



CRM TECH

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Colton, CA 92324

October 23, 2019

Austin Vineyard, LLC
c/o Temecula Valley Winery Management, LLC
28544 Front Street, Ste._301
Temecula, CA. 92590

Re: Paleontological Monitoring Program
For the Austin Vineyard Project; BGR1800141
In the Rancho California Area of Riverside County, California
CRM TECH Contract No. 3472

To Whom It Concerns:

This letter report presents a summary of the paleontological monitoring program conducted by CRM TECH during earth-moving operations associated with the project referenced above. The subject property is located in the rural valleys and hills area of the Rancho California/ Temecula Wine Country of Riverside County, within the Pauba Land Grant, T7S R2W, SBBM (Figure 1). More precisely, the subject property is located at 35620 Glenoaks Road, along the northeast side of Glenoaks Road, southeasterly of Buck Road (Figures 1, 2). The project entails the construction of a residential building and driveway within slightly more than 10 acres of land within what is currently Assessor's Parcel Number 942-030-011 (Figure 2) (formerly APN 942-030-008 and a portion of APN 942-030-009). Earthmoving associated with this construction includes removing soil from the higher ground in the norther part of the property to build the pad for the house, along with the construction of the driveway and trenching needed for utility installation and other work to comply with standard construction regulations (Figures 2, 3).

The monitoring program was designed and carried out to satisfy requirements implemented by the County of Riverside pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regarding the protection and preservation of paleontological resources. Procedures outlined in the Paleontological Resource Impact Mitigation Plan (Hogan and Quinn 2019) were followed to ensure that any paleontological resources that might potentially be impacted by the earth-moving operations were identified and protected. The following is a brief summary of the procedures and findings of the monitoring program carried out by CRM TECH for the current project.

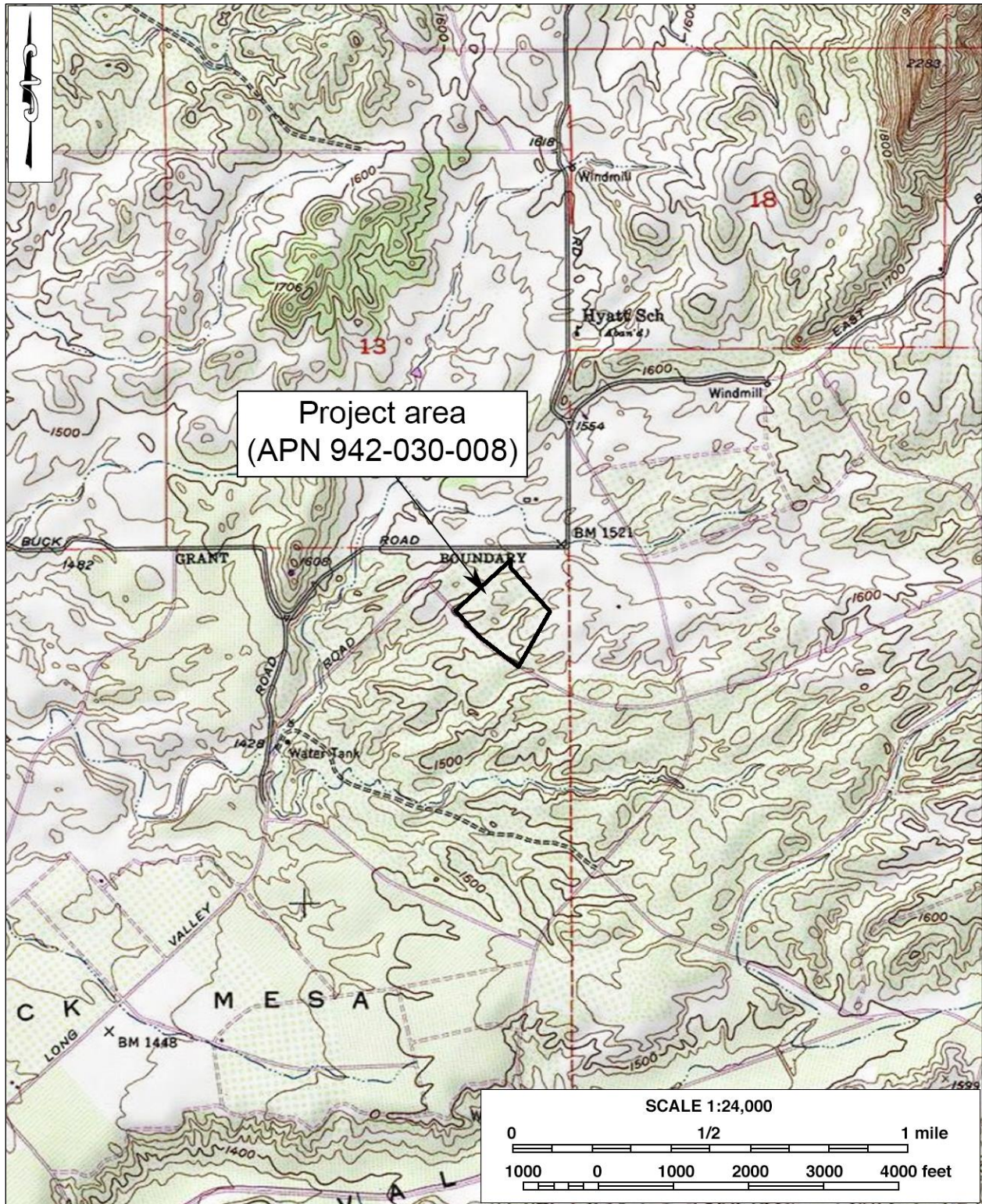


Figure 1. The location of the project area as depicted on a portion of the USGS Bachelor Mountain 7.5' quadrangle.



Figure 2. Recent aerial image showing the areas being developed within APN 942-030-011 for the current project.

FIELD PROCEDURES

CRM TECH Paleontological Monitor Shannon M. Smith, B.S./B.A. (see page 7 for qualifications), performed the on-site monitoring between July 24 and August 16, 2019. John Jackson and Augie Ortiz, Native American monitors for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, were also present during earth-moving operations. Following standard field procedures, Smith closely observed the excavation activities and inspected the freshly exposed soil surfaces (Figure 4). She also observed newly exposed sidewalls and back dirt piles for any indication of paleontological deposits. Occasional samples of fine-grain sediments were sifted through a hardwire mesh screen to look for small paleontological specimens. Photographic records and field notes were kept throughout the course of the fieldwork.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Excavations for this project ranged between approximately one to five feet below the original ground surface. As noted in the geotechnical study for the project (ENGEN 2018), alluvial soils, consisting of a light brown, fine to coarse grain sand with occasional cobble-size rocks, were observed in the southwestern area of the property. Shallow (0 to 2 feet) deposits of colluvial soils were observed throughout most of the project area. Pauba Formation sediments, consisting of a dark yellowish-brown fine to medium grain silty sand, were present beneath the colluvium and occasionally present on the surface. The surface and near-surface soils had been disturbed by previous agricultural activities and the removal of the citrus trees that were previously present on the property (Tang et al. 2019). As a result, most of the Pauba Formation soils were found to not be extremely compact and had been mostly previously disturbed at the relatively shallow depths of the excavations for this project.

No paleontological resources, including small fossils in the sifted soils, were discovered throughout the course of the monitoring program. On August 16, 2019, after confirming with the grading contractor that all additional earth-moving activities would only be in areas of fill material that had already been monitored, it was determined that field monitoring for the project was no longer required.



Figure 4. Earth-moving operations in the project area. *Left*: crews working on a stockpile (view to the southwest, photograph taken on August 6, 2019); *right*: grading along the slope of the hill (view to the northwest, photograph taken on August 12, 2019).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the paleontological monitoring program, CRM TECH concludes that the earth-moving activities associated with the Austin Vineyard Project (BGR1800141) had *No Effect* on any significant paleontological resources. Accordingly, CRM TECH recommends to the County of Riverside a finding that the project was carried out in compliance with CEQA provisions regarding paleontological resources. No further paleontological investigations will be required for the project unless additional earth-moving activities become necessary beyond those monitored during this study.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions regarding the monitoring program or need further information, do not hesitate to contact our office.

Cordially,



Daniel Ballester, M.S.
Field Director, CRM TECH

REFERENCES CITED

ENGEN (ENGEN Corporation)

2018 Preliminary Geotechnical Feasibility Study, Austin Vineyard, APN: 942-030-006, Temecula, California.

Hogan, Michael and Harry M. Quinn

2019 Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program: Austin Vineyard, Assessor's Parcel Number 942-030-008, 35598 Glenoaks Road, Temecula, CA 92592, Riverside County, California. BGR 1800141; BMP 1800135.

Tang, Bai 'Tom,' Terri Jacquemain, and Daniel Ballester

2019 Phase I Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey: Austin Vineyard, 35598 Glenoaks Road, Rancho California, Riverside County, California. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

SHANNON M. SMITH, B.S./B.A
Paleontological Monitor

Education

2007 B.S./B.A., Anthropology/American History, University of California, Riverside
2004 A.S./A.A., Mount San Jacinto Community College, San Jacinto, California

Professional Experience

2019- Paleontological Monitor/Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2017-2018 Senior Archaeologist/Historian, L&L Environmental, Inc.
 • Coordinated and oversaw field personnel; supervised field surveys, excavations
 and monitoring activities
 • Provided field and research support to cultural resources management teams on
 various projects
 • Conducted field surveys, excavations, and monitoring
 • Processed and analyzed artifacts
 • Conducted records searches
2013-2017 THPO Office Assistant, Cultural Archaeologist/Monitor, Cultural Department,
 Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
 • Trained in CEQA, NEPA, Section 106 and agency consultation
 • Assisted with background research and report preparation
 • Assisted in cultural preservation within Native American communities
 • Served as a Native Archaeological monitor representing the tribe on surveys,
 excavations, and monitoring
2010-2013 Archaeological consultant for various CRM companies, California.
 • Assisted with field surveys, testing and data recovery excavations, and monitoring
2007-2008 Coordinator, Archivist, California Center for Native Nations, Riverside California.
 • Coordinated special events and ensured personal service for invited dignitaries
 • Processed and archived historical documents
2004-2006 Research Analyst, Eastern Information Center, Riverside California.
 • Processed archaeological reports containing confidential and sensitive material
 • Reviewed and assigned state primary and trinomial numbers to historical and
 archaeological sites
 • Assisted consultants, developers, archaeologist, and agencies regarding applicable
 rules and regulations for accessing/processing cultural resource data

Publications

"Native American Women Activists of the Twentieth Century–Dolly Smith Cusker Akers."
Texas University Press, in Press. 2017.