OCTOBER 2019 PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT





Appaloosa Springs Community

LEAD AGENCY:

City of Jurupa Valley

8930 Limonite Avenue Jurupa Valley, California 92509 951.332.6464 PREPARED BY:

VCS Environmental

30900 Rancho Viejo Road, Suite 100 San Juan Capistrano, California 92675 Contacts: Patrick O. Maxon, M.A., RPA Pamela Daly, M.S.H.P. 949.489.2700





FINAL

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October 2019

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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE APPALOOSA SPRINGS PROJECT JURUPA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

Ву

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January 2019

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Submitted to:

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Section 25, Township 2 South; Range 6 West on the USGS Riverside West 7.5-Minute Quadrangle (S.B.B.M.)

Key Words: Clay Street, Riverside West; Pedley; Northwest Pipe Company

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The 68.05 acre (ac) Clay Street project site is generally located at 6501 Clay Street in the City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California. Inland Harbor, LLC retained VCS to complete a Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the proposed project. The study was required as part of CEQA environmental review. Although at least four cultural resources studies had been completed for the current Project site (Tang et al. 2005; Dice 2009; and Kraft and Smith 2014 and 2016), two of the studies had exceeded the standard shelf-life of a cultural resources study and all three were initially not made available to this VCS. They were subsequently acquired during the records search and used in the preparation of this report. The report follows the guidelines contained in *Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format* (Office of Historic Preservation 1990).

DATES OF INVESTIGATION

A records search and literature review requested of the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) for the Project site was completed on August 23, 2018 (Attachment A). A paleontological records search was completed by Sam McLeod of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM) On September 5, 2018 (Attachment B). Native American scoping was initiated by a request for a Sacred Lands File search and AB 52 contacts list on September 7, 2018. VCS received the NAHC list on September 24, 2018 (Attachment C). The survey of the Project site was conducted on September 14, 2018. This report was completed by Patrick Maxon in January 2019. Personnel qualification are in Attachment D.

FINDINGS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The SCCIC records search identified two cultural resources recorded within the project site boundaries. Neither resource (two structures) was still present on the site. The two structures that remained in 2005 were deemed ineligible and did not to meet the definition of a "historical resource" under CEQA when CRM TECH evaluated them (Tang et al. 2005). They were demolished and removed from the property prior to a second study of the Project site by Michael Brandman Associates (Dice 2009).

No cultural resources were observed during the survey.

CONSTRAINTS

The built environment that once covered the Project site has been razed and completely removed. Annual intrusive grasses, trees and shrubs, building foundations, and modern refuse cover the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS/MITIGATION MEASURES

Archaeological Resources

In summary, no significant cultural resources were identified during the current survey. In addition, the four previous surveys completed at the site [Tang et al. (2005); Dice (2009); Kraft and Smith (2014 and 2016)] also failed to result in any discoveries. Two historic-era, but non-significant, structures (33-015968 and 33-015969) were still present at the site in 2005 (from among many that previously stood on site), but were removed shortly thereafter.

While no cultural resources were identified as a result of the project surveys, there still remains a possibility of the presence of buried cultural resources on site. Because of the proximity to the Santa Ana River floodplain and the presence of 11 cultural resources—three of them prehistoric—within one half mile of the Project site, there remains the potential for buried resources to be present. Therefore, it is recommended that at least part-time archaeological monitoring of grading be undertaken. The following mitigation measure describes the recommended action:

MM-1. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, a qualified Archaeologist shall be retained to conduct monitoring as necessary during ground-disturbing activities such as vegetation removal, grading, and other excavations related to the project. The Archaeologist shall be present at the pre-grade conference and shall establish a schedule for archaeological resource surveillance based on the nature of planned activities. The Archaeologist shall establish, in cooperation with the lead agency, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work, if any is ongoing, to permit the sampling, identification, and evaluation of cultural resources as appropriate. If the archaeological resources are found to be significant, the Archaeological Monitor shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the lead agency, for exploration and/or salvage. Significant sites that cannot be avoided will require data recovery measures and shall be completed upon approval of a Data Recovery Plan.

Paleontological Resources

Additionally, the Paleontological records search revealed that igneous rocks, devoid of fossil materials, are exposed in the western margins of the property along the drainage and at unknown depths on the remainder of the property; however, surficial deposits at the surface in the remainder of the proposed project area consist of paleontologically sensitive older Quaternary alluvial fan deposits derived from the Pedley Hills immediately to the north. In addition, the city's Paleontological Sensitivity Map identifies the middle portion of the Project site as having high paleontological sensitivity.

Excavations into the deeper, finer-grained older Quaternary Alluvium may encounter significant vertebrate fossils. These deeper excavations; therefore, should be monitored by a qualified paleontologist to identify and recover any significant fossil remains. Sediment samples should be recovered to determine the small-fossil potential of the site.

MM-2. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to observe ground disturbing activities and recover fossil resources as necessary when construction activities will impact the older Quaternary Alluvium. The Paleontologist will attend the pre-grade conference and establish procedures and protocols for paleontological monitoring and to temporarily halt ground disturbing activities to permit sampling, evaluation, and recovery of any discovery. Substantial excavations below the uppermost layers (below 3 feet below surface) should be monitored. Sediment samples should also be recovered to determine the small-fossil potential of the site. If a discovery is determined to be significant, additional excavations and salvage of the fossil may be necessary to ensure that any impacts to it are mitigated to a less than significant level.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.

Regulatory Requirement

RR-1. Project-related earth disturbance has the potential to unearth previously undiscovered human remains, resulting in a potentially significant impact. Section

7050.5 of the *California Health and Safety Code* provides for the disposition of accidentally discovered human remains. Section 7050.5 states that, if human remains are found, no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains.

Section 5097.98 of the PRC states that, if remains are determined by the Coroner to be of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the NAHC within 24 hours which, in turn, must identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

Compliance with Section 5097.9 of the *California Public Resources Code* would preclude significant impacts to human remains.

DISPOSITION OF DATA

This report will be filed with the Inland Harbor, LLC, the SCCIC, and with VCS. All field notes and other documentation related to the study are on file at the VCS Orange County office.

1.0 UNDERTAKING INFORMATION/INTRODUCTION

Inland Harbor, LLC retained VCS to complete a Phase I cultural resources study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the proposed Clay Street project.

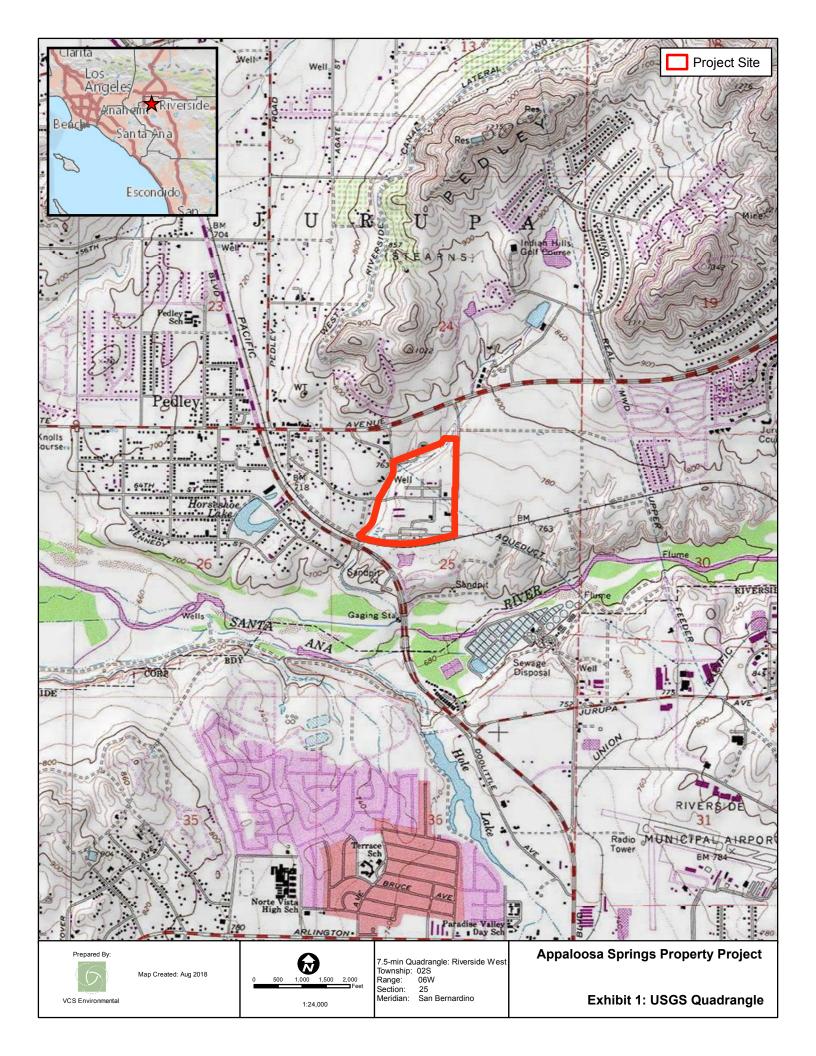
The 68.05 acre (ac) Project site is generally located at 6501 Clay Street in the City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California. The project proposes to develop 218 Single Family Detached Homes on lots ranging from approximately 4,000-5,000 square feet (sf). The project also includes parks and trails, preserved natural open space, other landscaped areas, public streets and circulation improvements, retaining walls, and a water quality detention basin and related water quality improvements. The project would also be required to connect to existing utilities such as those within Clay Street and Van Buren Boulevard, including a proposed 20' sewer easement to the south of the project site.

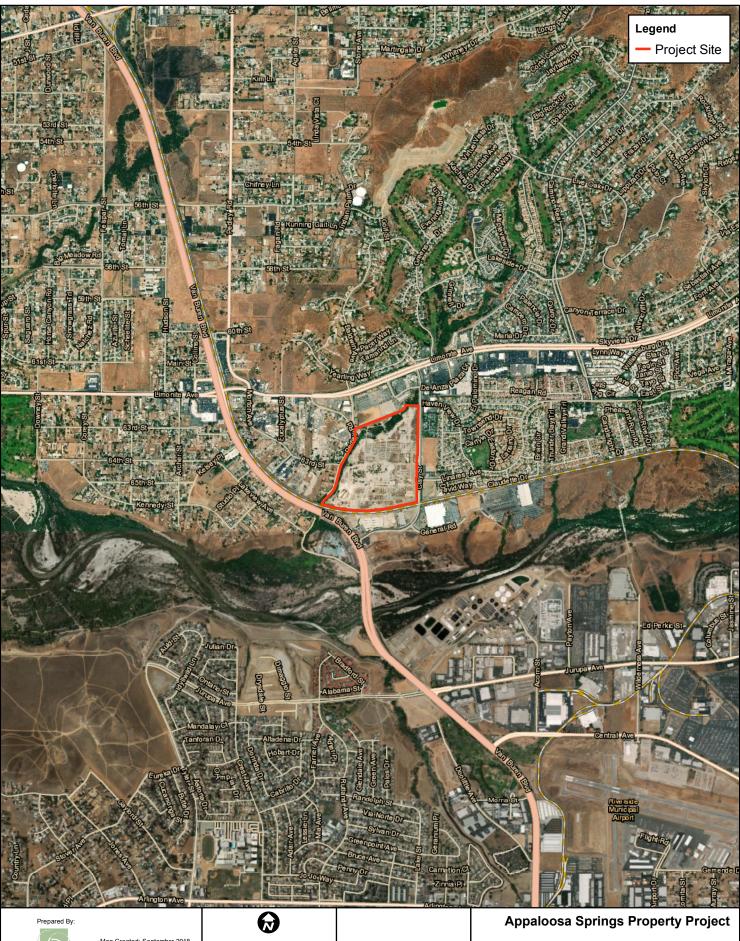
1.1 PROJECT SITE

The 68.05-acre Project site is located in the community of Jurupa Valley. It lies immediately west of Clay Street and north of the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, beginning where the tracks diverge from Van Buren Boulevard. Baldwin Avenue defines the project's western side. A blue-line stream and Pedley Road extend along the entire western project boundary, from Clay Street in the north to the tracks and Van Buren Boulevard on the south. The stream bends to the east and defines the northern boundary of the Project site. The Project site can be seen on the USGS 7.5' Riverside West Quadrangle (Exhibit 1) and on an aerial photograph (Exhibit 2) below.

1.2 PROJECT PERSONNEL

This cultural resources study was completed by Patrick O. Maxon, M.A., RPA. Personnel qualifications are located in Attachment D.





VCS Environmental

Map Created: September 2018



Data Source: ESRI, VCS

Figure 2 - Project Aerial

2.0 **REGULATORY SETTING**

This section contains a discussion of the applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards that govern cultural resources and must be adhered to both prior to and during project implementation. The report is intended to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (*California Public Resources Code* [PRC], Section 21083.2) and the State CEQA Guidelines (*California Code of Regulations* [CCR], Title 14, Section 15064.5), as well as the cultural resources goals set forth in the City of Jurupa Valley Draft General Plan (2017).

2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to determine whether a project would have a significant effect on one or more historical resources. According to Section 15064.5(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a "historical resource" is defined as a resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (PRC Section21084.1); a resource included in a local register of historical resources (14 CCR 15064.5[a][2]); or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (14 CCR 15064.5[a][3]).

The basic guidelines that were used for the cultural resources study were Section 5024.1 of the PRC; Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR); and Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1 of the CEQA Statutes. PRC 5024.1 requires evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing on the CRHR. The purpose of the CRHR is to maintain a list of the State's historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected from substantial adverse change. The criteria for listing resources in the CRHR, which were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the NRHP (per the criteria listed at 36 CFR 60.4), are stated below.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and that:

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

In addition, according to Section 15064.5(a)(3)(A–D) of the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR), a resource is considered historically significant if it meets the criteria for listing in the NRHP (per the criteria listed at 36 CFR 60.4). Impacts that affect those characteristics of the resource that qualify it for the NRHP or that would adversely alter the significance of a resource listed in or eligible for listing in the CRHR are considered to have a significant effect on the environment. Impacts to cultural resources from a proposed project are thus considered significant if the project would (1) physically destroy or damage all or part of a resource; (2) change the character of the use of the resource or physical feature within the setting of the resource that contributes to its significance;

or (3) introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of significant features of the resource.

The purpose of a cultural resources investigation is to evaluate whether any cultural resources remain exposed on the surface of the project site or can reasonably be expected to exist in the subsurface. If resources are discovered, management recommendations would be required for evaluation of the resources for NRHP or CRHR eligibility.

Broad mitigation guidelines for treating historical resources are codified in Section 15126.4(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines. To the extent feasible, public agencies should seek to avoid significant effects to historical resources, with preservation in place being the preferred alternative. If not feasible, a data recovery plan shall be prepared to guide subsequent excavation. Mitigation for historical resources (e.g., buildings, bridges, and other structures) that is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (Weeks and Grimmer 1995) is generally considered mitigated to below a level of significance.

2.2 CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY GENERAL PLAN

The City of Jurupa Valley considers cultural and paleontological resources in the Conservation and Open Space Element of its Draft General Plan (2017). Its goal for cultural resources is COS 7: Ensuring the preservation of cultural, historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources. The policies of this Element are as follows:

- COS 7.1 Preservation of Significant Cultural Resources. Identify, protect, and, where necessary, archive significant paleontological, archaeological, and historical resources.
- COS 7.2 Public Information. Encourage programs that provide public information on the City's history and cultural heritage, and participate with other agencies to help educate students about the City's rich natural and manmade environment.
- COS 7.3 Development Review. Evaluate project sites for archaeological sensitivity and for a project's potential to uncover or disturb cultural resources as part of development review.
- COS 7.4 Site Confidentiality. Protect the confidentiality and prevent inappropriate public exposure or release of information on locations or contents of paleontological and archaeological resource sites.
- COS 7.5 Native American Consultation. Refer development projects for Native American tribal review and consultation as part of the environmental review process, in compliance with state law.
- COS 7.6 Non-Development Activities. Prohibit activities that could disturb or destroy cultural resource sites, such as off-road vehicle use, site excavation or fill, mining, or other activities on or adjacent to known sites, or the unauthorized collection of artifacts.
- COS 7.7 Qualified archaeologist present. Cease construction or grading activities in and around sites where archaeological resources are discovered until a qualified archaeologist knowledgeable in Native American cultures can determine the significance of the resource and recommend alternative mitigation measures.
- COS 7.8 Native American Monitoring. Include Native American participation in the City's guidelines for resource assessment and impact mitigation. Native American representatives should be present during archaeological excavation and during construction in an area likely to contain cultural resources. The Native American community shall be consulted as knowledge of

cultural resources expands and as the City considers updates or significant changes to its General Plan.

COS 7.9 Archaeological Resources Mitigation. Require a mitigation plan to protect resources when a preliminary site survey finds substantial archaeological resources before permitting construction. Possible mitigation measures include presence of a qualified professional during initial grading or trenching; project redesign; covering with a layer of fill; and excavation, removal and curation in an appropriate facility under the direction of a qualified professional.

COS 7.10 Historically significant buildings. Prohibit the demolition or substantial alteration of historically significant buildings and structures unless the City Council determines that demolition is necessary to remove an imminent threat to health and safety and other means to eliminate or reduce the threat to acceptable levels are physically infeasible. Additional unlisted historic resources may also be present and must be evaluated and protected, pursuant to CEQA requirements.

2.3 HUMAN REMAINS

Section 7050.5 of the *California Health and Safety Code* provides for the disposition of accidentally discovered human remains. Section 7050.5 states that, if human remains are found, no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains.

Section 5097.98 of the PRC states that, if remains are determined by the Coroner to be of Native American origin, they must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours which, in turn, must identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendant(s) shall complete his/her inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

3.0 **ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Situated immediately north of the Santa Ana River, the site is relatively level [700-780 feet above msl (mean sea level)] except for the intermittent stream that extends along much of the site's northern and western boundaries. The entire Project site has been heavily impacted by historic and modern industrial and commercial activities and the results of those activities can still be seen on the site. The ground is covered by historic and modern-era materials and refuse including building foundations; dirt roads and paths; concrete; asphalt; piping; introduced annual grasses; remnant ornamental landscaping; and eucalyptus, cottonwood and palm trees, among other disturbances. There is evidence of a recent fire in the creek at the northern end of the Project site.

4.0 CULTURAL BACKGROUND

4.1 PREHISTORIC BACKGROUND

Several chronologies are generally used to describe the sequence of the later prehistoric periods of Southern California. William Wallace (1955) developed the first comprehensive California chronologies and defines four periods for the southern coastal region.

Wallace's synthesis is largely "descriptive and classificatory, emphasizing the content of archaeological cultures and the relationships among them" (Moratto 1984:159). Wallace relies upon the concept of "cultural horizons", which are generally defined by the temporal and spatial distribution of a set of normative cultural traits, such as the distribution of a group of commonly associated artifact types. As a result, Wallace's model does not allow for much cultural variation in the same time period, nor does it provide precise chronological dates for each temporal division. Although now more than 50 years old, the general schema of the Wallace chronology has provided a general framework for Southern California prehistory that remains valid today.

Horizon I: Early Man or Paleo-Indian Period (11,000 BCE¹ to 7,500 BCE). While Wallace (1955) initially termed this period the Early Man Horizon (I), this early stage of human occupation is commonly referred to as the Paleo-Indian Period today (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984:24). The precise start of this period is still a topic of considerable debate. At inland archaeological sites, the surviving material culture of this period is primarily lithic, consisting of large, extremely well made stone projectile points and tools such as scrapers and choppers. Encampments were probably temporary, located near major kills or important resource areas.

Horizon II: Milling Stone Assemblages (7,500 BCE to 1,000 BCE). Encompassing a broad expanse of time, the Milling Stone Period was named for the abundant millingstone tools associated with sites of this period. These tools, the mano and metate, were used to process small, hard seeds from plants associated with shrub-scrub vegetation communities. An annual round of seasonal migrations was likely practiced, with movements coinciding with ripening vegetal resources and the periods of maximal availability of various animal resources. Along the coast, shell midden sites are common site types. Some formal burials, occasionally with associated grave goods, are also evident. This period of time is roughly equivalent to Warren's (1968) Encinitas Tradition. Warren (1968) suggests that, as millingstones are common and projectile points are comparatively rare during this period of time, hunting was less important than the gathering of vegetable resources.

More recent studies suggest that a diversity of subsistence activities, including hunting of various game animals, were practiced during this period (Koerper 1981; Koerper and Drover 1983). At present, little is known about cultural change during this time period in Southern California. While

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BCE is defined as "Before Common Era" and generally refers to that time period commonly referred to as "Before Christ" (B.C.).

this lack of noticeable change gives the appearance of cultural stasis, almost certainly many regional and temporal cultural shifts did occur. Future research that is focused on temporal change in the Milling Stone Period would greatly benefit the current understanding of Southern California prehistory.

Horizon III: Intermediate Cultures (1,000 BCE to 750 CE²). The Intermediate Period is identified by a mixed strategy of plant exploitation, terrestrial hunting, and maritime subsistence strategies. Chipped stone tools (e.g., projectile points) generally decrease in size, but increase in number. Abundant bone and shell remains have been recovered from sites dating to these time periods. In coastal areas, the introduction of the circular shell fishhook and the growing abundance of fish remains in sites over the course of the period suggest a substantial increase in fishing activity during the Intermediate Horizon. It is also during this time period that mortar and pestle use intensified dramatically. The mano and metate continued to be in use on a reduced scale, but the greatly intensified use of the mortar and pestle signaled a shift away from a subsistence strategy based on seed resources to that of the acorn. It is probably during this time period that the acorn became the food staple of the majority of the indigenous tribes in Southern California. This subsistence strategy continued until European contact. Material culture became more diverse and elaborate and included steatite containers, perforated stones, bone tools, ornamental items, and asphalt adhesive.

Horizon IV: Late Prehistoric Cultures (750 CE to 1769 CE). During the Late Prehistoric Period, exploitation of many food resources, particularly marine resources among coastal groups, continued to intensify. The material culture in the Late Prehistoric Horizon increased in complexity in terms of the abundance and diversity of artifacts being produced. The recovery and identification of a number of small projectile points during this period likely suggests a greater utilization of the bow and arrow, which was likely introduced near the end of the Intermediate Period. Shell beads, ornaments, and other elements of material culture continue to be ornate, varied, and widely distributed; the latter evidence suggests elaborate trade networks. Warren's (1968) scheme divides the late prehistoric period into several regional traditions. Western Riverside County, Orange County, and the Los Angeles Basin area are considered part of the "Shoshonean" tradition, which may be related to a possible incursion of Takic speakers into these areas during this period. The Late Prehistoric Period includes the first few centuries of early European contact (1542–1769 CE); it is also known as the Protohistoric Period as there was a low level of interaction between native Californians and Europeans prior to Portolá's overland expedition in 1769.

In the few centuries prior to European contact, the archaeological record reveals substantial increases in the indigenous population (Wallace 1955:223). Some village sites may have contained as many as 1,500 individuals. Apparently, many of these village sites were occupied throughout the year rather than seasonally. This shift in settlement strategy was likely influenced by improved food procurement and storage technology, which enabled population growth and may have helped stimulate changes in sociopolitical organization.

Evidence is growing that prehistoric cultural change has been much more variable through time and across culture areas than previously thought. Cultural traits such as maritime economies, seafaring, complex trade networks, and year-round occupation of villages appear to have developed much earlier than previously thought. Culture change during the Late Prehistoric Period, in particular, may have been driven more by environmental and resource pressures than optimal adaptation to the environment (Byrd and Raab 2007).

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² CE is defined as "Common Era" and generally refers to that time period commonly referred to as "annō Dominī" (A.D.).

5.0 ETHNOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

5.1 GABRIELINO/TONGVA

At the time of European contact, this part of Riverside County was the home of the Gabrielino. The Gabrielino are those people and their descendants who became associated with Mission San Gabriel Arcángel, which was established in south-central Los Angeles County on September 8, 1771, in what has ever since been called the San Gabriel Valley. Today, these people are sometimes referred to as the *Tongva*, although the term apparently originally (i.e., before the arrival of Euro-Americans) referred to the inhabitants of the San Gabriel Valley only. In either case, the inhabitants of Santa Catalina Island and San Clemente Island are often included as being parts of this tribe, as are the Fernandeño, who inhabited most of the San Fernando Valley.

The ancestral Gabrielino arrived in the Los Angeles Basin probably before 500 BCE as part of the so-called Shoshonean (Takic speaking) Wedge from the Great Basin region and gradually displaced the indigenous peoples, who were probably Hokan speakers. Large, permanent villages were established in the fertile lowlands along rivers and streams and in sheltered areas along the coast. Eventually, Gabrielino territory encompassed the watersheds of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Rio Hondo, and Santa Ana Rivers, which includes the greater Los Angeles Basin, to perhaps as far south as Aliso Creek, as well as portions of the San Fernando, San Gabriel, and San Bernardino Valleys. Gabrielino territory also included the islands of San Clemente, San Nicholas, and Santa Catalina (McCawley 1996:23–24; Bean and Smith 1978:538–540). Populations may have numbered as many as 10,000 individuals at their peak in the Precontact Period.

The subsistence economy of the Gabrielino was one of hunting and gathering. The surrounding environment was rich and varied, and the natives were able to exploit mountains, foothills, valleys, deserts, and coasts. As was the case for most native Californians, acorns were the staple food (by the Intermediate Horizon), supplemented by the roots, leaves, seeds, and fruit of a wide variety of flora (i.e., cactus, yucca, sage, and agave). Fresh and saltwater fish, shellfish, birds, insects, and large and small mammals were exploited.

Kroeber (1925:621) considered the Gabrielino:

. . . to have been the most advanced group south of Tehachapi, except perhaps the Chumash. They certainly were the wealthiest and most thoughtful of all the Shoshoneans of the State, and dominated these civilizations wherever contacts occurred.

Two Gabrielino communities known to be located near the Project site were named *Wapijanga* and *Horuuvgna*. *Wapijanga* was located on the Rancho del Chino, the name apparently referred to the abundance of Juniper that grew there. *Horuuvgna* was located on the Jurupa land grant near Riverside. Its name was derived from the sagebrush that grew there (McCawley 1996:48–49).

6.0 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

The project site is situated in the City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California. The City of Jurupa Valley was incorporated in 2011, is comprised of 44-square miles, and includes the community of Pedley within its boundary.

Riverside County had been carved out of the southern area of San Bernardino County and northern San Diego County in 1893, and much of it was land that had been part of the (Abel)

Stearns Rancho. The Stearns Rancho had been created when Stearns married the daughter of Senor Don Juan Bandini in 1841, and consolidated thousands of acres of land along the Santa Ana River, including the Jurupa Rancho, within his ownership. The City of Riverside was established in 1870, and with the growth of citrus industry in the region, supported by the transcontinental railroad systems, it soon became the center of the new county.

The community of Pedley, situated across the Santa Ana River on land that had been part of the Jurupa Rancho, less than 10 miles from the center of the City of Riverside, was locally known as generally (and unofficially) as "West Riverside". The area mostly remained a rural ranching community until the 1960s, when residential housing and small industries were pushed from Riverside to the western areas of the Santa Ana River.

Thomas Lyman Clay had been born in Nebraska in 1882, and is a descendant of the Clay Family of Vermont. His parents, Cassius M. and Marietta P. Clay moved to Los Angeles in the 1890s, and in 1900 they are living with four of their children at 114 South Flower Street. Cassius Clay died later that year, when Thomas is 17 years old.

Thomas married Jennie Troxel in 1908, and in 1910, he was employed part-time as a secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in Los Angeles. As part of his duties, he was sent to England and France in 1918 on behalf of the YMCA to support the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. In addition to his part-time work for the YMCA, Thomas was a beet farmer in Los Angeles, working to support his wife and young daughter. His wife convinced him to return to school, and he attended the University of Southern California to complete college and study for the law.

After the end of World War I, Thomas (Tom) Clay worked in Los Angeles as a court clerk, but made his way to Riverside County in the mid-1920s, working as a lawyer. Tom Clay and Associates purchased land in the Pedley area from real estate developer W. S. Sparr in 1929. Sparr had owned the land since the early 1900s, but it had not proved successful for use as citrus groves. What made the purchase valuable to Clay was that it included access to water rights in the Santa Ana River. When the stock market crashed in October of 1929, Sparr sold Clay a total of 2,400 acres of land, which included "60 unsold or reposed homes" to Clay, to escape his debts. Clay's associates had dropped out of their partnership, so Clay was left with the Sparr land investment to carry through the Great Depression and into the 1940s.

Clay moved to Pedley, established a ranch for raising and breeding horses, and over the course of 30 years, he survived the Great Depression with the establishment of the Jurupa Water Company, selling off water rights, and the occasional tract of land.

Pedley became attractive for housing and industrial investors after the end of the Korean War in the mid-1950s. Southern California Electric purchased a 400-acre tract from Clay, Jurupa Hills Golf Course and housing development was built, and in 1958 the United Concrete Pipe Company bought 50 acres for a new manufacturing facility in Pedley. Tom Clay would continue to live in Pedley until the 1970s, when he then moved to Nevada, and passed away in 1979 at the age of 98.

United Concrete Pipe Company had been established in Los Angeles in the early 1920s, manufacturing concrete pipe "used extensively in the construction of sewer systems, storm drains and irrigating facilities". In 1928, they employed 250 workers in seven branch facilities, located in both northern and southern regions of California, with the facilities covering over 58-acres of land. The company's contracts with large public works projects, such as that to build dams in the San Gabriel Mountains and the Metropolitan Water District project to bring water from the Colorado River to Southern California carried the United Concrete Pipe Company through the Great Depression.

With the rapid development of the Inland Empire after the end of World War II, and access to raw material in the local quarries, United Concrete Pipe Company expanded into Riverside County. United Concrete Pipe Company won contracts for providing pipes for the expansion of water and sewer lines that served the new housing developments south of Jurupa Avenue, east and west of California Avenue, in Riverside. It appears that United Concrete Pipe Company sold the operation at 6501 Clay Street to the California Steel Pressure Pipe Company in the early 1990s, soon after the California Steel Pressure Pipe Company was incorporated in 1991.

7.0 METHODS

7.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

A Records search and literature review of the Project site was conducted at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at University of California, Riverside (UCR) on August 23, 2018 (Attachment A).

Sources consulted included archaeological records, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, historic maps, and the Historic Property Data File (HPDF) maintained by the California Office of Historic Preservation. The HPDF contains listings for the CRHR and/or NRHP, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest.

This report was completed in December 2018. It follows the guidelines contained in *Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format* (Office of Historic Preservation 1990).

7.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

Sam McLeod of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLAC) conducted a review of the museum's geologic and vertebrate paleontological records for the Project site and vicinity on September 5, 2018 (Attachment B).

7.3 PEDESTRIAN SURVEY

VCS Director of Cultural Services, Patrick Maxon, RPA, conducted the pedestrian survey of the Project site on September 14, 2018.

7.4 NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

Native American consultation was initiated by a request of the Native American Heritage Commission for a Sacred Lands File search and AB 52 contacts list on September 7, 2018. The NAHC responded by letter on September 24, 2018 (Attachment C).

8.0 RESULTS

8.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

Nineteen cultural resources studies have been completed within ½ mile of the Project site. Of those, eight were at least partially within the project boundary and described below.

Table 1: Cultural Resources Studies Within One-Half Mile of the Project Site

| Report Number | Author/Year | Type of Study | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| RI-00125 | Barker/1974 | Survey 80 acres | | |
| RI-00270 | Lipp/1977 | Survey 100 acres | | |
| RI-06418* | Tang et a./2005 | Survey De Anza 66 acres 20pp | | |
| RI-08268 | Delu/2009 | Survey .03 acres | | |
| RI-08444* | Dice/2009 | Survey 67 acres – most of current site. 46 pp | | |
| RI-8649 | Bonner and Williams/2011 | Cell tower survey | | |
| RI-09007 | Moloney/2014 | Monitoring Grade separation | | |
| RI-09792* | Kraft and Smith/2016 | Survey current site | | |
| *Located on the project site. | | | | |

Of these eight studies, three have been completed for the entire current Project site. A fourth study was discussed in Kraft and Smith (2016) but did not appear in the EIC records.

RI-06418. Tang et al. (2005): In this study, CRM TECH completed a survey of the entire Project site to determine if any cultural resource existed on site that could suffer substantial adverse changes as a result of the project. The study resulted in the identification and evaluation of two historic-era structures; both of which were determined not "historical resources" (per CEQA). No further study at the site was recommended unless buried cultural materials were uncovered during project grading.

RI-08444. Dice (2009): Using the records search information collected by Tang et al. (2005) and an additional records search completed by its staff in 2007, as well as aerial photograph review and Native American scoping, MBA wrote an Initial Study (IS) and this cultural resources study for a subsequent project at this site. Based on this new information, MBA recommended full-time archaeological monitoring starting at three feet below the surface.

RI-09792. Kraft and Smith (2016): This additional survey of the Project site resulted in similar recommendations; however, full-time monitoring was recommended only if initial periodic monitoring resulted in the recovery of cultural material.

Kraft and Smith (2014): This study—a pedestrian survey of the entire Project site—was not available from the EIC, but was referred to in Kraft and Smith (2016). No additional cultural resources were discovered as a result of this survey.

The EIC Records search and literature review revealed that 11 cultural resources have been recorded within 1/2 mile of the Project site. Of those, two are recorded within the Project site. Both were determined not eligible and were razed in 2006.

Table 2: Cultural Resources Recorded Within One-Half Mile of the Project Site

| Site Number | Recorder/Year (most recent) | Description | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| 33-000494 | Chambers Group/2006 | Lithic scatter. Destroyed | | |
| 33-000619 | Hall/1975 | Surface lithic scatter. Extant in 1975 | | |
| 33-000700 | Shepard/1971 | Bedrock mortars | | |
| 33-004161 | Goodwin/2014 | West Riverside Canal Lateral | | |
| 33-004270 | Everson et al./1991 | Historic-era refuse scatter | | |
| 33-012736 | Romani & Wakefield/1987 | Historic-era refuse scatter | | |
| 33-013887 | Goodwin/2004 | Historic-era house. Destroyed | | |
| 33-013888 | Tuck & Lawson/2004 | Historic-era house. Destroyed | | |
| 33-015968* | Tibbet/2005 | NW Pipe Co. Mill Bldg. Destroyed | | |
| 33-015969* | Tibbet/2005 | NW Pipe Co. Production warehouse. Destroyed | | |
| 33-023907 | Goodwin/2014 | Concrete reservoir | | |
| *on Project site. | | | | |

33-015968. Tibbet (2005): This site was a Northwest Pipe Company industrial building—a mill building—constructed in the late 1950s. It was deemed not eligible for listing in the NRHP/CRHR and was demolished in 2006 (Dice 2009).

33-015969. Tibbet (2005): This site was a second Northwest Pipe Company industrial building—a production warehouse—constructed in the late 1950s. It was deemed not eligible for listing in the NRHP/CRHR and was demolished in 2006 (Dice 2009).

8.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

The NHMLAC literature revealed that no known vertebrate fossil localities lie within the Project site; however, the museum does have records of vertebrate fossil localities near the Project that occurs in the same sedimentary deposits as those that occur on the Project site.

Bedrock exposures in the drainage that forms the western border of the proposed project area consist of plutonic igneous rocks that will be devoid of fossils. These igneous rocks almost certainly occur at unknown depth in the remainder of the proposed project area also. Surficial deposits in the remainder of the proposed project area consist of older Quaternary alluvial fan deposits derived from the Pedley Hills immediately to the north. Our closest fossil vertebrate locality from older Quaternary deposits is LACM 7811, just north of due west of the proposed project area along Sumner Avenue just south of the San Bernardino County line, that produced a fossil specimen of whipsnake, Masticophis, at a depth of 9 to 11 feet below the surface. Our next closest vertebrate fossil locality from older Quaternary deposits is LACM 1207, south-southwest of the proposed project area between Corona and Norco, that produced a fossil specimen of deer, Odocoileus. (McLeod 2018).

According to McLeod (2018), excavations in the exposed igneous rocks will not uncover any recognizable fossils and shallow excavations into the older Quaternary Alluvium may not encounter significant vertebrate fossils. However, deeper excavations that extend down into finergrained, older Quaternary deposits may encounter fossil vertebrates. Substantial, deeper excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored to identify and recover

any significant fossil remains, and sediment samples should be recovered to determine the small-fossil potential of the site.

According to the Paleontological Sensitivity map presented in the City of Jurupa Valley 2017 Draft General Plan (Figure 4-18 on Page 4-36), much of the southern and some of the northern portions of the site exhibits Low Paleontological Sensitivity. An uneven band of land extending in an east-west direction through much of the center of the Project site exhibits high paleontological sensitivity.

8.3 PEDESTRIAN SURVEYS

A pedestrian survey was conducted by Patrick Maxon on September 14, 2018. The site was examined via a combination of pedestrian and windshield survey while driving along the existing roads. When open areas or those with interesting foundations or other materials were encountered, the surveyor exited the vehicle and examined the ground closely for cultural resources. Because of the extensive earlier surveys, the site was not surveyed on foot via the transect method.

As in the previous surveys completed for this site in 2005 (Tang et al.), 2009 (Dice), 2014 (Kraft and Smith), and 2016 (Kraft and Smith), the site was devoid of all structures save for foundations of buildings. As described above, the ground surface is covered by historic and modern-era materials and refuse including building foundations; dirt roads and paths; concrete; asphalt; piping; introduced annual grasses; remnant ornamental landscaping; and eucalyptus, cottonwood and palm trees, among other disturbances.

No significant cultural resources were noted as a result of the survey.

8.4 NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

Native American scoping, pursuant to the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, was initiated by a request of the Native American Heritage Commission for a Sacred Lands File search and AB 52 contacts list on September 7, 2018. The NAHC responded by letter on September 24, 2018. The NAHC has no evidence that sacred lands are present on the Project site (refer to Attachment C). The NAHC identified the following tribes as having traditional lands or cultural places within the County:

- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians. Doug Welmas, Chairperson;
- Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians. Shane Chapparosa, Chairman;
- Ramona Band of Cahuilla. Joseph Hamilton, Chairman;
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians. Steven Estrada, Chairman;
- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians. Amanda Vance, Chairperson;
- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. Lee Claus, Director CRM Department;
- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. Lynn Valbuena
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. Jeff Grubbe Chairperson;
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director and THPO;

- Morongo Band of Mission Indians. Robert Martin, Chairperson;
- Serrano Nation of Mission Indians. Goldie Walker, Chairperson;
- Cahuilla Band of Indians. Daniel Salgado, Chairperson;
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department; and
- Torrez-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resources Coordinator

This list of tribes and the NAHC Sacred Lands File search results are in Attachment C. The City of Jurupa Valley can utilize this list when consulting with tribes under AB 52 if desired or if the City maintains its own list, the attached NAHC list is unnecessary.

9.0 RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES

9.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

In summary, no significant cultural resources were identified during the current survey. In addition, the four previous surveys completed at the site [Tang et al. (2005); Dice (2009); Kraft and Smith (2014 and 2016)] also failed to result in any discoveries. Two historic-era, but non-significant, structures (33-015968 and 33-015969) were still present at the site in 2005 (from among many that previously stood on site), but were removed shortly thereafter.

While no cultural resources were identified as a result of the project surveys, there still remains a possibility of the presence of buried cultural resources on site. Because of the proximity to the Santa Ana River floodplain and the presence of 11 cultural resources—three of them prehistoric—within one half mile of the Project site, there remains the potential for buried resources to be present. Therefore, it is recommended that at least part-time archaeological monitoring of grading be undertaken. The following mitigation measure describes the recommended action:

MM-1. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, a qualified Archaeologist shall be retained to conduct monitoring as necessary during ground-disturbing activities such as vegetation removal, grading, and other excavations related to the project. The Archaeologist shall be present at the pre-grade conference and shall establish a schedule for archaeological resource surveillance based on the nature of planned activities. The Archaeologist shall establish, in cooperation with the lead agency, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work, if any is ongoing, to permit the sampling, identification, and evaluation of cultural resources as appropriate. If the archaeological resources are found to be significant, the Archaeological Monitor shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the lead agency, for exploration and/or salvage. Significant sites that cannot be avoided will require data recovery measures and shall be completed upon approval of a Data Recovery Plan.

9.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Additionally, the Paleontological records search revealed that igneous rocks, devoid of fossil materials, are exposed in the western margins of the property along the drainage and at unknown depths on the remainder of the property; however, surficial deposits at the surface in the remainder of the proposed project area consist of paleontologically sensitive older Quaternary alluvial fan deposits derived from the Pedley Hills immediately to the north. In addition, the city's Paleontological Sensitivity Map identifies the middle portion of the Project site as having high paleontological sensitivity.

Excavations into the deeper, finer-grained older Quaternary Alluvium may encounter significant vertebrate fossils. These deeper excavations; therefore, should be monitored by a qualified paleontologist to identify and recover any significant fossil remains. Sediment samples should be recovered to determine the small-fossil potential of the site.

Prior to the issuance of grading permits, a qualified paleontologist shall be retained to observe ground disturbing activities and recover fossil resources as necessary when construction activities will impact the older Quaternary Alluvium. The Paleontologist will attend the pre-grade conference and establish procedures and protocols for paleontological monitoring and to temporarily halt ground disturbing activities to permit sampling, evaluation, and recovery of any discovery. Substantial excavations below the uppermost layers (below 3 feet below surface) should be monitored. Sediment samples should also be recovered to determine the small-fossil potential of the site. If a discovery is determined to be significant, additional excavations and salvage of the fossil may be necessary to ensure that any impacts to it are mitigated to a less than significant level.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that impacts are reduced to a less than significant level.

9.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

Project-related earth disturbance has the potential to unearth previously RR-1. undiscovered human remains, resulting in a potentially significant impact. If human remains are encountered during excavation activities, all work shall halt and the County Coroner shall be notified (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98). The Coroner will determine whether the remains are of forensic interest. If the Coroner determines that the remains are prehistoric, s/he will contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC shall be responsible for designating the most likely descendant (MLD), who will be responsible for the ultimate disposition of the remains, as required by Section 7050,5 of the California Health and Safety Code. The MLD shall make his/her recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD's recommendation shall be followed if feasible, and may include scientific removal and non-destructive analysis of the human remains and any items associated with Native American burials (California Health and Safety Code. Section 7050.5). If the landowner rejects the MLD's recommendations, the landowner shall rebury the remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location that will not be subject to further subsurface disturbance (California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98).

Compliance with Section 5097.9 of the *California Public Resources Code* would preclude significant impacts to human remains.

10.0 CERTIFICATION

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

DATE: October 2019 SIGNED:

Patrick O. Maxon, M.A., RPA Director – Cultural Services

11.0 REFERENCES

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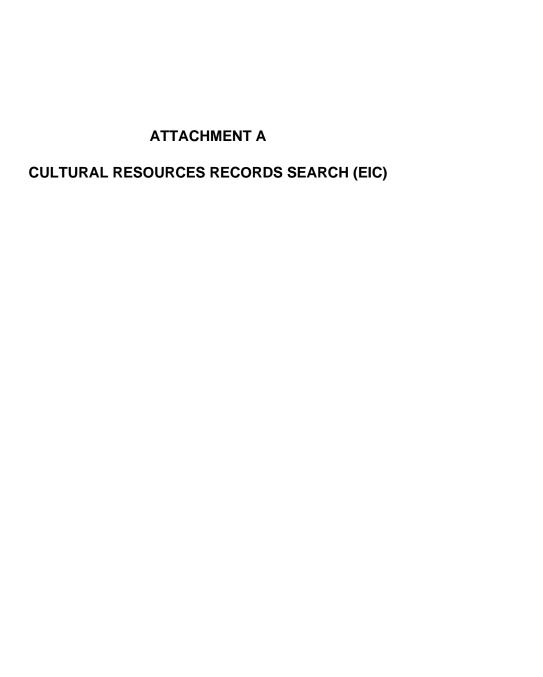
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EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER

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

August 23, 2018 CHRIS Access and Use Agreement No.: 506 ST-RIV-4841

Patrick Maxon VCS Environmental 30900 Rancho Viejo Road San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Re: Cultural Resources Records Search for the 6501 Clay Street Project

Dear Mr. Maxon:

We received your request on August 22, 2018, for a cultural resources records search for the 6501 Clay Street project located in Section 25, T.2S, R.6W, SBBM in the city of Riverside, in Riverside County. We have reviewed our site records, maps, and manuscripts against the location map you provided.

Our records indicate that 19 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a half-mile radius of your project area. Eight of these studies involved the project area. Three additional studies provide overviews of cultural resources in the general project vicinity. All of these reports are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Report Detail" and "Eastern Information Center Report Spreadsheet" and are available upon request at $15 \phi/page$ plus \$40/hour for hard copies.

Our records indicate that 11 cultural resources properties have been recorded within a half-mile radius of your project area. Two of these properties involved the project area. PDF copies of the records are included for your reference. All of these resources are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Resource Detail" and "Eastern Information Center Resource Spreadsheet".

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

Additional sources of information consulted are identified below.

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

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

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

A copy of the relevant portions of the 1901 USGS Riverside 15', 1942 USGS Riverside 15', and 1901 USGS Elsinore 30' topographic maps are included for your reference.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Lara Rodriguez //
Information Officer

Enclosures

Identifiers

Report No.: RI-00031

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1080031 Voided MF-0038

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Michael C. Gardner

Year: 1971

Title: The Arlington Channel Flood Control ProjectT: Expected Impact On Archaeological Resources.

Affliliation: Riverside Municpal Museum

No. pages: 6 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

 $\textit{USGS quad}(s) : \ \mathsf{CORONA} \ \mathsf{NORTH}, \ \mathsf{RIVERSIDE} \ \mathsf{WEST}$

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 9/22/1988 EIC
Last modified: 2/24/2017 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

5/29/2009 Jackie Updated

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-00117

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1080134 Voided MF-0104

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Phlip J. Wilke and Stephen Hammond

Year: 1973

Title: LA Loma-Mira Loma Transmission Line: Expected Impact on Archaeological Values.

Affliliation: Archaeological Research Unit, U.C.. Riverside

No. pages: 19 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study Inventory size: 1000 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name P-33-000127 CA-RIV-000127 P-33-000494 CA-RIV-000494 P-33-000502 CA-RIV-000502 P-33-000615 CA-RIV-000615 P-33-000616 CA-RIV-000616 P-33-000617 CA-RIV-000617 P-33-000618 CA-RIV-000618 P-33-000619 CA-RIV-000619 P-33-000620 CA-RIV-000620 P-33-000621 CA-RIV-000621 P-33-000622 CA-RIV-000622 P-33-000623 CA-RIV-000623 P-33-000624 CA-RIV-000624

No. resources: 13 Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): CORONA NORTH, FONTANA, GUASTI, RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 9/29/1988 EIC
Last modified: 2/27/2017 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

Record status:

Page 2 of 23 EIC 8/23/2018 2:44:18 PM

Identifiers

Report No.: RI-00125

Other IDs: Type Name

 NADB-R
 1080140

 Voided
 MF-0106

 Submitter
 UCRARU #127

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): James P. Barker

Year: 1974

Title: Letter Report: Archaeological Survey of Proposed Conveyance Alignments and Treatment Plant Site, Riverside,

Rubidoux, and Jurupa.

Affliliation: Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside

No. pages: 2 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 80 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-000494 CA-RIV-000494 P-33-000679 CA-RIV-000679

No. resources: 2
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): CORONA NORTH, RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User Entered: 9/29/1988 EIC

Last modified: 2/27/2017 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB. 1/31/2008 eickw kw-updated information

6/5/2009 Jackie entered by

Record status:

Page 3 of 23 EIC 8/23/2018 2:44:18 PM

Identifiers

Report No.: RI-00141

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1080175 Voided MF-0126

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Sarah H. Schlanger

Year: 1974

Title: Environmental Impact Evaulation: Archaeology of Proposed Additions to the Indian Hills Housing Development, City of

Pedley, Riverside County, California, UCRARCU #119

Affliliation: Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside

No. pages: 5 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study Inventory size: 1000 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): FONTANA, RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 10/1/1988 EIC

Last modified: 2/28/2017 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

10/6/2008 rachel Corrected page number in citiation section.

6/5/2009 Jackie entered by

Record status:

Page 4 of 23 EIC 8/23/2018 2:44:18 PM

Identifiers

Report No.: RI-00269

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1080322 Voided MF-0244

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Donald Lipp Year: 1977

Title: Results of Surface Collection at CA-Riv-494, Riverside County, California

Affliliation: Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside

No. pages: 3 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 750 Feet x 400 Feet surveyed

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: Yes

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-000494 CA-RIV-000494

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 10/7/1988 EIC
Last modified: 6/18/2009 Jackie

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-00270

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1080324 Voided MF-0244

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Donald Lipp Year: 1977

Title: Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Interceptor Facility to City of Riverside Water

Quality Control Plant, Riverside County, Califonia

Affliliation: Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside

No. pages: 6 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study Inventory size: 100 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-000494 CA-RIV-000494

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User Entered: 10/7/1988 EIC

Last modified: 6/18/2009 Jackie

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

6/18/2009 Jackie updated.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-02307

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1082764 Voided MF-2508

Other DACW09-86-D-0034

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): R. Paul Hampson, Jerrel Sorensen, Suasan K. Goldberg, Mark T. Swanson, and Jeanne E. Arnold

Year: 1988

Title: Cultural Resources Survey, Upper Santa Ana River, California

Affliliation: Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, CA

No. pages: 151 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study Inventory size: 3860 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name P-33-000127 CA-RIV-000127 P-33-000559 CA-RIV-000559 P-33-000561 CA-RIV-000561 P-33-000620 CA-RIV-000620 P-33-000621 CA-RIV-000621 P-33-000622 CA-RIV-000622 P-33-003353 CA-RIV-003353 P-33-003354 CA-RIV-003354 P-33-003355 CA-RIV-003355 P-33-003356 CA-RIV-003356 P-33-003357 CA-RIV-003357 P-33-003358 CA-RIV-003358 P-33-003359 CA-RIV-003359 P-33-003360 CA-RIV-003360 P-33-003361 CA-RIV-003361/H P-33-003362 CA-RIV-003362 P-33-003363 CA-RIV-003363

No. resources: 17
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): CORONA NORTH, FONTANA, RIVERSIDE WEST, SAN BERNARDINO SOUTH

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 6/19/1989 EIC
Last modified: 4/12/2010 Jackie

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

4/12/2010 Jackie Updated by jg.

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Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-03004

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1083548 Voided MF-3228

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): DILLON, BRIAN D.

Year: 1990

Title: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE VENEGAS PROPERTY, A 5 ACRE PARCEL IN LAKE ELSINORE,

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Affiliation: AUTHOR No. pages: 48 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 5 Acres surveyed

Disclosure: Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside USGS quad(s): ALBERHILL

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

 Date
 User

 Entered:
 10/8/1990
 EIC

 Last modified:
 8/9/2004
 EIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-03274

Other IDs: Type Name

 NADB-R
 1083869

 Voided
 MF-3508

 Submitter
 1145

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): EVERSON, DICKEN, KEVIN HALLARAN, JOAN SCHNEIDER, and BRUCE LOVE

Year: 1991

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT, PARCEL MAP 21017, PEDLEY AREA OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY,

CALIFORNIA

Affliliation: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE

No. pages: 31 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 10 Acres surveyed

Disclosure: Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-004270 CA-RIV-004270

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

 Date
 User

 Entered: 7/25/1991
 EIC

 Last modified: 10/6/2008
 rachel

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

10/6/2008 rachel Corrected page number in citation section.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-04813

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1086175

Other 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HAER

Year: 1993 (Nov)

Title: CALIFORNIA CITRUS HERITAGE RECORDING PROJECT: PHOTOGRAPHS, WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA, REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS FOR: ARLINGTON HEIGHT CITRUS LANDSCAPE, GAGE IRRIGATION CANAL, NATIONAL ORANGE COMPANY PACKING HOUSE, VICTORIA

BRIDGE, AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE

Affiliation: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

No. pages: 307 No. maps:

Attributes: Architectural/historical, Other research

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-003361 CA-RIV-003361/H P-33-004768 CA-RIV-004768

P-33-009772

No. resources: 3 Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): CORONA NORTH, CORONA SOUTH, FONTANA, GUASTI, LAKE MATHEWS, PERRIS, REDLANDS, RIVERSIDE

EAST, RIVERSIDE WEST, SAN BERNARDINO SOUTH, STEELE PEAK, SUNNYMEAD

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 5/26/2005 EIC
Last modified: 4/3/2018 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

10/13/2008 rachel Corrected report type.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-05325

Other IDs: Type Name NADB-R 1086688

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Riordan L . Goodwin

Year: 2002

Title: Historic Property Survey Report: Van Buren Boulevard Bridge Replacement Class II Project.

Affliliation: CALTRANS

No. pages: 25 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 35 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 2/23/2006 EIC
Last modified: 4/12/2010 Jackie

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Imported records from NADB.

4/12/2010 Jackie Updated by jg.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-06277

Other IDs: Type Name

NADB-R 1087640

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): SANDER, JAY K.

Year: 2006

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY OF 26.3 ACRES, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 163-400-010, -012, -

013, -014, -016, AND -017, RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Affliliation: CHAMBERS GROUP

No. pages: 19 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Evaluation, Field study

Inventory size: 26 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-000494 CA-RIV-000494

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

 Date
 User

 Entered:
 11/1/2006
 EIC

 Last modified:
 5/15/2008
 Rachel

IC actions: Date User Action taken

4/4/2007 jay Added second round of NADB records.

5/15/2008 Rachel Updated report info.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-06418

Other IDs: Type Name NADB-R 1087781

NADB-R 1007761

Submitter CONTRACT #1651A

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): TANG, BAI, MICHAEL HOGAN, CASEY TIBBET, and DANIEL BALLESTER

Year: 2005

Title: HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT, THE DE ANZA PROJECT, IN THE

COMMUNITY OF PEDLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA

Affliliation: CRM TECH

No. pages: 20 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 66 Acres surveyed

Disclosure: Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

 Date
 User

 Entered:
 11/30/2006
 EIC

 Last modified:
 11/30/2006
 EIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken

4/4/2007 jay Added second round of NADB records.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-06998

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Shattuck, Paul O., Caprice Harper, and Brian K. Glenn

Year: 2005

Title: Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, of the Proposed Pedley 14.8-Acre Project, Community of Pedley, Riverside

County, California.

Affliliation: BonTerra Consulting

No. pages: 46 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study
Inventory size: ca. 14.8 Acres surveyed
Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-004161 CA-RIV-004161

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 6/21/2007 chris
Last modified: 11/27/2017 studenteic

IC actions: Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-08268

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Antonina Delu

Year: 2009

Title: Letter Report: Results of the Cultural Resource Assessment for the Galena 12kV Project, Riverside County, California

Affliliation: Southern California Edison

No. pages: 16 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study Inventory size: ca. 0.03 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: Unknown

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

 Date
 User

 Entered:
 11/12/2009
 Mike

 Last modified:
 11/12/2009
 Mike

IC actions: Date User Action taken

11/12/2009 Mike Entered report into database.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-08444

Other IDs: Type Name

Other County of Riverside TPM#39192

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Michael H. Dice

Year: 2009

Title: Letter Report: Cultural Resource Compliance Report Associated with the Clay Street Business Park Conceptual Plan,

Community of Pedley, County of Riverside, California.

Affliliation: Michael Brandman Associates

No. pages: 46 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study, Literature search

Inventory size: ca. 67 Acres surveyed Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-015968 P-33-015969

No. resources: 2
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: Address City Assessor's parcel no. Zip code

163-400-002

163-400-001

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 8/30/2010 Karen
Last modified: 8/30/2010 Karen

IC actions: Date User Action taken

8/30/2010 Karen Entered report into database.

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-08649

Other IDs: Type Name

Submitter IE25785-A

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Wayne H. Bonner and Sarah A. Williams

Year: 2011

Title: Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidat IE25785-A

Affliliation: Michael Brandman Associates

No. pages: 15 No. maps:

Attributes: Literature search

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 9/28/2012 Samantha
Last modified: 9/28/2012 Samantha

IC actions: Date User Action taken

9/28/2012 Samantha report information inputted into database

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-09007

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Pat Moloney
Year: 2014

Title: Riverside County Transportation Department - Cultural Resources Monitoring for the Clay St. Grade Separation Project

Affliliation: Applied Earth Works

No. pages: 6 No. maps:

Attributes: Excavation, Monitoring

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 4/3/2014 samantha
Last modified: 4/3/2014 samantha

IC actions: Date User Action taken
4/3/2014 samantha SK entered in db

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-09258

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Riordan Goodwin Year: 2014 (May)

Title: Cultural Resources Assessment Pearl Community Project City of Jurupa Valley Riverside County, California

Affliliation: LSA Associates, Inc.

No. pages: 24 No. maps: 2

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-33-004161 CA-RIV-004161

P-33-013887

P-33-013888 CA-RIV-007597 P-33-023907 CA-RIV-011741

No. resources: 4
Has informals: No

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 2/6/2015 studentEIC
Last modified: 2/6/2015 studentEIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken

2/6/2015 studentEIC Lucas Aronson-entered into database

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-09268

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Joan George Year: 2014 (Dec)

Title: Archaeological Monitoring for the Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Plant - Phase 1 Plant Exapansion Project,

Bid No. 6983, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California

Affliliation: Applied Earthworks

No. pages: 6 No. maps: 2

Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Monitoring

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0 Has informals: No

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 2/20/2015 studenteic
Last modified: 2/20/2015 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

2/20/2015 studenteic Lucas Aronson-entered into database

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-09301

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Curt Duke Year: 2002 (Apr)

Title: Cultural Resource Assessment: AT&T Wireless Services Facility No. 03027A-01 Riverside County, California

Affliliation: LSA Associates

No. pages: 8 No. maps: 1

Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Evaluation

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0 Has informals: No

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address:

PLSS: T2S R6W Sec. 25 SBBM

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 4/6/2015 studenteic
Last modified: 4/6/2015 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

4/6/2015 studenteic Lucas Aronson-entered into database

Record status:

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Identifiers

Report No.: RI-09792

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Jennifer R. Kraft and Brian F. Smith

Year: 2016 (Apr)

Title: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Jurupa Valley Project, City of Jurupa Valley, County of Riverside

Affliliation: Brian F. Smith & Associates

No. pages: 97 No. maps: 2

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study, Literature search

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0 Has informals: No

Location information

County(ies): Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: Address City Assessor's parcel no. Zip code

163-400-001 163-400-052

PLSS: T2S R6W Sec. 25 SBBM

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 8/9/2017 studenteic
Last modified: 8/9/2017 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

8/9/2017 studenteic Entered by Mike Amorelli

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-000494 Trinomial: CA-RIV-000494

Name: Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type: Site

Age: Prehistoric

Information base:

Attribute codes: AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters); AP02 (Lithic scatter)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: Yes
Accession no(s):
Facility:

General notes

Recording events

| Date | Recorder(s) | Affiliation | Notes |
|----------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1/1/1971 | A. Galt | San Bernardino County Museum | |
| 1/1/1975 | Matthew C. Hall | Archaeological Research Unit | |
| 1/1/2006 | n/a | Chamber's Group, Inc. | |

Associated reports

| Report No. | Year | Title | Affiliation |
|------------|------|---|--|
| RI-00117 | 1973 | LA Loma-Mira Loma Transmission Line: Expected Impact on Archaeological Values. | Archaeological Research Unit, U.C Riverside |
| RI-00125 | 1974 | Letter Report: Archaeological Survey of Proposed Conveyance Alignments and Treatment Plant Site, Riverside, Rubidoux, and Jurupa. | Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside |
| RI-00269 | 1977 | Results of Surface Collection at CA-Riv-494, Riverside County, California | Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside |
| RI-00270 | 1977 | Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Interceptor Facility to City of Riverside Water Quality Control Plant, Riverside County, Califonia | Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside |
| RI-00534 | 1979 | Native Americans of Western Riverside County, California and the Devers-Mira Loma 500 KV Transmission Line Route (Lamb Canyon-Mira Loma Section | Cultural Systems Research Inc., Menlo Park, CA |
| RI-06277 | 2006 | CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY OF 26.3 ACRES, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 163-400-010, -012, -013, -014, - 016, AND -017, RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA | CHAMBERS GROUP |

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

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Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 3/28/2007 jay

Last modified: 8/7/2015 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

6/11/2009 Liz Entered record into database.

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-000619 Trinomial: CA-RIV-000619

Name: Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type: Other

Age: Prehistoric

Information base:

Attribute codes: AP02 (Lithic scatter)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

DateRecorder(s)AffiliationNotes1/1/1973S. Hammondn/a

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-00117 1973 LA Loma-Mira Loma Transmission Line: Archaeological Research Unit, U.C.. Riverside

Expected Impact on Archaeological Values.

RI-00534 1979 Native Americans of Western Riverside Cultural Systems Research Inc., Menlo Park, County, California and the Devers-Mira Loma CA

500 KV Transmission Line Route (Lamb

Canyon-Mira Loma Section

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 3/28/2007 jay
Last modified: 8/10/2015 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

6/15/2009 Liz Entered record into database.

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-000700 Trinomial: CA-RIV-000700

Name:

Other IDs: Type Name

> Other SBCM-179

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

Shepard? G. Smith? A. 1/1/1971

Haenszel

Associated reports

Affiliation Report No. Year Title

RI-00534 1979 Native Americans of Western Riverside Cultural Systems Research Inc., Menlo Park, CA

County, California and the Devers-Mira Loma 500 KV Transmission Line Route (Lamb

Canyon-Mira Loma Section

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User Entered: 3/28/2007 jay Last modified: 6/15/2009 Liz

IC actions: Date User Action taken

> 3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

6/15/2009 Liz Entered record into database.

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-004161 Trinomial: CA-RIV-004161

Name:

Other IDs: Type Name

Other EH-1

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

1/1/2004 J. Marvin, M. Larson LSA Associates, Inc. 1650 Spruce Street, 5th Floor, Riverside, California 62507

1/1/1991 Edward J. Knell RMW Paleo Associates, 23352
Madero, Suite J. Mission Vieio.

Madero, Suite J, Mission Viejo, CA 92691 (714) 770-8042 Bon Terra Consulting, 320 N.

LSA Associates, Inc.

1/1/2005 Paul O. Shattuck Bon Terra Consulting, 320 N Halstead Street, Suite 130, Pasadena, CA 92705

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-03185 1991 CULTURAL RESOURCE RECONNAISSANCE RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES, INC.

OF TENTATIVE TRACT 26366, RIVERSIDE

COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

RI-06998 2005 Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, of the BonTerra Consulting

Proposed Pedley 14.8-Acre Project, Community of Pedley, Riverside County,

California.

RI-09258 2014 Cultural Resources Assessment Pearl

Community Project City of Jurupa Valley

Riverside County, California

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): FONTANA, RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

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Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 3/28/2007 jay

Last modified: 2/6/2015 studentEIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

8/2/2010 Venessa Reports entered into database.

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-004270 Trinomial: CA-RIV-004270

Name:

Other IDs: Type Name

Other 1145-1-H

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: Yes Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

Dicken Everson, L. Archaeological Research Unit, U 1/1/1991

Lubinsky, J. Schneider C Riverside

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-03274 1991 CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT, ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C.

PARCEL MAP 21017, PEDLEY AREA OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA **RIVERSIDE**

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User Entered: 3/28/2007 jay Last modified: 8/31/2010 Venessa

IC actions: Date User Action taken

> 8/31/2010 Venessa Records entered into database.

3/28/2007 Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC. jay

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-012736

Trinomial: Name: Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type: Other

Age: Historic
Information base:
Attribute codes:
Disclosure:
Collections:
Accession no(s):
Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Associated reports

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 3/28/2007 jay
Last modified: 7/20/2015 studenteic

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

8/22/2013 rachel TLR-Entered quad

Record status:

Page 8 of 13 EIC 8/23/2018 2:41:54 PM

Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-013887

Trinomial: Name: Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

1/1/2004 Goodwin, Riordan LSA Associates, Inc.

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-09258 2014 Cultural Resources Assessment Pearl LSA Associates , Inc.

Community Project City of Jurupa Valley Riverside County, California

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: Address City Assessor's parcel no. Zip code

8601 Limonite Ave. Riverside 165-200-008

PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 3/28/2007 jay

Last modified: 2/6/2015 studentEIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

4/1/2008 Emma Record entered into database

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-013888 Trinomial: CA-RIV-007597

Name: Other IDs: Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

1/1/2004 Tuck, Patti and Nat Lawson LSA Associates, Inc.

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-09258 2014 Cultural Resources Assessment Pearl LSA Associates , Inc.

Community Project City of Jurupa Valley

Riverside County, California

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: Address City Assessor's parcel no. Zip code

8603 Limonite Ave. Riverside 165-200-006

PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 3/28/2007 jay

Last modified: 2/6/2015 studentEIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken

3/28/2007 jay Added records from hard-copy list provided by EIC.

4/1/2008 Emma Record entered into database

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-015968

Trinomial: Name:

Other IDs: Type Name

Other CRM TECH 1651-1

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

1/1/2005 Casey Tibbet CRM TECH

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-08444 2009 Letter Report: Cultural Resource Compliance Michael Brandman Associates

Report Associated with the Clay Street
Business Park Conceptual Plan, Community of

Pedley, County of Riverside, California.

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 5/14/2009 Michelle
Last modified: 5/14/2009 Michelle

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/14/2009 Michelle Record info entered into database

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-015969

Trinomial: Name:

Other IDs: Type Name

> Other CRM TECH 1651-2

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

Casey Tibbet 1/1/2005 **CRM TECH**

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-08444 2009 Letter Report: Cultural Resource Compliance Michael Brandman Associates

Report Associated with the Clay Street Business Park Conceptual Plan, Community of

Pedley, County of Riverside, California.

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

User Date Entered: 5/14/2009 Michelle Last modified: 5/14/2009 Michelle

IC actions: Date User Action taken

> 5/14/2009 Michelle Record info entered into database

Record status:

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Identifying information

Primary No.: P-33-023907 Trinomial: CA-RIV-011741

Name:

Other IDs: Type Name

Other LSA-NOV1401-WCF-1

Cross-refs:

Attributes

Resource type:

Age: Historic

Information base: Attribute codes:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

General notes

Recording events

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation Notes

LSA Associates, Inc.

1/1/2014 Riordan Goodwin LSA Associates, Inc.

Associated reports

Report No. Year Title Affiliation

RI-09258 2014 Cultural Resources Assessment Pearl

Community Project City of Jurupa Valley

Riverside County, California

Location information

County: Riverside

USGS quad(s): RIVERSIDE WEST

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

Management status

Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 4/23/2014 samantha
Last modified: 2/6/2015 studentEIC

IC actions: Date User Action taken
4/23/2014 samantha SK entered in db

Record status:

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ATTACHMENT B PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES SRECORDS SEARCH (NHMLAC)



Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County 900 Exposition Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90007

tel 213.763.DINO www.nhm.org

Vertebrate Paleontology Section Telephone: (213) 763-3325

e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

5 September 2018

VCS Environmental 30900 Rancho Viejo Road, Suite 100 San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Attn: Patrick O. Maxon, Director, Cultural Services

re: Vertebrate Paleontology Records Check for paleontological resources for the proposed 6501 Clay Street Project, in the City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, project area

Dear Patrick:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed 6501 Clay Street Project, in the City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Riverside West USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e- mail on 22 August 2018. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area boundaries, but we do have localities nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the proposed project area, either at the surface or at depth.

Bedrock exposures in the drainage that forms the western border of the proposed project area consist of plutonic igneous rocks that will be devoid of fossils. These igneous rocks almost certainly occur at unknown depth in the remainder of the proposed project area also. Surficial deposits in the remainder of the proposed project area consist of older Quaternary alluvial fan deposits derived from the Pedley Hills immediately to the north. Our closest fossil vertebrate locality from older Quaternary deposits is LACM 7811, just north of due west of the proposed project area along Sumner Avenue just south of the San Bernardino County line, that produced a fossil specimen of whipsnake, *Masticophis*, at a depth of 9 to 11 feet below the surface. Our next closest vertebrate fossil locality from older Quaternary deposits is LACM 1207, south-southwest

of the proposed project area between Corona and Norco, that produced a fossil specimen of deer, *Odocoileus*.

Excavations in the igneous rocks exposed in the drainage forming the western border of the proposed project area will not uncover any recognizable fossils. Shallow excavations in the older Quaternary Alluvium exposed in most of the proposed project area may not uncover significant vertebrate fossils. Deeper excavations there that extend down into older and perhaps finer-grained Quaternary deposits, however, may well encounter significant fossil vertebrate remains. Any substantial excavations in the sedimentary deposits in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains while not impeding development. Also, sediment samples should be collected and processed to determine the small fossil potential in the proposed project area. Any fossils collected should be placed in an accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

This records search covers only the vertebrate paleontology records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

Sincerely,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.

Summel a. M. Leod

Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

ATTACHMENT C SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH AND TRIBAL CONTACTS

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Environmental and Cultural Department 1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691 (916) 373-3710 (916) 373-5471 FAX



September 24, 2018

Patrick O Maxon VCS Environmental

Sent by Email: pmaxon@vcsenvironmental.com

Re: Clay Street Project, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Maxon,

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. Please note that the intent of the referenced codes is to avoid and or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 require public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d))

The law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction. The NAHC believes that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC also believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the Area of Potential Effect (APE), such as:

- 1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded or are adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;

- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- 2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.

- 3. The results of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission with the USGS topographical information provided had negative results.
- 4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
- 5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

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

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

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

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

Sincerely

Frank Lienert

Associate Government Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission **Tribal Consultation List** 9/24/2018

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Doug Welmas, Chairperson 84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Cahuilla , CA 92203 Indio (760) 342-2593

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Lee Clauss, Director-CRM Dept. 26569 Community Center Drive Highland - CA 92346 Serrano iclauss@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

(909) 864-8933

Los Covotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians Shane Chapparosa. Chairman P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla Warner Springs , CA 92086-01 Chapparosa@msn.com

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Jeff Grubbe. Chairperson 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla Palm Springs , CA 92264 (760) 699-6800

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Joseph Hamilton. Chairman P.O. Box 391670 Cahuilla Anza - CA 92539 admin@ramonatribe.com (951) 763-4105

(760) 782-0711

(760) 398-4722

(760) 369-7161Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians Robert Martin, Chairperson 12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla Banning - CA 92220 Serrano (951) 849-8807 (951) 755-5200

Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Steven Estrada, Chairman P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla - CA 92539 Anza (951) 659-2700

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians Goldie Walker, Chairperson P.O. Box 343 Serrano Patton - CA 92369

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Amanda Vance, Chairperson P.O. Box 846 Cahuilla Coachella · CA 92236

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Patricia Garcia-Plotkin. Director. THPO 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla Palm Springs - CA 92264 ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net

(760) 699-6907 (760) 567-3761 Cell

(909) 528-9027 (909) 528-9032

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 50 97.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1, and 21080.3.2 for Clay Street Project, Riverside County

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List 9/24/2018

Cahuilla Band of Indians Daniel Salgado, Chairperson 52701 U.S. Highway 371

Cahuilla

Anza

CA 92539

Chairman@cahuilla.net

(951) 763-5549

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians

Joseph Ontiveros. Cultural Resource Department

- CA 92581

P.O. BOX 487

Luiseno

San Jacinto

Cahuilla

iontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

(951) 663-5279

(951) 654-5544, ext 4137

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

Michael Mirelez. Cultural Resource Coordinator

P.O. Box 1160

Cahuilla

Thermal

- CA 92274

mmirelez@tmdci.org

(760) 399-0022, Ext. 1213

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Lynn Valbuena

26569 Community Center Dr.

Highland

- CA 92346

Serrano

(909) 864-8933

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 50 97.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1, and 21080.3.2 for Clay Street Project, Riverside County

ATTACHMENT D PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

VCS Environmental EXPERTS IN STRATEGIC SOLUTIONS

PATRICK MAXON, M.A., RPA

Director | Cultural Services



EDUCATION

1994/MA/Anthropology/
California State University,
Fullerton
1987/BA/Psychology/Sociology
Towson State University,
Towson, MD
VCS TEAM MEMBER SINCE 2017

CERTIFICATIONS/TRAINING

Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency Certified Archaeologist (No. 226)

California Energy Commission Cultural Resources Specialist (2001)

Registered Professional Archaeologist (National)/No. 11468/Register of Professional Archaeologists

Orange County Certified Archaeologist (1999)

National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance Advanced Certification, 2002

Principal Investigator, Southern California/Bureau of Land Management

ABOUT

Patrick Maxon M.A., RPA is a Registered Professional Archaeologist with more than 25 years of experience in all aspects of cultural resources management, including prehistoric and historic archaeology, paleontology, ethnography, and tribal consultation. He has expertise in compliance with NEPA, CEQA, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and the Clean Water Act, among others. Patrick has completed hundreds of cultural resources projects throughout Southern California and in Arizona and Nevada that have involved (1) agency, client, Native American, and subcontractor coordination and consultation; (2) treatment plans and research design development; (3) archival research; (4) field reconnaissance; (5) site testing; (6) data recovery excavation; (7) construction monitoring; (8) site recordation; (9) site protection/preservation; (10) mapping/cartography; (11) laboratory analysis; and (12) report production. He has managed projects within the jurisdiction of the USACE, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, and other federal agencies that require compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA. He has also completed projects throughout Southern California under CEQA for State and local governments and municipalities, including Caltrans, the Department of General Services (DGS), the California Energy Commission, the California Department of Water Resources, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW), the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the Los Angeles Unified School District, and others. Patrick meets the Secretary of Interior's standards for historic preservation programs for archaeology and is a Certified Archaeologist in Orange County and for the Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency.

SELECT EXPERIENCE/PROJECTS

Godinho Dairy Project Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Eastvale, California. Mr. Maxon was the Cultural Resources Project Manager for the Godhino Dairy Project located in the City of Eastvale. He conducted a Phase I cultural resources study for the project, which included cultural and paleontological resources literature reviews, Native American scoping, and a pedestrian field survey of the project site. The site contains the extant remains of the Godinho Dairy which dates to at least the early 1960s. Three prehistoric archaeological sites are recorded within one mile of the project site; one (CA-RIV-2801) was recorded just a few hundred feet to the southeast. The Santa Ana River was used extensively by prehistoric populations of the area. Paleontologically sensitive Older Quaternary Alluvium likely lies at depth on the project site. No significant archeological resources were discovered on the project site during the survey. The extant Godinho Dairy complex appears to exceed 50 years of age and its recordation and evaluation as a historic resource was recommended. The proposed project would allow for development of the dairy property into a residential neighborhood.

La Rivera Drainage Project Cultural Resources Services, Riverside, California. Mr. Maxon served as the Cultural Resources Project Manager for the La Rivera Drainage Project located in the City of Riverside. The Phase I cultural resources study included (1) a cultural resources literature review of the project site at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside; (2) contact with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a review of its Sacred Lands File and to

Qualified Archaeologist-Secretary of Interior Standards and Guidelines of Professional Qualification & Standards for Archeology, as per Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61/

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Pacific Coast Archaeological Society

Society for California Archaeology

Society for American Archaeology

Association of Environmental Professionals (OCAEP Board member since 2005)

obtain a list of Native American contacts for the project area; (3) preparation of informational letters to all the NAHC-listed contacts in order to ensure a good-faith effort of participation and (4) conducted a paleontological resources literature review for the project at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLA). No cultural resources were discovered and no impacts are anticipated. The project proposed to improve existing drainage conditions within the La Rivera residential development and BonTerra Consulting prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for its implementation.

Riverside Energy Resource Center Archaeological and Paleontological, and Biological Services, Riverside County. Mr. Maxon served as the Program Director for the archaeological, paleontological, and biological services at the Riverside Energy Resource Center in Riverside County. He managed all aspects of the archaeological, paleontological, historic, and biological surveys of the power plant site and its associated transmission lines and pipelines; he also coordinated monitoring the power plant site and its associated facilities. Mr. Maxon maintained client contacts, coordinated with the California Energy Commission, and communicated with the Riverside public utilities. In addition, he conducted cultural resources surveys and monitoring, completed the cultural resources survey report, and wrote monthly cultural resources monitoring reports and a final project report.

Biological and Cultural Resources Surveys, Jurisdictional Delineations, Track Upgrade from Thermal to Araz. Mr. Maxon was the Cultural Resources Project Manager for the Biological and Cultural Resources Surveys, Jurisdictional Delineations, and Track Upgrade from Thermal to Araz. The project began by consulting and coordinating with local, State, and/or federal agencies (as appropriate); the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO); the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR); and other relevant agencies to develop a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to consider the cultural resources associated with the project. Mr. Maxon and his crew conducted an intensive 100 percent pedestrian cultural resources survey of the area of potential effect (APE) in transects. Initial Native American consultation and bridge and culvert recordation were provided. There are approximately 609 structures (bridges and culverts) in the project area, of which 512 were built between 1903 and 1960 and are considered historic. An Architectural Historian visited each structure and produced a Primary Record (DPR 523A) and a Location Map (DPR523J).

Desert Ranch Project Cultural Survey, Riverside County. Mr. Maxon served as the Project Manager for the Desert Ranch Project, which consists of approximately seven square miles of desert overlooking the Salton Sea. He helped to provide a Phase I Cultural Resource Inventory for the Client, which entailed a walk of the entire property to survey for archaeological sites. Over 40 sites were recorded and excavation of several is anticipated. In addition to conducting surveys, Mr. Maxon met with the local Indian tribe, the Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Indians, regarding this project.

Lake Elsinore East Lake Specific Plan Amendment Area Cultural Resources Services, City of Lake Elsinore. Mr. Maxon was the Project Manager of the Lake Elsinore East Lake Specific Plan Amendment Area. He was responsible for the assessment of known cultural resources and preparation of final report.

Encino Water Quality Improvement Program Archaeological Monitoring, Encino. As the Project Manager for the Encino Water Quality Improvement Program, Mr. Maxon monitored excavations for pipelines.

Stone Canyon Water Quality Improvement Project Prehistoric Cultural and Biological Resources Investigation and Monitoring, City of Los Angeles. Mr. Maxon was the Project Manager for the Stone Canyon Water Quality Improvement Project in Los Angeles County and was responsible for reconnaissance and report preparation.

Salton Sea Solar Evaporation Pond Pilot Project Archaeological Survey, Imperial County. Mr. Maxon was the Project Manager of the Salton Sea Solar Evaporation Pond Pilot Project. He conducted a field reconnaissance and produced a final report.

East Branch Extension Phase II Water Pipeline Project, Mentone. Mr. Maxon was the Cultural Resources Manager for the East Branch Extension Phase II Water Pipeline Project. The project involved the preparation of all CEQA/NEPA environmental documents, the acquisition of regulatory permits, and construction monitoring. Mr. Maxon was responsible for a full range of cultural resources services including historic, prehistoric and paleontological archival research, field surveys, evaluation of resources, and report preparation 6th Street Viaduct Project, Los Angeles. As Cultural Resources Project Manager, Mr. Maxon was responsible for coordinating with the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans's) District 7 on the previously submitted draft Archaeological Survey Report (ASR) and the project's Area of Potential Effects (AEP) and completing the ASR and Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Action Plan was developed to protect an archaeological site that was recorded within the AEP. The plan entails surrounding the site with fencing during construction and monitoring of construction in the vicinity of the site.

Saddleback Meadows Development Archaeological Test Excavations, Orange County. Mr. Maxon was the Program Director of archaeological test excavations for the Saddleback Meadows Development Project. He performed test excavations of ten prehistoric archaeological sites and developed a treatment plan and research design in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA for two sites (CA-ORA-710 and CA-ORA-711). Mr. Maxon conducted test excavations on two additional sites (CA-ORA-1435H and CA-ORA-1437), a data recovery excavation (CA-ORA-711), and laboratory and report preparation. Additionally, he developed a testing plan to evaluate two prehistoric sites (CA-ORA-713 and CA-ORA-715), managed the excavation of those sites, and maintained budgets and relations with the client (TPG Management) and the USACE.

Orange County Water District On-Call Environmental Analyses Services, Orange County, CA: Cultural Resources Manager for the On-Call Contract. Mr. Maxon has provided environmental analyses services on an as-needed basis as part of on-call contracts with the Orange County Water District since 2010. Representative cultural resources task orders completed as part of the on-call contracts, include the following:

- La Palma Recharge Basin, Anaheim, CA
- Prado Basin Mitigation Sites, Orange County, CA
- Fletcher Basin Improvement Project Cultural and Paleontological Resources Mitigation Monitoring Plan, City of Orange, CA
- Centennial Park Injection Well Project, Santa Ana, CA
- EW-1 Groundwater Containment and Treatment Project, City of Fullerton, CA.
- Santiago Recharge Basin Project, Orange, CA