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March 3, 2022

Shaun Bowen
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Brookfield Properties
3200 Park Center Drive, Suite 1000
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
Transmitted via email to shaun.bowen@brookfieldpropertiesdevelopment.com

RE: Updated Cultural Resource Study for the Menifee Valley Specific Plan Project, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Bowen,

At the request of Brookfield Properties, PaleoWest LLC (PaleoWest) conducted a cultural resource study for the Menifee Valley Specific Plan Project (Project) in the city of Menifee, Riverside County, California. The Project consists of the development of a mixed-used master-planned community. A prior cultural resource assessment was completed for the Project site (previously known as the Brookfield Minor Ranch Project [hereafter “previous project”]) in 2019 by Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) (Clark and McDougall 2019). PaleoWest was retained to prepare an updated assessment to verify if the previous cultural resource results remain valid. The Project requires compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

As part of the updated study, PaleoWest requested a record search of the California Historical Resources Information System at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), a search of the Native American Heritage Commission’s (NAHC) Sacred Land Files (SLF), and Native American outreach. In addition, PaleoWest conducted a site visit of the Project area to assess the current conditions of the property and the previously recorded cultural resources. This memorandum summarizes the results of the updated cultural resources assessment and concludes that the findings of the previous study remain valid.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Project lies in the northeastern portion of the city of Menifee in western Riverside County (Figure 1). The property is totals 590.3 acres and is bounded by State Route 74 on the north, Menifee Road on the west, railroad tracks and Matthews Road to the south, and Briggs Road to the east (Figure 2). More specifically, it lies in Section 13 and 14, Township 5 South, Range 3 West, of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Romoland, California 7.5'* topographic quadrangle map. Elevation of the Project area ranges from 1,487 to 1,623 feet. The site is currently vacant though portions of the property are under cultivation.



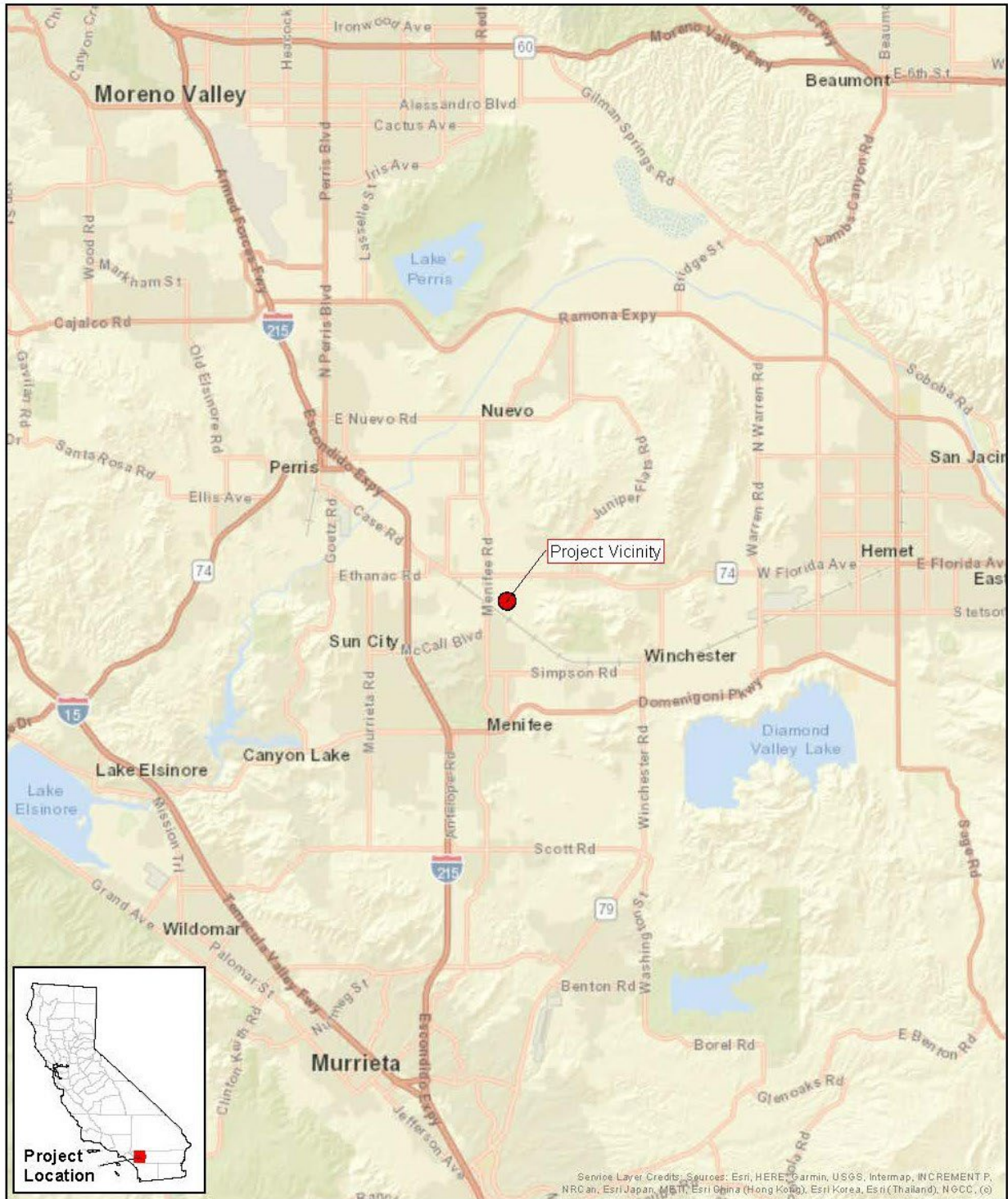
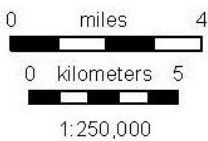


Figure 1. Project Vicinity



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
 Romoland, CA (1980);
 T5S R3W, Sec 13, 24
 T5S R2W, Secs 18, 29
 San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian
 UTM Zone 11, NAD83


 **Project Vicinity**

Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map



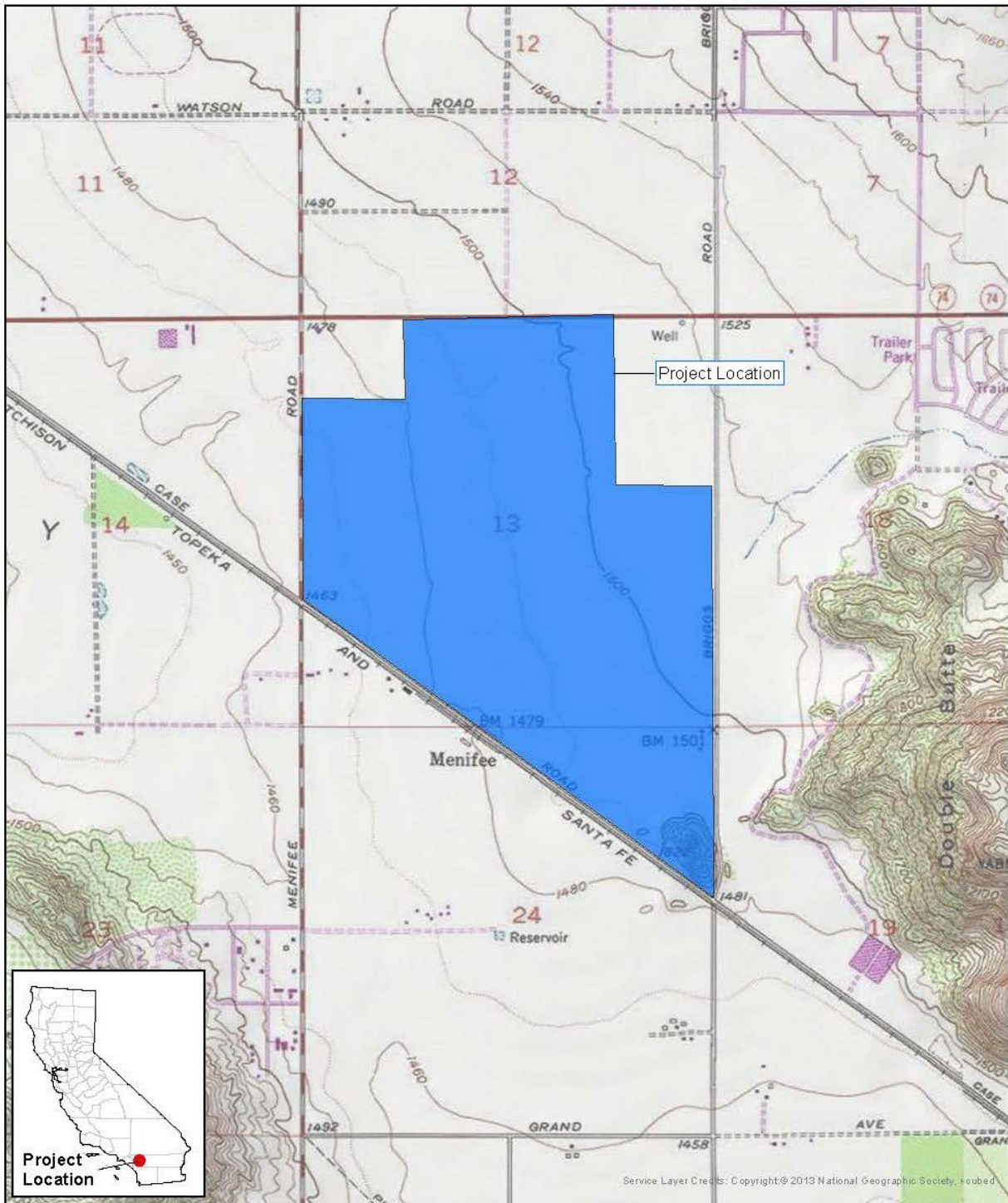
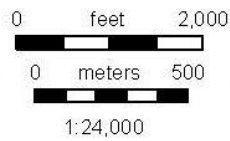


Figure 2. Project Location



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
Romoland, CA (1980);
T5S R3W, Sec 13, 24
T5S R2W, Secs 18, 29
San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian
UTM Zone 11, NAD83

 Project Area

Figure 2. Project Location Map



The proposed mixed-use, master-planned community consists of a residential development, along with commercial and business parks, public facilities, and open space recreation (Brookfield Properties 2021). The residential portion of the Project contains an array of housing types and amenities including a private recreation center, greenbelts with multi-use trails and paths, a dog park, and an agri-commercial area. The commercial and business park developments will accommodate a mixture commercial, retail, incubator, small-scale light industrial use, manufacturing, warehouse/storage, fulfillment center, and e-commerce operations. The southwestern extent of the property is designated for the location of a fire station or similar public service use. Finally, the southeastern corner of the site, which encompasses Granite Hill, will be used for open space recreation involving a large public sports park and passive open space park area.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

As previously noted, AEC completed a cultural resource assessment of the 590.3-acre property in 2019 for the previous project (Clark and McDougall 2019). The study involved a cultural resources literature and record search at the EIC, a NAHC SLF search, a pedestrian survey, and documentation and evaluation of two prehistoric archaeological sites. The resources consisted of a previously recorded bedrock milling site (P-33-003429/ CA-RIV-3429) and a newly identified sparse flaked stone scatter (P-33-024902/CA-RIV-12345). To better define the vertical limits of these two archaeological resources, AEC completed an Extended Phase 1 (XPI) study that involved the excavation of a series of shovel test pits (STPs) at each site. Results of the testing found no evidence for subsurface cultural materials at either CA-RIV-3429 or CA-RIV-12345 (Clark and McDougall 2019: 55). Based on the results of the cultural resource assessment, AEC recommended that neither resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

AEC's report contains a comprehensive background section, which included a discussion of both the environmental and cultural setting of the Project site. In addition, it presents a research design that was used to evaluate the significance of the two archaeological sites. Because information on the environment, cultural, ethnography, and prehistory of the Project site and vicinity is presented in AEC's report, background summaries are not repeated herein.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

California Environmental Quality Act

The proposed Project is subject to compliance with CEQA, as amended. Compliance with CEQA statutes and guidelines requires both public and private projects with financing or approval from a public agency to assess the project's impact on cultural resources (Public Resources Code Section 21082, 21083.2 and 21084 and California Code of Regulations 10564.5). The first step in the process is to identify cultural resources that may be impacted by the project and then determine whether the resources are "historically significant" resources.

CEQA defines historically significant resources as "resources listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)" (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1). A cultural resource may be considered historically significant if the resource is 45 years old or



older and possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.¹ In addition, it must meet any of the following criteria for listing on the CRHR:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or,
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1).

Cultural resources are buildings, sites, humanly modified landscapes, traditional cultural properties, structures, or objects that may have historical, architectural, cultural, or scientific importance. A resource can also be determined historically significant under CEQA by virtue of being included in a local register of historical resources regardless of CRHR eligibility (see Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(2)). CEQA states that if a project will have a significant impact on important cultural resources, deemed "historically significant," then project alternatives and mitigation measures must be considered. Additionally, the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) may choose to comment on the CEQA compliance process for specific local government projects in an informal capacity but does not seek to review all projects that may affect historically significant cultural resources under CEQA provisions.

Senate Bill 18

Senate Bill 18 (SB 18) (Statutes of 2004, Chapter 905), which went into effect January 1, 2005, requires local governments (city and county) to consult with Native American tribes before making certain planning decisions and to provide notice to tribes at certain key points in the planning process. The intent is to "provide California Native American tribes an opportunity to participate in local land use decisions at an early planning stage, for the purpose of protecting, or mitigating impacts to, cultural places" (Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2005).

According to the Tribal Consultation Guidelines: Supplement to General Plan Guidelines (Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2005), the following are the contact and notification responsibilities of local governments:

- Prior to the adoption or any amendment of a general plan or specific plan, a local government must notify the appropriate tribes (on the contact list maintained by the NAHC) of the opportunity to conduct consultations for the purpose of preserving, or mitigating impacts to, cultural places located on land within the local government's jurisdiction that is affected by the proposed plan adoption or amendment. Tribes have 90 days from the date on which they receive notification to request consultation, unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe (Government Code Section 65352.3).

¹ The Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) guidelines recognize a 45-year-old criteria threshold for documenting and evaluating cultural resources (assumes a 5-year lag between resource identification and the date that planning decisions are made) (OHP 1995:2). The age threshold is an operational guideline and not specific to CEQA statutory or regulatory codes.



- Prior to the adoption or substantial amendment of a general plan or specific plan, a local government must refer the proposed action to those tribes that are on the NAHC contact list and have traditional lands located within the city or county's jurisdiction. The referral must allow a 45-day comment period (Government Code Section 65352). Notice must be sent regardless of whether prior consultation has taken place. Such notice does not initiate a new consultation process. Local government must send a notice of a public hearing, at least 10 days prior to the hearing, to tribes who have filed a written request for such notice (Government Code Section 65092).

As part of the previous project, the City of Menifee (City) sent notification letters to local Native American groups September 13, 2018 pursuant to SB 18. According to records on file at the City, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians responded on October 10, 2018 stating they would defer consultation to the other tribes (Ryan Fowler, personnel communication, January 25, 2022). It is anticipated that the City will send out new SB 18 notification letters for the current Project.

California Assembly 52

Signed into law in September 2014, California Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) created a new class of resources – tribal cultural resources – for consideration under CEQA. Tribal cultural resources may include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, or objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR, included in a local register of historical resources, or a resource determined by the lead CEQA agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant and eligible for listing on the CRHR. AB 52 requires that the lead CEQA agency consult with California Native American tribes that have requested consultation for projects that may affect tribal cultural resources. The lead CEQA agency shall begin consultation with participating Native American tribes prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report. Under AB 52, a project that has potential to cause a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource constitutes a significant effect on the environment unless mitigation reduces such effects to a less than significant level.

As part of the previous project, the City sent AB 52 notification letters to local Native American groups on August 21, 2018. According to records on file at the City, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians responded on August 29, 2018 stating they would defer consultation to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (Ryan Fowler, personnel communication, January 25, 2022). The Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians responded on September 27, 2018 requesting that the City contact local tribes who have local knowledge of the area. Their response also stated that monitoring for inadvertent finds should occur during construction. Finally, the City consulted on the project during their quarterly meetings with the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians on July 30, 2019 and February 27, 2020 and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians on April 18, 2019 and January 21, 2020. As part of this consultation effort, both tribes were provided a copy of the AEC's cultural resource assessment report. It is anticipated that the City will send out new AB 52 notification letters for the current Project.

METHODS

The purpose of the current study is to confirm that the findings of the previous cultural resource assessment remain valid and that no additional cultural resources management is



required for the proposed Project. Towards this end, PaleoWest requested an updated cultural resource record search from the EIC to identify any prehistoric and historical cultural resources that may have been documented within a 1-mile of the Project area since Æ's record search in 2016. PaleoWest received the EIC record search results on June 1, 2021.

PaleoWest also contacted the NAHC and requested an updated SLF search. The objective of the updated SLF search was to determine if the NAHC has been provided any information on Native American cultural resources (e.g., traditional use or gathering area, place of religious or sacred activity, etc.) in the Project vicinity since 2016. PaleoWest also sent outreach letters to individuals and groups included in a contact list provided by the NAHC; the letters requested information from local Native American groups on sensitive Native American resources in the Project vicinity that the tribes may have become aware of since the previous outreach effort by Æ in 2016. The outreach conducted by PaleoWest was for information gathering purposes only and not as part of the SB 18 and/or AB 52 consultation process.

Finally, PaleoWest staff conducted a field visit to the Project area on September 24, 2021. The purpose of the visit was to assess the current conditions of the two previously recorded archaeological sites to document any changes in the resources since 2016. During the revisit, the Project area was recorded with digital photographs that included general views of the topography and vegetation density. In addition, photographs were taken of each identified cultural resource. A photo log was maintained to include, at a minimum, photo number, date, orientation, photo description, and comments.

RESULTS

The records review indicated that no fewer than 65 previous studies have been conducted within 1-mile of the Project area (Table 1). These studies were conducted over a 45-year period between 1974 and 2019. Eleven of these studies include portions of the current Project area, including Æ's assessment for the previous project. The entirety of the Project area has been previously inventoried for cultural resources.

In total, 79 cultural resources have been identified within 1-mile of the Project area. Two of the previously documented cultural resources, P-33-003429/CA-RIV-3429 and P-33-024902/CA-RIV-12345, lie in the Project area (Table 2). A description of each of these resources is provided below.

P-33-003429/CA-RIV-3429

CA-RIV-3429 was recorded originally in 2000 as a prehistoric bedrock milling site that measured 13.7 x 4.0 meters and contained three grinding slicks located on two granite boulders (Feature A and B) (Smith and Buisse 2000:6.3-1).

(Figure 3). Each of the slicks ranged in length from 24 to 35 centimeters and showed signs of heavy weathering and exfoliation. No prehistoric artifacts were observed on the ground surface in the vicinity of the bedrock milling features. Smith and Buisse (2000) excavated series of five STPs and a test unit around the two bedrock outcrops to assess the potential for subsurface archaeological deposits. The STPs and test unit were excavated to a depth of 30 centimeters at which point very compact subsoil was encountered. No prehistoric artifacts were recovered as a result of the test excavations. Based on the findings of the subsurface testing, Smith and Buisse (2000:6.3-2) concluded that the site was not considered significant according to CRHR criteria.



Table 1. Previous Cultural Resource Studies within 0.5-Mile of the Project Area

Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title
RI-00130	1974	Helen Clough	Filed Notes for the Archaeological Survey of PL984 Water Systems Additions
RI-00186	1975	Helen Wells	Archaeological Impact Report: Eastern Municipal Water District, Riverside County, California: PL 984 Water Systems Addition
RI-00934	1980	James D. Swenson	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel 13769, Homeland Area of Riverside County, California
RI-01155	1981	Jean A. Salpas	An Archaeological Assessment of Case No. CZ3196, E.A No. 14501
RI-01237	1980	Robert J. Wlodarski and John M. Foster	Cultural Resource Overview for The Devers Substation to Serrano Substation Transmission Route Alternatives Corridor Right-of-Way
RI-01568	1978	Larry Bowles and Jean Salpas	An Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 13408
RI-01660	1983	Daniel F. McCarthy	Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Homeland-Green Acres Pollution Project No. C-06-2886, Eastern Municipal Water District, Riverside County, California
RI-01665	1983	Wirth Associates	Devers-Serrano-Villa Park Transmission System Supplement to the Cultural Resources Technical Report - Public Review Document and Confidential Appendices
RI-01825	1984	Carol Rector	Cultural Resources Inventory for the 1984, and part of the 1985, California Metropolitan Project Area Public Lands Sale Program (Riverside County Portion Only)
RI-01837	1984	Stephen Bouscaren and Daniel McCarthy	An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Devers-Valley 500 KV Transmission Line and Corridor and the Proposed Valley-Auld-Skylark 115 KV T/L Corridor, Riverside County, California
RI-02327	1988	Carol Kielusiak	A Cultural Resources Assessment of Vesting Tract 23398, Riverside County, California
RI-02328	1988	Christina Brewer	An Archaeological Assessment of APN No. 333.080.020, Case No. PUP 633, County of Riverside, California
RI-02341	1988	Christopher E. Drover	A Cultural Resource Inventory: Menifee Ranch Specific Plan Project near Romoland, California
RI-02342	1989	Christopher E. Drover	A Cultural Resource Review: An addendum to the Menifee Ranch Specific Plan, Near Hemet, California
RI-02475	1989	Christopher E. Drover	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Menifee North Project, Near Hemet, California
RI-02476	1990	Christopher E. Drover	A Cultural Resource Inventory: An Addendum to the Menifee North Project near Hemet, California.
RI-02618	1989	Christopher E. Drover	Cultural Resources Inventory of Tentative Tract 24936 near Romoland, California
RI-02959	1990	Ronald Bissell and Marilyn Morgan	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the Winchester Hills Project Area, 2900 acres in Riverside County, California
RI-02986	1990	Christopher E. Drover	Cultural Resources Assessment: Double Butte Landfill Project near Winchester, Riverside County, California



Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title
RI-02995	1990	Barbara Lancy, Douglas McIntosh, and Judy McKeehan	Cultural Resources Assessment of a 160-acre Parcel near Winchester, California
RI-02996	1992	Philip De Barros	Cultural Resources Assessment of a 160-acre Parcel near Winchester, Riverside County, California, Known as the Winchester Facility Project
RI-03045	1990	Robert White	An Archaeological Assessment of a 5.30-acre Parcel, as Shown on PM 9584 (Parcel #2) Adjacent to El Paraiso Drive, Romoland, Riverside County, California
RI-03519	1992	Carol Demcak	Cultural Resources Assessment of a 19-acre Parcel, 21 Watson Road, Homeland (Perris Quad), Riverside County, California
RI-03739	1993	Daniel G. Landis	A Cultural Resources Survey for the Gas Pipeline No. 6900 Project, Riverside County, California
RI-04425	2001	Michael Dice and Leslie Nay Irish	A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey of Tract #28801: a 146.33-acre Residential Project Located near Briggs and Matthews Roads, County of Riverside, California
RI-04518	2000	Brian F. Smith and Johanna L. Buysse	An Archaeological/Historical Study For The Menifee Ranch Project, Perris Valley, County Of Riverside--Specific Plan Number 301, Amendment #1
RI-04704	2002	Philip DeBarros	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of Trace 29906, an 80-acre parcel on Menifee Road, East of Perris, Riverside County, California
RI-04705	2003	Philip DeBarros	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a 231-acre parcel on Menifee Road, East of Perris, Riverside County, California
RI-05436	2005	Nat Lawson, Dan Ewers, and Curt Duke	Archaeological Testing Program, Trailmark Specific Plan, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 327-150-004 and 327-150-006, Riverside County, California
RI-05627	2003	Christopher E. Drover.	A Cultural Resources Inventory: An Archaeological Assessment of Romoland 64 Project, Romoland, Riverside County, California
RI-06018	2003	Bai Tang, Michael Hogan, Mariam Dahdul, and Daniel Ballester	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Menifee Valley North Drainage Facilities Project, In and Near the Communities of Romoland and Homeland, Riverside County, California
RI-06089	2005	James J. Schmidt	Letter Report: W.O. 6077-6900: Flats 12 kV Distribution Line Idle Services Removal in the Romoland Area, Riverside County, California
RI-06795	2006	Marken, Mitch W., Marcy H. Rockman, Kyle H. Garcia, and J.D. Stewart	Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Assessment of the Motte Menifee North Project, County of Riverside, California
RI-07528	2008	Theodore G. Cooley	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company Livermore 12 kV DSP Project, Riverside County, California (WO#6577-5345, AI#6-5350)
RI-07622	2008	Hogan, M. and Tang, T.	Phase 1 Archaeological Assessment: Green Heritage, LLC., Menifee Valley area, Riverside County, California
RI-07628	2002	Smith, Brian F. and Johnna L. Buysse	An Archaeological/Historical Study for Tract No. 29835 Menifee West GPA Project, Perris Valley, County of Riverside
RI-07636	2005	Seth A. Rosenberg	A Cultural Resources Survey for the Malone Development Project, Riverside County, California--APN's 327-320-010 & 011
RI-07876	2006	Pierson, Larry J.	Results of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Heritage Lake Phase II Project, Perris Valley, County of Riverside. Specific Plan Number 301, Amendment #1.

Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title
RI-07927	2008	Bodmer, Clarence, Daniel Ballester, and Laura H. Shaker	Phase I Archaeological Assessment: Tentative Parcel Map No. 34998, Heritage Square Project, Menifee Valley Area, Riverside County, California
RI-07966	2008	Sara Clowery-Moreno and Brian F. Smith	A Phase I Archaeological Assessment for the Retaining Walls Project, Riverside County, California APNs 331-210-019, -020, and -021; CUP 03560
RI-08072	2008	Wayne H. Bonner and Sarah A. Williams	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Royal Street Communications, California LLC Candidate LA3130A (Menifee Ranch SS), 30125 Highway 74, Homeland, Riverside County, California
RI-08182	2009	James J. Schmidt and June A. Schmidt	Archaeological Survey Report, Southern California Edison, Intelsat POP-22401 Juniper Flats Road, Nuevo, Riverside County. Intelsat TAP to Splice #1 on Valley-Bunker Fiber Optic Cable (10062). IO #304865
RI-08374	2009	William T. Eckhardt, Stacie Wilson, Carol Serr, and Karolina Chmiel	Final--Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed SCE Devers to Valley Substation Project, Riverside County, California: Volume I
RI-08472	2007	Christopher J. Dolittle and Susan Hogan-Conrad	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison's San Jacinto Service Center Extension Project, Riverside County, California
RI-08473	2007	Christopher J. Dolittle and Susan Hogan-Conrad	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison's Valley-Sun 115kV Transmission Reconductor Project, Riverside County, California
RI-08646	2010	Jean A. Keller	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of Specific Plan Amendment 2010-090
RI-08648	2011	Wayne H. Bonner and Sarah A. Williams	Cultural Resource Record Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate IE2491-A
RI-08888	2012	Bai "Tom" Tang, Jay K. Sander, Daniel Ballester, and Laura H. Shaker	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Vista and Ellis Zones Water System Improvement Project, In and near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California
RI-08955	2015	Stacie Wilson, Jill Gibson, and Theodore G. Cooley	Cultural Resources Survey Report For The Proposed Southern California Edison Valley South 115 KV Subtransmission Project, Riverside County, California
RI-08978	2013	Matthew M. DeCarlo	Cultural Resources Inventory of Late Engineering Construction Components, Southern California Edison (SCE) Devers-Palo Verde 2 (DPV2) Project, Riverside County, California
RI-08981	2013	Matthew M. DeCarlo, Scott C. Justus, and William T. Eckhardt	Summary Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Proposed Southern California Edison Devers-Palo Verde 2 500kV Transmission Line Project, Riverside County, California
RI-09002	2014	Bai "Tom" Tang	Letter Report: Update to Historical/ Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Menifee Valley North Drainage Facilities Project, Cities of Menifee and Perris; Unincorporated Homeland and Romoland Areas, Riverside County, California, CRM TECH Contract No. 1104/2771
RI-09059	2013	Jean A. Keller	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of Specific Plan Amendment 2010-090, APN 329-090-069,070, 071,072, 329-100-025,026,027,030,031,032
RI-09276	2015	Bai Tang and Michael Hogan	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment: The Village at Menifee, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California
RI-09533	2014	David Brunzell	Phase II Archaeological Testing Report Mountain Gate Project Tentative Tract Map No. 36430 (120.18 Acres) Assessor Parcel Numbers 459-030-010, 461-020-004, and 461-020-006 Unincorporated Riverside County, California



Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title
RI-09703	2014	Dana E. Supernowicz	Cultural Resources Survey Foghorn/ Ensite #22182 (277410) 27803 Menifee Road, Menifee, Riverside County, California 92585 Section 23 Township 5S/3W EBI Project No. 61148776
RI-09888	2017	Michael Hogan	Archaeological Monitoring Program Homeland Master Drainage Plan Line 1- Stage 1 In and Near the Community of Homeland, Riverside County, California CRM TECH Contract No. 3049A
RI-09891	2016	Bai Tang	Letter Report: Archaeological Monitoring Program-Romoland Master Drainage Plan Line A, Stage 6, And Briggs Basin In And Near The City Of Menifee
RI-10236	2018	Jennifer M. Sanka and Leslie Nay Irish	Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment for the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California
RI-10390	2018	Brian F. Smith	A Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment for the CUP 180002 Project
RI-10461	2015	William T. Eckhardt, Matthew M. DeCarlo, Doug Mengers, Sherri Andrews, Don Laylander, and Tony Quach	Archaeological Investigations and Monitoring for the Construction of the Devers-Palo Verde No. 2 Transmission Line Project, Riverside County, California
RI-10495	2018	John O'Connor and Wendy Blumel	Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Countryview 310 Project, Riverside County, California
RI-10654	2015	Phil Fulton	Cultural Resource Assessment Class 1 Inventory Verizon Wireless Services Red Apple Facility
RI-10755	2018	Anna Hoover, Debra Hargett, Shannon M. Smith, and Leslie Nay Irish	Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment; Winchester Hills 109 and 210 Project Areas, Menifee Area, Riverside County, California
-	2019	Tiffany Clark and Dennis McDougall	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Brookfield Minor Ranch Project in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

Studies in **bold** include portions of the Project area.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Located within the Project Area

Primary No.	Trinomial/ Temporary No.	Age	Type	Description
P-33-000019	CA-RIV-19	Prehistoric	Site	Site contains bedrock mortars, slicks, pictographs, petroglyph-pictographs and midden
P-33-001175	CA-RIV-1175/H	Multicomponent	Site	Site with four prehistoric bedrock milling slicks, an associated lithic scatter, and a small historical artifact concentration
P-33-002607	CA-RIV-2607	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing one milling slick on a granite boulder
P-33-002608	CA-RIV-2608	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing 41 milling slicks and 4 mortars
P-33-002786	CA-RIV-2786	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing five grinding slicks, two cairns, and one possible rock alignment
P-33-002787	CA-RIV-2787	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing five grinding slicks concentrated in three loci
P-33-002788	CA-RIV-2788	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing one grinding slick
P-33-003429	CA-RIV-3429	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing three grinding slicks



Primary No.	Trinomial/ Temporary No.	Age	Type	Description
P-33-003714	CA-RIV-3714	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing one grinding slick
P-33-004711	CA-RIV-4711	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling site containing 14 grinding slicks, two pictographs, and a sparse lithic scatter
P-33-004712	CA-RIV-4712	Historic	Site	Nine water-related features including springs, reservoirs, irrigation ditches, roads, a path, a partial foundation, cistern, and two modern water features
P-33-007699		Historic	Building	Ranch house and barn
P-33-007704		Historic	Building	Ranch house and tank structure
P-33-009722		Historic	Building, Structure, Site	Homestead site containing the remains of a house structure, four additional foundations, and an artifact scatter
P-33-009723	CA-RIV-6482H	Historic	Site	Refuse scatter
P-33-009724		Historic	Site	Concrete cattle trough and six ancillary concrete foundations
P-33-009725	CA-RIV-7883	Historic	Site	Artifact scatter with seven trash-filled pits
P-33-009726		Historic	Structure	Stockyard/cattle staging area containing a large concrete pad, a loading/unloading structure, and a large pit
P-33-010994	CA-RIV-6643H	Historic	Other	Refuse scatter
P-33-011466	CA-RIV-6844/H	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Prehistoric milling features and a historic era refuse scatter
P-33-011468	CA-RIV-6846/H	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Ten prehistoric bedrock milling slicks and historic-era refuse
P-33-011469	CA-RIV-6847	Prehistoric	Site	Four bedrock grinding slicks on two boulders
P-33-011470	CA-RIV-6848/H	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Twelve prehistoric bedrock milling slicks, one grinding basin, and associated artifact scatter; historic-era refuse also present
P-33-011471	CA-RIV-6849/H	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	53 prehistoric bedrock milling features composed of 87 slicks, 27 rubs, 6 basin, 2 ovals, 2 mortars, and 1 collar with an associated midden; historical remains consist of a refuse scatter
P-33-012095	CA-RIV-6934	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling feature with flaked and ground stone scatter
P-33-012097	CA-RIV-6935H	Historic	Site	Refuse scatter
P-33-012098	CA-RIV-6936H	Historic	Site	Homestead site
P-33-012119		Prehistoric	Isolate	Core fragment
P-33-012120		Historic	Isolate	Ceramic whiteware fragment
P-33-012121		Prehistoric	Isolate	Metavolcanic flake
P-33-012122		Multicomponent	Isolate	Prehistoric flake with historic glass shard
P-33-012277	CA-RIV-7008	Prehistoric	Site	Three bedrock milling slicks
P-33-012311		Prehistoric	Isolate	Quartz flake
P-33-012312		Prehistoric	Isolate	Granite mano fragment
P-33-012535	CA-RIV-7129	Prehistoric	Site	Six prehistoric bedrock milling features with associated lithic debitage
P-33-012536	CA-RIV-7130	Prehistoric	Site	Flaked and ground stone scatter



Primary No.	Trinomial/ Temporary No.	Age	Type	Description
P-33-012729		Prehistoric	Isolate	Two mano fragments and a unifacial flake tool
P-33-012733		Prehistoric	Isolate	Nearly complete granitic mano
P-33-012766		Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of eight boulders each with one grinding slick
P-33-013226	CA-RIV-7367	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a single milling slick
P-33-013227	CA-RIV-7368	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a single milling slick
P-33-013760	CA-RIV-7529	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of six slicks on a large granite boulder
P-33-013761	CA-RIV-7530	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a two milling slicks on two boulders
P-33-013762	CA-RIV-7531	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a three milling slicks on two boulders
P-33-013763	CA-RIV-7532	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of one mortar
P-33-013764	CA-RIV-7533	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a four milling slicks on three boulders
P-33-013765	CA-RIV-7534	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a two milling slicks on two boulders
P-33-013766	CA-RIV-7535	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of eight boulders each with one grinding slick
P-33-013767	CA-RIV-7536	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling stations with two grinding slicks
P-33-013768	CA-RIV-7537	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a seven milling slicks on two boulders
P-33-013769	CA-RIV-7538	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a two milling slicks on two boulders
P-33-013770	CA-RIV-7539	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a three milling slicks on three boulders
P-33-013771	CA-RIV-7540	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling station consisting of a two milling slicks on two boulders
P-33-014323		Historic	Site	Refuse scatter
P-33-014324		Multicomponent	Site	Bedrock milling features with associated historic refuse scatter
P-33-015381		Historic	Building	Single-family residence
P-33-015743	CA-RIV-8196	Historic	Site	San Jacinto Valley Railroad
P-33-019928	CA-RIV-10125	Prehistoric	Site	Single bedrock milling feature
P-33-020447	CA-RIV-10348H	Historic	Site	Segment of a paved road
P-33-020504	CA-RIV-10405H	Historic	Site	Two segments of a paved road
P-33-020505	CA-RIV-10406H	Historic	Site	Two segments of a paved road
P-33-020506	CA-RIV-10407H	Historic	Site	Two segments of a paved road
P-33-020644	CA-RIV-10551H	Historic	Site	Two segments of a paved road
P-33-020645	CA-RIV-10552H	Historic	Site	Two segments of a paved road
P-33-021003	CA-RIV-10879	Prehistoric	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrops
P-33-021004	CA-RIV-10880	Prehistoric	Site	Two granitic bedrock milling outcrop each with a single grinding slick



Primary No.	Trinomial/ Temporary No.	Age	Type	Description
P-33-021005	CA-RIV-10881	Prehistoric	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick
P-33-024087		Prehistoric	Isolate	Obsidian flake
P-33-024197	CA-RIV-11897	Prehistoric	Site	Bedrock milling outcrop with a two grinding slicks
P-33-024198	CA-RIV-11898	Prehistoric	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick
P-33-024199	CA-RIV-11899	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick and a historical 0.22 shell casing
P-33-024200	CA-RIV-11900	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick and a historical 0.22 shell casing
P-33-024201	CA-RIV-11901	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick and a historical shotgun shell headstamp
P-33-024202	CA-RIV-11902	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick and a historical shotgun shell headstamp
P-33-024203		Prehistoric	Isolate	Basin metate fragment
P-33-024267	CA-RIV-11920	Prehistoric, Historic	Site	Two granitic bedrock milling outcrop each with a single grinding slick
P-33-024268	CA-RIV-11921	Prehistoric	Site	Granitic bedrock milling outcrop with a single grinding slick
P-33-024902	CA-RIV-12345	Prehistoric	Site	Sparse scatter of flaked stone artifacts
P-33-028919		Historic	Building	Refuse scatter

Resources in **bold** are located in the Project area.

Æ revisited [REDACTED] CA-RIV-3429 during the survey for the previous project in 2016 (Clark and McDougall 2019). Features A and B were re-identified at their recorded location. During the site visit, Æ also identified six additional grinding slicks [REDACTED]. As a result of Æ's work, the boundary of CA-RIV-3429 was expanded to 45 x 30 meters to encompass nine milling slicks located on six outcrops (OC 1-6).

Æ subsequently conducted an XPI study at CA-RIV-3429 that involved the excavation of five STPs that were placed in areas adjacent to the newly identified outcrops and milling features (Clark and McDougall 2016:55). Each STP was excavated until bedrock was encountered with depths ranging from 29 to 100 centimeters below the ground surface. All five STPs were negative for cultural materials.

P-33-024902/CA-RIV-12345

CA-RIV-12345 is a sparse flaked stone scatter that was recorded by Æ in 2016 during the survey for the previous project. The prehistoric site lies [REDACTED] (Figure 3). The site measures 27 x 21 meters in size and contained eight flaked stone artifacts including a biface fragment and seven pieces of debitage. The debitage consisted of one primary flake, four tertiary flakes, and two pieces of shatter. With the exception of one flake that was made of quartzite, all of the flake stone artifacts were quartz. CA-RIV-12345 displayed a high level of disturbance from agricultural activities.



CONFIDENTIAL FIGURE REMOVED

Æ subsequently conducted an XPI study at CA-RIV-12345 that involved the excavation of five STPs that were excavated in a grid pattern approximately 8 to 10 meters apart across the surface scatter (Clark and McDougall 2016:55). All STPs were excavated to a depth of 80 centimeters below the ground surface. The STPs were negative for cultural materials.

NAHC SLF FILE SEARCH

PaleoWest contacted the NAHC for an updated review of the SLF on March 29, 2021. The NAHC responded on April 9, 2021, stating that the SLF was completed with negative results. The NAHC also provided a list of 24 contacts from 20 Native American groups including:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Cahuilla Band of Indians
- Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
- Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
- La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
- Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians
- Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
- Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Pala Band of Mission Indians
- Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
- Quechan Tribe of the Fort Mojave Reservation
- Ramona Band of Cahuilla, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
- Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

See Attachment A of the memorandum for a copy of the response letter received from the NAHC. The NAHC PaleoWest sent outreach letters to each of the Native American contacts on September 21, 2021 with follow up emails sent on November 1, 2021.

Six responses have been received to date:

- Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer for the Quechan Indian Tribe, responded on September 21, 2021 and noted that the tribe did not wish to provide comments on the Project and would defer to more local tribes.
- Paul Macarro, Cultural Coordinator for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, emailed a letter on September 28, 2021 stating that the tribe is interesting in participating in the Project as it is located in their ancestral territory. The Project area lies in close proximity to a Traditional Cultural Property and the tribe believes there is a potential for recovering subsurface resources during ground-disturbing activities. Mr. Macarro requested the following: the tribe receive a notification once the Project begins the entitlement process; the tribe receives copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, grading plans, and environment documents; government-to-government consultation



occurs between the tribe and the lead agency; and that ground-disturbing activities associated with the Project be observed by a Riverside County qualified archaeologist and Pechanga tribal monitor.

- Lucy Padilla, Archaeologist at the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians' (ACBCI) Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) emailed a letter on October 29, 2021 stating that the Project area is within the tribe's traditional use area. Furthermore, a records check of the ACBCI's registry identified previous surveys in the area that were positive for cultural resources. The ACBCI THPO requested the following: a cultural resources inventory of the project area by a qualified archaeologist; a copy of the EIC records search results; copies of cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated as a result of the cultural resources studies; and the presence of cultural resource monitor(s) during any ground disturbing activities.
- Joseph Ontiveros of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians emailed on November 1, 2021 and indicated that based on the results of an internal database search, the Project location and adjacent areas are considered sensitive to the tribe. Mr. Ontiveros stated that substantial information relating to the presence of Tribal Cultural Resources will be disclosed to the lead agency during formal consultation.
- Cheryl Madrigal of the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians sent a letter on November 3, 2021 stating that the tribe had no knowledge of Tribal Cultural Resources or Traditional Cultural Properties that have been recorded in the Project area. However, the tribe believes that the area is culturally sensitive and recommends that a cultural resource record search is conducted. Ms. Madrigal asked that a copy of the results be provided to the tribe.
- Shasta Gaughen, THPO for the Pala Band of Mission Indians, sent a letter on November 10, 2021. The letter stated that although the Project is not in the territory that the tribe considers to be its Traditional Use Area, it is situated in close proximity to the Pala Indian Reservation. As such, she requested that as the Project progresses, the Pala Band of Mission Indians would like to receive project updates, reports of investigations, and any documentation that might be generated regarding archaeological sites. Further, if the project boundaries are modified to extend beyond the currently proposed limits, Dr. Gaughen requested updated information and the opportunity to respond to your changes. Finally, she recommended that approved cultural monitors be present on-site during all survey and all ground-disturbing activities.

FIELD VISIT

The field visit to the Project area was completed on September 21, 2021 by PaleoWest archaeologist Evan Mills, M.A., Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA). A complete resurvey of the Project area was determined to be unwarranted as an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area was completed by Æ in 2016 and 2018 and the conditions of the Project area have not changed significantly in the intervening years. As such, PaleoWest's field effort focused on revisiting the two previously identified archaeological sites (CA-RIV-3429 and CA-RIV-12345) to assess their current condition. A Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 site update was prepared for each resource (see Attachment B).



Revisit to CA-RIV-3429 resulted in the re-identification of the nine previously recorded milling slicks that were located on six outcrops. Inspection of the area identified no additional bedrock milling features nor artifacts in the vicinity of the site. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Figure 4). In addition, modern trash was scattered across the site and surrounding vicinity (Figure 5).

Revisit to the mapped location of CA-RIV-12345 found that the area was currently under cultivation as a watermelon field (Figure 6). Ground visibility was extremely low (0-10%) with the ground surface covered with a moisture fabric and vegetation. No artifacts associated with CA-RIV-12345 were observed during the revisit.

RESULTS

The cultural resource assessment for the proposed Project identified two prehistoric archaeological resources (CA-RIV-3429 and CA-RIV-12345) in the Project area. Based on the current Specific Plan design (Brookfield Properties 2021), [REDACTED] (see Figure 3). Although limited trail development may occur in the vicinity of CA-RIV-3429, the site will be preserved and avoided by construction activities. Because CA-RIV-3429 will not be impacted by the Project, a significance evaluation of this resource for listing in the CRHR is not required as part of the cultural resource assessment.

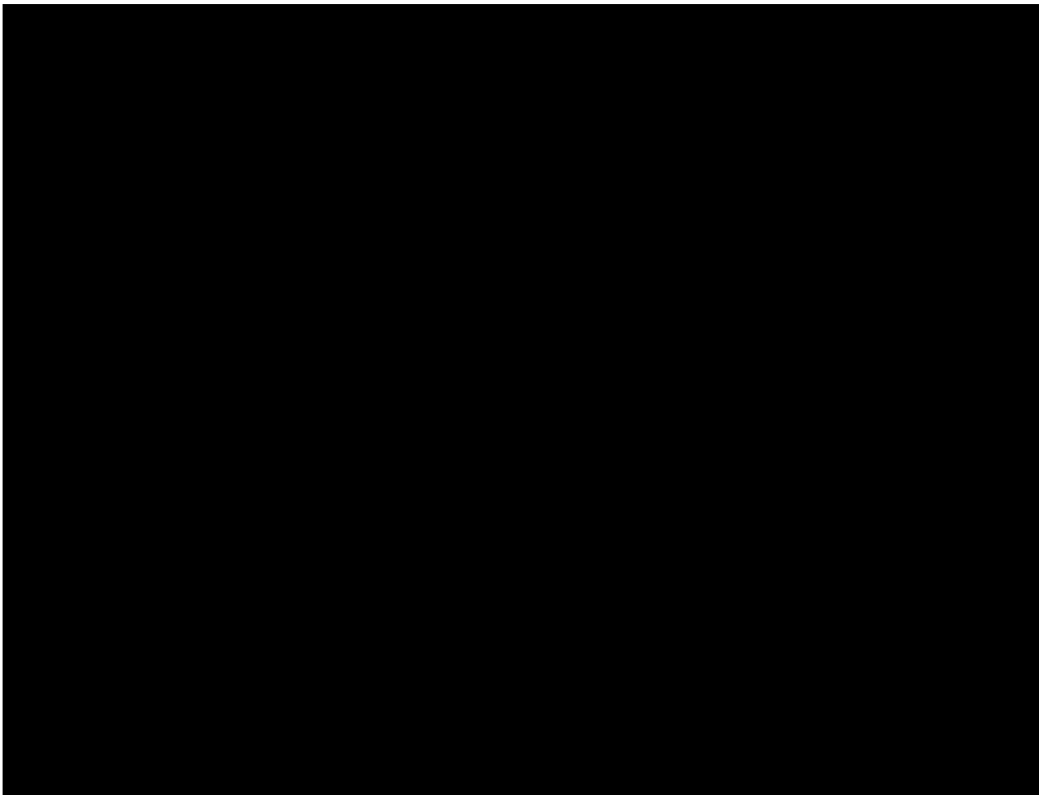


Figure 4. Photograph of Vandalism on Bedrock Outcrops at CA-RIV-3429, facing northwest





Figure 5. Photograph of modern trash located east of CA-RIV-3429, facing northeast

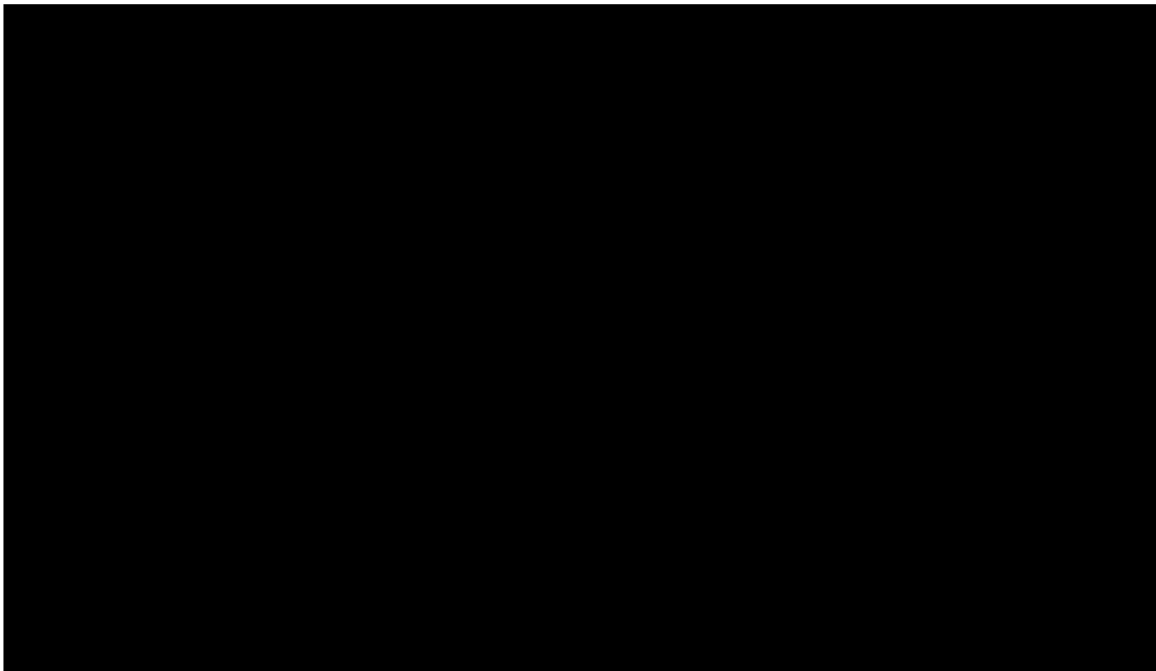


Figure 6. Photograph of location of CA-RIV-12345, facing east



Due to a lack of ground visibility, revisit to CA-RIV-12345 failed to identify any cultural remains associated with the prehistoric lithic scatter site. As such, the current study relies on data obtained from CA-RIV-12345 by Æ in 2019 (Clark and McDougall 2019). The site consists of a sparse surface scatter of eight flaked stone artifacts that likely represents the remains of a temporary lithic reduction site focused on early-stage biface reduction. The absence of substantial archaeological deposits at CA-RIV-12345 indicates limited use of the site for an isolated or small number of production episodes.

Clark and McDougall (2019:61) argued that CA-RIV-12345 does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR as a significant archaeological resource. Based on a review of the extant data available from CA-RIV-12345, PaleoWest agrees with this recommendation. Although flaked stone artifacts are broadly associated with Native American use of the Menifee Valley during the Prehistoric period, the site does not have a clear association with events that made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history nor can it be associated with the lives of persons important in our past. As such, it is not significant under Criterion 1 or 2. The flaked stone artifacts also lack any defining or distinguishing qualities or characteristics that would make them eligible under Criterion 3. The small quantity of artifacts and lack of assemblage diversity make it unlikely that additional study of the lithic artifacts will provide any important information valuable to our understanding of the past. Therefore, CA-RIV-12345 also does not appear to be significant under Criterion 4.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of the PaleoWest's study indicate that the results of the previous cultural resource study by Æ largely remain valid. Revisit to CA-RIV-3429 found that all of the previously recorded bedrock milling features are still extant though the site has been impacted by recent vandalism. Because CA-RIV-3429 will be avoided by Project construction, PaleoWest did not consider Æ's significance evaluation of the site as part of the updated cultural resources assessment.

Due to the current conditions of the Project site as an active agricultural field, PaleoWest found no evidence of CA-RIV-12345 during the revisit. However, an examination of the data collected by Æ suggests that the prehistoric lithic scatter does not meet any of the criteria for listing in the CRHR. As such, the site is not considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

PaleoWest recommends a finding of no impacts to known archaeological and historical resources under CEQA. However, the presence of prehistoric archaeological sites indicates that the Project area is sensitive for cultural resources. PaleoWest recommends that an archaeological monitor be present during initial ground disturbance to better assess the need for continued cultural resource monitoring. In addition, if the Project design changes and there is a potential for CA-RIV-3429 to be impacted, then a significance evaluation will need to be conducted in order to determine if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR.

In the unlikely event that potentially significant archaeological materials are encountered during Project-related ground-disturbing activities, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the archaeological discovery until a qualified archaeologist can visit the site of discovery and assess the significance of the archaeological resource. In addition, Health and Safety Code 7050.5, CEQA 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98 mandate the process to be followed in the unlikely event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery. Finally, should additional actions be proposed outside the currently defined



Project area that have the potential for additional subsurface disturbance, further cultural resource management is required.

It has been a pleasure working with you on this Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at tclark@paleowest.com.

Sincerely,

PALEOWEST

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tiffany Clark".

Tiffany Clark, PhD, RPA
Senior Archaeologist
tclark@paleowest.com

Attachments

Attachment A – NAHC SLF Results
Attachment B – Updated DPR 523 Site Forms



REFERENCES

Brookfield Properties

- 2021 Menifee Valley Specific Plan (Draft). Submitted to the City of Menifee on October 8, 2021.

City of Menifee

- 2013 City of Menifee General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element. Electronic document access on November 1, 2021 available at: <https://www.cityofmenifee.us/255/OSC-5-Paleontological-Cultural-Resources>.

Clark, Tiffany, and Dennis McDougall

- 2019 Cultural Resources Assessment of the Brookfield Minor Rancho Project in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California. Report prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc., for Albert A. WEBB, Riverside, California.

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

- 2005 Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Supplemental to General Plan Guidelines. Accessed on November 2, 2021 at <http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/SB-18-Tribal-Consultation-Guidelines.pdf>.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

- 1995 *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources*. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento. Accessed on December 18, 2020 at <https://scic.sdsu.edu/resources/docs/manual95.pdf>.

Smith, Brian F., and Johnna Buysse

- 2000 *An Archaeological/Historical Study for the Menifee Ranch Project, Perris Valley, County of Riverside*. Report prepared by Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside, California.



Attachment A. NAHC SLF Results



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

April 9, 2021

Tiffany Clark
PaleoWest ArchaeologyVia Email to: tclark@paleowest.com

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Menifee Valley Technology Park Project, Riverside County

Dear Ms. Clark:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

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

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-
Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

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

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

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

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

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

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

Sincerely,



Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
4/9/2021**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

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

**Campo Band of Diegueno
Mission Indians**

Ralph Goff, Chairperson
36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Diegueno
Campo, CA, 91906
Phone: (619) 478 - 9046
Fax: (619) 478-5818
rgoff@campo-nsn.gov

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

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

**Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay
Indians**

Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
michaelg@leaningrock.net

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla
Mission Indians**

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

**Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay
Indians**

Robert Pinto, Chairperson
4054 Willows Road Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
wmicklin@leaningrock.net

**Cabazon Band of Mission
Indians**

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

**La Posta Band of Diegueno
Mission Indians**

Javaughn Miller, Tribal
Administrator
8 Crestwood Road Diegueno
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
jmiller@LPtribe.net

Cahuilla Band of Indians

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

**La Posta Band of Diegueno
Mission Indians**

Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
8 Crestwood Road Diegueno
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
LP13boots@aol.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Menifee Valley Technology Park Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
4/9/2021**

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

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

**Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Mark Macarro, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno
Temecula, CA, 92593
Phone: (951) 770 - 6000
Fax: (951) 695-1778
epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov

**Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay
Nation**

Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1302 Diegueno
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 766 - 4930
Fax: (619) 766-4957

**Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma
Reservation**

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

**Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno
Mission Indians**

Michael Linton, Chairperson
P.O. Box 270 Diegueno
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 782 - 3818
Fax: (760) 782-9092
mesagrandeband@msn.com

Ramona Band of Cahuilla

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

**Morongo Band of Mission
Indians**

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

Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians

Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson
One Government Center Lane Luiseno
Valley Center, CA, 92082
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This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Menifee Valley Technology Park Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
4/9/2021**

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Cahuilla
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Cahuilla

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Attachment B.
Updated DPR 523 Site Forms



CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT REMOVED