

# **CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT**

**MEAD VALLEY WELLNESS VILLAGE  
VICINITY OF PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**LSA**

December 2023

# CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

## MEAD VALLEY WELLNESS VILLAGE VICINITY OF PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

PMB LLC  
3394 Carmel Mountain Road, Suite 200  
San Diego, California 92121

Prepared by:

Riordan Goodwin, RA  
LSA Associates, Inc.  
1500 Iowa Avenue  
Riverside, California 92507  
(951) 781-9310

LSA Project No. PMB2201

National Archaeological Database Information (NADB):

*Type of Study:* Phase I Pedestrian Survey

*Sites Recorded:* 33-029587

*USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:* San Jacinto, California

*Acreage:* ~22.5 acres

*Key Words:* Perris, Phase I Survey, positive results, historic-period resource



December 2023

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

PMB LLC retained LSA to conduct a cultural resources assessment for the proposed construction of the Mead Valley Wellness Village project (project) in Riverside County, California. This cultural resources assessment was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Cultural resources record searches, additional research, and a field survey were conducted for the project area. Although no resources were previously documented within the project area, one marginal historic-period site was identified within the project parcels that was evaluated as neither a “historical resource” nor a “unique archaeological resource” under CEQA. However, the project area is bracketed by more than 60 prehistoric resources, including ceremonial and habitation sites. Therefore, due to the density of prehistoric cultural resources in the vicinity of the project and poor visibility during the survey, there is some potential for impacts to cultural resources and archaeological monitoring is recommended.

In the event previously undocumented archaeological resources are identified during earthmoving activities, further work in the area should be halted until a qualified archaeologist has assessed the nature of the find(s) and has determined appropriate treatment.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
County	County of Riverside
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
EIC	Eastern Information Center
IS/MND	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
Ma	million years ago
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
PRC	Public Resources Code
project	Mead Valley Wellness Village
sf	square foot/feet
SLF	Sacred Lands File

## INTRODUCTION

PMB LLC retained LSA to conduct a cultural resources assessment for the proposed construction of the Mead Valley Wellness Village (project) in Riverside County (County), California. The assessment included record search review, additional research, and a field survey of the project area. This assessment report documents the potential for cultural resources to be present within the project area and whether those resources will be affected by construction of the project. This assessment addresses the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ([CEQA], as amended January 1, 2016); Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 13 (Environmental Quality), Chapter 2.6 Section 21083.2 (Archaeological Resources) and Section 21084.1 (Historical Resources); and the *Guidelines for CEQA* (as amended December 1, 2015), California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5 Section 15064.5 (Determining the Significance of Impacts on Historical and Unique Archaeological Resources).

The project area is on the southwest corner of Harvill Avenue and Placentia Avenue and is bounded by vacant lots. The project area is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Perris, California* 7.5-minute topographic map in Township 4 South, Range 4 West, Section 13, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (USGS 1979) (Figure 1). The project area encompasses Assessor's Parcel Number 317-260-015.

The project proposes to construct several buildings that would support a variety of services. These facilities include a residential substance use treatment building, a building to provide services such as outpatient care, primary care, and adult mental health urgent care, a supportive housing building, a mental health rehabilitation center and crisis recovery treatment facility, recovery residence, and a children's mental health urgent care/respice facility. The proposed project would also include outdoor areas, and surface parking spaces.

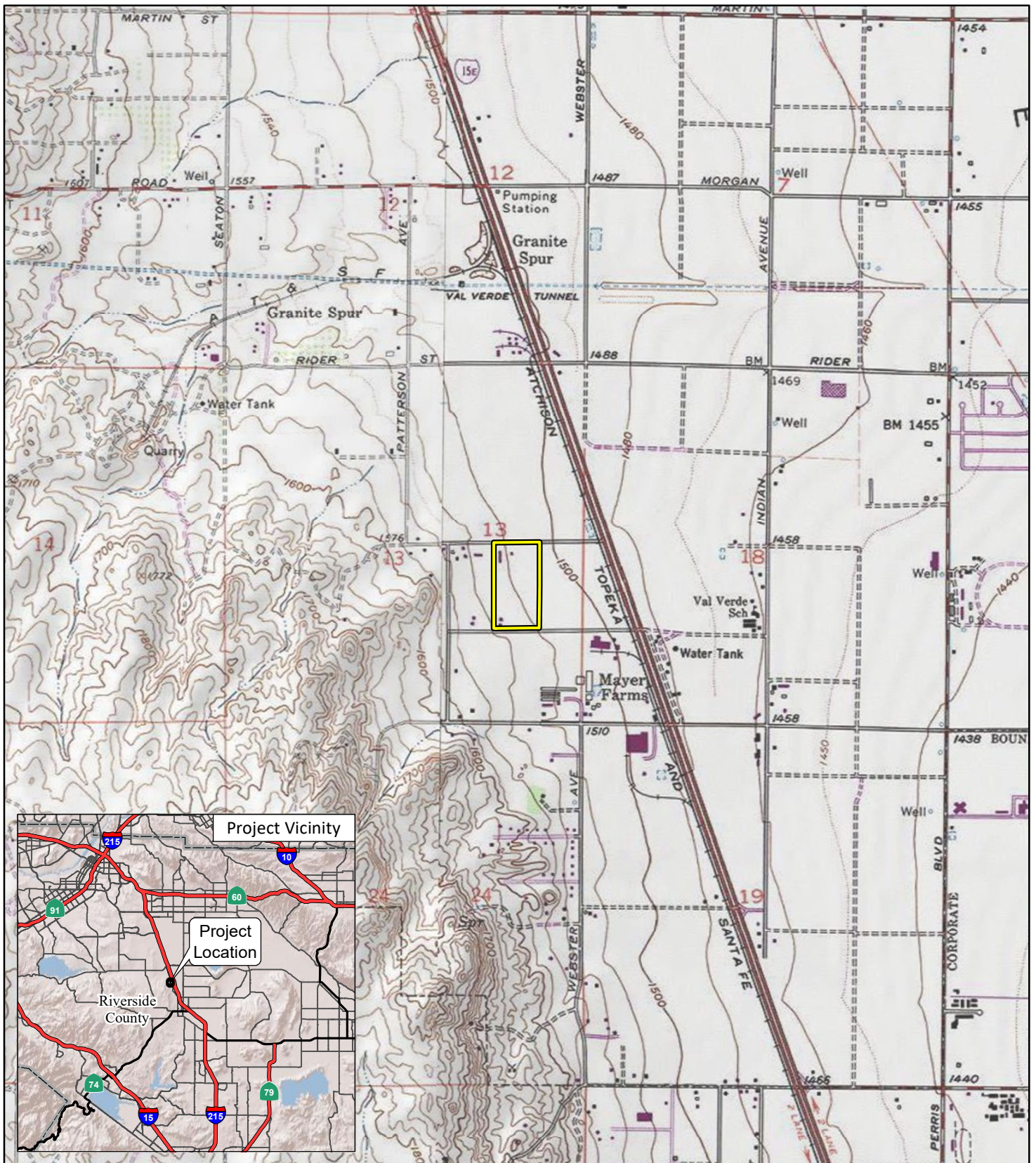


FIGURE 1

LSA

LEGEND

 Project Site



0 1000 2000  
FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Perris (1979); Steele Peak (1978), CA  
I:\PMB2201\GIS\MXD\Project\_Location\_Perris.mxd (6/28/2023)

Mead Valley Wellness Village  
Regional and Project Location



## NATURAL SETTING

### CLIMATE, WATERSHED AND BIOLOGY

At an average elevation of 1,520 feet, the project is within the Sonoran Life Zone of California (Schoenherr 1992), which ranges from below sea level to an elevation of approximately 3,500 feet. The project region is characterized by an arid climate, with dry, hot summers and moderate winters. Rainfall averages 5–15 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter rain, with warm monsoonal showers in summer. The project area may have once been transected or bracketed by ephemeral drainages. Although the native vegetation of the project area has been largely displaced by agriculture activities, common wild plants observed included mustard, puncture vine, Russian thistle, and hare oat. Common animals include deer, coyotes, foxes, rabbits, rodents, ravens, raptors, reptiles, and insects.

### Geology

The project area is at the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province, a 900-mile-long northwest-southeast trending structural block that extends from the Transverse Ranges to the tip of Baja California and includes the Los Angeles Basin (California Geological Survey 2002; Norris and Webb 1976). The total width of this province is approximately 225 miles, extending from the Colorado Desert in the east, across the continental shelf to the Southern Channel Islands (Santa Barbara, San Nicolas, Santa Catalina, and San Clemente) in the west (Sharp 1976). This province is characterized by a series of mountain ranges separated by northwest-trending valleys subparallel to faults branching from the San Andreas fault (California Geological Survey 2002). It contains extensive pre-Cretaceous (older than 145 million years ago [Ma]) igneous and metamorphic rocks covered by limited exposures of post-Cretaceous (younger than 66 Ma) sedimentary deposits (Norris and Webb 1976). Within this province, the project is on the Perris Block, a fault-bounded structural block that extends from the southern foot of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains southeast to the vicinity of Bachelor Mountain and Polly Butte (Morton and Miller 2006; Kenney 1999). It is bounded on the northeast by the San Jacinto fault and on the southwest by the Elsinore Fault Zone (Morton and Miller 2006).

The geotechnical report prepared for this project identified Artificial Fill from the surface to a depth of 2 to 5 feet across the project site but noted the Artificial Fill was difficult to distinguish from the underlying native sediments (Geotechnical Professionals, Inc. 2023).

## CULTURAL SETTING

### PREHISTORY

Chronologies of prehistoric cultural change in Southern California area have been attempted numerous times, and several are reviewed in Moratto (2004). No single description is universally accepted as the various chronologies are based primarily on material developments identified by researchers familiar with sites in a particular region and variation exists essentially due to the differences in those items found at the sites. Small differences occur over time and space, which combine to form patterns that are variously interpreted.

Currently, two primary regional culture chronology syntheses are commonly referenced in the archaeological literature. The first, Wallace (1955), describes four cultural horizons or time periods: Horizon I – Early Man (9000–6000 BC), Horizon II – Milling Stone Assemblages (6000–3000 BC), Horizon III – Intermediate Cultures (3000 BC–AD 500), and Horizon IV – Late Prehistoric Cultures (AD 500–historic contact). This chronology was refined (Wallace 1978) using absolute chronological dates obtained after 1955.

The second cultural chronology (Warren 1968) is based broadly on Southern California prehistoric cultures and was also revised (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's (1984:340–430) chronology includes five periods in prehistory: Lake Mojave (7000–5000 BC), Pinto (5000–2000 BC), Gypsum (2000 BC–AD 500), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1200), and Protohistoric (AD 1200–historic contact). Changes in settlement pattern and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, which begins with gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, continues with the desiccation of the desert lakes, followed by a brief return to pluvial conditions, and concludes with a general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals that continue to the present (Warren 1986).

### ETHNOHISTORY

The project is near the traditional territorial boundary of two Native American groups, the Cahuilla and the Luiseño (Kroeber 1925; Bean 1978; Bean and Shipek 1978). Typically, Native American culture groups in Southern California were named after the mission within the ecclesiastical jurisdiction where they lived. For instance, the Luiseño are named after Mission San Luis Rey. Farther inland, tribes such as the Cahuilla are not named after missions, since there were no local missions and Spanish influence was not as great. Tribal territories were somewhat fluid and changed over time. The first written accounts of these Southern California tribes are attributed to Spanish explorers and mission fathers, and later documentation was by others indicated below.

#### Cahuilla

The territory of the Cahuilla ranged from the San Bernardino Mountains south to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains, from Orocopia Mountain to the east, to the San Jacinto Plain and Palomar Mountain to the west (Kroeber 1908). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and encompassed diverse environments ranging from inland river valleys and foothills to mountains and desert (Bean 1978).

Cahuilla villages, generally located near water sources within canyons or near alluvial fans, comprised groups of related individuals, generally from a single lineage, and the territory around the village was owned by the villagers (Bean 1978). Like other Native American groups in Southern California, the Cahuilla were semi-nomadic peoples leaving their villages and using temporary campsites to exploit seasonably available plant and animal resources (James 1960).

Cahuilla subsistence was based primarily on acorns, honey mesquite, screw beans, piñon nuts, and cactus fruit, supplemented by a variety of wild fruits and berries, tubers, roots, and greens (Kroeber 1925; Heizer and Elsasser 1980). Hunting deer, rabbit, antelope, bighorn sheep, reptiles, small rodents, quail, doves, ducks, and reptiles by means of bows, throwing sticks, traps, and communal drives is documented (James 1960).

The Cahuilla were documented by Barrows (1900), Kroeber (1908), Hooper (1920), and Strong (1929), among others.

### **Luiseño**

Prior to the Spanish occupation of California, Luiseño territory extended from Agua Hedionda Creek in the southwest, Aliso Creek in the northwest, the Elsinore Valley and Palomar Mountain in the southeast, and the areas surrounding the Santa Ana River in the current cities of Riverside and Grand Terrace in the northeast. Their territory encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys and foothills, and mountain groves of oaks and evergreens (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The Luiseño lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Shipek 1978). Luiseño villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief who inherited his position from his father. Luiseño villages generally were in valley bottoms, along streams, or along coastal strands near mountain ranges sheltered in coves or canyons, near a water source, and in a location that was easily defended.

The Luiseño took advantage of the varied resources available. Luiseño subsistence was based primarily on seeds (e.g., acorns, grass seed, manzanita, sunflower, sage, chía, and pine nuts) that were dried and ground to be cooked into a mush. Their diet also included game animals (e.g., deer, rabbit, jackrabbit, wood rat, mice, antelope, and many types of birds) (Bean and Shipek 1978). They established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl, and they used fire for crop management and engaged in communal rabbit drives (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The first written accounts of the Luiseño are attributed to the mission fathers. Later documentation was authored by Sparkman (1908), Kroeber (1925), White (1963), Oxendine (1983), and others.

### **HISTORY**

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769–1821), the Mexican Period (1821–1848), and the American Period (1848–present). As the resource within

the project area dates to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century and is not associated with any town or city, the historic context will address the local county and region.

### Riverside County

During the Spanish Period, Riverside County did not include any missions or *asistencias* within its limits, but both San Juan Capistrano and San Luis Rey claimed a large part of what would become the southwestern portion of the County. Missions San Juan Capistrano and San Luis Rey were established in 1776 and 1798, respectively.

In 1821, Mexico overthrew Spanish rule and the missions began to decline. By 1833, the Mexican government passed the Secularization Act, the missions reorganized as parish churches, and they lost their vast land holdings. During the Mexican Period, 16 ranchos were granted in Riverside County, none of which included the project area.

In 1848, the United States obtained California from Mexico through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. As westward travel along the Santa Fe Trail increased, settlement developed along the Santa Ana and San Jacinto waterways. Ten years later, the first stage of the Butterfield Overland Mail passed through Temecula in southwestern Riverside County. By 1876, the Southern Pacific Railroad had completed its line from Los Angeles through the San Geronio Pass, bringing many settlers into the area, which resulted a boom period of agricultural and land development, ultimately resulting in the establishment of Riverside County in 1893. Transportation, agriculture, and the control of water continued to be central themes in the settlement, development, and growth of Riverside County (Robinson 1979).

The County thrived on its agricultural economy until the mid-1940s, after which there was a gradual transition towards manufacturing, construction, commerce, transportation, and ultimately suburban development.

### Perris Valley

Agriculture began to supplant mineral wealth as the economic base of the region by the mid-1880s and, just prior to World War I, it had expanded to a total 50,000 acres (McGroarty 1914). The drilling of wells and other larger-scale efforts to bring water to the valley allowed diversification and expansion of local agriculture from dry-farmed grains (barley, oats, and wheat) to irrigated crops including onions, melons, and potatoes (Hulstrom et al. 2007). The Perris area became known for alfalfa, and agriculture was vigorously promoted at this time (Firth 1913; *Perris Progress* 1913). Cattle, horses, and apiaries were also part of local ranching and farming activities and the region's agriculture sustained the valley during the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Hulstrom et al. 2007; McGroarty 1914). Increasing land values in the Inland Empire during the 1980s led to land development encroaching upon farm fields and initiated the decline of local agriculture, which gradually gave way to residential and commercial development in the last two decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Although Perris Valley is a region in transition, agriculture remains a conspicuous element of the local landscape.

## METHODS

### RECORD SEARCH

On November 29, 2023, a cultural resources record search was conducted for the project area and a 1-mile radius around from the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside. The EIC is the State-designated repository for records pertaining to cultural resources in Riverside County. The objectives of this research were (1) to establish the status and extent of previously recorded cultural resources sites, surveys, and studies; (2) to note the likelihood of encountering cultural resources and their type(s) based on previously recorded resources within 1 mile of the project area; and (3) to uncover relevant historical contexts. Data sources consulted at the EIC include archaeological site records and reports from previous studies.

### ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

In September 2023, Archaeologist/Senior Cultural Resources Manager Riordan Goodwin and Archaeologist Chris Morgan reviewed historic-period maps and online aerial photographs.

### ASSEMBLY BILL 52 CONSULTATION

At the request of the County, LSA obtained the results of a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and a list of Native American contacts from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on October 15, 2023, and forwarded them to the County for the purpose of Assembly Bill (AB) 52 consultation on the same day.

Pursuant to AB 52, Riverside County Facilities Management maintains a database of interested Native American tribes and territorial maps that are used provide notification based on the site location. The County notified the following tribes of the project on August 23, 2022, and again on July 21, 2023:

- Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga)
- Ramona Band of Cahuilla
- Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
- Pala Band of Mission Indians

Mike Sullivan (County of Riverside) coordinated the AB 52 notification.

### FIELD SURVEY

On September 8, 2023, LSA Archaeologist Chris Morgan conducted a reconnaissance pedestrian survey of the project area. The entire project area was surveyed in systematic parallel transects spaced by approximately 15 meters (approximately 33 feet). The purpose of this survey was to identify and document any cultural resources that might be exposed and locate areas within the project area that might be sensitive for cultural resources prior to the beginning of ground-disturbing activities.

## RESULTS

### RECORD SEARCH

Data from the record search indicated 41 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a 1-mile radius, 4 of which included portions or the entirety of the project area (RI-2448, RI-6274, RI-6449, and RI-9663 [see Appendix A]). Although no resources were documented within the project parcel, at least 72 were recorded within 1 mile, including 61 prehistoric resources, 1 multi-component site, 4 historic-period archaeological resources and 6 built environment properties (Table A). The nearest resource is a bedrock milling site (33-016382) approximately 275 meters (902 feet) west of the project area.

**Table A: Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile**

Primary #	Site Description
33-000114	Prehistoric ceremonial (rock art) site
33-000984	Prehistoric ceremonial (rock art) site
33-000990	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-000995	Prehistoric ceremonial (rock art) site
33-007628	Historic-period residence
33-007629	Historic-period residence
33-007640	Historic-period residence
33-007646	Historic-period residence
33-007648	Historic-period residence
33-007676	Historic-period residence
33-016382	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016383	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016385	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016386	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016389	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016390	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016391	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016392	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016394	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016395	Prehistoric (no site record on file)
33-016396	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016397	Historic-period refuse scatter
33-016398	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016399	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016400	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016401	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016402	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016403	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016404	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016405	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016406	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016407	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016408	Multicomponent site with prehistoric bedrock milling station, lithic scatter, and historic-period refuse

**Table A: Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile**

Primary #	Site Description
33-016409	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016410	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016411	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016412	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016413	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016414	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016415	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016416	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016417	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016437	Prehistoric bedrock milling features, artifact scatter
33-016438	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016439	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016440	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016441	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016443	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016444	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016445	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016446	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016447	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016448	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016449	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016460	Prehistoric (no site record on file)
33-016462	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016465	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016466	Historic mine/quarry/tailings
33-016467	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016468	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016469	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016470	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016471	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016472	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016473	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016474	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016475	Prehistoric bedrock milling features
33-016678	Prehistoric bedrock milling features, artifact scatter
33-016679	Prehistoric bedrock milling features, artifact scatter
33-016680	Prehistoric habitation site
33-026720	Isolated historic-period water conveyance feature
33-029857	Historic-period footing and well

**ADDITIONAL RESEARCH**

Review of historic topographic maps and aerial photographs indicated the 1940s–1950s-era buildings, associated features and some landscaping that were removed from the project parcels sometime between 2012 and 2014 (Historic Aerials, var., USACE 1942).

## FIELD SURVEY

The rectangular-shaped project site consists of flat, vacant land. Visibility was poor (approximately 15 percent), obstructed by dense xeric vegetation. Exceptions were paths cleared for vehicular access around the perimeter of the site and three paths traversing the parcel. The project area has been moderately to severely disturbed by agricultural and vegetation abatement activities. Fire damage (charring) was noted on two established palm trees in the southwest corner of the parcel. Modern trash was observed throughout the area, but particularly in the northwest corner of the project site. Soils are silty alluvium. The following summarizes the resource identified within the project area:

### 33-029857 (LSA-PMB2201A-S-1)

This resource consists of a concrete foundation footing, an abandoned well, and landscaping trees (see DPR Site Record in Appendix B for details).

## ASSEMBLY BILL 52 CONSULTATION

Of the tribes contacted, only the Pechanga requested further consultation. On October 17, 2023, the County began consultation with the Pechanga. The Pechanga indicated the project site is very sensitive for tribal cultural resources, as there is a large area containing documented resources located west of the project site, extending to Lake Matthews. The Pechanga also indicated there is a mapped resource approximately 840 feet from the project site. At the request of the tribe, the County provided grading and landscaping plans in order to identify potential areas for reburial in the event that a previously unknown tribal cultural resource is discovered. During consultation, the Pechanga provided suggestions on mitigation measures in order to reduce potential impact on tribal cultural resources to less than significant levels (see Appendix C). As a result, mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project. The County had an additional meeting with Pechanga on December 8, 2023, to verify the mitigation measures and identify a path for completion of consultation prior to the circulation of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). Completion of consultation was agreed upon on December X, 2023, although the County will continue to coordinate with the tribe during the circulation of the IS/MND, to develop a monitoring and treatment agreement, and during construction of the project.



## REGULATORY CONTEXT

### CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

CEQA requires that historical resources and unique archaeological resources be taken into consideration during the CEQA planning process (14 CCR Section 15064.5; PRC Section 21083.2). If feasible, adverse effects to the significance of historical resources must be avoided or the effects must be mitigated (14 CCR Section 15064.5(b)(4)). CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation be undertaken, even if it does not mitigate impacts to a less than significant level (14 CCR Section 15126.4 (a)(1)).

#### Historical Resources

The term CEQA uses for significant cultural resources is “historical resource”, which is defined as any resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources;
- Listed in a local register of historical resources (as defined at PRC Section 5020.1(k));
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project’s lead agency (14 CCR Section 15064.5(a)).
- A historical resource consists of “Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.”

#### Unique Archaeological Resources

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

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

## California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), which is based upon and parallel to the National Register of Historic Places, is a listing of sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association; and:

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

Integrity is the authenticity of a property's physical identity, evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the property's period of significance. Properties eligible for listing in the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources, and to convey the reasons for their significance. Integrity must also be assessed with reference to the particular criteria under which properties are proposed for eligibility. Alterations over time to a property, or historic changes pertaining to use, may themselves have historical, cultural, or architectural significance.

Properties that have lost their historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the CRHR if they maintain the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information, or specific data.

### *Evaluation*

To determine whether the resources meet the definition of a "historical resource" pursuant to CEQA, an evaluation of their eligibility for listing in the CRHR is required. To be eligible for listing in the CRHR, a resource must meet at least one of the four CRHR criteria listed above for significance and possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. To qualify as a "unique archaeological resource" it also must meet one of the four associated criteria above.

**33-029857 (LSA-PMB2201A-S-1).** Although dating to the historic period and peripherally associated with the rural-agricultural development of the Perris Valley, the resource within the project is a typical example of a common/ubiquitous resource type: mid-20<sup>th</sup> century foundations/features with no associated artifacts or indication of subsurface deposits. No specific associations with significant events or persons could be determined (Criteria 1 and 2); the site itself does not represent a particular type, period or method of construction (Criterion 3); and it does not appear to retain information important prehistory or history (Criterion 4). Therefore, the site does not meet any of the criteria for "historical resources" or "unique archaeological resources", is not eligible for listing in the CRHR, and the current documentation has realized its value as a cultural resource.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Cultural resource record searches, additional research, and a field survey were conducted for the project area. Although no resources were previously documented within the project area, one marginal historic-period site was identified within the project parcels that was evaluated as neither a “historical resource” nor a “unique archaeological resource” under CEQA. However, the project area is bracketed by more than 60 prehistoric resources, including ceremonial and habitation sites. Therefore, due the density of prehistoric cultural resources in the vicinity of the project and poor visibility during the survey, there is some potential for impacts to cultural resources and archaeological monitoring is recommended.

### STANDARD CONDITIONS

In the event previously undocumented archaeological resources are identified during earthmoving activities, further work in the area should be halted until a qualified archaeologist has assessed the nature of the find(s) and has determined appropriate treatment.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall take place until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

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## APPENDIX A

# RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00827	NADB-R - 1080880; Voided - MF-0748	1980	Ken Daly	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of 20 Acres of Land Located in the SE 1/4 of Section 13, T4S, R4W, SBBM, Val Verde of Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	
RI-00887	NADB-R - 1080939; Submitter - UCRARU #454; Voided - MF-0802	1981	Daniel F. McCarthy.	Archaeological Survey of the Motte Rimrock Reserve, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-000114, 33-000984, 33-000993, 33-000994, 33-000995
RI-00889	NADB-R - 1083986; Voided - MF-0803	1987	Drew M. Palette	Two Luiseno Rock Art Sites	CSU LONG BEACH, ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT	33-000114, 33-000984
RI-01035	NADB-R - 1081099; Voided - MF-0949	1937	George R. Momyer	Indian Picture Writing in Southern California	George R. Momyer	33-000010, 33-000014, 33-000016, 33-000020, 33-000036, 33-000039, 33-000061, 33-000078, 33-000114
RI-01425	NADB-R - 1081675; Voided - MF-1495	1982	SALPAS, JEAN A.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TRACT 18244	Archaeological Consultant, Riverside, CA	
RI-02139	NADB-R - 1082561; Voided - MF-2322	1987	DE MUNCK, VICTOR	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TP 22539 LOCATED IN THE PERRIS AREA OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	
RI-02448	NADB-R - 1082939; Submitter - 988; Voided - MF-2679	1989	SWOPE, KAREN K.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A 32 ACRE PARCEL (AP # 317-240-001) LOCATED NEAR PERRIS IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	
RI-03189	NADB-R - 1083751; Other - 89-90; Voided - MF-3408	1990	PEAK AND ASSOCIATES and Brian F. Mooney Associates	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF AT&T'S PROPOSED SAN BERNARDINO TO SAN DIEGO FIBER OPTIC CABLE, SAN BERNARDINO, RIVERSIDE AND SAN DIEGO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	PEAK AND ASSOCIATES & BRIAN F. MOONEY ASSOCIATES	
RI-03190	NADB-R - 1083752; Other - 89-90; Voided - MF-3408	1990	PEAK AND ASSOCIATES	PART III, ADDENDUM TO: CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF AT&T'S PROPOSED SAN BERNARDINO TO SAN DIEGO FIBER OPTIC CABLE, SAN BERNARDINO, RIVERSIDE, AND SAN DIEGO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	PEAK AND ASSOCIATES	33-000805, 33-001017, 33-001057, 33-001183, 33-002013, 33-002696, 33-002701, 33-002711, 33-002725
RI-03283	NADB-R - 1083879; Voided - MF-3516	1991	DEMCAK, CAROL R.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE PARCEL 26672, A 26.07 ACRE PROPERTY LOCATED NEAR PERRIS (PERRIS QUADRANGLE), COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP., Fullerton, CA	



## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-03344	NADB-R - 1083962; Voided - MF-3583	1991	KELLER, JEAN A.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 26836, 8.99 ACRES OF LAND NEAR PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, USGS PERRIS, CALIFORNIA QUADRANGLE, 7.5' SERIES	AUTHOR	
RI-03537	NADB-R - 1084227; Voided - MF-3800	1991	GILLETTE, DONNA, NADRA MCCLAIN, DAVID MOTTOLA, LAURIE PARES, and RICHARD SHEPARD	MOTTE RIMROCK RESERVE, CA-RIV-114, A POSSIBLE LUISENO GIRLS' PUBERTY RITE SITE	AUTHORS	33-000114
RI-03883	NADB-R - 1084787; Other - TTM 27997; Voided - MF-4240	1994	KELLER, JEAN A.	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 27997, 19.75 ACRES OF LAND NEAR PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR	
RI-04014	NADB-R - 1085069; Voided - MF-4430	1996	SHEPARD, RICHARD STARR	LUISENO ROCK ART AND SACRED LANDSCAPE IN LATE PREHISTORIC SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	University of California, Los Angeles	33-000008, 33-000012, 33-000016, 33-000114, 33-000285, 33-000331, 33-000333, 33-000375, 33-000419, 33-000464, 33-000509, 33-000550, 33-000728, 33-000989, 33-001162, 33-001453, 33-001916, 33-001935, 33-002617, 33-002750, 33-002906, 33-003136, 33-003403, 33-003406, 33-003822, 33-003984, 33-004275, 33-004930
RI-05027	NADB-R - 1086389; Submitter - Job No. 00-5-00-500	2000	Jeanette A. McKenna	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF THE VESTA TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. FIBER OPTIC ALIGNMENT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY TO SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MCKENNA ET AL.	
RI-06056	NADB-R - 1087419	2005	ANDREWS, SHERRI	LETTER REPORT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHASE I REPORT FOR ADDITIONS TO THE NUEVO ROAD PROJECT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ASM AFFILIATES, Carlsbad, CA	
RI-06139	NADB-R - 1087502	2004	TANIGUCHI, CHRISTEEN	LETTER REPORT: RECORDS SEARCH ANS ITE VISIT RESULTS FOR CINGULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CANDIDATE SC-248-02 (HARVILL AVENUE), 20281 HARVILL AVENUE, PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-06274	NADB-R - 1087637	2006	UNDERBRINK, SUSAN	CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF A 6.9 ACRE PARCEL (APN 317-240-028, 029, 039, 041) IN THE CITY OF PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.	
RI-06449	NADB-R - 1087814; Submitter - CONTRACT #1633A	2004	TANG, BAI, MICHAEL HOGAN, CASEY TIBBET, and DANIEL BALLESTER	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: HARVILL DISTRIBUTION CENTER, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 317-260-007 AND -033, NEAR THE CITY OF PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH	
RI-06577	NADB-R - 1087944; Submitter - CONTRACT #1821A	2006	TANG, BAI "TOM", MICHAEL HOGAN, THOMAS SHACKFORD, and JOHN J. EDDY	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT, RADOS-PERRIS DISTRIBUTION CENTER, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 30-050-002, IN THE CITY OF PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH	
RI-06727	NADB-R - 1088094	2006	MCLEAN, RODERIC	LETTER REPORT: CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF FOUR DETERIORATED SO CA EDISON WOODEN UTILITY POLES ON THE CORSAIR 12 KV CURCUIT, THE SPRAGUE 12 KV CIRCUIT, THE PALMER 12 KV CIRCUIT, AND THE CARBINE 12 KV CIRCUIT, CALIFORNIA	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	
RI-06898	Submitter - Job no. 09-06-10-1245	2006	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase 1 Cultural Resources, Investigation of the Perris 2, Project Area in the City, of Perris, Riverside, Co., California	McKENNA et al., Whittier, CA	
RI-06914	Other - LSA Job No. GTX330	2003	Jim Harrison	Letter Report: Biological and Cultural Resources Due Diligence Regarding the 500-Acre Watson Land Company-Perris Property in Riverside County, California	LSA Associates, Inc., Irvine, CA	33-007648
RI-06994		2006	White, Robert S. and Laura S. White	A Cultural Resources Assessment of the 12.35-Acre Expo, Industrial Park Site as Shown on TPM 34128 Located Adjacent to, Harvill Avenue, Near Perris, Incorporated Riverside County	Archaeological Associates, Sun City, CA	
RI-07538	Submitter - CRM TECH Contract #2109A	2007	Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, Clarence Bodmer, Josh Smallwood, and Melissa Hernandez	Cultural Resources Technical Report, North Perris Industrial Specific Plan, City of Perris, Riverside County, California	CRM TECH	

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-07569		2007	Smith, Brian F. and Clifford, James	CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE PATTERSON AVENUE PROJECT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA APN 317-140-016&047	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES	
RI-07688		2005	Clifford, James	A Cultural Resources Survey for the Meehan Project, Riverside County, California	Brian F. Smith and Associates	
RI-08013		2005	Sherri Gust and Kim Scott	Archaeological And Paleontological Resources Assessment Report For Harvest Landing, City of Perris, California	Cogstone Resources Management, Inc. Santa Ana, CA	
RI-08351		2010	Bai "Tom" Tang, Thomas Shackford, Terri Jacquemain, and John Eddy	Historical / Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Rados-Perris Distribution Center, Assessor's Parcel Number 303-050-002, in the City of Perris County of Riverside, California.	CRM TECH	
RI-09633		2013	Riordan Goodwin	Cultural Resources Record Search, Site Survey, and Native American Scoping Assistance for the Riverside County Transportation Yard Complex, Riverside County, California (LSA Project No. RCT1303	LSA Associates, Inc.	
RI-10019	Other - Project No. EPD16069	2017	TRIA BELCOURT	PHASE 1 CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: CADO INDUSTRIAL CENTER PROJECT UNINCORPORATED RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MATERIAL CULTURE CONSULTING, INC.	
RI-10199	Other - 08-RIV-215 PM 28.0/34.3; Other - 08-RIV-MCP PM 0.0/16.3; Other - E.A. 08-0F3200 (PN 0800000125)	2014	PHIL FULTON	DISCOVERY AND MONITORING PLAN FOR THE MID COUNTY PARKWAY	LSA ASSOCIATES INC	33-016598, 33-019862, 33-019863, 33-019864, 33-019865, 33-019866
RI-10490		2018	Andrew Myers and Wendy Blumel	Cultural Resources Investigation Val Vede Unified School District Project	ECORP Consulting, Inc Enviornmental Consultants	
RI-10890		2023	David Brunzell	Cultural Resoruces Assessment Webster Avenue Industrial Project Perris, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting LLC	33-019869, 33-029764, 33-029765
RI-10903		2020	Andrew J Garrison and Brain F Smith	A Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Harvil and Rider Project Riverside County, California	Brain F Smith and Assoiates	

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-10942		2019	David Brunzell	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Star Milling Project, Unincorporated, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting	
RI-10962		2022	David Brunzell	Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report, Star Milling Project, Assessor Parcel Number 317-270-017-6, Unincorporated, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting, LLC	
RI-10974		2019	David Brunzell	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of the Barker Logistics Project, Unincorporated, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting, LLC	
RI-11028		2019	David Brunzell	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Baker East Project, Unincorporated, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting LLC	
RI-11080		2019	Andrew J. Garrison and Brian F. Smith	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Val Verde Logistics Center Project, Riverside County, California	Brian F. Smith	
RI-11141		1977	Stephen R. Hammond	Cultural Reseource Survey of the Proposed Freeway Converstion of Rout 194 (15E) Between Nuevo Road and Van Buren Boulevard In Riverside County	Department of Transportation	

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-000114	CA-RIV-000114	National Register - Buttercup Farms Pictograph/Rock Shelter Area; Other - SBCM 35; Other - Puberty Rock; Other - AASC RV-50; Other - RIV-16; Other - Steward's 71 Pc.; Other - RIV-18; Other - Steward's 64 Pc.	Site, District	Prehistoric, Historic	AP04; AP05; AP14; AP15	1929 (Steward, n/a); 1929 (H. J. Spinden, n/a); 1951 (Eberhart, n/a); 1962 (Arda Haenszel); 1969 (R. Reynolds, E. Smith, San Bernardino County Museum); 1975 (John R. Brumgardt, Riverside Municipal Museum); 1976 (Dr. Knox Mellon, Office of Historic Preservation); 1979 (Daniel F. McCarthy, n/a); 1980 (Daniel McCarthy, n/a); 1991 (Donna Gillette, Nadra McClain, David Mattola, Laurie Pares, Richard Shepard, UCLA Extension - Rock Art Recording Class)	RI-00534, RI-00535, RI-00887, RI-00889, RI-01035, RI-03537, RI-04014
P-33-000984	CA-RIV-000984	Other - SBCM - 35; Other - Penny Peak	Site	Prehistoric	AP06; AP08; AP14	1979 (D.F. McCarthy, n/a); 1980 (D.F. McCarthy, n/a); 1981 (Wilson G. Turner - John Rafter & Vernon Hunter, San Bernardino County Museum)	RI-00534, RI-00535, RI-00887, RI-00889
P-33-000990	CA-RIV-000990		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Daniel McCarthy, n/a)	
P-33-004404	CA-RIV-004404		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1991 (Ferraro, D., C. Burch, L. LeCount, Chambers Group, Inc.); 2005 (Strudwick, Ivan, Chris Roberts, Nat Lawson, Ken Hazlett, Brett Jones, and Lesley Whittaker, LSA Associates, Inc.)	RI-04202, RI-08597
P-33-007628		Other - Leavitt House	Building	Historic	HP02	1982 (Betty Harmon, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-007629			Building	Historic	HP02; HP33	1982 (B. Harmon, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-007640			Building	Historic	HP02	1982 (B. Harmon, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-007646			Building	Historic	HP02; HP33	1982 (B. Harmon, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-007648		Resource Name - Camp Haan Barracks	Building	Historic	HP04; HP34	; 1982 (B. Harmon, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	RI-06914

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-011265	CA-RIV-006726H	Other - FS 51a, b, c, d; Other - Colorado River Aqueduct; Other - SRI-9990; Voided - 33-011138; Other - Colorado River Aqueduct- Old Aqueduct Road; Colorado River Aqueduct, HAER- 2669	District, Element of district	Historic	HP20	2000 (Goodman, J, and J. Neves, SWCA, Inc.); 2001 (Dice, Michael, L& L Environmental, Inc.); 2003 (Boggs, Brian, Gini Austerman, and Lashawn Lee, Statistical Research, Inc.); 2005 (Stacie Wilson, Andrea Craft, and Michael Wise, Mooney Jones & Stokes); 2005 (Beedle, Peggy, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2008 (DeGiovine, M., T. Martin, S. Wilson, and K. Chimel, ICF Jones & Stokes); 2009 (DeGiovine, M., T. Martin, S. Wilson, and K. Chimel, ICF Jones & Stokes); 2009 (Brent Johnson); 2011 (Scott Kremkau, SRI); 2016 (Shannon Loftus, ACE Environmental, LLC.); 2020 (Andrew Garrison, Brian F. Smith and Associates)	RI-04424, RI-06070, RI-06707, RI-06920, RI-07206, RI-07671, RI-08374, RI-08453, RI-09167, RI-11075, RI-11158
P-33-015743	CA-RIV-008196	National Register - 6Z; Other - BNSF Railroad; Other - San Jacinto Valley Railway; Other - Santa Fe Valley Railroad; Other - CRM TECH 2225-1H; Other - Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad; Other - 3CS; Other - SJ-32; Other - CRM TECH 2917-1; Other - CRM TECH 3084; Other - SRI-3145	Site	Historic	AH07	2005 (P.Easter. And P. Beedle, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2006 (Peggy Beedle, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2007 (Theodore Cooley, Jones & Stokes); 2007 (Craft, Andrea, Jones and Stokes); 2008 (Daniel Ballester, CRM TECH); 2009 (M.C. Hamilton, J. George, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2010 (S. Justus and A. Giacinto, ASM Affiliates); 2011 (Joshua Trampier, Statistical Research, Inc.); 2012 (Stacie Wilson and Jill Gibson, AECOM); 2012 (C. Cotterman, E. Denniston, ECORP Consulting); 2015 (Daniel Ballester, CRM TECH); 2016 (Michael Hogan, CRM TECH)	RI-07528, RI-07833, RI-08955, RI-08980, RI-09002, RI-09021, RI-09364, RI-10069, RI-10160

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-016041		Other - LSA-JCV531-I-6	Other	Historic	AH16	2005 (Lawson, Nat, Phil Fulton, and Lesley Whittaker, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-016382	CA-RIV-008530	Other - MCP-AE-S-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016383	CA-RIV-008531	Other - MCP-AE-S-2	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016385	CA-RIV-008533	Other - MCP-AE-S-7	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016386	CA-RIV-008534	Other - MCP-AE-S-8	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016387	CA-RIV-008535	Other - MCP-AE-S-9	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016388	CA-RIV-008536	Other - MCP-AE-S-11H	Site	Historic	AH04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016390	CA-RIV-008538	Other - MCP-AE-S-16	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016391	CA-RIV-008539	Other - MCP-AE-S-17	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016392	CA-RIV-008540	Other - MCP-AE-S-18	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016394	CA-RIV-008542	Other - MCP-AE-S-19	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016395	CA-RIV-008543	Other - MCP-AE-S-20	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016396	CA-RIV-008544	Other - MCP-AE-21	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-016397	CA-RIV-008545	Other - MCP-AE-S-22H	Site	Historic	AH04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016398	CA-RIV-008546	Other - MCP-AE-S-23	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, C., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016399	CA-RIV-008547	Other - MCP-AE-S-24	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016400	CA-RIV-008548	Other - MCP-AE-S-25	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016401	CA-RIV-008549	Other - MCP-AE-S-26	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016402	CA-RIV-008550	Other - MCP-AE-S-27	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016403	CA-RIV-008551	Other - MCP-AE-S-28	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016404	CA-RIV-008552	Other - MCP-AE-S-29	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (McDougall, D., B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016405	CA-RIV-008553	Other - MCP-AE-S-32	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and K. Maeyama, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016406	CA-RIV-008554	Other - MCP-AE-S-33	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and K. Maeyama, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016407	CA-RIV-008555	Other - MCP-AE-S-34	Object	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and K. Maeyama, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016408	CA-RIV-008556	Other - MCP-AE-S-35/H	Site	Prehistoric, Historic	AH04; AP02; AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C., K. Maeyama, and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016409	CA-RIV-008557	Other - MCP-AE-S-36	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016410	CA-RIV-008558	Other - MCP-AE-S-37	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	



## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-016411	CA-RIV-008559	Other - MCP-AE-S-38	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016412	CA-RIV-008560	Other - MCP-AE-S-39	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016413	CA-RIV-008561	Other - MCP-AE-S-40	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016414	CA-RIV-008562	Other - MCP-AE-S-41	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C., T. Everette, and K. Maeyama, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016415	CA-RIV-008563	Other - MCP-AE-S-42	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C., K. McLean, J. Farrugia, and R. Lichtenstein, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016416	CA-RIV-008564	Other - MCP-AE-S-43	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Bouscaren, C. and K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016417	CA-RIV-008565	Other - MCP-AE-S-45	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., T. Everette, J. Farrugia, and M. Linder, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016439	CA-RIV-008587	Other - MCP-AE-S-80	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M. and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016440	CA-RIV-008588	Other - MCP-AE-S-81	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2005 (Linder, M. and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016441	CA-RIV-008589	Other - MCP-AE-S-82	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016442	CA-RIV-008590	Other - MCP-AE-S-83	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M., and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016443	CA-RIV-008591	Other - MCP-AE-S-84	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016444	CA-RIV-008592	Other - MCP-AE-S-84	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016445	CA-RIV-008593	Other - MCP-AE-S-86	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016446	CA-RIV-008594	Other - MCP-AE-S-87	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M. and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016447	CA-RIV-008595	Other - MCP-AE-88	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M. and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016448	CA-RIV-008596	Other - MCP-AE-S-95	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M. and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-016449	CA-RIV-008597	Other - MCP-AE-S-95	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M. and C. Powell, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016460	CA-RIV-008608	Other - MCP-AE-S-97	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016461	CA-RIV-008609	Other - MCP-AE-S-98H	Site	Historic	AH04	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016465	CA-RIV-008613	Other - MCP-AE-S-102		Prehistoric		2006 (Bouscaren, C., J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016466	CA-RIV-008614	Other - MCP-AE-S-103H	Structure, Site	Historic	AH09	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and M. Linder, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016467	CA-RIV-008615	Other - MCP-AE-S-104	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., M. Linder, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016468	CA-RIV-008616	Other - MCP-AE-S-106	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., T. Everette, M. Linder, and R. Lichtenstein, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016469	CA-RIV-008617	Other - MCP-AE-S-107	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M., T. Everette, and R. Lichtenstein, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016470	CA-RIV-008618	Other - MCP-AE-S-108	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M., T. Everette, R. Lichtenstein, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016471	CA-RIV-008619	Other - MCP-AE-S-109	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., R. Lichtenstein, and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016472	CA-RIV-008620	Other - MCP-AE-S-110	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Linder, M., T. Everette, and R. Lichtenstein, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016473	CA-RIV-008621	Other - MCP-AE-S-111	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., R. Lichtenstein, and T. Everette, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016474	CA-RIV-008622	Other - MCP-AE-S-112	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C. and M. Linder, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016475	CA-RIV-008623	Other - MCP-AE-S-113	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2006 (Bouscaren, C., M. Linder, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016678	CA-RIV-008733	Other - MCP-AE-S-89	Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP04	2006 (C. Bouscaren and J. Farrugia, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-016679	CA-RIV-008734	Other - MCP-AE-S-44	Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP04	2006 (C. Bouscaren, T. Evertte, J. Farrugia and M. Linder, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-016680	CA-RIV-008735	Other - MCP-AE-S-15	Site	Prehistoric	AP01; AP04	2005 (D. McDougall, B. Gothar, and C. Bouscaren, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)	
P-33-017924	CA-RIV-009463	Other - Caldera-1; Other - C-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2009 (Laura S. White, Archaeological Associates, Sun City, CA.)	
P-33-019869	CA-RIV-010114	Other - LSA-JCV531-S-24	Site	Historic	AH04	2005 (Phil Fulton, Nat Lawson, Lesley Whitaker, LSA Associates, Inc); 2023 (J Orozco, BCR Consulting LLC)	RI-10890
P-33-026720		Other - 20170402MW_Mead_Valley_01	Other	Historic	AH16	2017 (Megan Wilson, Cogstone RMI)	
P-33-029195		Other - 23330 Walnut Street (Temp-1)	Building	Historic	HP02	2022 (Jennifer Stropes, Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-029196		Other - 20111 Patterson Avenue (Temp-2)	Building	Historic	HP02	2022 (Jennifer Stropes, Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-029443		Resource Name - Mayer Ranch	Building, Structure	Historic	HP32	2021 (John Gust, Cogstone Resources Management Inc)	
P-33-029765		Other - CAA2201-P2	Other	Prehistoric	AP16	2023 (J Orozco and G Brentner, BCR Consulting LLC)	RI-10890
P-33-029857		Other - LSA-PBM2201A-S-1	Site	Historic	AH02; AH03; AH05	2023 (Christopher Morgan, LSA)	

# **APPENDIX B**

## **DPR SITE RECORDS**

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

\*Resource Name or # : (Assigned by recorder) LSA-PBM2201A-S-1

**P1. Other Identifier:**

\*P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

\*a. County: Riverside, California

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Perris Date: 1979

T 4S; R 4W; NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 13; M.D. SBB.M.

c. Address: formerly 23772 Water Street

City: Vicinity of Perris

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 477033 mE/ 3742175 mN (G.P.S. NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: ~1543; APN 317-260-015.

From Interstate 215, Placentia Avenue west approximately ¼ mile to Harvill Avenue intersection, the 22.5-acre parcel is on the southwest corner and the features are in the southwest corner of the parcel (west of Harvill Avenue on Water Street).

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  
This resource consists of a concrete foundation footing, abandoned well and remnant landscaping (see Archaeological Site Record for details).

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH2 (foundations, structure pads), AH3 (landscaping), AH5 (wells, cisterns)

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

P5a. Photo or Drawing



(Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) View east of site along the alignment of the southern fence/property line; frame #014.

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  Historic

Prehistoric  Both

Prior to 1959

\*P7. Owner and Address:

PMB LLC

3394 Carmel Mt. Road, Suite 200

San Diego, California 92121

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Christopher Morgan, RPA

LSA Associates, Inc.

703 Palomar Airport Road, Ste 260

Carlsbad, California 92011

\*P9. Date Recorded:

September 8, 2023.

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive pedestrian.

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

Goodwin, Riordan 2023; Cultural Resources Assessment, Riverside County Behavioral Health Campus Project, Vicinity of Perris, Riverside County, California.

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

DPR 523A (1/95)

\*Required information

\*A1. Dimensions: a. (parcel dimensions) Length: ~678' (E/W) × Width: ~1275' (N/S)

Method of Measurement:  Paced  Taped  Visual estimate  Other:

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

Reliability of Determination:  High  Medium  Low Explain:

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

A2. Depth:  None  Unknown Method of Determination: Visual inspection

\*A3. Human Remains:  Present  Absent  Possible  Unknown (Explain): Extremely unlikely at this type of site.

\*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):  
Remnants of a foundation footing of locally-mixed concrete - lightly colored, granitic, and poor quality with corner portions crumbling along with the north face. The footing has three visible sides, the south side is not present or is obscured, bordered by a barbed wire fence/property line. The inside of the footing is filled with soil, vegetation, and debris. Approximately 9 feet west of the western footing wall is an abandoned well, comprised of a small circular concrete base (material similar to footing) 30 inches in diameter and low to the ground with an interior iron casing 12 inches in diameter. A 2.5-inch diameter steel pipe of unknown length loosely rests within the opening of the well, which may have been coupled to a windmill. The adjacent olive and pepper trees appear to be remnant landscaping.

\*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):  
Modern and temporally ambiguous refuse are spread around the surrounding area.

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

\*A7. Site Condition:  Good  Fair  Poor (Describe disturbances.): Much of the footing is still standing or adjacent to original placement.

\*A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): An unnamed drainage is approximately ¼ to the southwest.

\*A9. Elevation: Approximately 1,520 feet.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Native vegetation mostly removed – pioneer species (mustard, puncture vine, Russian thistle and xeric grasses) remain along with California fan palm, olive, and pepper trees. Vacant, formerly residential/agricultural lot– slope is slight trending towards the northeast.

A11. Historical Information: Although dating prior to at least 1959, mapping data suggests the foundation for the indeterminate structure formerly located on the parcel was constructed sometime between 1942 and the mid-1950s, and was apparently removed from the parcel between 2012 and 2014.

\*A12. Age:  Prehistoric  Protohistoric  1542-1769  1769-1848  1848-1880  1880-1914  1914-1945  
 Post 1945  Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:  
Constructed before 1959.

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

This is a typical example of a very common resource type in the area and region - isolated, temporally ambiguous features lacking associated artifacts, indication of subsurface deposits, or any specific historical association. The resource does not have appear to retain significant data potential and therefore it is neither a "historical resource" nor "unique archaeological resource" under CEQA. The cultural resource value of the site has been realized by the current documentation.

A14. Remarks: The purpose or type of the former structure that sat on the remaining foundation footings is undetermined, but was likely related to agriculture on the parcel as was the well. The parcel and surrounding area have been used for agricultural/residential purposes, various structures appeared and were removed over the preceding decades, and the features recorded here are all that remain. The parcel boundary is the provisional site boundary.

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

Historic Aerials.com 2023: 1959, 2012, 2014

United States Army Corps of Engineers, 1942 Perris, California 1:62,500 topographical map

United States Geological Survey, 1979: Perris, California 7.5-minute topographical map.

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

Frames 001-024.

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, CA 92507

\*A17. Form Prepared by: Christopher Morgan, RPA and Riordan Goodwin, RA

Date: 09/20/2023

Affiliation and Address: LSA Associates, Inc., 703 Palomar Airport Road, Suite 260, Carlsbad, CA 92011

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

Primary # **33-029857**

HRI # \_\_\_\_\_

Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_

Page 3 of 4

\*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) LSA-PMB2201A-S-1

\*Recorded by Christopher Morgan

\*Date: 9/08/2023

Continuation

Update



View southwest of foundation footing and well to the right.



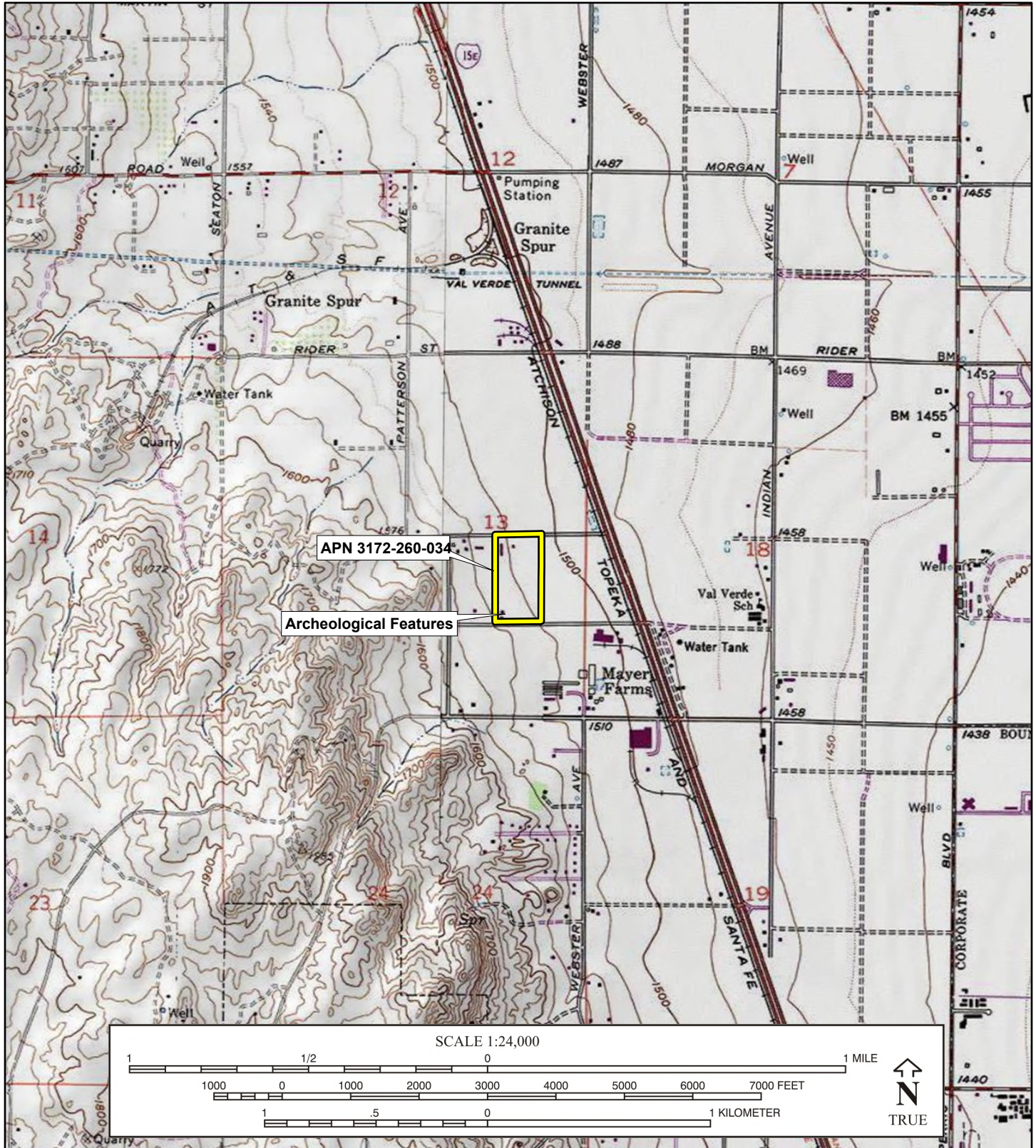
View southwest of northeast corner of foundation footing.



View east of west facing wall of foundation footing.



View east of abandoned well with west footing wall.





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## APPENDIX C

### AB 52 CONSULTATION – TRIBAL LETTERS



Rose Salgado  
Director of Facilities Management

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July 21, 2023

Shasta Gaughen, THPO  
Pala Band of Mission Indians  
35008 Pala Temecula Road, Pala, California 92059

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation, Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village Project

Dear Shasta Gaughen:

The County of Riverside is notifying the Pala Band of Mission Indians of the proposed Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village (project) that includes several buildings ranging from one to three stories that would support a variety of services. These facilities include a single-story 20,750 square foot (sf) residential substance use treatment building, a 64,150 sf building to provide services such as outpatient care, primary care, and adult mental health urgent care, a two-story 155,950 sf supportive housing building, a two-story 24,580 sf mental health rehabilitation center and crisis recovery treatment facility, a two-story 42,370 sf recovery residence, and a two-story 25,400 sf children's mental health urgent care/respice facility. The proposed project would also include outdoor areas and up to 369 parking throughout the site. The proposed project would be built on an approximately 20-acre site (project site) of County of Riverside (County)-owned property in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley (Assessor's Parcel Number 317-260-034). The project site is bound by Harvill Avenue to the east, Placentia Avenue to the north, Walter Avenue to the south, and vacant land to the west.

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requires local governments to consult with California Native American Tribes that request such consultation in writing. Taking into account tribal cultural, scientific, and archaeological values, the consultation process is intended to identify potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) and define appropriate mitigation prior to the release of a CEQA document for public review. Pursuant to AB 52, a tribe has 30 days from notification of a project to request consultation. The County is currently notifying those tribes that have expressed a wish to enter into consultation regarding projects within the County. The results of a Sacred Lands File Search (SLF) from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) are pending. To facilitate consultation with the County, please contact me at your earliest convenience. You may reach me via U.S. mail, telephone, or email at:

Michael Sullivan, Senior Environmental Planner (951) 955-8009  
County of Riverside, Facilities Management msullivan@rivco.org  
3450 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Riverside, CA 92501

The County appreciates your participation to this process and looks forward to your response.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Sullivan".

Michael Sullivan

**Facilities Management**  
3450 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200  
Riverside CA 92501  
Main Line: 951.955.3345 Fax: 951.955.4828  
Facilities Emergency 24-Hour Line: 951.955.4850

**Project Management Office  
Maintenance & Custodial  
Real Estate & Parking  
Energy Efficiency  
Administration**

Success means exceeding our customer's expectations.



Rose Salgado  
Director of Facilities Management

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July 21, 2023

Ebru Ozdil, Cultural Analyst  
Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians  
PO Box 2183, Temecula, California 92593

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation, Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village Project

Dear Ms. Ozdil:

The County of Riverside is notifying the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians of the proposed Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village (project) that includes several buildings ranging from one to three stories that would support a variety of services. These facilities include a single-story 20,750 square foot (sf) residential substance use treatment building, a 64,150 sf building to provide services such as outpatient care, primary care, and adult mental health urgent care, a two-story 155,950 sf supportive housing building, a two-story 24,580 sf mental health rehabilitation center and crisis recovery treatment facility, a two-story 42,370 sf recovery residence, and a two-story 25,400 sf children's mental health urgent care/respice facility. The proposed project would also include outdoor areas and up to 369 parking throughout the site. The proposed project would be built on an approximately 20-acre site (project site) of County of Riverside (County)-owned property in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley (Assessor's Parcel Number 317-260-034). The project site is bound by Harvill Avenue to the east, Placentia Avenue to the north, Walter Avenue to the south, and vacant land to the west.

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Michael Sullivan

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Rose Salgado  
*Director of Facilities Management*

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July 21, 2023

Joseph D. Hamilton, Chairman  
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians  
56310 Highway 371, Suite B PO Box 391670, Anza, California 92539

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation, Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village Project

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

The County of Riverside is notifying the Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians of the proposed Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village (project) that includes several buildings ranging from one to three stories that would support a variety of services. These facilities include a single-story 20,750 square foot (sf) residential substance use treatment building, a 64,150 sf building to provide services such as outpatient care, primary care, and adult mental health urgent care, a two-story 155,950 sf supportive housing building, a two-story 24,580 sf mental health rehabilitation center and crisis recovery treatment facility, a two-story 42,370 sf recovery residence, and a two-story 25,400 sf children's mental health urgent care/respice facility. The proposed project would also include outdoor areas and up to 369 parking throughout the site. The proposed project would be built on an approximately 20-acre site (project site) of County of Riverside (County)-owned property in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley (Assessor's Parcel Number 317-260-034). The project site is bound by Harvill Avenue to the east, Placentia Avenue to the north, Walter Avenue to the south, and vacant land to the west.

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requires local governments to consult with California Native American Tribes that request such consultation in writing. Taking into account tribal cultural, scientific, and archaeological values, the consultation process is intended to identify potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) and define appropriate mitigation prior to the release of a CEQA document for public review. Pursuant to AB 52, a tribe has 30 days from notification of a project to request consultation. The County is currently notifying those tribes that have expressed a wish to enter into consultation regarding projects within the County. The results of a Sacred Lands File Search (SLF) from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) are pending. To facilitate consultation with the County, please contact me at your earliest convenience. You may reach me via U.S. mail, telephone, or email at:

Michael Sullivan, Senior Environmental Planner (951) 955-8009  
County of Riverside, Facilities Management msullivan@rivco.org  
3450 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Riverside, CA 92501

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Very respectfully,

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Michael Sullivan

**Facilities Management**

3450 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200  
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**Project Management Office  
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Real Estate & Parking  
Energy Efficiency  
Administration**



Rose Salgado  
Director of Facilities Management

---

July 21, 2023

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Director  
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians  
PO Box 487, San Jacinto, California 92581

Subject: Assembly Bill 52 Consultation, Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village Project

Dear Mr. Ontiveros:

The County of Riverside is notifying Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians of the proposed Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village (project) that includes several buildings ranging from one to three stories that would support a variety of services. These facilities include a single-story 20,750 square foot (sf) residential substance use treatment building, a 64,150 sf building to provide services such as outpatient care, primary care, and adult mental health urgent care, a two-story 155,950 sf supportive housing building, a two-story 24,580 sf mental health rehabilitation center and crisis recovery treatment facility, a two-story 42,370 sf recovery residence, and a two-story 25,400 sf children's mental health urgent care/respice facility. The proposed project would also include outdoor areas and up to 369 parking throughout the site. The proposed project would be built on an approximately 20-acre site (project site) of County of Riverside (County)-owned property in the unincorporated community of Mead Valley (Assessor's Parcel Number 317-260-034). The project site is bound by Harvill Avenue to the east, Placentia Avenue to the north, Walter Avenue to the south, and vacant land to the west.

Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) requires local governments to consult with California Native American Tribes that request such consultation in writing. Taking into account tribal cultural, scientific, and archaeological values, the consultation process is intended to identify potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) and define appropriate mitigation prior to the release of a CEQA document for public review. Pursuant to AB 52, a tribe has 30 days from notification of a project to request consultation. The County is currently notifying those tribes that have expressed a wish to enter into consultation regarding projects within the County. The results of a Sacred Lands File Search (SLF) from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) are pending. To facilitate consultation with the County, please contact me at your earliest convenience. You may reach me via U.S. mail, telephone, or email at:

Michael Sullivan, Senior Environmental Planner (951) 955-8009  
County of Riverside, Facilities Management msullivan@rivco.org  
3450 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Riverside, CA 92501

The County appreciates your participation to this process and looks forward to your response.

Very respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Sullivan".

Michael Sullivan

**Facilities Management**

3450 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200  
Riverside CA 92501  
Main Line: 951.955.3345 Fax: 951.955.4828  
Facilities Emergency 24-Hour Line: 951.955.4850

**Project Management Office  
Maintenance & Custodial  
Real Estate & Parking  
Energy Efficiency  
Administration**

**From:** [Juan Ochoa](#)  
**To:** [Sullivan, Michael](#)  
**Cc:** [Ebru Ozdil](#); [Molly Earp](#); [Paul Macarro](#); [Tina Thompson Mendoza](#)  
**Subject:** Pechanga Tribe AB52 Response to Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village Project  
**Date:** Tuesday, August 22, 2023 1:52:37 PM  
**Attachments:** [Riverside County Behavioral Health Wellness Village Project, AB52, Riverside County \(7.21.23\).pdf](#)

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Dear Michael Sullivan,

This letter is written on behalf of the Pechanga Band of Indians (hereinafter, "the Tribe") a federally recognized Indian tribe and sovereign government in response to the AB 52 notice provided by the County of Riverside.

This email serves as the Tribe's formal request to begin consultation under AB 52 for this Project. Per AB 52, we intend to assist the County in determining the type of environmental document that should be prepared for this Project (i.e. EIR, MND, ND); with identifying potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs); determining whether potential substantial adverse effects will occur to them; and to develop appropriate preservation, avoidance and/or mitigation measures, as appropriate. CEQA, as amended by AB 52, requires the County to avoid damaging effects to the significance of a tribal cultural resource. As such, the preferred TCR mitigation is complete avoidance and knowing that this Project is within a Traditional Cultural Property and contains additional TCRs, the Tribe requests that all efforts to preserve sensitive TCRs be made as early in the development process as possible.

Please add the Tribe to your distribution list(s) for public notices and circulation of all documents, including environmental review documents, archaeological reports, development plans, conceptual grading plans (if available), and all other applicable documents pertaining to this Project. The Tribe further requests to be directly notified of all public hearings and scheduled approvals concerning this Project, and that these comments be incorporated into the record of approval for this Project.

The Pechanga Tribe asserts that the Undertaking is a part of '*Atáaxum* (Luiseño) territory, and therefore the Tribe's aboriginal territory as evidenced by the existence of cultural features associated with religious practice and an extensive artifact record in the vicinity of the Project. This culturally sensitive area is affiliated with the Pechanga Band of Indians because of the Tribe's cultural ties to this area as well as our extensive history with the County and other projects within the area.

The Tribe hereby informs the County that the Project site is located within a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). We will provide additional information regarding tribal affiliation and the TCP in our consultation as well as provide more specific, confidential information on potential TCRs that may be impacted by the proposed Project. Additionally, the Tribe requests that no Phase II testing or other ground-disturbing archaeological activities be conducted on the site until after the Tribe and the County consult about the TCRs in our government-to-government consultation.

As you know, the AB 52 consultation process is ongoing and continues until appropriate mitigation has been agreed upon for the TCRs that may be impacted by the Project. As such, under both AB 52 and CEQA, we look forward to working closely with the County on

ensuring that a full, comprehensive environmental review of the Project's impacts is completed.

In addition to those rights granted to the Tribe under AB 52, the Tribe reserves the right to fully participate in the environmental review process, as well as to provide further comment on the Project's impacts to cultural resources and potential mitigation for such impacts.

The Pechanga Tribe looks forward to working together with the County of Riverside in protecting the invaluable Pechanga cultural resources found in the Project area. The formal contact person for this Project will be Ebru Ozdil. Please contact her at 951-770-6313 or at [eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov](mailto:eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov) within 30 days of receiving this consultation request so that we can begin the consultation process. Thank you.

Juan Ochoa, MLIS  
Assistant Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Pechanga Cultural Resources Department  
P.O. Box 2183  
Temecula, CA 92593  
Office:(951)-770-6308

[jochoa@pechanga-nsn.gov](mailto:jochoa@pechanga-nsn.gov)

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**From:** [Cheryl Madrigal](#)  
**To:** [Sullivan, Michael](#)  
**Cc:** [Deneen Pelton](#)  
**Subject:** Riverside County Behavioral Health Campus Project  
**Date:** Friday, September 30, 2022 6:36:10 PM

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Michael,

This email is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (“Rincon Band” or “Tribe”), a federally recognized Indian Tribe and sovereign government. We have received your notification regarding the Riverside County Behavioral Health Campus Project, and we thank you for the consultation notification. The location identified within project documents is situated within the Territory of the Luiseño people.

At this time, we have no additional information to provide and do not request consultation. We recommend that you directly contact the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians as they are closer to the project and may have pertinent information.

If you have additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our office at your convenience at (760) 749 1092 ext. 323 or via electronic mail at [cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov](mailto:cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov). Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

*Cheryl*

**Cheryl Madrigal**

Cultural Resources Manager  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Cultural Resources Department

**Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians**

1 West Tribal Road | Valley Center, CA 92082  
Office: (760) 749 1092 ext. 323 | Cell: 760-648-3000  
Fax: 760-749-8901  
Email: [cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov](mailto:cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov)





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## Mitigation Measures

With implementation of **MM TCR-1 through TCR-9** in accordance with PRC 21080.3.1 and PRC 21080.3.2, impacts to tribal cultural resources would be reduced to **less than significant** with mitigation incorporated.

**MM TCR-1** Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the Developer shall retain a professional archaeologist to conduct monitoring of all grading and trenching activities which may impact native soils on the Project site. The Project Archaeologist shall have the authority to temporarily halt and redirect earthmoving activities within a minimum of 100 feet of the affected area in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed during Project construction. The Project archeologist and the Consulting Tribes shall attend a pre-grading meeting with the County, the construction manager and any contractors and will conduct a mandatory Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training to those in attendance. The Training will include a brief review of the cultural sensitivity of the Project and the surrounding area; what resources could potentially be identified during earthmoving activities; the requirements of the monitoring program; the protocols that apply in the event inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are identified, including who to contact and appropriate avoidance measures until the find(s) can be properly evaluated; and any other appropriate protocols. All new construction personnel that will conduct earthwork or grading activities that begin work on the Project following the initial Training must take the Cultural Sensitivity Training prior to beginning work and the Project archaeologist and Consulting Tribe shall make themselves available to provide the training on an as-needed basis.

**MM TCR-1** Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the Developer shall secure agreements with the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for tribal monitoring. The County is also required to provide a minimum of 30 days advance notice to Pechanga of all grading and trenching activities which may impact native soils. The Pechanga Tribal Representatives shall have the authority to temporarily halt and redirect earth moving activities within a minimum of 100 feet of the affected area in the event that suspected archaeological resources are unearthed during Project construction. Upon discovery of in-situ archaeological resources, the parties shall promptly meet and confer, limit the closure area to the smallest reasonable area (including the possibility of reducing the stop-work radius to 50 feet after initial evaluation), and engage in good faith collaboration to execute the protocols outlined in the Cultural Resource Monitoring Plan for handling such unearthed resources.

**MM TCR-3** Prior to the issuance of the grading permit, a Cultural Resource Monitoring Plan (CRMP) is to be developed and provided to the Consulting Tribe for review. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the Consulting Tribe, the contractor, and the County, shall develop a CRMP to address the details, timing and responsibility of all activities on the Project site that may impact archaeological and tribal cultural resources. A Consulting Tribe is defined as a Tribe that

initiated the AB 52 tribal consultation process for the Project, has not opted out of the AB52 consultation process, and has completed AB 52 consultation with the County as provided for in Cal Pub Res Code Section 21080.3.2(b)(1) of AB52. Details in the Plan shall include:

- a. Project description and location;
- b. Project grading and development scheduling;
- c. Roles and responsibilities of individuals on the Project;
- d. The pre-grading meeting and Cultural Resources Worker Sensitivity Training details;
- e. The protocols and stipulations that the contractor, County, Consulting Tribe (s) And Project archaeologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resource's evaluation;
- f. The type of recordation needed for inadvertent finds and the stipulations of recordation of sacred items;
- g. Contact information of relevant individuals for the Project.

**MM TCR-4** The County shall verify that the following note is included on the Grading Plan:

“If any suspected archaeological resources are discovered during ground–disturbing activities and the Project Archaeologist or Pechanga Tribal Representative are not present, the construction supervisor is obligated to halt work in a 100-foot radius around the find and call the Project Archaeologist and the Pechanga Tribal Representative to the site to assess the significance of the find.”

**MM TCR-5** If during ground disturbance activities, unanticipated unique archaeological resources are inadvertently discovered that were not assessed by the archaeological report(s) and/or environmental assessment conducted prior to Project approval, the following procedures shall be followed. This mitigation shall apply to inadvertent discoveries of resources, including those with multiple artifacts in close association with each other, but may include fewer artifacts if the area of the find is determined to be of significance due to its sacred or cultural importance as determined in consultation with the Consulting Tribe.

- a. All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered resources shall be halted until a meeting is convened between the Developer, the Project Archaeologist, the Pechanga Tribal Representative, and the County of Riverside Facilities Management to discuss the significance of the find.
- b. At the meeting, the significance of the discover(ies) shall be discussed and after consultation with the Pechanga Tribal Representative and the Project Archaeologist, a decision shall be made, with the concurrence of the County

of Riverside, as to the appropriate process (documentation, recovery, avoidance, etc.) for the resources, including whether the stop-work radius from the discovered resource can be reduced to 50 feet.

- c. Further ground disturbance, including but not limited to, grading and trenching, shall not resume within the determined stop-work radius area of the discovery until the protocols for handling the resources has been established by all parties pursuant to the CRMP. Work shall be allowed to continue outside of the stop-work radius area and shall be monitored by Pechanga Tribal Monitors, if needed.
- d. Treatment and avoidance protocols for the newly discovered resources shall be consistent with the Cultural Resources Management Plan and Monitoring Agreements entered into with Pechanga. These protocols may include avoidance of the resources through project design, in-place preservation of resources located in native soils and/or re-burial on the Project site with procedures so they are not subject to further disturbance in perpetuity as identified in Non-Disclosure of Reburial Condition/Mitigation Measures.
- e. If the find is determined to be unique and significant and avoidance of the area cannot be feasibly achieved, a Phase III data recovery plan shall be prepared by the Project Archeologist, in consultation with the Consulting Tribe, and shall be submitted to the County for their review and approval prior to implementation of the said plan.
- f. Pursuant to Calif. Pub. Res. Code § 21083.2(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources and cultural resources. If the Developer, Project Archaeologist and the Consulting Tribe cannot agree on the significance of or the treatment for the archaeological or cultural resources, these issues shall be presented to the County of Riverside for decision. The County of Riverside shall make the determination based on the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect to archaeological resources, recommendations of the Project Archeologist and shall consider the cultural and religious principles and practices of the Consulting Tribe. Notwithstanding any other rights available under the law, the decision of the County of Riverside shall be appealable to the County Board of Supervisors. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to County of Riverside upon the completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

**MM TCR-6**

In the event that Native American tribal cultural resources are discovered during the course of grading (inadvertent discoveries), the following procedures shall be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries: a) One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with Pechanga. Evidence that these procedures have been following shall be provided to the County of Riverside:

- a. Preservation-In-Place of the tribal cultural resources, if feasible. Preservation in place means avoiding the resources, leaving them in the place where they were found with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.
- b. Reburial of the resources on the Project property. The measures for reburial shall include, at least, the following: Measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation have been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate. Listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the County under a confidential cover and not subject to Public Records Request.
- c. If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets State Resources Department Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Resources ensuring access and use pursuant to the Guidelines. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and are to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the landowner to the County of Riverside. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains. Results concerning finds of any inadvertent discoveries shall be included in the Phase IV monitoring report. Evidence of compliance with this mitigation measure, if a significant archaeological resource is found, shall be provided to County of Riverside upon the completion of a treatment plan and final report detailing the significance and treatment finding.

**MM TCR-7**

If human remains are discovered, no further disturbance shall occur within a minimum of 100 feet of the affected area until the County Coroner has made necessary findings as to origin. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are potentially Native American, the California Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified within 24 hours of the published finding to be given a reasonable opportunity to identify the “most likely descendant”. The “most likely descendant” shall then make recommendations, and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains (California Public Resources Code 5097.98). (GP Objective 23.3, CEQA).

**MM TCR-8**

It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or associated grave goods shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code 6254 (r), parties, and Lead

Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code 6254 (r).

**MM TCR-9**

Upon completion of ground-disturbing activities that impact native soils, the Project Archeologist shall submit two (2) copies of the Phase IV Cultural Resources Monitoring Report that complies with County of Riverside requirements for such reports. The Phase IV report shall include evidence of the required cultural/historical sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the pre-grade meeting. Portions of the Phase IV Report may be confidential. The County shall review the reports to determine adequate treatment compliance. Provided the reports are adequate, the County shall clear this condition. Once the report(s) are determined to be adequate, two (2) copies shall be submitted to the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California Riverside (UCR) and one (1) copy shall be submitted to the Pechanga Cultural Resources Department.