*Date: July 31, 2020

Continuation

Update

The subject resource is an approximately 20-foot segment of the Union Pacific/Southern Pacific Railroad (P-33-009498) located in the community of Thermal, California. S. Ashkar of Jones and Stokes Associates originally recorded the resource as the Los Angeles, California to Yuma, Arizona stretch of the Southern Pacific Railroad (now Union Pacific Railroad) in 1999. Ashkar did not evaluate the railroad for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or for designation in any locality (Ashkar 1999).

Christeen Taniguchi of Galvin and Associates revisited the rail line in 2005 and recorded a segment near Dillon Road and Avenue 48 in Indio. That segment is located approximately 5.5 miles northwest of the segment under review in the present record. Taniguchi found that, although the resource as a whole was significant under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C, the segment evaluated was ineligible for listing on the NRHP because it lacked integrity due to its conversion to a double-track alignment and other modifications. Taniguchi did not evaluate the resource for listing on the CRHR or local designations.

Although there were several additional recordings of resource P-33-009498, none of these included the segment of the rail line presently under review. None of these records evaluated the resource for NRHP, CRHR, or any applicable local designation eligibility (Wilson and Chmiel 2008; Kremkau 2012; Brauley and Sanka 2015).

On July 31, 2020, as part of the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project, Rincon recorded and updated a segment of the linear resource at its intersection with the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel in Thermal. Consistent with previous findings, the recorded segment of the rail line has been converted to a double-track alignment, and, as a result, lacks sufficient integrity to convey its historical significance. Rincon recommends the subject segment ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.



Subject resource at the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel Crossing. View to the north.

**References:**

Ashkar, S.

1999 DPR form for C-Los Angeles-A-1 (Southern Pacific Railroad) in Final Cultural Resources inventory for Williams Communications, Inc. Fiber Optic Cable Installation Project, Riverside to California/Arizona Border. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Bauley, T. and J.M. Sanka

2015 DPR form for 33-9498 (Update) in Cultural Resources Assessment for the Requa Avenue Sewer Interceptor Project, 107.50 Acres in the City of Indio, Riverside County, California. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Kremkau, Scott

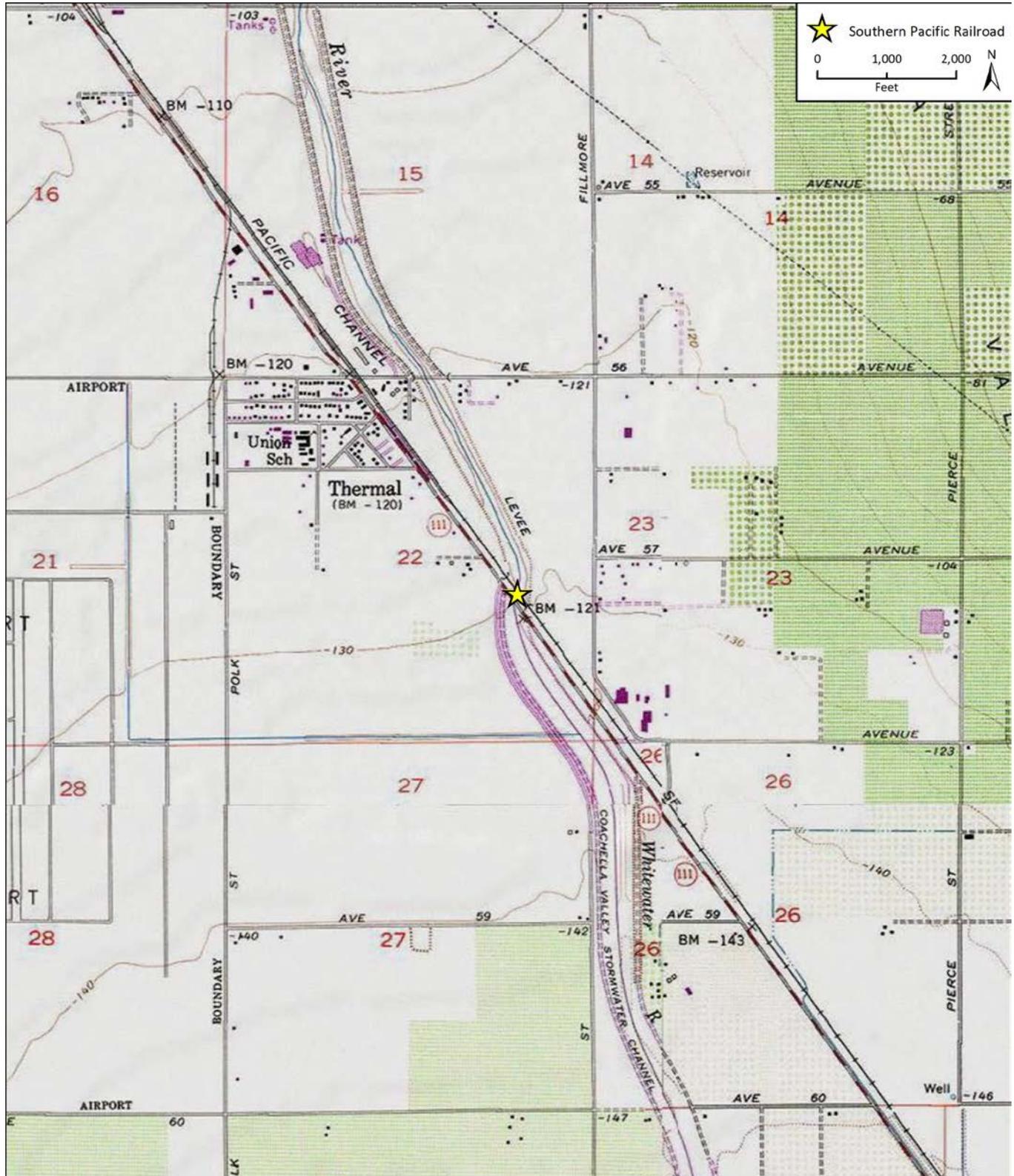
2012 DPR form for P-33-009498 (Update). On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Taniguchi, Christeen

2005 UPRR, segment near Dillon Road and Grapefruit Blvd (Update) in Historic Resources Evaluation Report (HRER) for the Dillon Road Grade Separation project, City of Coachella. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Wilson, S. and K. Chmiel

2008 DPR form for CA-RIV-6381H (Segment Update) in Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed SCE Devers Substation to Valley Substation Project, Riverside County, California. Prepared by ICF Jones & Stokes. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Palm Springs. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.



\*Recorded by: Rincon Consultants

\*Date: July 31, 2020  Continuation  Update

The subject resource is an approximately 3-foot segment of the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (P-33-017259). The segment was part of a larger 1.5-mile segment of the linear resource which was previously recorded by Daniel Ballester of CRM Tech in 2008 as part of the Historical/Archaeological/Paleontological Survey of Whitewater River Channel, Thermal 551 Brookfield Project. Ballester recommended the storm channel ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources due to a lack of historical or architectural significance (Ballester 2008).

Separate segments of the resource were recorded in 2009 (McDougal), 2011 (Garcia), 2012 (Inoway; Stanton), 2016 (Smallwood), and 2017 (McDougal; Smallwood; Molask). None of these include the segment presently under consideration. None of the subsequent studies recommend the resource eligible for listing on the NRHP or CRHR or for local designation.

On July 31, 2020, as part of the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project, Rincon recorded and updated a 20-foot segment of the resource previously recorded by Ballester in 2008. No visual changes have been made to the segment of the channel since it was last recorded and Rincon finds no new information to suggest the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel would now be eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.



Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel, facing northeast from the BNSF crossing.

**References:**

Ballester, Daniel

2008 DPR form for Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel in Historical/Archaeological/Paleontological Survey of Whitewater River Channel, Thermal 551 Brookfield Project, near the Community of Thermal, Riverside County, California. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Garcia, Kyle

2011 DPR form for Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (Update). On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Inoway, Cari

2012 DPR form for AE-1376T27-1H (Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel) (Update) in Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Jefferson Street Grade Control and Sewer Replacement Project, Riverside County, California. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

McDougal, Dennis

2009 DPR form for AE-1376T25-1H (Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel) (Update) in Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Coachella Valley Water District's Stormwater Channel Project, Riverside County, California. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2017 DPR form for AE-1376T75-1H (Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel) (Update) in Cultural Resource Assessment for the Coachella Valley Water District's Whitewater River Stormwater Channel Bureau of Indian Affairs Easement Renewal Project, City of Rancho Mirage, Riverside County, California. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

*Continued on next page.*

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

\*Recorded by: Rincon Consultants

\*Date: July 31, 2020

Continuation

Update

**References (continued):**

Moslak, Ken

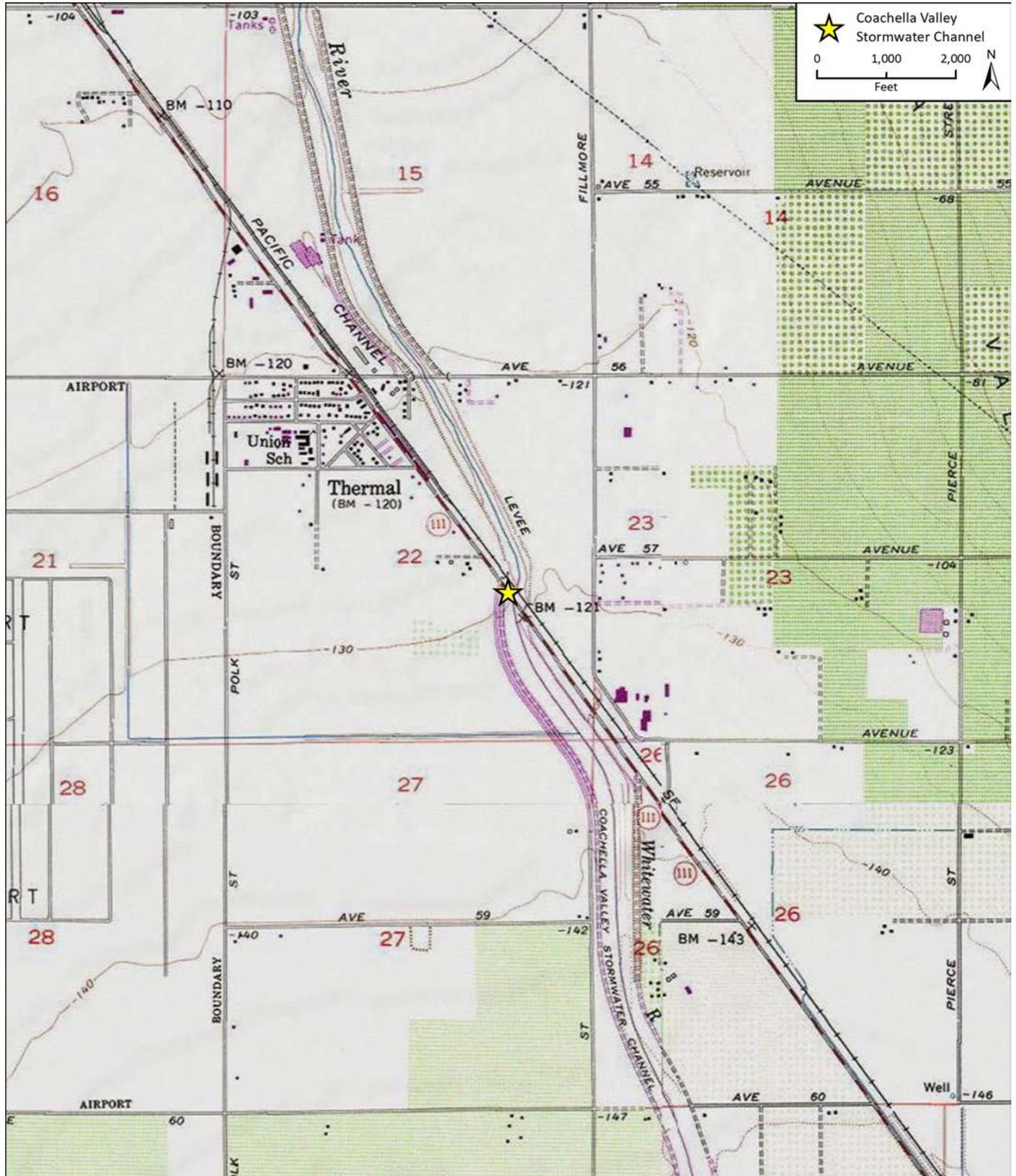
2017 DPR form for AE-1376T75-1H (Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel) (Update) in Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel Bank Protection Project Avenue 62 to Avenue 64 near Thermal, Unincorporated Riverside County, California. Report prepared for the Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella, California. Prepared by Applied Earthworks, Inc., Hemet, California (2017). On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Smallwood, Josh

2017 DPR form for Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (Update) in Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the State Route 86 - Avenue 50 New Interchange and Bridge Project, City of Coachella, Riverside County, California. Report prepared for Caltrans District 8. Prepared by Applied Earthworks, Inc., Pasadena, California. On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Stanton, Patrick

2012 DPR form for Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel (Update). On file at the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.



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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

\*Resource Name or #: Whitewater Bridge (Caltrans Bridge 56C0578)

**P1. Other Identifier:**

\*P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted \*a. County: Los Angeles

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Indio, CA Date: 1956 Township 5S, Range 8E, Section 22

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: N/A

City: Thermal

Zip: 92274

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The subject bridge crosses the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the community of Thermal.

**\*P3a. Description:**

The subject resource is the Whitewater Bridge (Caltrans Bridge 56C0578), a three-span concrete deck bridge that carries Grapefruit Boulevard/State Route 111 over the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. Measuring approximately 490 feet long, the bridge carries two lanes of traffic. Metal guardrails trace either side of the deck. The bridge is supported by concrete abutments and two concrete piers. Its surroundings are rural and characterized by the dirt-lined flood control channel it crosses

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP19. Bridge

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

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West side of Bridge 56C0578, facing southeast

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1970 (Caltrans 2019)

\*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

\*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams  
Rincon Consultants  
1980 Orange Tree Lane, Suite 105  
Redlands, California 92374

\*P9. Date Recorded:

May 28, 2019

\*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

**\*P11. Report Citation:**

Montgomery, Courtney, Hannah Haas, Rachel Perzel, and James Williams. 2020. *Cultural Resources Technical Report for the Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions – Airport Boulevard Project*. Rincon Project No. 19-08613. On file with the Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

\*Attachments:  NONE  Location Map  Sketch Map  Continuation Sheet  Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record  District Record  Linear Feature Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record

Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**LOCATION MAP**

Primary #  
HRI#  
Trinomial

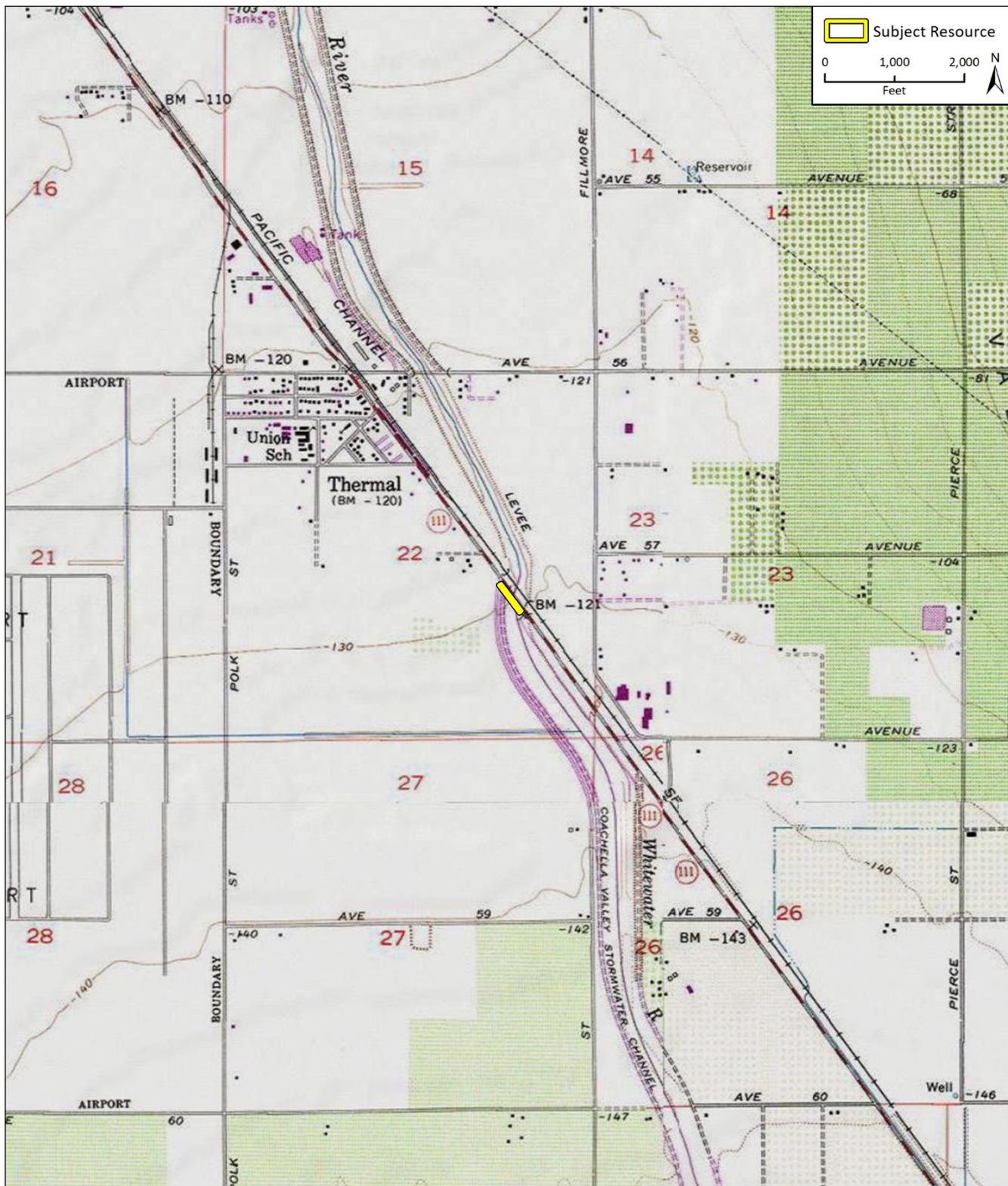
Page 2 of 3

\*Map Name: *Indio, Calif.*

\*Scale: 1:24,000

\*Resource Name or # Whitewater Bridge (Caltrans Bridge 56C0578)

\*Date of map: 1956



# BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # Whitewater Bridge (Caltrans Bridge 56C0578)

\*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Whitewater Bridge  
B2. Common Name: N/A  
B3. Original Use: Highway bridge  
B4. Present Use: Highway bridge  
\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

**\*B6. Construction History:**

The bridge was constructed in 1970, replacing an earlier bridge at the site (Caltrans 2019; USGS 1904' 1956).

\*B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

\*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The Whitewater Bridge was constructed in 1970 to carry California State Route 111 over the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. United States Geological Survey maps indicate there was low-water crossing at this location by around 1904, and a bridge was erected there by 1956. The extant bridge was constructed as a replacement (Caltrans 2019; USGS 1904; 1956).

The Whitewater River Bridge was previously evaluated for historical significance by Caltrans and is included in the historic bridge inventory for local agency bridges (Caltrans 2019). Under Caltrans' evaluative methodology it would have been determined the subject bridge is of recent construction, represents a common bridge type, is of only moderate size, possesses no distinctive design qualities, was not designed by a famous engineer, is not representative of innovative technologies, is not important to local transportation history or other local historical trends, and does not possess unusual ornamental or structural features. Therefore, Caltrans classified the Whitewater Bridge as a Category 5 bridge indicating it was found ineligible for National Register of Historic Places listing.

For the same reasons, the present evaluation recommends Whitewater Bridge ineligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. It is not associated with important historical events (Criterion 1) or individuals known to have made important historical contributions (Criterion 2), is not a distinctive engineered structure or exemplary of any master engineer's work (Criterion 3), and is unlikely to yield important information about prehistory or history (Criterion 4). Further, the bridge does not appear eligible as a contributor to any known or potential historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

**\*B12. References:**

Caltrans. 2019. Structure Maintenance & Investigations: Historical Significance - Local Agency Bridges. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/maintenance/documents/f0009165-hs-local-a11y.pdf>. Accessed August 21, 2020.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2020. California Historical Bridges and Tunnels. <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/cultural-studies/california-historical-bridges-tunnels>. Accessed August 21, 2020.

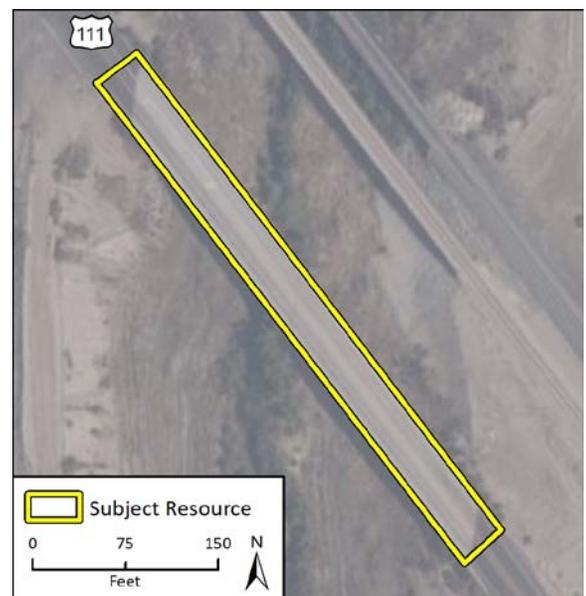
United States Geological Survey. 1904-1956. *Indio, Calif.* topographical maps. <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/>. Accessed August 21, 2020.

B13. Remarks:

\*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

\*Date of Evaluation: August 21, 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## Historical Significance - Local Agency Bridges

### District 08

#### Riverside County

Bridge Number	Bridge Name	Location	Historical Significance	Year Built
56C0535	SAN JACINTO MDP LINE "E"	0.2 MI E LYON AVENUE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2004
56C0536	PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN	0.9 MI EAST OF PERRIS BLV	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2005
56C0537	TAHQUIZ CREEK	0.4 MI S RAMON ROAD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2004
56C0538	PERRIS VALLEY LATERAL "B"	0.05 MI N/O OLEANDER	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2005
56C0539	PECHANGA PARKWAY CHANNEL	1.8 MI S RTE 79	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2007
56C0540	SALT CREEK CHANNEL	200' N DOMENIGONI PKWY	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1996
56C0541	CHANNEL "4B"	0.75 MI N DOMENIGONI PKWY	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2004
56C0543	CHANNEL LINE "F"	0.3 MI N/O IRIS ST.	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2013
56C0545	LA QUINTA CHANNEL	0.1 MI E/O JEFFERSON ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1981
56C0546	WHITEWATER RIVER	0.15 MI SW/O I-10	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972
56C0547	SOUTH INDIO OH	0.75 MI SW/O I-10	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1978
56C0549	WHITEWATER RIVER	0.7 MI N/O FRED WARING DR	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2007
56C0550	SAN PASCUAL CHANNEL	.7 MI E/O MONTEREY AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2005
56C0553	PECHANGA PARKWAY CHANNEL	1.2 MI S RTE 79	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2007
56C0554	PECHANGA PARKWAY CHANNEL	2.5 MI S RTE 79	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2007
56C0555	COACHELLA CANAL (MADISON ST)	50' N/O AVE 40	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2008
56C0556	ALL AMERICAN CANAL (AVE 40)	50' W/O MADISON STREET	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2008
56C0557	PECHANGA PARKWAY CHANNEL	0.8 MI S RTE 79	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2008
56C0558	HEACOCK CHANNEL	0.1 MI W HEACOCK ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2007
56C0559	CHANNEL LINE "F"	0.6 MI N IRIS AVENUE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2007
56C0560	PERRIS VALLEY ADP LINE "K"	AT REDLANDS AVENUE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1990
56C0561M	PERRIS VALLEY LINE "Q"	AT NUEVO ROAD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2008
56C0562	IVY STREET OH	100' E/O STATE ROUTE 91	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2016
56C0563	SANTA ANA RIVER	0.3 M N/O BLUFF ST.	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2012
56C0564	COACHELLA CANAL AT AVENUE 50	0.1 MI N/O AVENUE 50	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2009
56C0565	JURUPA AVENUE UP	1.8 MI E/ VAN BUREN BLVD	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2008
56C0566	BOX SPRINGS ROAD OH	0.2MI SE 215/ FAIR ISLE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2014
56C0567	VAN BUREN BLVD OH	0.1 MI W/O RTE 215	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2014
56C0568	OLIVER STR CHANNEL	0.1 MI E/O OLIVER STR	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2008
56C0570	OLEANDER CHANNEL	0.1 M N/O OLEANDER AVENUE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2002
56C0571	LA SIERRA AVENUE OH	0.1 MI SOUTH OF I91	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2009
56C0572	COLUMBIA AVENUE OH (BNSF)	0.2 MI E/ CHICAGO AVENUE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2010
56C0573	DINAH SHORE UNDERCROSSING	1.5 MI W/ BOB HOPE DR.	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1988
56C0574	SAN SEVAINE CHANNEL	.2 MI SW/O VAN BUREN AVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2006
56C0575	SAN SEVAINE CHANNEL	.1 MI E/O BAIN STREET	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2006
56C0576	SAN SEVAINE CHANNEL	0.15 MI NW/O BELLEGRAVE	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	2006
56C0577	DEEP CANYON WASH	0.3 MI W OF WASHINGTON ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1970
<b>56C0578</b>	<b>WHITEWATER RIVER</b>	<b>0.9 MI S/AIRPORT BLVD</b>	<b>5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP</b>	<b>1970</b>
56C0579	WHITEWATER RIVER	0.9 MI. W/O ST RTE 86S	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1973
56C0580	MOYNE DITCH	1.4 MI S/O AVE 66	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1976
56C0581	LENCHO DITCH	1.5 MI S/O AVE 66	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1976
56C0582	SOLO DITCH	6 MI S/O AVE 66	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1972
56C0583	LOFTUS DITCH	0.8 MI S/O PIERCE ST	5. Bridge not eligible for NRHP	1976