Appendix D

Phase 1 Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Applied Earthworks, Inc

October 2016

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION FOR THE PINE SPRINGS RANCH PROJECT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

USGS Idyllwild 7.5' Quadrangle; Township 5S, Range 3E, Section 27
Assessor's Parcel Number: 567-230-001

Prepared for:
Fletemeyer & Lee Associates
101 Second Avenue, Suite A
Niwot, Colorado 80544

Reviewed by:
County of Riverside
Planning Department
Riverside, California 92501

Prepared by:
Joan George, Ken Moslak, and Tara Gann
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
3550 E. Florida Avenue, Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937

October 2016

Keywords: Riverside County; Mountain Center; approximately 100 acres surveyed; 10 previously documented resources; prehistoric bedrock milling sites [33-015246, -015247, -015248, -015254]; prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter [33-015249]; prehistoric circular rock ring [33-015253]; historic structures [33-015250]; historic ranch house [33-015251]; modern rock cairn [33-015255];and an isolated historic can [33-015252]); two newly identified resources (historic refuse scatter [CA-RIV-12504] and the Pine Springs Ranch Compound [33-026595]).

CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY ..... **iv**

1 INTRODUCTION **1**
1.1 Scope and Purpose of the Investigation 1
1.2 Regulatory Context 1
1.3 Report Organization 4

2 SETTING **5**
2.1 Environmental Setting 5
2.2 Prehistoric Setting 6
2.2.1 Early Archaic Period (ca. 9500–7000 B.P.) 6
2.2.2 Middle Archaic Period (ca. 7000–4000 B.P.) 8
2.2.3 Late Archaic Period (ca. 4000–1500 B.P.) 8
2.2.4 Saratoga Springs Period (ca. 1500–750 B.P.) 8
2.2.5 Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 750–410 B.P.) 9
2.2.6 Protohistoric Period (ca. 410–180 B.P.) 9
2.3 Ethnographic Setting 10
2.3.1 Cahuilla Territory 10
2.3.2 Cahuilla Social and Political Organization 10
2.3.3 Cahuilla Subsistence and Material Culture 10
2.3.4 Cahuilla Religion, Ceremony, and World View 12
2.4 Historical Setting 13
2.4.1 California History 13
2.4.2 San Jacinto Valley 13
2.4.3 Garner Valley Development 15

3 CULTURAL RESOURCES LITERATURE AND RECORDS SEARCH **17**
3.1 Literature and Records Search 17
3.2 Resources Reported within the Project Area 20
3.2.1 CA-RIV-12541 (33-015246) 20
3.2.2 33-015247 20
3.2.3 33-015248 20
3.2.4 CA-RIV-12542 (33-015249) 20
3.2.5 33-015250 20
3.2.6 33-015251 21
3.2.7 33-015252 21
3.2.8 CA-RIV-12543 (33-015253) 21
3.2.9 CA-RIV-12544 (33-015254) 21
3.2.10 CA-RIV-12545 (33-015255) 21

4 NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNICATION **22**

5 RESEARCH DESIGN **24**

6 PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY **25**

6.1 Survey Methods 25
6.2 Survey Results 25
6.2.1 CA-RIV-12541 (33-015246) 26
6.2.2 CA-RIV-12542 (33-015249) 26
6.2.3 CA-RIV-12543 (33-015253) 28
6.2.4 CA-RIV-12544 (33-015254) 28
6.2.5 CA-RIV-12545 (33-015255) 28
6.2.6 CA-RIV-12504 (33-026592) 29
6.2.7 Pine Springs Ranch Compound (33-026595) 29

7 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS 30

8 REFERENCES....31

APPENDIX A: DPR RECORDING FORMS
APPENDIX B: NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

List of Tables

1 Previous Cultural Studies within One-Mile of the Project Area....17
2 Previously Documented Cultural Resources within One-Mile of Project Area 18

List of Figures

1 Project vicinity map 2
2 Project location map 3
3 Previously recorded cultural resources within the Project area 19
4 Cultural resources within the Project area 27

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

On behalf of Southeastern California Conference of Seven Day Adventists (Applicant), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (*Æ*) was retained by Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center to conduct a cultural resource investigation of approximately 100 acres (ac) of land located east of the of the Community of Mountain Center, in Riverside County. The Applicant proposes to renovate the existing Pine Springs Ranch (Project). The study was completed in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended. The County of Riverside is the Lead Agency for the purposes of compliance with CEQA.

The archaeological literature and records search conducted for the Project indicated that 24 cultural resources have been previously documented within a one-mile radius of the Project. Ten of these resources (33-015246, -015247, -015248, -0152545 [prehistoric bedrock milling sites]; 33-015249 [prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter]; 33-015253 [prehistoric circular rock ring]; 33-015255 [prehistoric rock cairn]; 33-015250 [historical structures of unknown function], 33-015251 [historical ranch house], and 33-015252 [historical can]) were reported to be located within the Project area. *Æ* also contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a review of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), which was completed with negative results. The NAHC requested that Native American individuals and organizations be contacted to elicit information and/or concerns regarding cultural resource issues related to the Project. A letter describing the Project and asking these individuals and organizations for their input was sent via United States Postal Service (USPS) and electronic mail on September 26, 2016. A second attempt to contact individuals who had not responded to the initial information request was made by phone and email on October 10 and 11, 2016.

An intensive archaeological pedestrian survey of the Project area was conducted by *Æ* archaeologists Ken Moslak and William Blodgett, on September 19 and 22, 2016. A built-environment survey by *Æ* architectural historian Tara Gann was performed on September 19, 2016. An attempt was made to revisit all 10 previously recorded cultural resources during the survey to examine their current condition and their relation to the Project area; three of the 10 resources (prehistoric bedrock milling sites [33-015247 and 33-015248] and an isolated historic can [33-015252]) could not be re-identified during the fieldwork effort. Two newly identified cultural resources, a historical refuse scatter (CA-RIV-12504) and a built-environment resource (Pine Springs Ranch Compound [33-026595]), were also documented during the survey. The latter resource consists of approximately 30 historical buildings and structures, including historical structures of unknown function [33-015250] and the historical ranch house [33-015251]), that were associated with a former ranch (ca. 1930s) turned into a camp and conference center dating to the 1960s. The remaining five resources (prehistoric bedrock milling sites [CA-RIV-12541 (33-015246) and CA-RIV-12544 (33-015254)], prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter [CA-RIV-12542 (33-015249)], prehistoric circular rock ring [CA-RIV-12543 (33-015253)] and modern rock cairn [CA-RIV-12545 (33-015255)]) were re-identified within the Project area and the site record was updated accordingly. In total, seven cultural resources were documented within the Project area during the current survey effort.

Avoidance of all seven cultural resources is recommended. However, if avoidance is not a feasible option, Phase II testing and evaluation would be required prior to any Project-related ground-disturbing activities to determine the horizontal and vertical extent, content, integrity,

and data potential of the cultural resources, and to further determine the sites' eligibility for CRHR inclusion.

Field notes documenting the current investigation are on file at Æ's Hemet office. A copy of this report will be placed on file at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), housed at the University of California, Riverside.

1
INTRODUCTION

This report, prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) on behalf of the Southeastern California Conference of Seven Day Adventists (Applicant), details the methods and results of a Phase I cultural resource investigation of approximately 100 acres (ac) of land located northwest of the intersection of Buena Vista Road and Apple Canyon Road, and approximately 4.3 miles (mi) east of the Community of Mountain Center, in Riverside County, California. The Applicant proposes to renovate the existing Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center.

1.1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION

A Phase I cultural resource investigation was conducted by Æ on approximately 100 ac of land within a 315-ac parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number 567-230-001) for Conditional Use Permit 03708 for the Pine Springs Ranch Project (herein, Project). The Project is subject to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended. The Applicant proposes to construct several new facilities, improve existing facilities, and rebuild facilities that were destroyed in a forest fire. Æ developed the scope of work in consultation with Mr. Chad Fletemeyer of Fletemeyer & Lee Associates, which included an archaeological literature review and records search, Native American communication, and a Phase I archaeological survey. Vanessa Mirro, M.A., RPA, served as Æ's Principal Investigator, Joan George served as Project Manager, and Ken Moslak and William Blodgett conducted the field investigation. The County of Riverside (County) is the lead agency for the purposes of CEQA.

The Project area is located within an existing camp complex within the San Jacinto Mountains, a branch of the Peninsular Ranges of Baja and Alta California., in Riverside County, California (Figure 1). Specifically, the Project area is depicted on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS Quadrangle map, Section 27, Township 5 South, Range 3 East (San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian [SBBM]) (Figure 2); elevation is approximately 5,200 feet (ft) above mean sea level (amsl).

1.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

As currently proposed, this Project is subject to compliance with CEQA, as amended. Therefore, cultural resource management work conducted as part of the proposed Project shall comply with the CEQA Statutes and Guidelines (California 2015), which directs lead agencies to first determine whether cultural resources are "historically significant" resources. A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (California Code of Regulations [CCR], § 15064.5[b]). Generally, a cultural resource shall be considered "historically significant" if the resource is 45 years old or older, possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the requirements for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under any one of the following criteria (Title 14 CCR, § 15064.5):

1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;

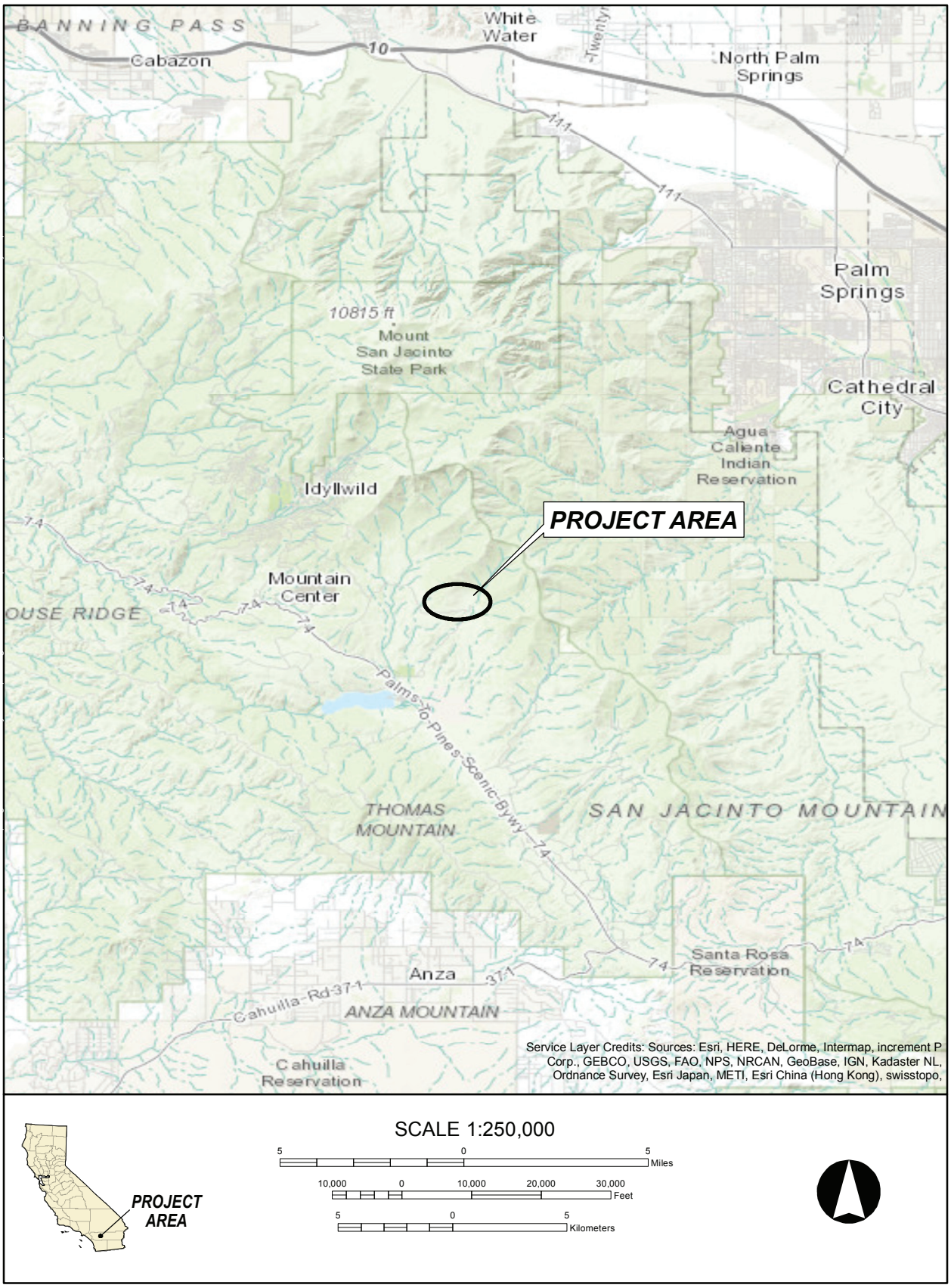


Figure 1 Project vicinity map.

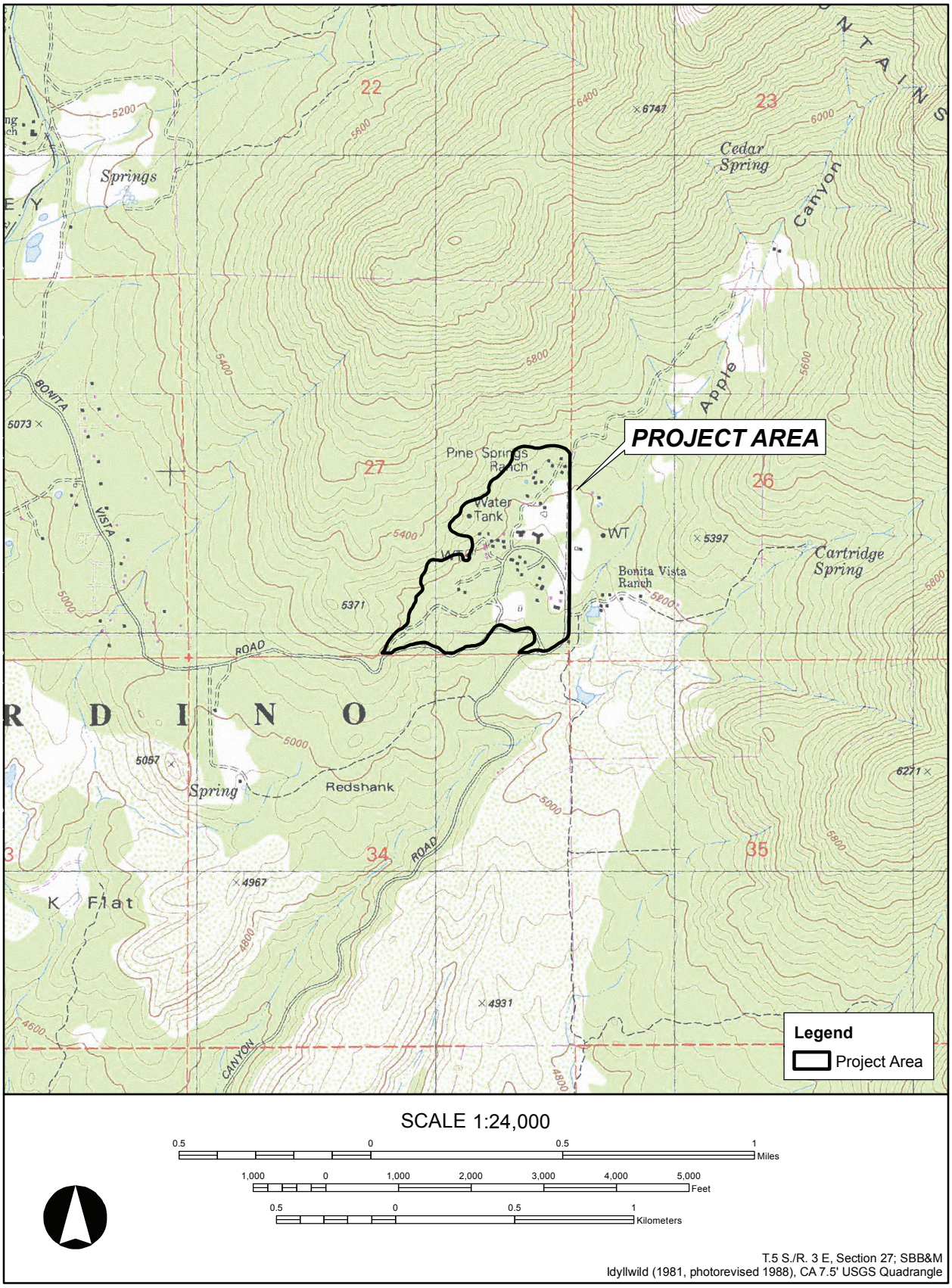


Figure 2 Project location map.

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 (Title 14 CCR, § 15064.5).

The cited statutes and guidelines specify how cultural resources are to be managed in the context of CEQA-approved projects such as the Pine Springs Ranch Project. Briefly, archival and field surveys must be conducted, and identified cultural resources must be inventoried and evaluated in prescribed ways. Prehistoric and historical archaeological resources, as well as built-environment features, such as standing structures deemed "historically significant" must be considered in project planning and development.

1.3 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report documents the results of Æ's intensive cultural resources investigation of the Project area. Chapter 1 has introduced the scope of the work and outlined the regulatory context governing the Project. Chapter 2 synthesizes the natural and cultural setting of the Project area and surrounding region. Chapter 3 presents the results of the background research, which included an archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS), housed at the University of California, Riverside. Chapter 4 details the *Sacred Lands File* (SLF) search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and Native American correspondence. The research design is outlined in Chapter 5. The field methods employed during this investigation and findings are described in Chapter 6. Management recommendations are included in Chapter 7, followed by bibliographic references and an appendix.

2
SETTING

This chapter describes the prehistoric, ethnographic, and historical cultural setting of the Project area to provide a context for understanding the nature and significance of cultural properties identified within the region. Prehistorically, ethnographically, and historically, the nature and distribution of human activities in the region have been affected by such factors as topography and the availability of water, biological resources, and lithic resources. Therefore, prior to a discussion of the cultural setting, the environmental setting of the area is summarized below.

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project is in Apple Canyon, a narrow south-southwest to north-northeast oriented valley between Apache Peak (7,567 ft amsl) and Antsell Rock (7679 ft amsl). Ridges flanking the valley rise over 1,000 ft above the Project area. A seasonal creek fed by Cedar Spring and run-off from the mountains follows the axis of the valley flowing into Garner Valley and Lake Hemet 2.5 mi away. The camp itself is located on low hummocky terrace at the base of the western ridge in a 0.4-mi wide portion of the valley. The terrace is underlain by both alluvial sediments and bedrock. The creek is located on the eastern portion of the valley and several shallow drainages cut the terrace merging the axial creek. The lower portion of the camp and slopes above have a broken rocky landscape with large flat exposures of bedrock and boulders separated by short expanses of shallow poorly developed sand loam formed from weathered bedrock. To the north, the surface contains a few large boulders, in somewhat deeper alluvium.

The surrounding ridges and exposed bedrock are Cretaceous quartz-diorite to granodiorite with outcrops of mica-schist near the peaks and to the east. The underlying valley sediments consist of a base of Pliocene alluvial gravels and sand mantled by Holocene alluvial fan deposits (Dibblee and Minch 2008). Landslides after the 2013 Mountain fire left 3 to 4 ft of recent sediment in some places of the valley. Soils on the slopes and in rocky areas are sandy-loam to loamy-sands with few pebbles and are generally eroding being actively deposited in the Apple Canyon and Garner Valley below. Valley soils are gravelly sandy loams with up to 35 percent rock fragments and show some soil development in places. Owing to periodic debris and mud flows, buried soil surfaces may be present.

Vegetation class of the Project area, as described in Existing Vegetation – CALVEG database (2009), is California Coastal Range Open Woodland-Shrub-Coniferous Forest-Meadow. The following description is adapted from the CALVEG database. This area generally consists of alternating patches of mixed-hardwood and conifer forest with manzanita and chamise-redshank chaparral on the drier south and west facing slopes. Annual grasses can be found in open spaces and meadows associated with a mixed understory of various montane chaparral species. In forest areas, dominant pine species include big-cone Douglas fir, Ponderosa, Jeffery, sugar and Coulter pine, while prominent oaks include black and canyon live oak. Incense cedar is often present in these areas as well. Understory plants include various manzanita species, mountain whitethorn and other Ceanothus species such as deer brush, and bush chinquapin. Near the creek, big leaf maple, white alder and willow may be present. Chaparral areas include chamise, redshank, birchleaf mountain mahogany, yucca, various ceanothus, and other drought-adapted species.

2.2 PREHISTORIC SETTING

The prehistory of inland southern California has been less thoroughly understood than that of the adjacent desert and coastal regions. This is partially a result of historical circumstances, such as ease of access, the location of universities, and public versus private land ownership, and partly due to the nature of archaeological research for these interior valleys and mountain localities of southern California (Goldberg and Arnold 1988). In the absence of absolute chronological indicators for inland sites, researchers generally employed typological cross-dating from either coastal or desert sequences, often as the sole means for assigning age to archaeological sites within the interior valleys, including the Project area.

Two large reservoir projects, Perris Reservoir (O'Connell et al. 1974) and the Eastside Reservoir Project (ESRP) (Goldberg et al. 2001) generated large data sets to provide a basis for resolving some of these regional problems. It is difficult to extrapolate the geographic extent of the prehistoric cultural patterns discerned from excavations at these two reservoirs, which are located 12 mi apart in central western Riverside County. The ESRP is located 19 mi west of the Project area, and it is almost certain that prehistoric patterns in the Project study area are similar to those discerned for the ESRP studies.

This discussion of the prehistoric cultural setting for the Project area and the adjacent region is drawn from the cultural sequence developed from results of the ESRP. This chronology was based first on artifact cross dating, and then refined with radiocarbon and obsidian hydration dates (Onken and Horne 2001; Robinson 1998, 2001); however, the ESRP chronology draws heavily on a cultural sequence defined by Warren (1984) for southern California, which is based largely on archaeological work conducted in the Colorado and Mojave deserts. Because Warren's chronology used temporal period names that suggest links to the Mojave, these were replaced in the ESRP chronology by value neutral terms. Because no prehistoric sites dating to the Paleoindian Period (ca. 12,000–9500 B.P.) have been documented within the Project study area, the discussion below begins with the Early Archaic Period.

2.2.1 Early Archaic Period (ca. 9500–7000 B.P.)

The Early Archaic period saw a continuation of the weather patterns described above for the latest Pleistocene/Early Holocene period, with the desert interior apparently much more favorable for human occupation than the cismontane valleys of southern California. Small, highly mobile groups still may have traveled over a wide home range utilizing highly portable tool kits to procure and process critical resources, with brief and anticipated intervals of seasonal sedentism. Prehistoric use of the general study area would still have been negligible due to the arid conditions within the interior valleys. Those populations exploiting the interior valleys would have been tethered to the few reliable, drought-resistant water sources such as Lake Elsinore, Mystic Lake, and possibly the Cajalco Basin (Goldberg et al. 2001).

Early Archaic period archaeological sites within the vicinity of the Project study area are rare. Within the ESRP study area, only two site components date to the Early Archaic period. One component includes a single human burial at CA-RIV-5786 dating to 7380 ± 300 B.P. and capped by several large, highly shaped metates (McDougall 1995). The second is the lower cultural component at CA-RIV-5086, a small temporary camp dated with obsidian hydration rind thickness and stratigraphy to the Early Archaic period and was situated adjacent to a potential wetland.

One other site (CA-RIV-6069) was identified during the Metropolitan Water District's Inland Feeder Pipeline Project. CA-RIV-6069 is situated on an alluvial fan emanating from the Lakeview Mountains in western Riverside County, above the floor of the San Jacinto Valley and south of Mystic Lake. Numerous springs along the mountain front overlook the embayment (Horne and McDougall 2008). The deep (1.5 meter [m] to 3.9 m) cultural deposits encountered at CA-RIV-6069 indicate that two distinct cultural strata representing two periods of cultural occupation. Eight radiocarbon dates from cultural features identified in the lower component range from 7940 to 8370 B.P. A less intensive period of site use is represented by materials and features in the upper stratum, with charcoal from an intact fire hearth that dated to 2230 B.P., or to the Late Archaic Period. These data suggest that the lower component at CA-RIV-6069 is the oldest prehistoric cultural deposit investigated to date in the greater San Jacinto Valley, and among the oldest deposits investigated in inland southern California.

Data-recovery excavations at CA-RIV-6069 yielded flaked and ground stone tools, marine and terrestrial faunal remains, and bone and shell tools and ornaments. Additionally, 15 discrete cultural features were identified, including intact fire hearths, ground stone artifact caches, and concentrations of artifacts, fire-altered rock, and unmodified manuport cobbles representing remnants of former activity areas; 12 of these cultural features were encountered within the lower cultural component. Importantly, the lower component identified at CA-RIV-6069 yielded 37 intentionally molded and fired ceramic objects, possibly the oldest ceramic artifacts identified to date in the Western Hemisphere (Horne and McDougall 2008).

One other noteworthy site containing an Early Archaic period component is CA-RIV-2798/H, or the Lake Elsinore Site. CA-RIV-2798/H is situated at the mouth of the outlet channel of Lake Elsinore, a natural lake. Data-recovery excavations conducted in 1993 by Statistical Research, Inc. revealed stratified cultural deposits to depths of nearly 3 m (10 ft) with flaked stone tools (bifaces, unifaces, projectile points, small flake tools, and crescents), ground stone implements, fire hearths, hearth clean-out refuse deposits, rock clusters, and ground stone caches (Grenda 1997). One of the site's eight radiometric dates of 8400 ± 60 B.P., coupled with the crescents, suggests that the initial occupation of the Lake Elsinore site may have occurred during the later portion of the Early Holocene (Grenda 1997:279). Two additional radiometric assays (4800 ± 60 B.P. and 4530 ± 80 B.P.) and six atlatl dart points, as well as several cultural features, indicate that the site occupation intensified during the Middle Holocene; during subsequent periods of the Late Holocene, site occupation apparently became more sporadic and less intensive (Grenda 1997:279–284).

In summary, few sites date to the Early Archaic period within the regional study area, supporting the hypothesis of negligible use of the inland areas of southern California at this time because of environmental aridity. However, some sites dating to this time period (e.g., CA-RIV-2798/H and the lower cultural component at CA-RIV-6069) do contain evidence of seasonal-dependent sedentism, and evidence that site reuse was anticipated, suggesting a predictable availability of water and other critical resources. These sites mentioned have been found near large, drought-resistant, inland water sources, and may have been destination points on a scheduled, seasonal round.

2.2.2 Middle Archaic Period (ca. 7000–4000 B.P.)

A gradual transition from wet pluvial conditions to arid desert conditions during the Early Holocene mark the transition to the Middle Archaic Period. Documented sites from the Middle Archaic in southern California include two sites in the ESRP, one at Lake Elsinore, the Stahl Site in Owens Valley, desert sites in Death Valley, Salt Springs, and in Pinto Basin in Joshua Tree National Park. Middle Archaic Period sites are associated with the margins of pluvial lakes and with now-extinct springs. Pinto-series projectile points, a type of basally-notched or bifurcate base dart point, are the most distinctive artifact type of this period (Justice 2002). Other artifacts found at Middle Archaic Period sites include leaf-shaped bifacial knives; split cobble choppers and scrapers; scraper-planes; and small milling slabs and manos. With a few exceptions in the ESRP area and the Stahl Site, most known Pinto Period sites are small surface deposits of lithic artifacts, suggestive of temporary and perhaps seasonal occupation by small groups of people.

2.2.3 Late Archaic Period (ca. 4000–1500 B.P.)

The Late Archaic Period was one of cultural intensification and it coincides with the Little Pluvial, a period when increased moisture allowed for more extensive occupation of the region. Evidence from ESRP (Goldberg et al. 2001) suggests a rise in sedentism during this period, as well. Large occupation sites were usually located adjacent to permanent water sources, such as perennial springs or larger streams.

Technologically, the Late Archaic artifact assemblage resembled that of the Middle Archaic; new tools were added either as innovations or as "borrowed" cultural items. Chronologically diagnostic projectile points of this period include Humboldt, Gypsum, and Elko-series dart points (Warren 1984). Late in the Gypsum Period, Rose Spring arrow points appeared in the archaeological record in the deserts, reflecting the spread of the bow and arrow technology from the Great Basin and the Colorado River region. However, this projectile point type was not found at ESRP, and there is no evidence suggesting that the bow and arrow had come into use at this time in the inland region.

Other artifact types characteristic of this period include leaf-shaped arrow points, rectangular-based knives, flake scrapers, T-shaped drills, milling slabs and manos, as well as core/cobble tool assemblages such as scraper planes, large choppers, and hammerstones. Shaft straighteners, incised slate and sandstone tablets and pendants, bone awls, *Olivella* shell beads, and *Haliotis* beads and ornaments are also found (Warren 1984).

A technological innovation introduced during the Late Archaic was the mortar and pestle, used for processing acorns and hard seeds. This correlates with a warming and drying trend that began around 2100 B.P., resulting in resource intensification (Goldberg et al. 2001).

2.2.4 Saratoga Springs Period (ca. 1500–750 B.P.)

Early in this period, cultural trends mostly continued from the later developments within the Late Archaic Period. These include an increasing adaptation to the arid environment in the deserts and an increase in trade relations (Warren 1984). Warren (1984) indicates that there were four cultural spheres within the Mojave and Colorado deserts during the early part of this period, including a southern desert sphere influenced by Patayan (Hakatayan) cultures adjacent to the Colorado River. This southern cultural sphere includes the Colorado Desert and San Jacinto Mountains, but it is unclear whether this influence extended as far west as the Project area.

Lake Cahuilla likely refilled the Coachella Valley around 1450 B.P., and was the focus of cultural activities such as exploitation of fish and wetland resources. Desert people, speaking Shoshonean languages, may have moved into southern California at this time, the so-called "Shoshonean Intrusion." Brown and Buff Ware pottery first appeared on the lower Colorado River at about 1200 B.P. and started to diffuse across the California deserts by about 1100 B.P. (Moratto 1984).

However, about 1060 B.P., the warmer and drier Medieval Warm set in throughout the Southwest (Stine 1994; Warren 1984), and led to the withdrawal of Native American populations from marginal desert areas. Human occupation of the Lake Perris and ESRP area declined and remaining populations became tethered to springs and other sources of water (Goldberg et al. 2001). Saratoga Springs style projectile points, a triangular form associated with transition from atlatl technology to the use of the bow and arrow, began to appear area in the Late Archaic period in southern California. However, the sparse assemblages found in the ESRP from the Saratoga Springs Period obscure the exact timing of the transition from dart and atlatl to bow and arrow.

2.2.5 Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 750–410 B.P.)

The Medieval Warm extended into the Late Prehistoric Period, ending about 575 B.P. A period of lower temperatures and increased precipitation known as the Little Ice Age resulted in increased resource productivity in the region. Population increased in the region of the Project study area during this wet interval. Cottonwood Triangular points began to appear in inland assemblages and Obsidian Butte obsidian became much more common (Goldberg et al. 2001).

By about 500 B.P., strong ethnic patterns developed among native populations in southern California. This may reflect accelerated cultural change brought about by increased efficiency in cultural adaptation and diffusion of technology from the central coastal region of California and the southern Great Basin (Douglas 1981).

Also during this period, Lake Cahuilla began to recede (Waters 1983) and the large Patayan populations occupying its shores began moving westward into areas such as Anza Borrego, Coyote Canyon, the Upper Coachella Valley, the Little San Bernardino Mountains, and the San Jacinto Plain (Wilke 1976). The final desiccation of Lake Cahuilla, which had occurred by approximately 400 B.P., resulted in a population shift away from the lakebed into the Peninsular Ranges to the west, and the Colorado River regions to the east.

2.2.6 Protohistoric Period (ca. 410–180 B.P.)

Sedentism intensified during the Protohistoric Period, with small, but likely completely sedentary villages forming. Increased hunting through use of the bow and arrow and widespread exploitation of acorns and other hard nuts and berries (indicated by the abundance of mortars and pestles) provided reliable and storable food resources. This, in turn, promoted greater sedentary behavior. Related to this increase in resource utilization and sedentism are sites with deeper middens, suggesting central-based wandering or permanent habitation. These would have been the villages, or rancherias, noted by early European explorers (True 1966, 1970).

The most striking change in material culture in this period was the local manufacture of ceramic vessels and ceramic smoking pipes. Although pottery was known in the Colorado Desert as long ago as 800 B.P., ceramic technology in the Project region appears to date to around 350 B.P. During this interval, large amounts of obsidian were imported into the region. Cottonwood

Triangular points were supplemented by Desert Side-notched points during this period. Late in the period, some European trade goods were added to the previous cultural assemblages (Meighan 1954). This period ended at 180 B.P. (that is 1770 A.D.), when Spanish settlement began in Upper California.

2.3 ETHNOGRAPHIC SETTING

2.3.1 Cahuilla Territory

Ethnographically, Cahuilla territory spanned from the summit of the San Bernardino Mountains in the north to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains in the south, a portion of the Colorado Desert west of Orocopia Mountain to the east, the San Jacinto Plain as far as Riverside, and the eastern slopes of Palomar Mountain to the west (Bean 1978:575). Bean (1978:583) has estimated the total population of the three Cahuilla divisions—the Mountain, Pass, and Desert Divisions—at between 6,000 and 10,000 people at Spanish contact in the late eighteenth century. The Cahuilla occupied a topographically complex region that includes mountain ranges with elevations of 11,000 ft, to low desert at 273 ft below sea level, interspersed by passes, canyons, foothills, and valleys. Seasonal extremes in temperature, precipitation, and wind characterize the region.

2.3.2 Cahuilla Social and Political Organization

The term Cahuilla is of uncertain origin; the language belongs to the Cupan subgroup of the Takic family of Uto-Aztecan stock. The Cahuilla were grouped into clans or sibs that were organized on the basis of patrilineal descent (Bean 1978:580). Individuals related to a common male ancestor by descent through the male line belonged to the same clan, whether they were males or females. All Cahuilla clans, whether of the Mountain Cahuilla, Pass Cahuilla, or Desert Cahuilla divisions of this native language-culture group, belonged to one of two moiety divisions—Wildcat or Coyote. This moiety system regulated marriage, such that clans that belonged to the Coyote moiety division had to seek a spouse belonging to a clan belonging to the Wildcat moiety division.

For the Cahuilla, individual clans were led by a chief or *net*, who acted as both a political and ceremonial leader. The *net* had charge of the sacred house (dance house) and sacred bundle, maswut. This sacred bundle consisted of matting, originally of seagrass, which was wrapped around ritual paraphernalia and items sacred to the clan. This bundle was a sacred expression of the identity of the clan. It was kept in a special enclosure at the back of the sacred house, which also served as a dance house, and originally as a residence of the *net*. Among many clans, the *net* was assisted by a *Paha*, a ritual assistant or "master of ceremonies," also found among other Takic groups. This pattern of political and ritual "offices" is generally similar to that of the Serrano, Cupeño, and Luiseño. The individual lineages, however, lacked their own sacred bundle, sacred house, and *net*. Sometimes the individual lineages might live together to gather at a particular location, but sometimes they lived at separate named localities. Even if they lived separately, however, they were dependent on the *net*, or clan ritual and religious leader. As Strong (1929) pointed out, the *Pūalem*, the shamans or wizards of the Cahuilla, played an important role in Cahuilla culture but were not officers or political or ritual leaders of the individual clans. Their enterprise was individual rather than group-corporate (Bean 1972, 1978).

2.3.3 Cahuilla Subsistence and Material Culture

The Cahuilla were hunters, collectors, and harvesters. A diverse habitat provided an immense variety of floral resources, which the Cahuilla used for food, medicine, and manufacture of tools

and shelter (Bean 1978:578). Acorns, screw beans, mesquite, piñon, cactus fruits, seeds, wild berries, tubers, roots, and greens were valuable food resources. Corn, beans, squash and melons from the Colorado River tribes were raised in garden plots by the Cahuilla. Hunting and butchering of meat was carried out by the men, while women did the cooking and the acorn and seed processing. Acorns and hard berries were pounded in stone mortars, while hard seeds were ground on stone metates. Softer foods, like honey mesquite, were pounded in wooden mortars. Various basket and pottery forms were used to process and cook plant foods. Stone-lined pit ovens were used to cook yucca, agave, and tule-potatoes. Large granaries were constructed for storing acorns, and pottery ollas were used to store seeds. At ancient Lake Cahuilla in the Coachella Valley, periods of high lake stands brought Cahuilla from the mountain areas down to the valley floor to exploit the freshwater aquatic resources such as fish, shellfish, waterfowl, and shoreline vegetation (Wilke 1976:8, from Blake 1856:98).

Cahuilla pottery was manufactured by the coil method and paddle-and-anvil technique, and was often painted or incised. Their pottery forms included cooking pots, ollas, bowls, dishes, and tobacco pipes. Basketry was produced by a stitched coil method, and forms included flat plates or trays for winnowing seeds, both shallow and deep baskets, conical baskets, and round flat bottom baskets, which were often decorated with cosmological motifs (Bean 1978:579). Arrow-shaft straighteners were made of soapstone and incised with designs that reflected ownership. Bows were made of willow or mesquite, and were strung with mescal fiber or sinew. Ceremonial items included charmstones, bull-roars, clappers, rattles, feathered headdresses, wands, and eagle feather skirts and capes. Clothing included sandals made of mescal fiber, rabbit skin or other hide blankets, and skirts made of tule, or the soft inner bark of mesquite or cottonwood.

Tribal cosmology and history were recorded in Cahuilla songs, and "songs accompanied games, secular dances, shamanic activities, and hunting and food-gathering activities" (Bean 1978:580). Musical expression was primarily vocal, although instruments often accompanied the song and included one or more of the following: elder flutes, split-stick clappers, whistles, pan-pipes, bone flageolets, or rattles made of deer hooves, turtle shell, gourds, seashells, or dried cocoons. Games were also an important part of Cahuilla society, and wagers were often placed on the outcome of the game, such as a guessing game played by men, called *peon* (Bean 1978:580).

Cahuilla shelters were more often made of brush, although some were wattled and plastered with adobe mud. In prehistoric times, these shelters are believed to have been dome-shaped; during post-contact times they tended to be rectangular. The entryway into the shelter was usually covered with hides or woven mats, and one or more holes were left open at the roof peak for smoke to escape. Most of the Cahuilla's domestic activities were performed outside within the shade of large, expansive ramadas. Within each village, the chief's house was the largest and was usually next to the ceremonial house. Each village also had a men's sweat house and several granaries (Bean 1978:578; Bean and Vane 2001:VI.D-1).

Some Cahuillas specialized as traders, with goods being transferred as far west as Catalina Island, and east to the Gila River (Bean 1978:582). Trade items included shell beads, steatite ornaments, asphaltum, food products, hides, furs, obsidian, turquoise, and salt. Within the Cahuilla territory, local craftsmen exchanged their wares among the group for services and goods.

2.3.4 Cahuilla Religion, Ceremony, and World View

The Cahuilla understand the universe in terms of power, and power, believed to be sentient and to have will, was assumed to be the principal causative agent for all phenomena, whether good or bad (Bean 1978:582). The presence of power was used to explain all unusual talents, events, or differences in the universe. Shamans, always male, were both revered and feared (Bean 1978:581). They could eat fire, cure illness, cause rain, increase food resources, keep away evil spirits, and some could even change shape into animals, or could kill a person instantly with supernatural power. A shaman's status was often reaffirmed through public demonstration of his abilities. As power figures, they acted together with the *net* as community leaders. Another person of power was a diviner or dreamer, either male or female, who could foretell future events, find lost objects, and locate game and new food resources. A medicine doctor, often a woman, was not connected with supernatural power, but possessed great knowledge in the use of medicinal herbs and medical conditions.

The Cahuilla's creator-god, *múkat*, established the order of the world and how the dead should be cremated (Bean 1978:583). The elderly, through the story of *múkat*, attained privilege, power, and honor through wisdom and age. Elders, it was taught, are the repositories of knowledge and lore, which was especially important among the Cahuilla, who lived in a diverse and often harsh environment. The elderly were respected as teachers of the values and skills needed for a successful adult life. Older women taught young girls the techniques of basketry, and values of womanhood, and performed tasks that were time-consuming such as grinding seeds and making blankets. Older men made hunting implements and taught boys the traditional societal values as well as hunting techniques.

Cahuilla were taught to share possessions, food, and capital within an enforced system of reciprocity (Bean 1978:583). Failure to reciprocate could be punishable by public ridicule. Lineages and clans shared harvesting and hunting areas in a reciprocal manner when there was a surplus of game or food. Following the teachings of *múkat*, Cahuilla children were taught to do things slowly, orderly, and deliberately, and to be aware of any possible ramifications for their actions. Therefore, actions were usually explicit and direct as possible to avoid misunderstandings.

Cahuilla rituals included the mourning ceremony, the eagle ceremony, birth, naming, adolescence, marriage, status changes, and performances to improve subsistence resources (Bean 1978:582). At the center of many of these rituals was the performance of songs that recorded the cosmology and history of Cahuilla tradition. Some song cycles could be very long and complex requiring several days to perform. These ceremonial songs were sung and taught to younger assistants by a ceremonial song leader. Dancers often accompanied the singers to enact mythical events. Marriages were arranged by the parents, and spouses were chosen that were unrelated by at least five generations, or sometimes crossed cultural boundaries between the Cahuilla and neighboring groups. Husbands were expected to be skilled in economic pursuit, while women were expected to work hard to produce food and bear children. Food and gifts were presented to the wife's family at the time of marriage, and afterwards she took residence within the husband's kin group. The birth of a child signified an economic and social alliance between the two families, and the reciprocal exchange of gifts and food. At death, a person's soul went to the land of the dead, to the east of the Cahuilla territory, where all others before went. Spirits could still pass messages to the living, "advising, sanctioning, and aiding those still on earth" (Bean 1978:582).

2.4 HISTORICAL SETTING

The history of the region provides a context for understanding local settlement from mission lands to the development of the modern urban landscape. It is the basis for the identification of the historic property types constructed during this period, and the evaluation of their significance as historical resources. The following is based on discussions in Beedle and others (2010) and Earle (2006).

2.4.1 California History

Exploration of the California coast in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was the basis for the Spanish claim to the region. In the eighteenth century, Spain recognized that to strengthen its claim, it would have to settle Alta California to preclude encroachment by the Russians and British. Therefore, in the latter half of the eighteenth century Spain and the Franciscan Order founded a series of presidios, or military camps, and missions along the California coast, beginning at San Diego in 1769.

In 1821, Mexico opened the ports of San Diego and Monterey to foreign trade (Crouch et al. 1982:200). American ships docked at California ports to purchase tallow and hides, known as California banknotes. Americans also settled in California, some of them becoming citizens and owners of large ranchos. Conflicts between the Californios and the central government in Mexico City led to a series of uprisings culminating in the Bear Flag Revolt of June 1846. However, Mexican control of California had effectively ended the year before when the Californios expelled Manuel Micheltorena, the last Mexican governor.

With the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo on February 2, 1848, California formally became an American territory, and two years later, on September 9, 1850, California became the 31st state in the Union. Between those two years came a large influx of Americans seeking their fortunes; the catalyst for this influx was James Marshall's 1848 discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill (Starr 2005). The population and wealth in the early statehood years were concentrated in the northern part of the state. Ranching was the main occupation in the southern counties. The completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869 opened California to agricultural settlement and brought the previous era of large-scale ranching to a close.

2.4.2 San Jacinto Valley

Pedro Fages, second officer to Captain Portola, is believed to have been the first European to enter the San Jacinto Valley and other portions of Riverside County. In 1772, while en route from San Diego on a search for Spanish army deserters, Fages rode horseback through the place that later became the City of Riverside (Bancroft 1886).

In 1774, Captain Juan Bautista de Anza crossed the San Jacinto Plains with a party of soldiers, Indians, and Mexican civilians. The de Anza expeditionary force crossed the Cahuilla Valley, entered the San Jacinto Valley via Bautista Creek, and trekked northward over lands that are now part of March Air Reserve Base. In his five volume series on the de Anza expedition, Herbert Eugene Bolton (1930) noted that the region offered good agricultural opportunities for large grain fields and livestock.

The San Jacinto Valley was part of the San Diego District, headquartered at the presidio in that town. Mission San Luis Rey was founded in 1798, near the present city of Oceanside. As the

mission expanded, it established eight ranchos. The easternmost was Rancho San Jacinto, named after Saint Hyacinth, founded between 1816 and 1821.

In 1840, José Antonio Estudillo was named *mayordomo* of the San Luis Rey mission lands. Two years after his appointment, he received a 35,500-ac land grant for a portion of the old mission lands in the San Jacinto Valley—the Rancho San Jacinto Viejo. As early as 1867, the Estudillo family began to sell some of their holdings in the San Jacinto Valley to American settlers. By 1868, a sufficient number of families lived in the valley to justify creation of a school district. About the same time, Procco Akimo, a Russian immigrant, opened the first local store. This was the first settlement named San Jacinto. In May 1870, a new mail route was established, passing through the valley on its way from Colton to San Diego (Brigandi 2001).

During the 1880s, most of the lands of Rancho San Jacinto Viejo experienced development similar to that taking place in Riverside and adjacent areas. Rancho San Jacinto land was sold by the Estudillo family directly to developers and ranchers or, in some cases, acquired through lawsuits. For example, in 1882, M. F. Bouton and company sued Miguel de Pedrorena for control of more than 15,000 ac of rancho lands. The San Diego Superior Court ruled in favor of the Bouton group and awarded the land to a trust directed by Los Angeles developers (A.H. Hough, Griffith D. Compton, and F.C. Howes) and a San Jacinto local resident (James Kerr). Thus in 1882, the San Jacinto Land Association was formed. As beneficiaries of the suit, the group received a 15,525-ac tract located both north and southwest of old San Jacinto.

The newly acquired lands were further subdivided, a portion of which constituted the ancestral home of the Soboba Indians. Upon acquisition, the new landowners attempted to evict the Soboba. Partly through the efforts of Helen Hunt Jackson, author of *Ramona*, a book published in 1881 that documented the plight of local native groups, federal authorities interceded. In 1883, the government set aside 3,000 ac for the Soboba Indian Reservation, located at the western base of the San Jacinto Mountains east of Hemet (Whitney 1982).

As the valley continued to grow, plans were developed to build a branch line from the California Southern Railroad at Perris into the valley, with its terminus at San Jacinto. The arrival of the railroad coincided with the incorporation of the City of San Jacinto on April 9, 1888.

In 1886, San Jacinto boasted a two-story schoolhouse, a large hotel, and a downtown commercial block. In 1889, Francisco Estudillo was elected to the local school board, and in 1890, he was elected San Jacinto's second mayor, serving until 1892. In the same year, Estudillo provided a right-of-way across his valley lands that allowed the completion of the irrigation ditch of the Winchester & Pleasant Valley Irrigation District (Brigandi 2001).

The Hemet Land Company was the major purchaser of Francisco Estudillo lands—3,000 of the 4,000 ac went to this company. In 1887, four men founded the Lake Hemet Water Company and the Hemet Land Company, planning a new town and its most necessary element for success, a reliable source of water. William F. Whittier, Edward L. Mayberry, Albert H. Judson, and Hancock M. Johnston obtained water rights for the branch of the San Jacinto River in the mountains. The Great Hemet Dam was constructed in the 1890s.

In 1891, a reservoir was constructed in the southeast part of the Hemet tract. The reservoir stored water until needed for irrigation. While construction of the dam was proceeding apace, news of the change of alignment of the railroad forced relocation of the townsite. In direct

response to the railroad, Whittier and Mayberry instructed their city planner, Gervaise Purcell, to lay out a townsite adjacent to the California southern route. On 160 ac that once formed a portion of the Estudillo tract, Purcell platted the town of Hemet (Whitney 1982).

The Hemet townsite was subdivided into 40-ac plots, the object being that a small-farm tract would offer suitable town lots as an inducement both to substantial financial development and compact organization for success in the rich agricultural specialties of fruit growing, especially of citrus and deciduous (apricot, peach, and walnut) culture (Whittington 1951). Hemet was officially recorded in San Diego (then the county seat) on February 25, 1892 (Whitney 1982).

In the early decades of the twentieth century, Hemet was a growing town. The Hemet Dam ensured a steady supply of water, and the Hemet Land Company advertised far and wide for settlers to come to the town. New businesses and buildings were established in the downtown area, and various agricultural endeavors were encouraged. As wells were drilled on ranch lands west of Hemet, more land was planted with alfalfa. Purebred cattle and hogs were introduced to the area to raise the quality of the livestock herds. Deciduous fruit, mainly peaches and apricots, were raised, as well as walnuts and olives. Two canneries in town processed the apricot and peach crops. There was also a growing citrus industry, largely in the southeastern part of the Hemet tract.

2.4.3 Garner Valley Development

The history of the Garner Valley presented here draws heavily from Everson (2009:15-16). He noted, that since the Homestead Act of 1862, settlers had been allowed to claim up to 160 ac of surveyed, public land in the American west. After five years of residence, or after squatting on the land for six months and paying a fee of $1.25 per ac, and after making certain improvements prescribed by the government, the settlers could receive title to the land. In the arid west, however, it soon became apparent that 160 ac was insufficient for settlers to achieve the levels of production envisioned under the original Homestead Act. Hence, starting in 1904, full-section (640 ac) allotments were granted (Everson 2009:15).

One of the earliest known pioneers in Garner Valley was Charles Thomas, first drawn to the San Jacinto Mountains by rumors of gold and other valuable metals around 1860. Gold mining fizzled quickly, however, and entrepreneurs turned their attention to more reliable resources: timber and ranching. Thomas began raising cattle in 1861 after selling his mining claim in Temescal, eventually settling in Temecula about 1866, where he added a flour mill to his operations. He may have first visited Garner Valley in about 1861, after friendly Indians had described the lush meadow there; eventually, after his move to Temecula, he explored the valley with Thomas Casey. Around 1867, he traded some cattle to the Cahuilla Indians for the rights to build a ranch near Hurkey Creek. He built a road into the valley, then in 1872 or 1873, he constructed a house and several ranch outbuildings, and moved his family there from Temecula. Under the names of relatives as well as under his own name, Thomas filed a series of homestead claims and made several land purchases from United States General Land Office, through which he eventually amassed control of some 4,000 ac in the northern and eastern parts of the valley, with about half of this land under his own name. He briefly sold some 2,100 ac to mining financier Harold Kenworthy in 1898, but the much-ballyhooed mining options in the southern part of the valley fell apart amid flurries of lawsuits, and Kenworthy returned the land to Thomas in 1900. Thomas maintained a successful ranching business until he sold his holdings to Robert Gardner in 1905 (Everson 2009:15).

Thomas habitually referred to the entire valley as Hemet Valley, but others often called the northern part of the valley Thomas Valley during his ownership of the ranch. When Thomas sold his ranch to Robert Garner in the early twentieth century, the northern half of the valley became known as Garner Valley; the southern half of the valley continued to be called Hemet Valley, and was also sometimes known as Kenworthy, a reference to the unsuccessful mining community. The southern half of the valley was subdivided and developed as "Garner Valley Estates" in the 1970s; since that time, the entire valley has been known as Garner Valley (Everson 2009:16).

As the Southern Pacific Railroad (SP) extended its line through San Gorgonio Pass toward Indio in the 1870s, the demand for railroad ties and firewood shot sky-high. Milton Sanders Hall established a lumbering operation in the northern San Jacinto Mountains, near what is today Idyllwild, and built a wagon road down the mountain to Cabazon (Everson 2009:16).

Hall eventually went bust with his venture, but two other entrepreneurs, Amasa Saunders and Anton Scherman soon had successful lumbering operations nearby. Saunders and Scherman installed mills in the early 1880s, shifting the locations of their sawmills frequently in pursuit of fresh trees. A consortium of investors bought Scherman's operations and formed the Strawberry Valley Lumber Company in 1889, with the intent of adding shipping-crate manufacturing to the established lumber industry; in orchards around Riverside and San Bernardino, the fruit industry, particularly oranges, was taking off (Everson 2009:16).

The community of Idyllwild began as a lumber camp in Strawberry Valley. As lumbering activity shifted around the mountain, however, the valley began to enjoy a second industry: tourism. By 1886, three to four thousand visitors were arriving in the San Jacinto Mountains every summer. Physicians of the day were recommending "fresh mountain air" for patients with a wide range of ailments (particularly tuberculosis), and in the days before air conditioning, many others simply sought to escape the hot summer temperatures of the lower valleys. Strawberry Valley became a resort. The Strawberry Valley Lumber Company branched into a new venture, opening a hotel and a dance hall. In 1890, George and Sarah Hannah (George was one of the original investors in the Strawberry Valley Lumber Company) opened a new campground resort of their own, which they called "Idylwilde." This seems to be the first time the name was used to refer to this area (Everson 2009:16).

With a series of partnerships, the Hannahs eventually operated several resorts in the area, including Keen Camp, a venture they set up with John and Mary Keen, experienced hotel owners from the blossoming community of Florida (now Valle Vista), a settlement on the east bank of the San Jacinto River wash, east of Hemet. Keen Camp was located at the northern end of Thomas Valley (originally named for Charles Thomas, who had filed homestead claims here in the early 1870s), near Hurkey Creek (Everson 2009:16).

Summer tourism and mountain camps remained successful and popular in the area through the turn of the century, and Charles Thomas was successful with cattle ranching and raising horses (Everson 2009:16).

3
CULTURAL RESOURCE LITERATURE AND RECORDS SEARCH

3.1 LITERATURE AND RECORDS SEARCH

Prior to implementing the cultural resource survey of the Project area, a cultural resource literature and records search of the California Historical Resources Inventory System (CHRIS) was conducted on September 6, 2016, at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), housed at the University of California, Riverside. The objective of the records search was to determine whether any prehistoric or historic-period resources had been previously recorded within or near the Project area. The scope of the records search included the Project area and all the land within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Results of this search indicate that no less than five cultural resource investigations have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area between 1981 and 2009 (Table 1). One of these studies (RI-06675/06702), entitled *Cultural Resource Survey of Approximately 143 Acres in the Pine Springs Ranch Project Area for the Natural Resources Conservation Service* (Mirro 2006), included the entire Project area.

Table 1
Previous Cultural Studies within One-Mile of the Project Area

Author(s)	Date	EIC Reference #	Title	Summary of Work
Davis, Alan	1981	RI-01251	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of Portions of the Pine Springs Ranch, Southeast of Idyllwild in Riverside County, California	No resources
Parr, Robert E.	1985	RI-01969	An Archaeological Assessment of 40 Acres of Land in Apple Canyon, Riverside County, California	160 acres surveyed, no resources
Mirro, Michael	2005	RI-05079	Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 160 Acres in the Zen Project Area for the Natural Resources Conservation Service	160 acres surveyed, 1 resource
Mirro, Michael	2006	RI-06675	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 143 Acres in the Pine Springs Ranch Project Area for the Natural Resources Conservation Service	160 acres surveyed, 12 resources
Mirro, Michael	2006	RI-06702	Final Letter Report: Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 143 Acres in the Pine Springs Ranch Project Area for the Natural Resources Conservation Service	160 acres surveyed, 11 resources
Velasquez, Steph	2009	RI-08365	An Archaeological Survey Report for the Fleming Ranch California Forestry Improvement Program Project 08-CSR-RRU-93/CRP 09-025, Riverside, California	3 resources

As a result of these and other similar studies, 24 cultural resources have been documented within a one-mile radius of the Project area (Table 2). These resources include 17 prehistoric sites (bedrock milling slicks, lithic and ground stone scatters, rock ring, rock cairn); two historic-period sites (dirt road, and structures of unknown function); two built-environment resources

(ranch house and Tyler Ranch complex); one site containing both prehistoric and historical artifacts; and two isolated finds. Ten of the 24 previously identified cultural resources are documented within the Project area (Figure 3). These resources include: 33-015246, -015247, -015248, -015254, -015255 (prehistoric bedrock milling sites); 33-015249 (prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter); 33-015253 (prehistoric circular rock ring); 33-015250 (historical structures of unknown function), 33-015251 (historical ranch house), and 33-015252 (isolated historical can). A brief discussion of these resources is provided below; detailed site records can be found in Appendix A.

Table 2
Previously Documented Cultural Resources within One-Mile of the Project Area

Primary	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description
33-000327	CA-RIV-327	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-000338	CA-RIV-338	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site with pictograph rock art and possible shelter
33-003062	CA-RIV-3062	Site	Prehistoric seasonal camp/village/processing area containing multiple milling slicks and mortars, a rock cairn, a rock ring, and a few artifacts
33-014053	CA-RIV-7697	Site	Historical dirt road
33-014725	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-014920	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-014921	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-014922	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-014923	--	Isolated Artifact	One prehistoric metate fragment
33-014924	--	Built-Environment	Historical Tyler Ranch complex
33-014925	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site with fire affected rock
33-014926	--	Site	Multicomponent site with prehistoric milling features and historical Tyler campsite features
33-014927	--	Site	Prehistoric lithic scatter
33-015246*	CA-RIV-12541	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-015247*	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-015248*	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-015249*	CA-RIV-12542	Site	Large prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter and fire affected rock
33-015250*	--	Site	Historical structures of unknown function
33-015251*	--	Built-Environment	Historical ranch house
33-015252*	--	Isolated Artifact	One historical solder-dot can
33-015253*	CA-RIV-12543	Site	Prehistoric circular rock alignment
33-015254*	CA-RIV-12544	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site
33-015255*	CA-RIV-12545	Site	Prehistoric rock cairn
33-015319	--	Site	Prehistoric bedrock milling site

*Resources within the Project area

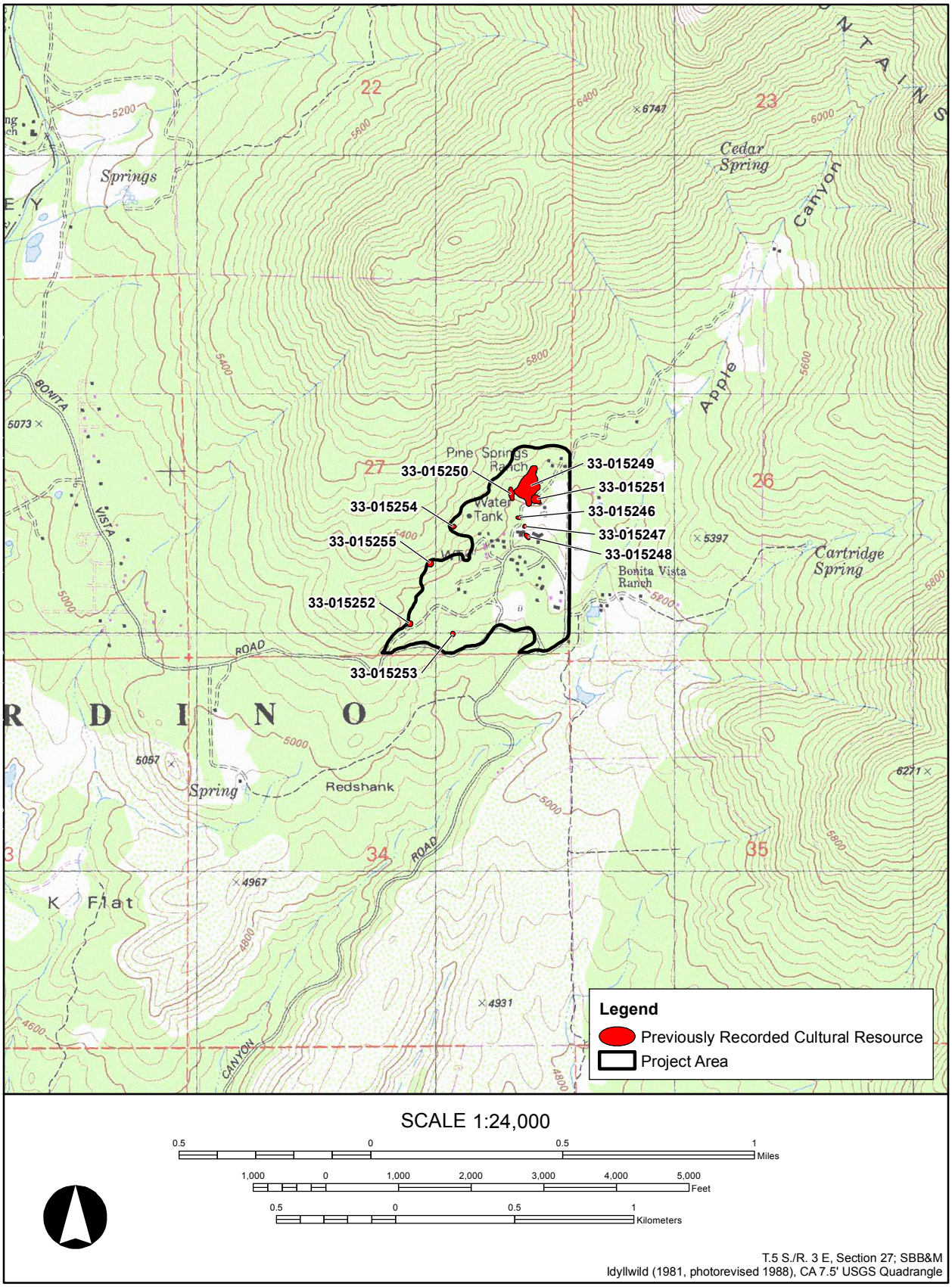


Figure 3 Previously recorded cultural resources in the project area.

Additional sources consulted during the archaeological literature and records search include: the *National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)*; the listing of *California Historical Landmarks*; the listing of *California Points of Historical Interest*; the *Office of Historic Preservation, Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility*; the *Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Directory*. There are no properties within the Project area or within a one-mile radius of the Project area listed in the NRHP, CRHR, or as a California Historical Landmark.

A number of historical maps were examined including the 1901 San Jacinto 1:125,000 USGS Map, the 1940 Hemet Reservoir 1:62,500 USGS Map, the 1942 Hemet Reservoir 1:62,500 USGS Map, the 1959 Idyllwild 1:62,500 USGS Quadrangle, and the 1981 Idyllwild 1:62,500 USGS Quadrangle. No buildings, structures, roads, or other features of interest are shown within the Project area on the 1901 San Jacinto 1:125,000 map. The 1940 Hemet Reservoir 1:62,500 map depicts two structures and a dirt road in the southeastern portion of the Project area. The 1942 Hemet Reservoir 1:62,500 map depicts only one structure and a dirt road in the southeastern portion of the Project area. None of the structures depicted on the 1940 and 1942 maps are noted on the 1959 Idyllwild 1:62,500 USGS quadrangle map; however, a single structure is depicted in the northern portion of the Project area. The 1981 Idyllwild 1:62,500 USGS quadrangle map notes the Pine Springs Ranch and numerous structures within the Project area.

3.2 RESOURCES REPORTED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA

As noted above, 10 cultural resources have been previously reported in the Project area.

3.2.1 CA-RIV-12541 (33-015246)

Site CA-RIV-12541 is a prehistoric bedrock milling site measuring approximately 9 x 5 m and consisting of two granitic outcrops, each containing two mortars and one milling slick (Sheets and Kile 2006a). No artifacts were found to be associated with the bedrock milling features.

3.2.2 33-015247

Site 33-015247 is a prehistoric bedrock milling feature measuring 3.0 x 2.8 m and containing two milling slicks (Sheets and Kile 2006b). No artifacts were found to be associated with the milling slicks.

3.2.3 33-015248

Site 33-015248 is a prehistoric bedrock milling feature measuring 11 x 3 m in area and containing a single milling slick (Sheets and Kile 2006c). No artifacts were found to be associated with the milling slick.

3.2.4 CA-RIV-12542 (33-015249)

Site CA-RIV-12542 is a relatively large prehistoric artifact scatter that measured 160 x 188 m in area (Hoffman et al. 2006a). The scatter was composed of flaked and ground stone artifacts, that including two mano fragments, two flaked stone scrapers, and one biface fragment. More than 20 pieces fire-altered rock were observed on the surface of the site.

3.2.5 33-015250

This site consists of remains of three historical structures of unknown function (Sheets and McLean 2006). Two of the structures are roughly oval in shape with the third structure

displaying a rectangular plan view. The walls of the structure are composed of granite cobble and/or concrete. No artifacts were noted in the vicinity of the structural remains.

3.2.6 33-015251

Site 33-015251 is a historical wooden ranch house dating to the mid-1930s (Hoffman et al. 2006b). The house is rectangular in shape with the long axis measures approximately 49 ft in length and 36 feet in width; two additions have been constructed on the south and east sides of the building. A chimney is located on the west side of the house.

3.2.7 33-015252

Isolate 33-015252 is a single solder-dot can (Sheets et al. 2006).

3.2.8 CA-RIV-12543 (33-015253)

Site CA-RIV-12543 is a prehistoric circular rock alignment consisting of 19 boulders (Hoffman et al. 2006c). No artifacts were noted in the vicinity of the alignment.

3.2.9 CA-RIV-12544 (33-015254)

Site CA-RIV-12544 is a prehistoric bedrock milling feature containing two bedrock mortars (Hoffman et al. 2006d). No artifacts were noted in the vicinity of the milling feature.

3.2.10 CA-RIV-12545 (33-015255)

Site CA-RIV-12545 is a prehistoric rock cairn consisting of three boulders (Hoffman et al. 2006e). No artifacts were noted in the vicinity of the cairn.

4
NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNICATION

Æ contacted the NAHC on August 31, 2016 for a review of the SLF, to determine if any known Native American cultural properties (e.g., traditional use or gathering areas, places of religious or sacred activity, etc.) are present within or adjacent to the Project APE. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2016 stating that the SLF search was completed with negative results. The NAHC requested that Native American individuals and organizations be contacted to elicit information and/or concerns regarding cultural resource issues related to the proposed Project. A letter describing the Project and asking these individuals and organizations for their input was sent via United States Postal Service (USPS) and electronic mail on September 26, 2016. A second attempt to contact individuals who had not responded to the initial information request was made by phone and email on October 10 and 11, 2016. A copy of the letters sent, the list of contacts, and responses received are included in Appendix B.

Individuals/organizations contacted include: Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians; Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Tribal Historic Preservation Office Director for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians; Amanda Vance, Chairperson of the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians; Doug Welmas, Chairperson of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians; Luther Salgado, Chairperson of the Cahuilla Band of Indians; Ralph Goff, Chairperson of the Campo Band of Mission Indians; Michael Garcia, Vic Chairperson of the Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office; Robert Pinto, Chairperson of the Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office; Erica Pinto, Chairperson of the Jamul Indian Village; Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator for the La Posta Band of Mission Indians; Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson of the La Posta Band of Mission Indians; John Perada, Environmental Director for the Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians; Shane Chapparosa, Chairman of the Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians; Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson of the Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation; Nick Elliot, Cultural Resources Coodinator for the Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation; Virgil Oyos, Chairperson of the Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians; Robert Martin, Chairperson of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians; John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator for the Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians; Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson of the Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians; Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians; John Flores, Environmental Coordinator for the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians; Steven Estrada, Chairperson of the Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians; Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department with the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians; Carrie Garcia, Cultural Resource Manager for the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians; Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson of the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation; Lisa Haws, Cultural Resources Manager for the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation; Mary Resvaloso, Chairperson of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator for the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; Julie Hagen of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians; and Robert J. Welch, Chairperson of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians.

As of October 14, 2016, five responses have been received. The Cahuilla Band of Indians requested a Tribal Monitor be on-site during any and all ground-disturbing activities associated with the Project. The Cabazon Band of Mission Indians stated that the Project is located outside of the Tribe's current reservation boundaries; the Tribe has no specific archival information indicating that the Project area may be a sacred/religious site or other site of Native American

traditional cultural value. The Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians stated that the Project is outside of the Tribe's interest area. The Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation deferred consultation to Tribes closer to the area. The ACBCI stated that the Project is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation; however, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. A records check of the ACBCI registry identified previous studies in the area that were positive for the presence of cultural resources. Therefore, the ACBCI THPO requested (1) a copy of the records search with associated survey reports and site records from the information center; (2) copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this Project; (3) the presence of an approved Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) during any ground-disturbing activities (including archaeological testing and surveys); and (4) the presence of an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's standards during any ground-disturbing activities.

5
RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design focuses on the identification, delineation, and characterization of any previously unidentified cultural resources visible on the modern ground surface within the Project area, should they exist. Given the environmental setting and use history of the immediate area, evidence of use and/or occupation by prehistoric aboriginal populations was anticipated. As well, evidence of historic-period Euro-American ranching pursuits (e.g., water collection and conveyance features, residential and ranch building remains, etc.), was anticipated.

For purposes of this study, cultural resources are any location that contains material culture greater than 45 years old. In order for the material culture to be considered important and/or significant from an archaeological perspective, the material culture should retain some degree of integrity, as the contextual information is paramount in providing valuable insight and/or advancements in our understanding of prehistoric and historical human culture. The National Park Service (NPS) defines historic context as "information about historic trends and properties grouped by an important theme in the prehistory or history of a community, State, or the nation during a particular period of time. Because historic contexts are organized by theme, place, and time, they link historic properties to important historic trends" (NPS 1997:4). As well, a cultural resource must meet at least one of the criteria for listing on the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) and/or the *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR) in order to be considered significant.

6
PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

6.1 SURVEY METHODS

The intensive archaeological pedestrian survey of the Project area was conducted on September 19 and 22, 2016 by Æ's Field Supervisor Ken Moslak with the assistance of Field Technician William Blodgett. A built-environment survey by Æ architectural historian Tara Gann was performed on September 19, 2016. The pedestrian survey of approximately 100 ac encompassing the Project area was conducted by the surveyors walking parallel transect spaced at 15 m (50 ft) intervals oriented north-to-south. All areas likely to contain or exhibit archaeologically or historically sensitive cultural resources were inspected carefully to ensure that visible, potentially significant cultural resources were discovered and documented. Additionally, surveyors investigated any unusual landforms, contours, soil changes, features (e.g., drainages), and other potential cultural site markers. A Daily Work Record was completed that documented survey personnel, hours worked, ground surface visibility, and any cultural resources identified.

For purposes of this Project, one or more cultural feature or three or more artifacts greater than 45 years of age within a 30-m (100-ft) radius was considered to constitute a cultural resource (or site). Cultural features or clusters of artifacts more than 30 m away from the nearest known cultural resource were generally considered a separate site area. Less than three prehistoric or historical artifacts within a 30-m radius, but outside of a known site, were considered an isolated find.

When encountered, newly identified cultural resources were recorded on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Records and Archaeological Site Forms (DPR 523). Systematic efforts were made to characterize and define the boundaries of the cultural resource, as well as any discrete activity loci and features. Site locations were plotted on the Cabazon CA 1:24,000 scale USGS 7.5' quadrangle using a Trimble GeoXH hand-held GPS unit using real-time satellite based augmentation system (SBAS) corrections achieving sub-meter accuracy. No artifacts were collected during survey.

As part of the fieldwork effort, Æ personnel attempted to re-identify the 10 cultural resources (CA-RIV-12541 [33-015246], 33-015247, -015248, CA-RIV-12542 [33-015249], 33-015250, -015251, -015252, CA-RIV-12543 [33-015253], CA-RIV-12544 [33-015254], and CA-RIV-12545 [33-015255]) that had been previously recorded within the Project area. Given that the archaeological sites had been recorded more than 10 years ago, the site records for the resources were updated appropriately using the methods described above.

6.2 SURVEY RESULTS

Ground visibility ranged from good to excellent (80–90 percent of ground surface was visible) throughout the Project area. Excellent ground visibility was primarily due to a wildfire that burned through the area in 2013. While the fire cleared the area of trees, large quantities of sticks and branches were observed on the ground. In addition, the northwest boundary of the Project area abuts steep slopes (i.e., greater than 30 percent). The above-mentioned fire removed

all vegetation on these slopes, which resulted in extreme erosion and downhill washing of sediments. Soils consist of colluvial coarse sands and decomposed granite granules and numerous granite outcrops. Vegetation is a mixed chaparral community with redshank, scrub oak, manzanita, California buckwheat, prickly pear, Whipple yucca, and various forbs. The Project area exhibits moderate disturbance from standard operation and maintenance of the Camp.

A total of seven resources were documented during the intensive-level cultural resource survey of the Project area. These include two newly identified resources consisting of a historical refuse scatter (CA-RIV-12504) and a built-environment resource (Pine Springs Ranch Compound [33-026595]). The reported locations of all 10 previously recorded sites within the Project area were also visited during the survey. Five resources (prehistoric bedrock milling sites [CA-RIV-12541 and CA-RIV-12544], prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter [CA-RIV-12542], prehistoric circular rock ring [CA-RIV-12543], and modern rock cairn [CA-RIV-12545]) were re-identified within the Project area and updated accordingly (Figure 4). Two of the 10 previously documented resources (unknown historical structures [33-015250] and ranch house [33-015251]) appear to be a part of the Pine Springs Ranch Compound and were incorporated into the primary record for that resource. Finally, the remaining three resources (prehistoric bedrock milling sites [33-015247 and 33-015248] and an isolated historic can [33-015252]) could not be re-identified during the survey for the current study. Although bedrock outcrops in the vicinity of the mapped locations of 33-015247 and 33-015248 were carefully examined for the presence of milling slicks, no evidence of grinding wear was identified. It is possible that the grinding features at the two sites had either weathered away or were actually natural depressions that had been misinterpreted as cultural features by the original recorders. In addition, the mapped location of the isolated historic can (33-015252) was found to be immediately adjacent to a small gully which appears to have undergone considerable erosion since wildfires burned the area in 2013. It is suspected that erosion and downhill washing displaced the can from its original mapped location. The seven identified resources are briefly described below and in detail in the archaeological site records included in Appendix A.

6.2.1 CA-RIV-12541 (33-015246)

Site CA-RIV-12541 was originally documented by Sheets and Kile (2006a) as a prehistoric bedrock milling site consisting of two granitic outcrops, each of which contained two mortars and one grinding slick. During the revisit, the two granitic outcrops were re-identified within a 6.1 x 3.5 m (E-W x N-S) area on the western side slope of Apple Canyon, near the head of the canyon. Each outcrop was found to contain two bedrock mortars; no milling slicks were identified on either outcrop as reported on the original site record. Rather, the current examination found natural shallow depressions without evidence of grinding wear in the locations of the reported slicks. It is possible that the grinding wear has either weathered away or the natural depressions were misinterpreted as cultural features by the original recorders. No artifacts were observed on the ground surface within the vicinity of the bedrock outcrops. The site appears to consist of discrete milling features without associated artifacts and there appears to be little to no potential for buried cultural deposits at the site.

6.2.2 CA-RIV-12542 (33-015249)

Site CA-RIV-12542 was originally documented by Hoffman et al. (2006a) as a relatively large (160 x 118 m) prehistoric artifact scatter consisting of lithics and fire-altered rock. Revisit to CA-RIV-12542 found the originally mapped boundary of the site to be fairly accurate. The site

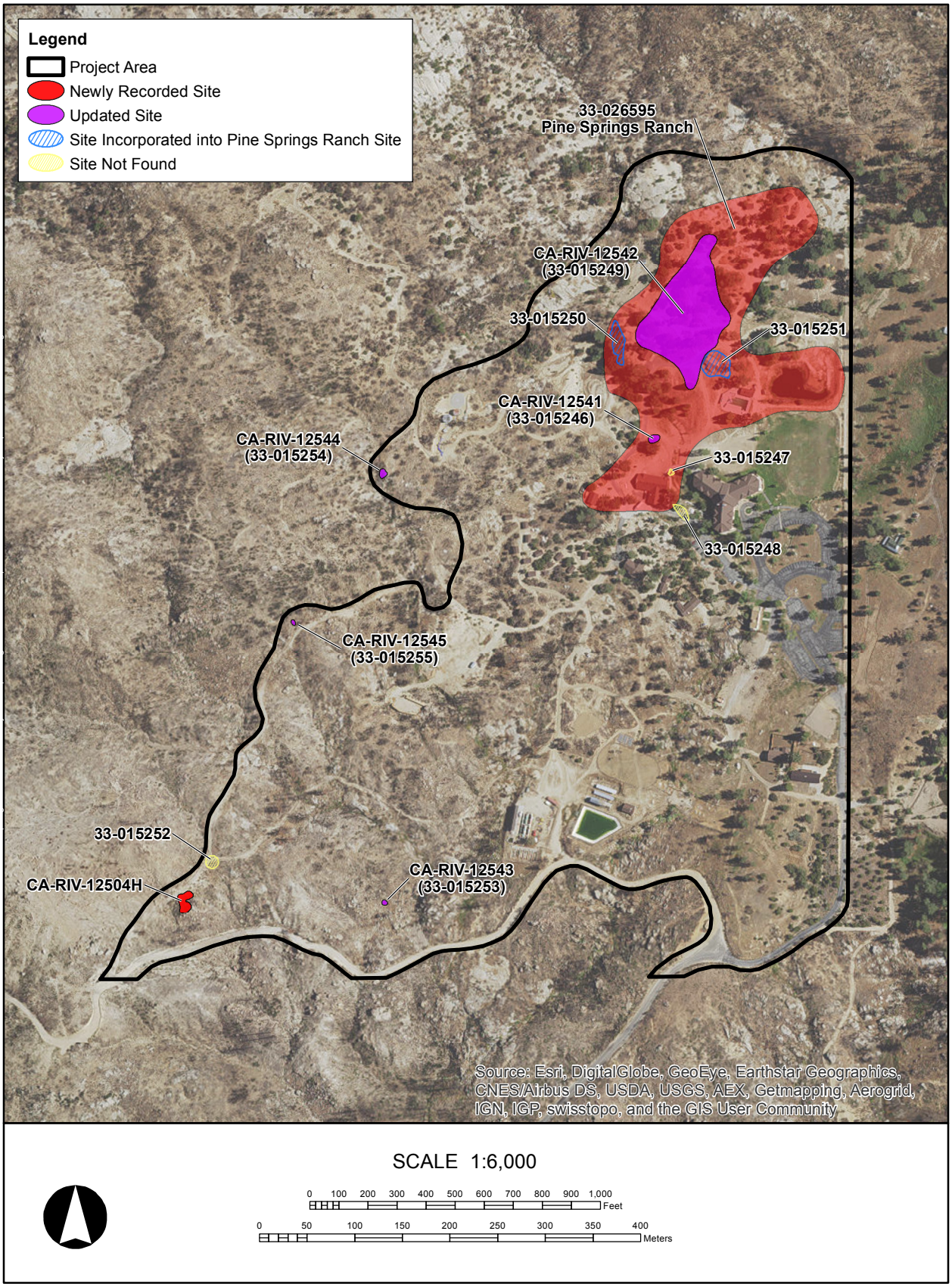


Figure 4 Cultural resources in the Project area.

consists of a concentration of quartz flaked stone artifacts with additional outlying quartz debitage, several flaked stone and ground stone tools, pieces of fire-affected rock, one bedrock outcrop with a milling slick, possible midden soil deposits, and three heavily burned and calcined bone fragments. Because the bone fragments appeared to be possibly human, Æ staff contacted the Riverside County Coroner. An examination of the remains by the Coroner determined the fragments were non-human and from an indeterminate large mammal.

Site condition is generally poor due to disturbances resulting from development of the camp retreat. Bulldozing for cabin pads has introduced coarse sandy sediments being washed onto the site and promoted development of small gullies through the site. Several developed or graded paths pass through the site. With the exception of the quartz biface fragment, none of the flaked or ground stone tools reported on the original site record were observed. Regardless of site condition, there appears to be a moderate potential for buried cultural deposits at the site.

6.2.3 CA-RIV-12543 (33-015253)

Site CA-RIV-12543 was originally documented by Hoffman et al. (2006c) as a prehistoric circular rock alignment. Revisit to the site found that the original site description was fairly accurate. The site measures 170 x 100 centimeters (cm) (N-S x E-W) and consists of 19 granitic boulders. The feature was likely two courses high and at least five stones appear to have fallen from the original stacked positions. No artifacts were found associated with the rock alignment. The feature was remapped with Trimble in NAD83 UTM coordinates and a full site form was completed. This site appears to be a discrete feature without associated artifacts and there appears to be little potential for buried cultural deposits at the site.

6.2.4 CA-RIV-12544 (33-015254)

Site CA-RIV-12544 was originally documented by Hoffman et al. (2006d) as a prehistoric bedrock milling feature containing two bedrock mortars on two boulders that broke off from a larger fine-grained granitic outcrop. The original record notes that the milling features were situated on a disturbed hill and the adjacent area had been cleaned and leveled to provide a safe campfire area, where a modern charred wood and ash-filled pit was observed. A revisit to the site during the current survey identified six lithic artifacts in addition to the bedrock milling features previously recorded and the site measures 9.5 by 3.5 m (N-S by E-W). The milling features consist of two shallow saucer-shaped mortars on two adjacent granite bedrock outcrops. Artifacts include one unifacially retouched and utilized obsidian blade, one unifacially retouched and utilized tertiary flake, and four pieces of obsidian debitage. Since initial documentation, the camp fire facility has been replaced with a small storage shed. No other substantive changes were observed and there appears to be a moderate potential for buried cultural deposits at the site.

6.2.5 CA-RIV-12545 (33-015255)

Site CA-RIV-12545 was originally documented by Hoffman et al. (2006e) as a prehistoric rock cairn consisting of three small, ovate, granite boulders sitting atop a larger boulder. The three small boulders are stacked on top of the large granite boulder in the following manner: there is a single boulder (47 x 29 x 21 cm high) on the eastern side of the large boulder. Twenty-three cm of it overhang the large boulder. The other two small boulders are stacked on top of one another on the west side of the large boulder. The lower of the two is 48 x 36 x 25 cm high. The upper boulder is also the smallest, measuring 36 x 14 x 19 cm high. The large boulder that forms the base is 100 x 58 x 68 cm high. No artifacts were found associated with the rock cairn. The current investigation found that the feature has been impacted since first recorded. The site

burned in 2013 in a wildfire and bulldozer tracks now appear a few meters east of the feature, likely a result of fire fighting efforts. The topmost stone has subsequently fallen and tumbled approximately 4 m down slope. The constituents of the feature now occupy an area 4.5 x 0.6 m (NNW-SSE x E-W). The lack of lichen growth and repatination of the exposed rock surface suggests that the feature is not prehistoric. Furthermore, the feature does not have the character or associated artifacts that would suggest it is a historical mine claim marker. While the current investigation could not ascertain the age of the feature, it appears to be modern. In addition, there appears to be little to no potential for buried cultural deposits at the site.

6.2.6 CA-RIV-12504

This historical site measures 74 by 43 ft (N-S by E-W) and consists of a scatter of domestic household refuse, one rock pile or cairn, and one shallow pit with associated backdirt. The refuse scatter consists of a minimum of 42 metal cans, six clear glass bottles and jars, and two fragmentary drinking glasses. The refuse appears to be the result of a single episode of dumping and there appears to be little potential for buried artifacts at the site. A northeast-southwest trending bulldozed unpaved road passes approximately 50 ft northwest of the primary refuse scatter, along the northwestern site boundary.

The cairn and pit features are of unknown function but appear associated with the refuse deposit and likely date to the same period, ca. 1935–1950. One coffee can lid was found embedded within the cairn consistent with can types found in the refuse scatter. No artifacts were noted within the shallow pit feature or its backdirt.

6.2.7 Pine Springs Ranch Compound (33-026595)

The Pine Springs Ranch Compound encompasses approximately 11 acres and is a former ranch turned into a camp and conference center. The original Cedar Spring Ranch was 360 acres, which included an old wood barn, a small corral and a single-level ranch house that was built ca. 1936. The ranch was acquired by the Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventist in 1961 to be utilized as a youth center. Growth of the camp occurred at a rapid pace for the newly purchased camp. The barn was dismantled in 1961 to make room for the pool and bathhouse. The camp reused the lumber to create a maintenance shed which burned down in 2013. Additions of other buildings and a pool were included within a few years of the purchase. The additional buildings include 20 camper cabins, along with a large cafeteria, pool, nature center, amphitheater, and multi-use building. Separate restrooms and showers were placed in strategic locations of the camp between the north and south villages for easy access. In spring of 1962, the nature center was built. This included a caged area to the rear of the nature center building for animal care. In July 1963, the bath facilities and caretaker's house were completed while construction of the main lodge continued through August of 1964 (Chudleigh 2014). Two of the 10 previously identified resources (ranch house [33-015250] and historic structures [33-015251]) were incorporated into the site record for this resource. The ranch house is the only structure from the original Cedar Spring Ranch that remains on the property.

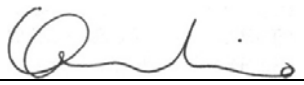
7
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed Pine Springs Ranch Project is subject to compliance with CEQA, as amended. As previously stated, the cultural resource survey of the Project area identified two newly recorded resources, a historical refuse scatter (CA-RIV-12504) and one built-environment resource (Pine Springs Ranch Compound [33-026595]) and five previously documented resources (prehistoric bedrock milling sites [CA-RIV-12541 and -12544], prehistoric lithic and ground stone scatter [CA-RIV-12542], prehistoric circular rock ring [CA-RIV-12543] and modern rock cairn [CA-RIV-12545]) within the Project area. Three previously documented resources (prehistoric bedrock milling sites [33-015247 and 33-015248] and an isolated historic can [33-015252]) were not re-identified during the fieldwork effort.

Avoidance of all seven cultural resources is recommended. However, if avoidance is not a feasible option, Phase II testing and evaluation would be required prior to any Project-related ground-disturbing activities to determine the horizontal and vertical extent, content, integrity, and data potential of the cultural resources, and to further determine the sites' eligibility for CRHR inclusion.

It should be noted that the Cahuilla Band of Indians requested a Tribal Monitor be on-site during any and all ground-disturbing activities associated with the Project. In addition, the ACBCI requested the presence of an approved Native American Cultural Resource Monitor during any ground-disturbing activities (including archaeological testing and surveys) and the presence of an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's standards during any ground-disturbing activities.

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

DATE: 17 October 2016 SIGNED: 

PRINTED NAME: Vanessa Mirro, M.A., RPA
Principal Archaeologist

8
REFERENCES

Bancroft, H. H.

1886 *History of California Volume II 1800–1824*. Works of Hubert Howe Bancroft. The History Company, Publishers, San Francisco, California.

Bean, Lowell J.

1972 *Mukat's People: The Cahuilla Indians of Southern California*. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

1978 Cahuilla. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8 (California)*. William C. Sturtevant, general editor, Robert F. Heizer, volume editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, Lowell J., and Sylvia B. Vane

2001 *Eastside Reservoir Project Phase III: Ethnography and Ethnohistory*. Cultural Systems Research, Inc., Menlo Park, California. Submitted to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Beedle, Peggy, M. Colleen Hamilton, and Joan George

2010 *Final Historical Resources Evaluation Report: Realign State Route 79 between Domenigoni Parkway and Gilman Springs Road in the Cities of Hemet and San Jacinto and the County of Riverside, Riverside County, California, District 8-RIV-79-KP R25.4/R54.4 (PM R15.78/R33.80), 08-494000.* Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Prepared on behalf of Riverside County Transportation Commission and CH2M HILL.

Blake, W.

1856 Geological Report. In *Routes of Explorations in California for a Railroad Routes to Connect with Routes Near the 35th and 32nd Parallels of North Latitude., by Lt. R. S. Williamson, Corps of Topographical Engineers, Volume V of Reports of Explorations and Surveys to Ascertain The Most Practicable And Economical Route For a Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, Made Under the Direction of the Secretary Of War in 1853–1855*. Beverly Tucker, Printer, Washington, D.C.

Bolton, H. E.

1930 *Anza's California Expeditions, Volume II Opening a Land Route to California, Diaries of Anza, Diaz, Garcés, and Palóu*. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Brigandi, Phil

2001 *National Register of Historic Places Registration Form Section 8: Statement of Significance*.

California Governor's Office of Planning and Research
2015 *CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act, Statutes and Guidelines.* State of California, Sacramento, California.

CALVEG (ESRI personal geodatabase)
2009 McClellan, CA: USDA-Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region. EvegTile03B_99_04_v2.

Chudleigh, Gerry,
2014 *History of Pine Springs Ranch.* Revised July 8, 2014.

Crouch, D. P., D. J. Garr, and A. I. Mundigo
1982 *Spanish City Planning in North America*. MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dibblee, T. W and J.A. Minch
2008 Geologic map of the Hemet and Idyllwild 15 minute quadrangles, Riverside County, California: Dibblee Geological Foundation, Dibblee Foundation Map DF-371, scal 1:62, 500.

Douglas, R. C.
1981 *Archaeological, Historical/Ethnohistorical, and Paleontological Assessment, Weir Canyon Park-Road Study, Orange County, California*. Larry Seeman Associates, Tustin. Manuscript on file, University of California Institute of Archaeology, Los Angeles, California.

Earle, David D.
2006 *Archival Research Documents for the State Route 79 Project*. On file at Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Everson, Dicken
2009 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Hurkey Creek Bridge Replacement Project, Bridge No. 56-181, Riverside County, California, District 08-RIV-74PM 63.0 (KP 101.4).* California Department of Transportation, District 08, San Bernardino, California.

Goldberg, Susan K., and Jeanne E. Arnold
1988 *Prehistoric Sites in the Prado Basin, California: Regional Context and Significance Evaluation*. INFOTEC Research, Inc., Sonora, California. Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Los Angeles, California.

Goldberg, Susan K., Jill A. Onken, W. Geoff Spaulding, Mark C. Robinson, Melinda C. Horne, and Rebecca L. McKim
2001 *Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Eastside Reservoir Project Final Report of Archaeological Investigations, Vol. IV: Synthesis of Findings.* Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Submitted to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Grenda, D. R.
1997 *Continuity & Change: 8,500 Years of Lacustrine Adaptation on the Shores of Lake Elsinore.* Technical Series 59, Statistical Research, Inc., Tucson, Arizona. Submitted to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Los Angeles, California.

Hoffman, A. B. Sheets, and K. McLean
2006a Primary Record, 33-015249, April 19, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2006b Primary Record, 33-015251, April 18, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2006c Primary Record, 33-015253, April 18, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2006d Primary Record, 33-015254, April 19, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2006e Primary Record, 33-015255, April 19, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Horne, Melinda C., and Dennis P. McDougall
2008 *CA-RIV-6069: Early Archaic Settlement and Subsistence in the San Jacinto Valley, Western Riverside County, California.* Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Prepared for Inland Feeder Pipeline Project, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Justice, Noel D.
2002 *Stone Age Spear and Arrow Points of California and the Great Basin*. Indiana University Press. Bloomington, Indiana.

McDougall, Dennis P.
1995 *Metropolitan Water District Eastside Reservoir Project, Summary of Emergency Investigations of Historic Properties, Prehistoric Site CA-RIV-5786.* Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Submitted to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

Meighan, C. W.
1954 A Late Complex in southern California Prehistory. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 10(2):215–227.

Mirro, Michael
2006 *Cultural Resource Survey of Approximately 143 Acres in the Pine Springs Ranch Project Area for the Natural Resources Conservation Service*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California. Submitted to United States Department of Agricultural Natural Resources Conservation Service, San Jacinto, California.

Moratto, Michael J.
1984 *California Archaeology*. Academic Press, New York.

National Park Service (NPS)
1997 [1977] *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*. National Register Bulletin No. 16A. U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

O'Connell, J. F., P. J. Wilke, T. F. King, and C. L. Mix (editors)
1974 *Perris Reservoir Archaeology: Late Prehistoric Demographic Change in Southeastern California.* California Department of Parks and Recreation Archaeological Reports 14.

Onken, Jill A., and Melinda C. Horne
2001 Chronosequencing. In *Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Eastside Reservoir Project Archaeological Investigations, Vol. IV: Chapter 3.* Susan K. Goldberg, general editor.

Robinson, Mark C.
1998 *Arrow Points from the Eastside Reservoir Project: Typology and Chronology in the Late Prehistoric of Riverside County, California.* Unpublished Master's Thesis, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

2001 "Units of Analysis." In *Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Eastside Reservoir Project Archaeological Investigations, Vol. IV: Chapter 4.* Susan K. Goldberg, general editor.

Sheets, B. and M. Kile
2006a Primary Record, 33-015246, March 7, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2006b Primary Record, 33-015247, March 7, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

2006c Primary Record, 33-015248, March 8, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Sheets, B. and K. McLean
2006 Primary Record, 33-015250, March 8, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Sheets, B., K. McLean, A. Hoffman
2006 Primary Record, 33-015252, April 17, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Starr, K.
2005 *California: A History*. The Modern Library, New York, New York.

Stine, Scott
1994 "Extreme And Persistent Drought In California And Patagonia During Mediaeval Time." *Nature* 369, pp. 546–549.

Strong, William Duncan
1929 Aboriginal Society in Southern California. *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 26(1):1–358. Berkeley, California.

True, D. L.
1966 *Archaeological Differentiation of Shoshonean and Yuman Speaking Groups in Southern California*. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles, California.

1970 *Investigations of a Late Prehistoric Complex in Cuyamaca State Park, San Diego County, California*. Archaeological Survey Monographs No. 1, University of California, Los Angeles, California.

USGS (U.S. Geological Survey, Washington D.C.)
1901 San Jacinto (1:125,000 scale).

1940 Hemet Reservoir (1:62,500 scale).

1942 Hemet Reservoir (1:62,500 scale).

1959 Idyllwild, California (1:62,500 scale).

1981 Idyllwild, California (1:62,500 scale).

Warren, C. N.
1984 "The Desert Region." In *California Archaeology*, pp. 339–430, by Michael J. Moratto. Academic Press, New York and London.

Waters, M. R.
1983 Late Holocene Lacustrine Chronology and Archaeology of Lake Cahuilla. *Quaternary Research* 19:373–387.

Whitney, Mary E.
1982 *Fortune Favors the Brave: A History of the Lake Hemet Water Company*. Alphabet Printers, Hemet, California.

Whittington, R.
1951 *Hemet-San Jacinto: A Geographical Survey of an Agricultural Valley*. Master's thesis, University of California, Los Angeles, California.

Wilke, P. J.
1976 Late Prehistoric Human Ecology at Lake Cahuilla, Coachella Valley, California. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside, California.

APPENDIX A

DPR RECORDING FORMS

State of California — The Resources Agency	**Primary #** 33-015246; Update
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
PRIMARY RECORD	**Trinomial** CA-RIV-12541
	NRHP Status Code
Other Listings	
Review Code	**Reviewer** **Date**

Resource Name or #: AE-PSR-1 Update

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: a. County Riverside County, CA ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5 S**; R** 3 E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip** 92561

d. Zone 11, NAD 83, 532272 **mE/** 3729675 **mN**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Youth Camp and Retreat Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. The site is located 30 m due north of the north (back) side of the cafeteria building at the camp.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site was originally recorded as a bedrock milling site by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

As updated, the site consists of two granite outcrops each with two bedrock mortars located within a 6.1 x 3.5 m (E-W x N-S) area on the western side slope of Apple Canyon, near the head of the canyon. Outcrop 1 measures 6.1 x 2.5 m (E-W x N-S) with two saucer-shaped mortars. The western mortar (Feature 1) measures 26 x 22 cm and is 9 cm deep. Feature 2 measures 23 x 19 cm and is 7cm deep. Outcrop 2 measures 1.8 x 0.96 m (E-W x N-S) with two deep conical-shaped mortars. The western mortar (Feature 3) is 21 cm in diameter and 19 cm deep. Feature 4 is 22 cm in diameter and 24 cm deep.

No milling slicks were found on either outcrop as reported on the original site record. Instead the current examination found natural shallow depressions without grinding wear where the original record reported slicks. Examination was assisted by a 20x hand lens. The depressions are suitable for milling surfaces but grinding wear has either weathered away, was not present, or was misinterpreted by the original recorders.

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 4: Bedrock Milling Features.

P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object ☒ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other:



P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) PSR-1-dm; image 022: Outcrop 2, Features 3 and 4.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): K. Moslak, W. Blodgett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: September 22, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other
Describe: Pedestrian transects at 15 m maximum intervals.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:

A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 6.1 m (E-W) **x b. Width:** 3.5 m (N-S)

Method of Measurement: □ Paced ☒ Taped □ Visual estimate □

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: The site appears to consist of discrete milling features without associated artifacts.

Limitations (Check any that apply): □ Restricted access □ Paved/built over □ Disturbances □ Site limits incompletely defined □ Other (Explain): None.

A2. Depth: □ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual examination only.

A3. Human Remains: □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): The site includes two bedrock granite outcrops, each with two mortars. Outcrop 1 (OC 1) measures 6.1 x 2.5 m (E-W x N-S). Feature 1 is oval or cup-shaped in profile and measures 26 x 22 cm (N-S x E-W) and is 9 cm deep. Feature 2 is oval in cross section and measures 23 x 19 cm (N-S x E-W) and is 7 cm deep. Outcrop 2 measures 1.8 x 0.96 m (E-W x N-S). Feature 3 is conical in cross section measuring 21 cm in diameter and 19 cm deep. Feature 4 is also conical and measure 22 cm in diameter and 24 cm deep.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): None observed.

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): The outcrops are undamaged by modern activity. A graded paved road passes next to the features.

A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction): A perennial creek is located in Apple Canyon 450 m to the southeast.

A9. Elevation: 5,201 ft amsl.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The site is situated on the western side slope of northeast-southwest trending Apple Canyon, near the head of the canyon. Slope is 9° and aspect is to the southeast (120°). Sediments are colluvial sandy loam with abundant coarse sands and granitic granules. Vegetation is a mosaic of woodland and mixed chaparral with Jeffery pine, Coulter pine, live oak, scrub oak, manzanita, California buckwheat, and grasses.

A11. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

A12. Age: ☒ Prehistoric □ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) □ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) □ Early American (1848–1880) □ Turn of century (1880–1914) □ Early 20th century (1914–1945) □ Post WWII (1945+) □ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain):

A13. Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): Likely a prehistoric acorn processing site.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

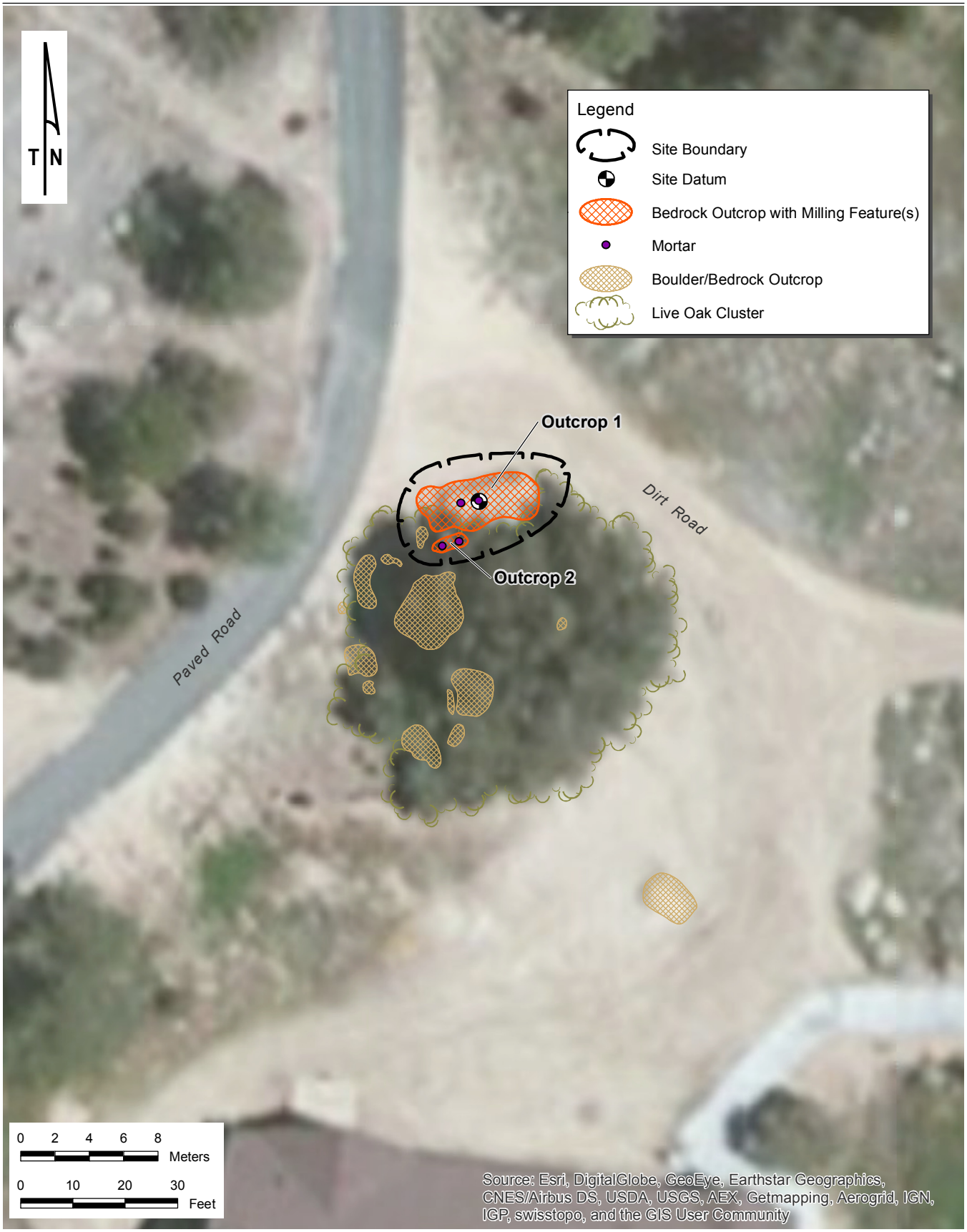
A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record): See Photograph Record attached.

A17. Form Prepared by: K. Moslak **Date:** September 2016
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name: Æ-PSR-1 (Update)
Project Name: Pine Springs Ranch Survey - 3546 **Photographer:** K. Moslak
Image Type: □ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film □ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film □ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Canon
Film Type and Speed: SD card **Roll Number:** PSR-1-dm
Year: 2016

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
9	22	1134	019	Æ-PSR-1; site overview.	E
9	22	1136	020	Æ-PSR-1; view of outcrops.	N
9	22	1138	021	Æ-PSR-1; Outcrop 1, Feature 1 (left), Feature 2 (right).	Down/S
9	22	1139	022	Æ-PSR-1; Outcrop 2, Feature 3 (left), Feature 4 (right).	Down/N
9	22	1140	023–025	Æ-PSR-1; site overviews.	NNW, W, S


T N
Legend
Site Boundary
Site Datum
Bedrock Outcrop with Milling Feature(s)
Mortar
Boulder/Bedrock Outcrop
Live Oak Cluster
Outcrop 1
Outcrop 2
Dirt Road
Paved Road
0 2 4 6 8
Meters
0 10 20 30
Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

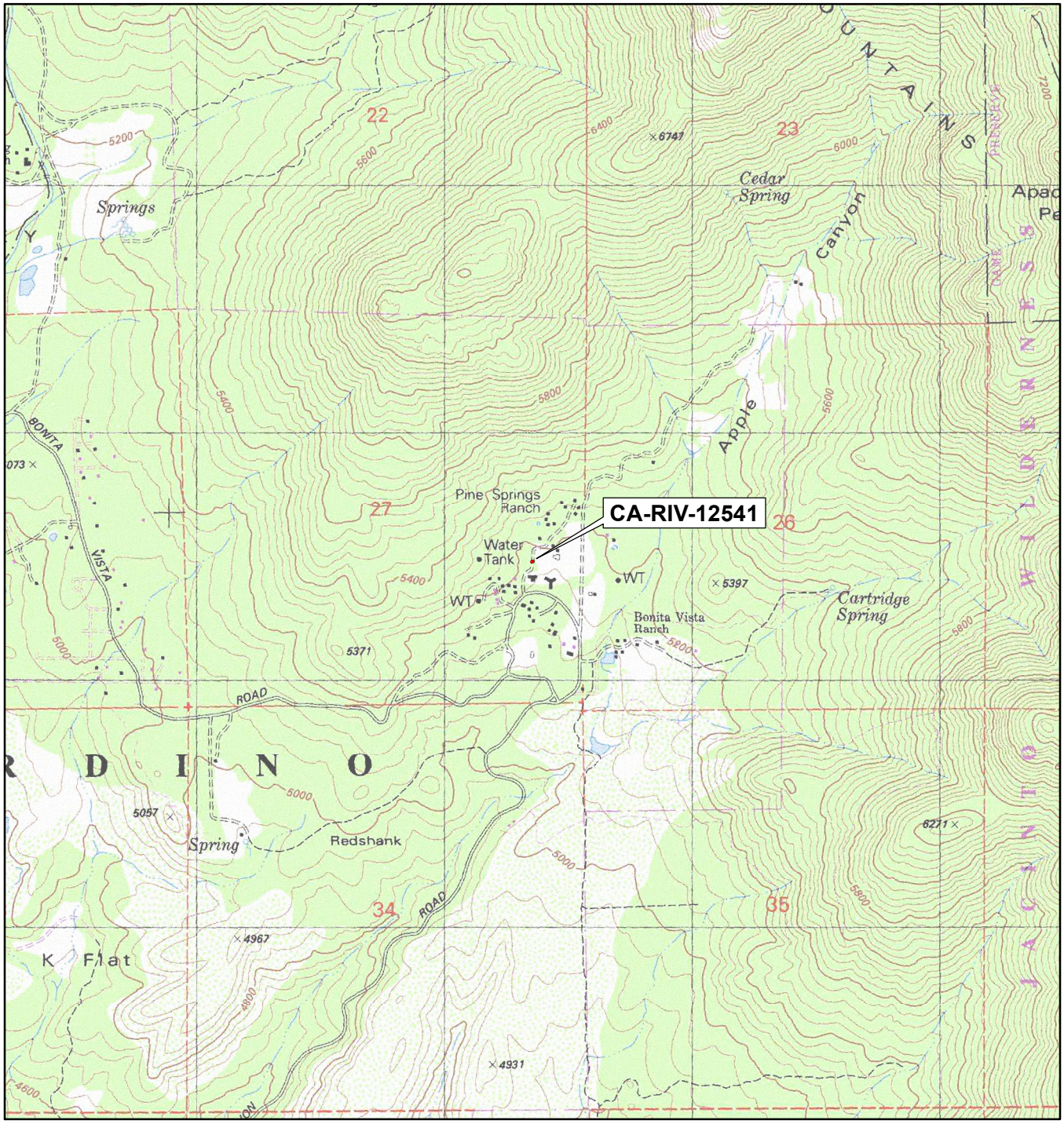
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-015246; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12541

Page 7 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Æ-PSR-1 Update **Scale:** 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle **Date:** 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

33-15246

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

Primary # 33-15246
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-1

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5S; **R** 3E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**

d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532350 **mE/** 3729474 **mN**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. The site is located 30 m due north of the north (back) side of the cafeteria building at the camp.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-1 consists of two granitic outcrops, each containing milling features. The northernmost outcrop (Outcrop 1) measures 6.1 x 2.5 m north-south by east-west and contains two mortars and one milling slick. The western mortar measures 26 x 22 cm (N-S x E-W), is 9 cm deep, and oval in profile. The eastern mortar measures 23 x 19 cm (N-S x E-W), is 7 cm deep, and is oval in profile. The milling slick is 32 x 20 cm (N-S x E-W) and 2 cm deep. The southernmost outcrop (Outcrop 2) measures 1.8 x 0.96 m east-west by north-south and also contains two mortars and one milling slick. The western mortar is 21 cm in diameter and 19 cm deep and is conical in profile. The eastern mortar is 22 cm in diameter by 24 cm deep, and is also conical in profile. The entire surface of the outcrop between the mortars is a milling slick measuring 30 x 20 cm (E-W x N-S). No artifacts associated with the site were observed.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): AP 4: Bedrock Milling Feature

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): B. Sheets, M. Kile, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 7 March 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

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:

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

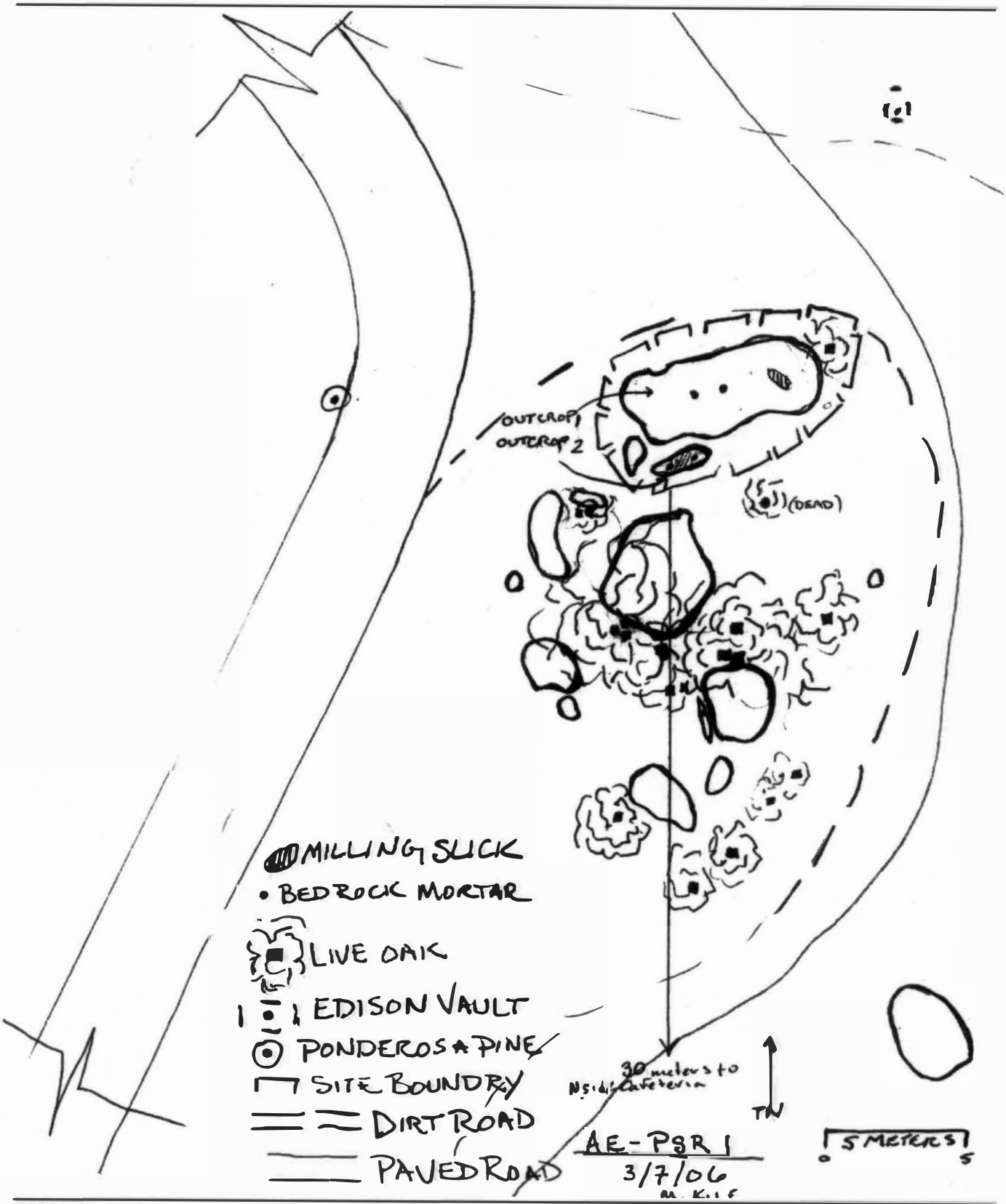
Primary # 33-15246
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 3 of 3
Drawn By: M. Kile

Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-1
Scale: N/A

Date: 2005

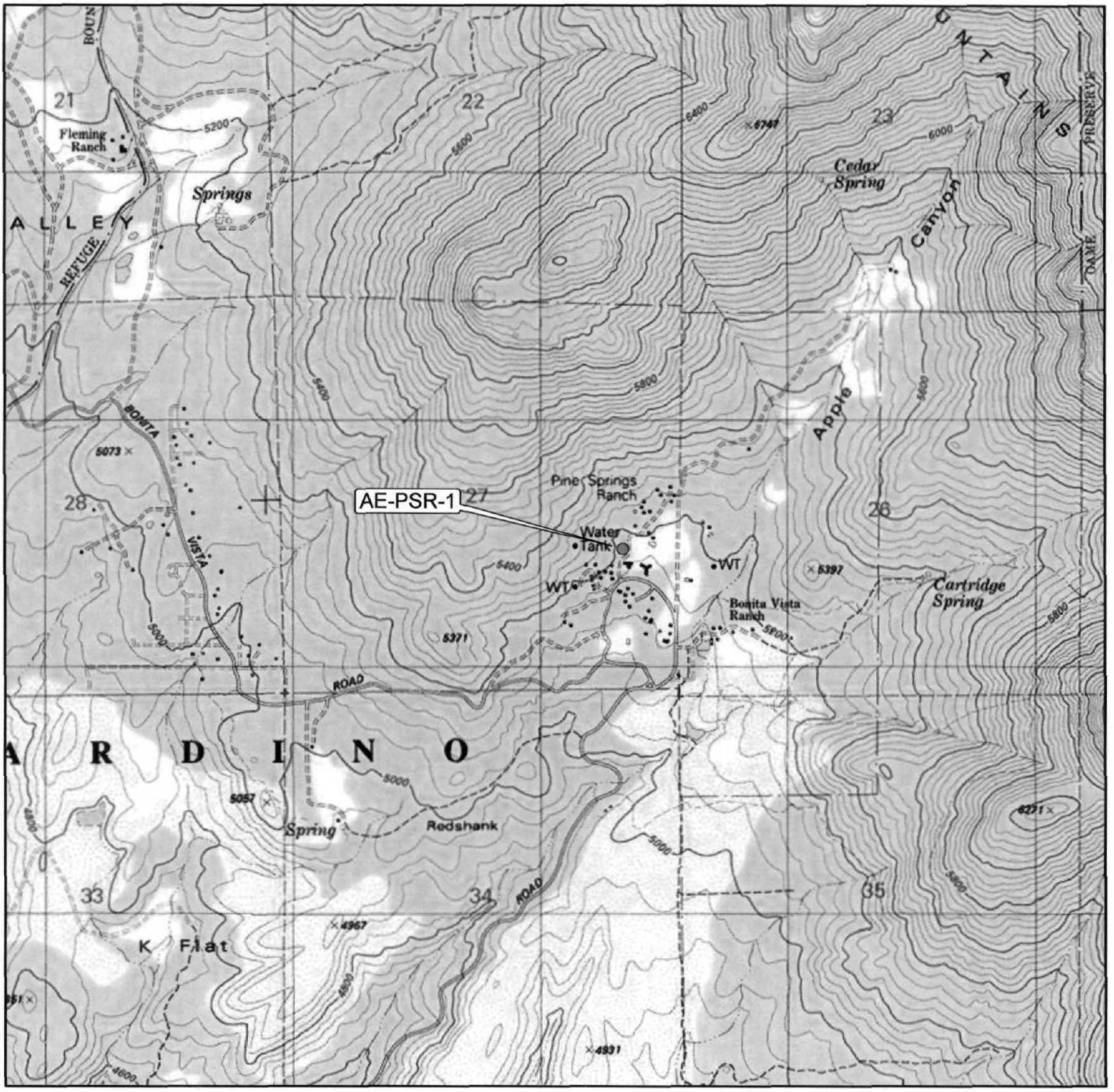


The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15246
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-1
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA Scale: 1:24,000 Date: 1996



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

500 0 500 1,000 Meters

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

TRUE NORTH

DPR 523J (1/95)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-15247; Update
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

***Resource Name or #:** AE-PSR-2 Update

Recorded by: K. Moslak, W. Blodgett **Date:** September 22, 2016 ____ **Continuation** __X__ **Update**
Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544

This site was originally recorded as a bedrock milling feature by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016 by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

This site was described as consisting of two milling slick features located on separate halves of a single split granitic bedrock outcrop which measured 3.0 x 2.8m. The outcrop was relocated and carefully examined using a 20x hand lens. No milling slicks were found on either portion of the outcrop as reported on the original site record. The current examination found only shallow depressions without any detectable grinding wear where the original record reported slicks. The depressions are well suited as milling surfaces but grinding wear has either weathered away, or was not present and was misinterpreted by the original recorders.

33-15247

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

Primary # 33-15247
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: *a. County Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Idyllwild, CA Date 1996
T 5S; R 3E; NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 27; S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. City Mountain Center Zip
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532370 mE/ 3729441 mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. The site is located 5 m north of the northeast corner of the cafeteria/dining hall building at the camp.

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-2 consists of a granitic outcrop measuring 3.0 x 2.8 m east-west by north-south that has split into two pieces. Each of the halves of the outcrop has a single milling slick. The northernmost slick measures 14 x 12 cm (N-S x E-W) and is 1 cm deep. The southernmost milling feature measures 25 x 19 cm (E-W x N-S) and is level with the surface of the outcrop. The western edge of the boulder has been scored by the tooth of an excavator bucket. No artifacts associated with the site were observed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 4: Bedrock Milling Feature

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): B. Sheets, M. Kile, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 7 March 2006

*P10. Type of Survey: ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

*P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

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:

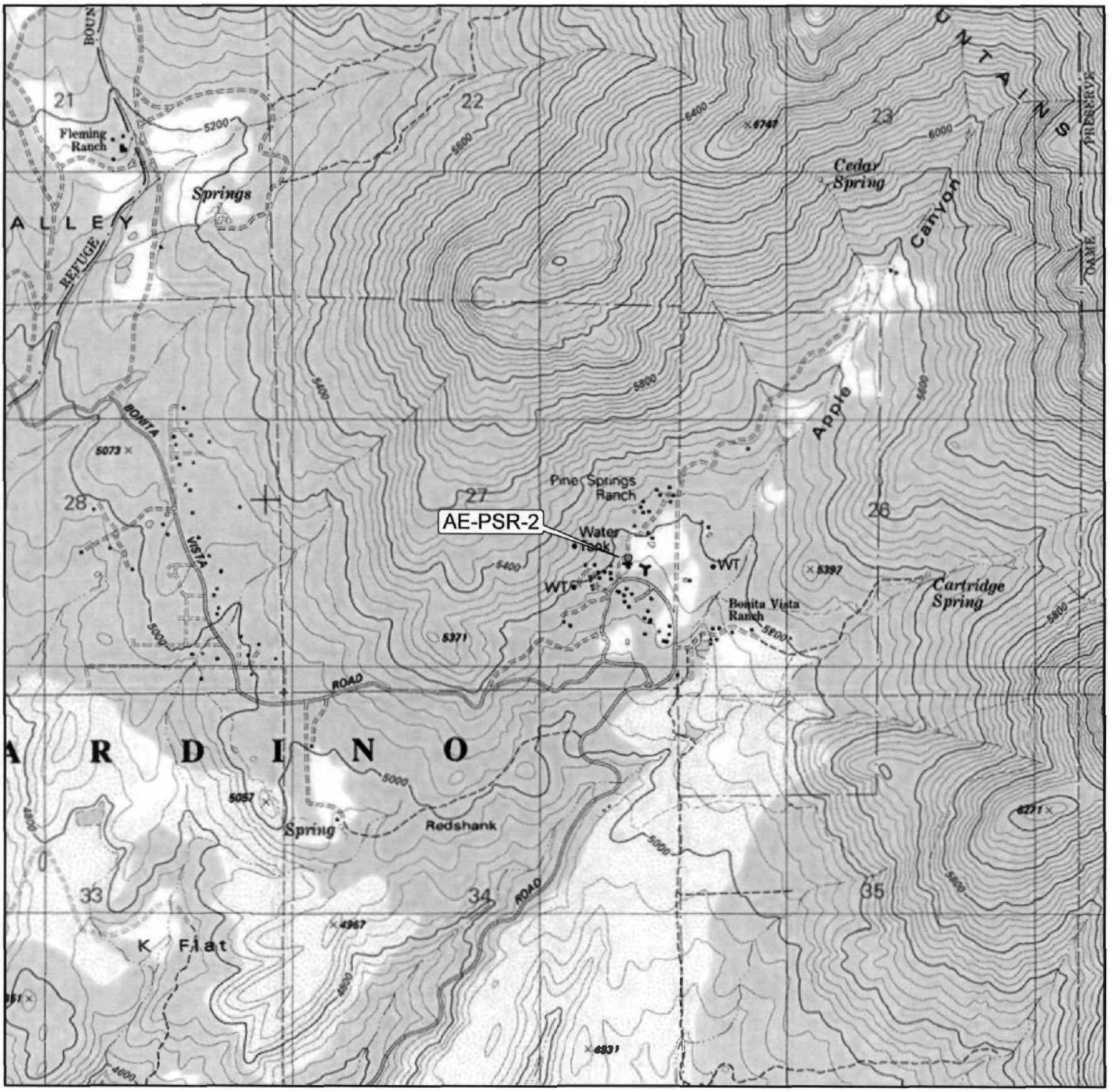
RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

The State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33 - 15247
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-2
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA
Scale: 1:24,000
Date: 1996



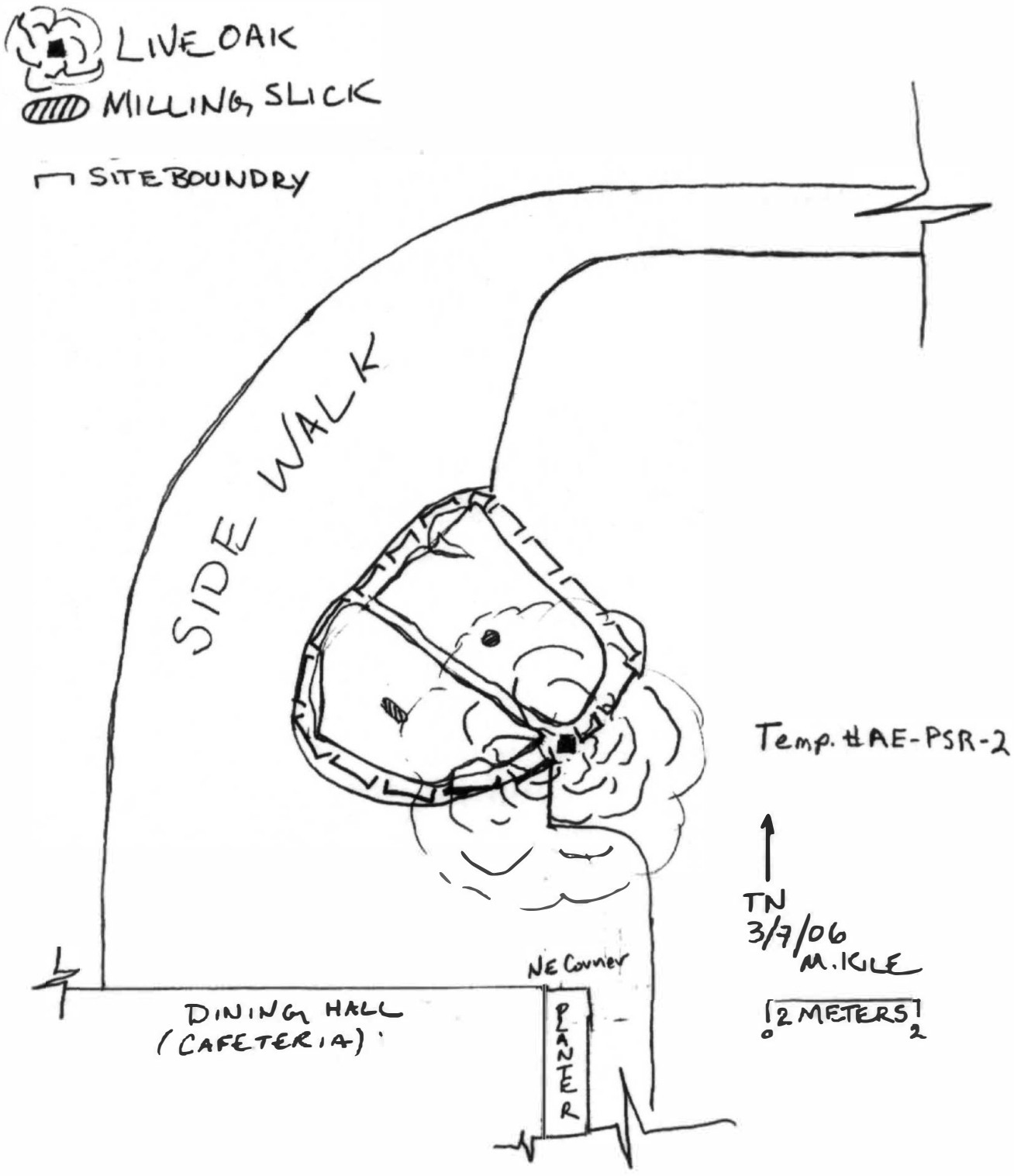
DPR 523J (1/95)

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

Primary # 33-15247
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-2
Drawn By: M. Kile **Scale:** N/A **Date:** 2005



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-15248; Update
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

***Resource Name or #:** AE-PSR-3 Update

Recorded by: K. Moslak, W. Blodgett **Date:** September 22, 2016 ____ **Continuation** __X__ **Update**
Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544

This site was originally recorded as a bedrock milling feature by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

This site was described as consisting of a single eroded milling slick located on a large, low granitic bedrock outcrop measuring approximately 11 x 4 m. The outcrop was relocated and carefully examined using a 20x hand lens. The current examination found a shallow depression where the original record reported the slick, well suited as milling surface, but without any detectable grinding wear. A few somewhat smooth high spots were noted but they lacked the beveling, faceting, or directional striations expected of high spots on a milling slick. We suspect this is due to modern human traffic on the outcrop which is close to the ground surface, adjacent to a paved trail, and surrounded by buildings within this camping retreat complex. It appears that any grinding wear observed by the original recorders has either weathered away, was not present, or was misinterpreted by the original recorders.

33-15248

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 33-15248
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-3

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5S; **R** 3E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532385 **mE/** 3729395 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. The site is located 25.5 m at 105° from the southeast corner of the cafeteria/dining hall building at the camp.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-3 consists of a granitic outcrop measuring 11.4 m long (N-S) with an average width of approximately 2.5 m and a wider area at the center of approximately 4 m, and contains a single milling slick that measures approximately 30 x 14 cm (E-W x N-S). The slick is highly eroded and the granite is fairly rough and displays decomposing gravels. No other artifacts were observed.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): AP 4: Bedrock Milling Feature.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): B. Sheets, M. Kile, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 8 March 2006
1

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

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:

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

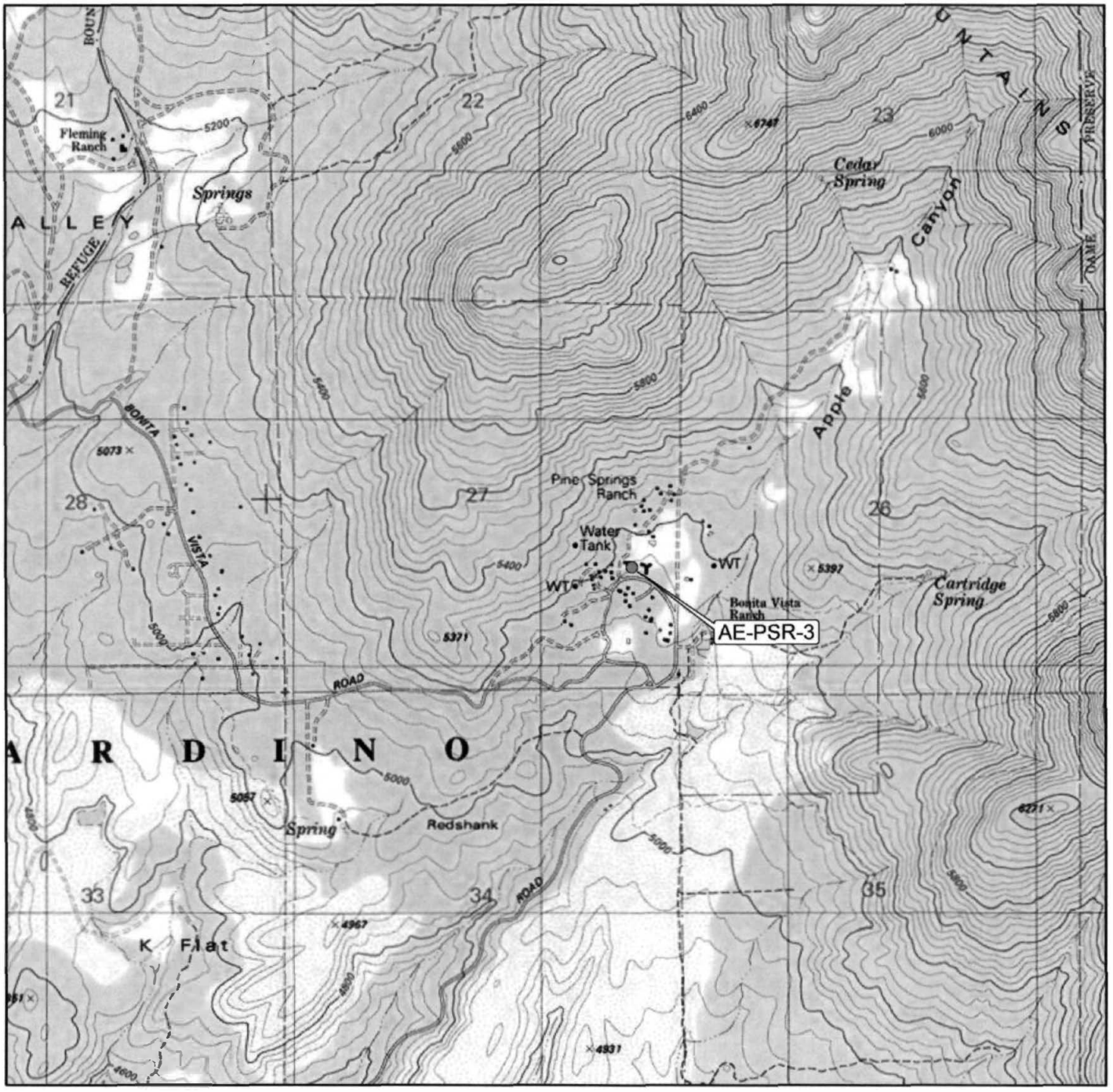
Primary #: 33-15248
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Page 2 of 3
Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-3
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA

Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 1996



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

500 0 500 1,000 Meters

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

TRUE NORTH

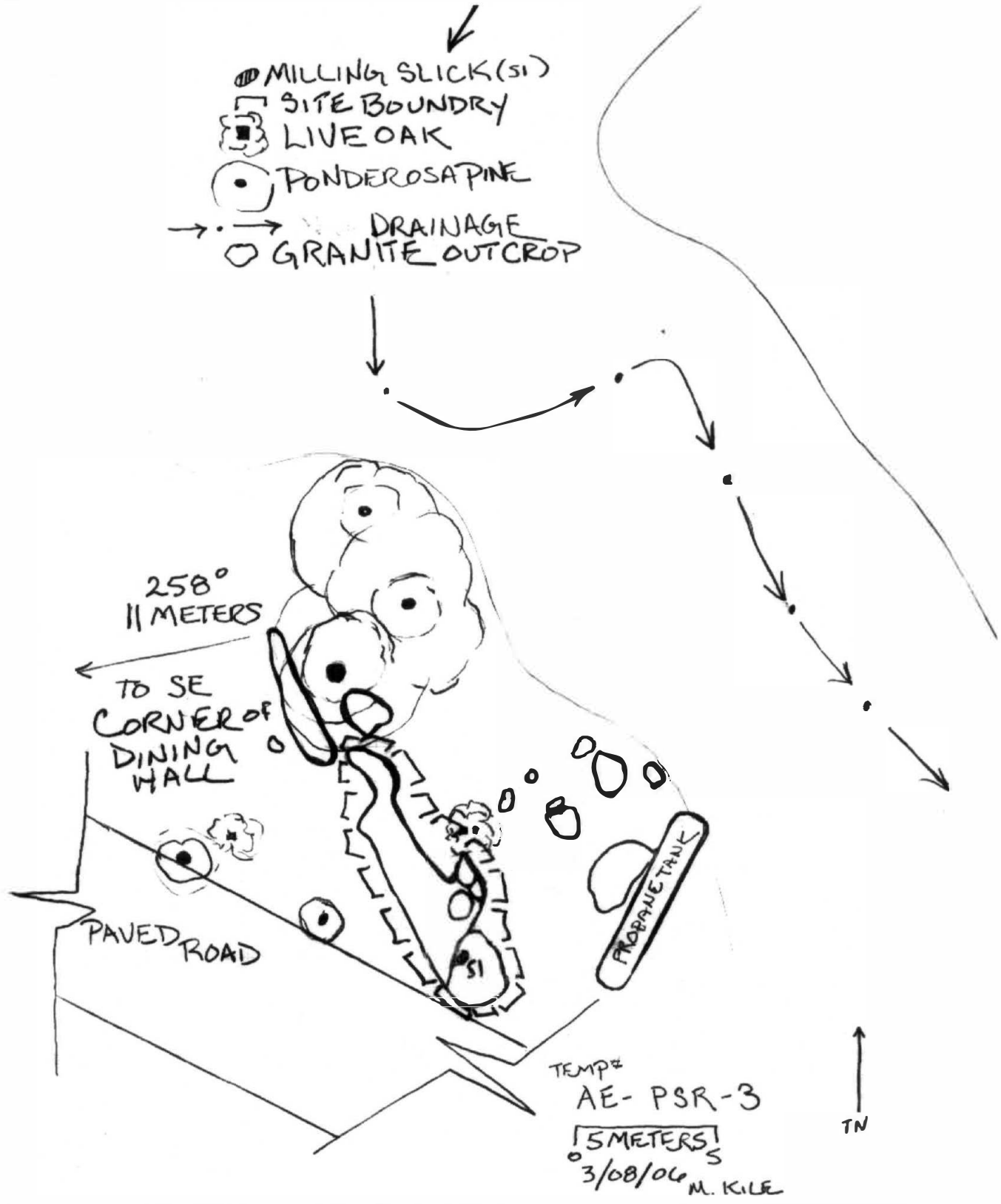
DPR 523J (1/95)

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

Primary # 33 - 15248
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 3 of 3
Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-3
Drawn By: M. Kile
Scale: N/A
Date: 2005



State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **PRIMARY RECORD**	**Primary #** 33-015249; Update **HRI #** **Trinomial** CA-RIV-12542 **NRHP Status Code**
Other Listings **Review Code**	**Reviewer** **Date**

Resource Name or #: AE-PSR-4 Update

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: a. County Riverside County, CA ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5 S**; R** 3 E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip** 92561

d. Zone 11, NAD 83, 532317 **mE/** 3729766 **mN** at Feature 1

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Youth Camp and Retreat Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the camp swimming pool there is an old ranch house (Æ-PSR-6) approximately 100 ft at 130°. From the northwest corner of this building, proceed 24 m at 280° to an atypical fire hydrant. This is the site datum at the UTM coordinates above and represents the center of the site.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site was originally recorded as a lithic scatter and habitation debris site by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

As updated, the site consists of a primary quartz lithic scatter (Concentration 1) measuring 32 x 22 m (N-S x E-W) with additional outlying quartz debitage, several formed artifacts and pieces of fire-affected rock, one bedrock outcrop with milling slick (Outcrop1, Feature 1), possible midden soil deposits, and three burned large mammal bone fragments.

Concentration 1 includes 61 pieces of quartz debitage (1 primary, 3 secondary, 12 tertiary, 45 shatter/ indeterminate), two pieces of metasedimentary, three unidentified burned large mammal bones, one quartz biface fragment (A3) and one metasedimentary edge-modified flake (A4). Artifacts outside of Concentration 1 include one quartzite pestle (A1), one granitic milling slab fragment (A2), one quartz core (A5), and 32 pieces of quartz debitage (3 secondary, 10 tertiary, 19 shatter/indeterminate).

Site condition is generally poor due to disturbances resulting from development of the camp retreat. Bulldozing for cabin pads has introduced coarse sandy sediments being washed onto the site and promoted development of small gullies through the site. Several developed or graded paths pass through the site. With the exception of the quartz biface fragment, none of the formed tools reported on the original record were observed and it is suspected these items were collected by camp residents or buried, removed, or displaced by ongoing disturbances to the site. Therefore, the observed surface scatter of the site measures 95 x 54 m (N-S x E-W).

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 2: Lithic Scatter; AP 4: Bedrock Milling Features; AP 15: Habitation Debris.

P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object ☒ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) See Page 2.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): K. Moslak, W. Blodgett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: September 22, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other
Describe: Pedestrian transects at 15 m maximum intervals.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:



PSR-1-dm, image 009: overview of Concentration 1, facing southeast.

A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 160 m (N-S) **x** **b. Width:** 118 m (E-W)

Method of Measurement: □ Paced ☒ Taped □ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Trimble GPS

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: Many portions (approximately 30%) obscured by plants and duff.

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

A2. Depth: □ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual examination only.

A3. Human Remains: □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain): One large mammal cremated bone fragment was examined by Riverside County Coroner and determined to be non-human.

A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): One bedrock outcrop or boulder with a single milling slick (Outcrop 1, Feature 1) was found at the approximate location of the original site record datum although no milling features were recorded on the original record. Feature 1 is a moderately worn milling slick which measures 52 x 45 cm (N-S x E-W). It was found on an isolated granite outcrop or embedded boulder which measures 172 x 128 cm (E-W x N-S). The milled surface of the boulder slopes downward to the east at about 15°.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): Cultural constituents include five formed artifacts (A1–A5), 95 pieces of lithic debitage (nearly all local quartz), three unidentifiable burned large mammal bones, and a sparse scatter of fire-affected rock. The majority of these are located within Concentration 1, a semi-diffuse scatter of quartz debitage which includes 61 pieces of quartz debitage (1 primary, 3 secondary, 12 tertiary, 45 shatter/indeterminate) and two pieces of metasedimentary debitage (1 primary, 1 tertiary). Concentration 1 also includes three unidentified burned large mammal bones and one quartz biface fragment (A3, 2.6 x 21 cm), one metasedimentary edge-modified flake (A4, 4.1 x 3.3 x 1.5 cm). Constituents outside of Concentration 1 include one quartzite pestle (A1) measuring 10.2 x 7.6 x 6.3 cm, one granitic milling slab fragment (A2) measuring 13.2 x 14 x 7.8 cm, one quartz core (A5) measuring 3.4 x 2.8 x 1.9 cm, and 32 pieces of quartz debitage (3 secondary, 10 tertiary, 19 shatter/indeterminate)..

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): Numerous graded paved and unpaved roads and trails pass through the site. The northern and western margins are bulldozed for structure pads. Disturbances have enhanced erosion.

A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction): A perennial creek is located in Apple Canyon 360 m to the southeast.

A9. Elevation: 5,225 ft amsl.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The site is situated along the side slope of northeast-southwest trending Apple Canyon, along the base of a steep mountain slope of exposed granite outcrops. Slope is variable, 4–8° and aspect is to the south (160–190°). Sediments are colluvial sandy loam with abundant coarse sands and decomposed granitic granules. Vegetation is a mosaic of woodland and mixed chaparral with Jeffery pine, Coulter pine, live oak, scrub oak, manzanita, California buckwheat, and grasses.

A11. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

A12. Age: ☒ Prehistoric □ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) □ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) □ Early American (1848–1880) □ Turn of century (1880–1914) □ Early 20th century (1914–1945) □ Post WWII (1945+) □ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain):

A13. Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): This may represent a seasonal camp aimed at exploiting local acorn resources and other late summer/autumn resources and local sources of quartz toolstone.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

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

A17. Form Prepared by: K. Moslak **Date:** September 2016
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name: Æ-PSR-4 (Update)
Project Name: Pine Springs Ranch Survey - 3546 **Photographer:** K. Moslak
Image Type: □ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film □ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film □ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Canon
Film Type and Speed: SD card **Roll Number:** PSR-1-dm
Year: 2016

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
9	22	0913	002	Æ-PSR-4; site overview from south end.	N
9	22	0915	003 & 004	Æ-PSR-4; Outcrop 1, Feature 1.	W, S
9	22	0919	005 & 006	Æ-PSR-4; A1, quartzite pestle.	Down
9	22	0920	007	Æ-PSR-4; A2, granitic milling slab fragment.	Down
9	22	0923	008 & 009	Æ-PSR-4; overview of Concentration 1.	N, SE
9	22	0927	010	Æ-PSR-4; A3, quartz biface fragment.	Down
9	22	0930	011	Æ-PSR-4; A4, metasedimentary edge-modified flake.	Down
9	22	0933	012	Æ-PSR-4; A5, quartz core.	Down
9	22	0937	013	Æ-PSR-4; drainage with exposed midden sediments.	S
9	22	0940	014	Æ-PSR-4; site overview from north end.	S

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # 33-015249; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12542

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-4 Update

***Drawn by:** K. Moslak, K. McLean

***Scale:** 1 inch equals 20 meters

***Date of map:** September 2016



*Required information

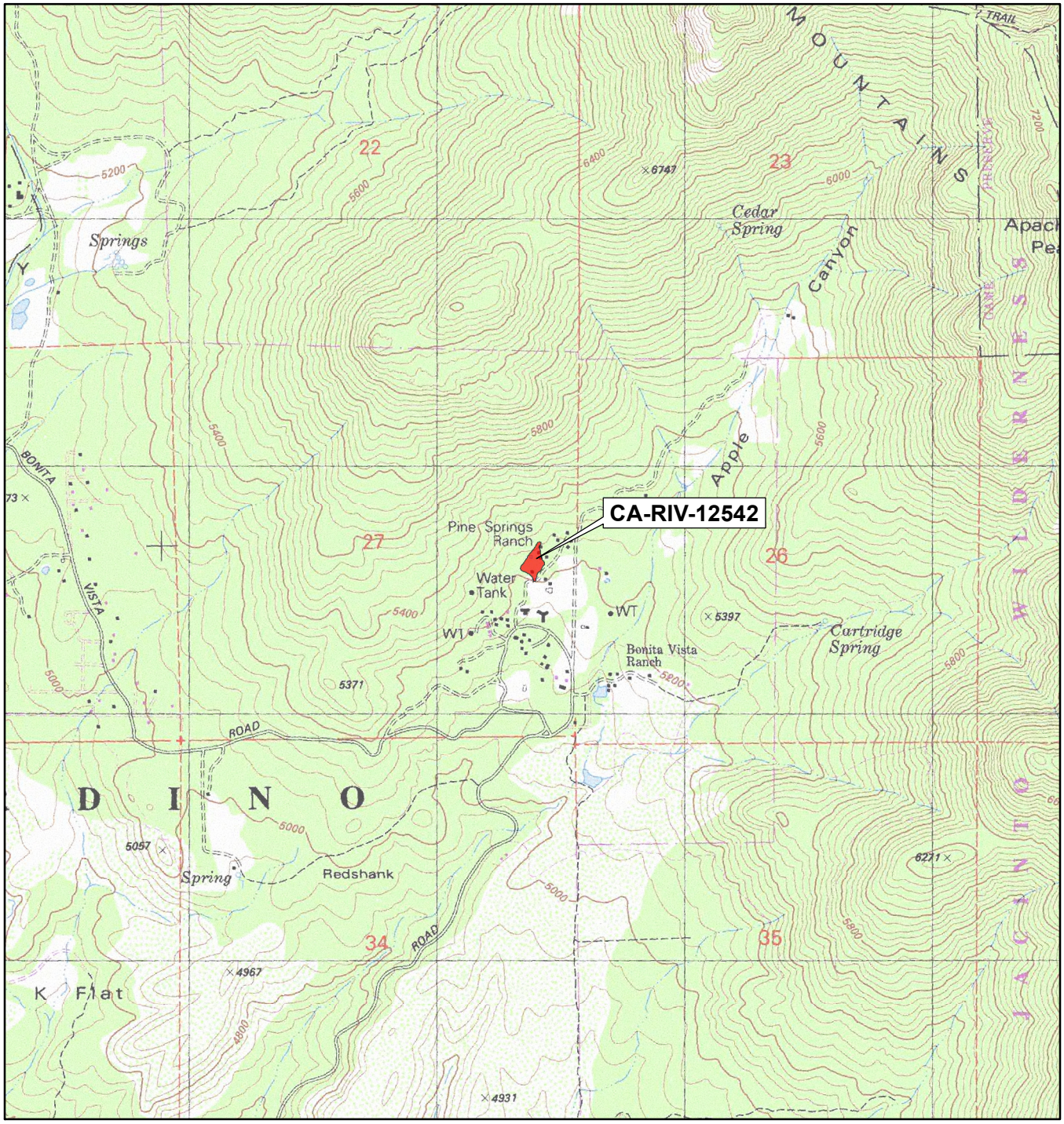
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-015249; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12542

Page 7 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Æ-PSR-4 Update **Scale:** 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle **Date:** 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

33-15249

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

Primary # 33-15249
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-4

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5S; **R** 3E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532385 **mE/** 3729607 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the camp swimming pool there is an old ranch house (Æ-PSR-6) approximately 100 ft at 130°. From the northwest corner of this building, proceed 24 m at 280° to an atypical fire hydrant. This is the site datum at the UTM coordinates above and represents the center of the site.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-4 is a relatively large lithics and fire-altered rock (FAR) scatter measuring 160 x 118 m north-south by east-west, consisting mostly of quartz debitage, with one piece of quartzite(?) debitage, a quartz mano fragment, a fine-grained granitic mano fragment, a fine-grained quartzite core/scraper, a fine-grained quartzite scraper, and one quartz biface fragment. There are more than 20 pieces of FAR and more than 5- pieces of quartz debitage visible on the surface. The lithics scatter is moderately dense throughout the site. The culture-bearing matrix is a moderately to well-developed midden soil, which has been capped, in places, by an imported sandy fill composed of disintegrating granitics.

The site is located on the flatter areas of a south-facing, gentle (10°) slope. This site has been impacted by a network of dirt and paved roads, buried LP gas and water lines, above-ground electrical utility lines, a historic ranch house (Æ-PSR-6), and modern buildings for use by the Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center. The site is also within 50 to 100 m north of sites Æ-PSR-1, -PSR-2, and -PSR-3, all bedrock milling features. The four sites may be related.

There are intermittent streams on the east and west edges of the site. The vegetation community consists of various pine (*Pinus* spp.), oak (*Quercus* sp.), manzanita, other shrubs, grasses, and forbs. Prickly pear/beavertail cacti (*Opuntia* sp.) were also noted nearby.

Note: Two pieces of one sandstone slab metate were noted in the vicinity of the Nature Center building of the camp. These artifacts are considered to be recent manuports that were brought in after the establishment of the camp.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): AP 2: Lithic Scatter; AP 15: Habitation debris.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): A. Hoffman, B. Sheets, K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

P9. Date Recorded: 19 April 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

33-15249

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

Primary # 33-15249
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-4

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

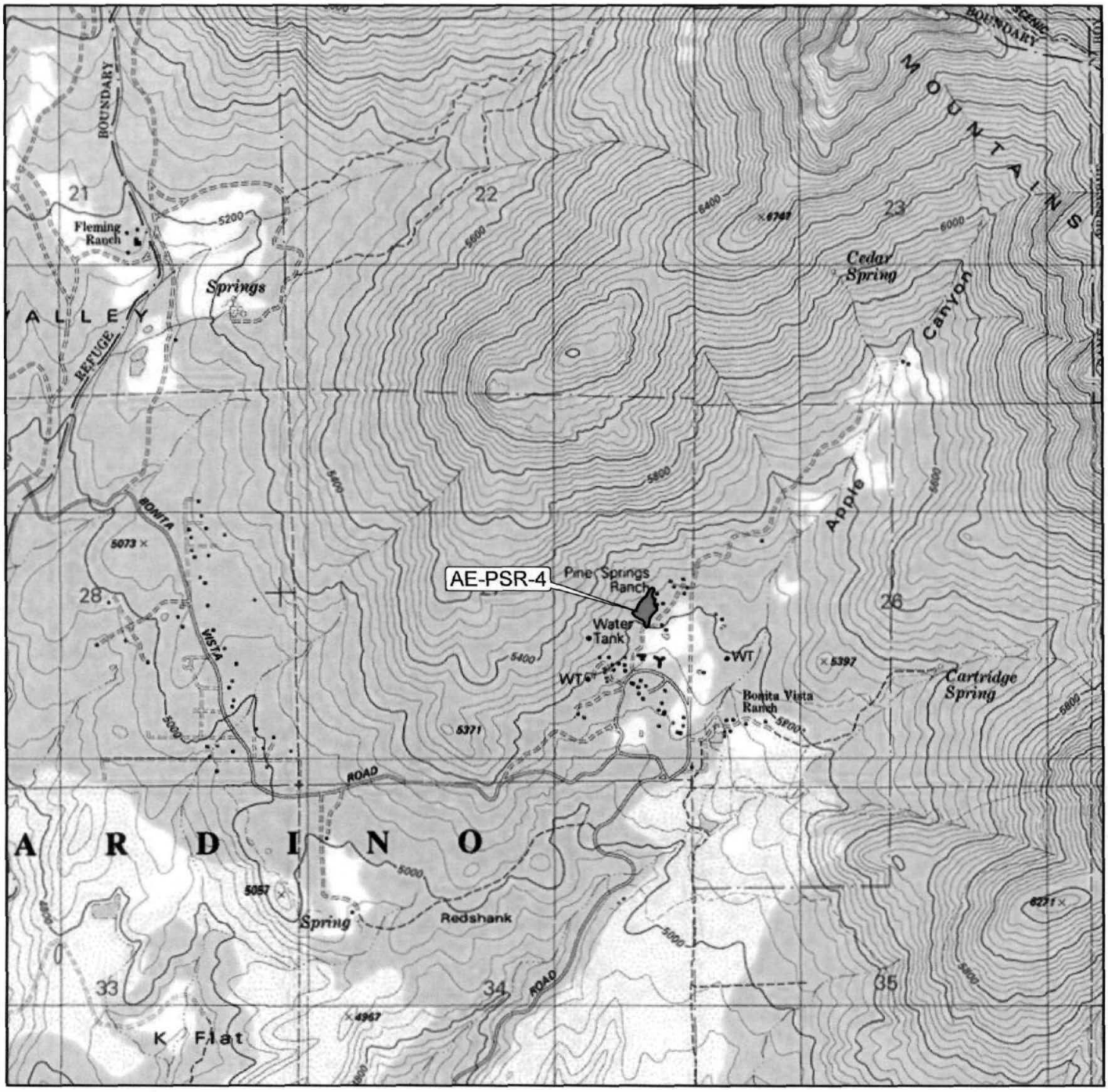
Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other:

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15249
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-4
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA
Scale: 1:24,000
Date: 1996

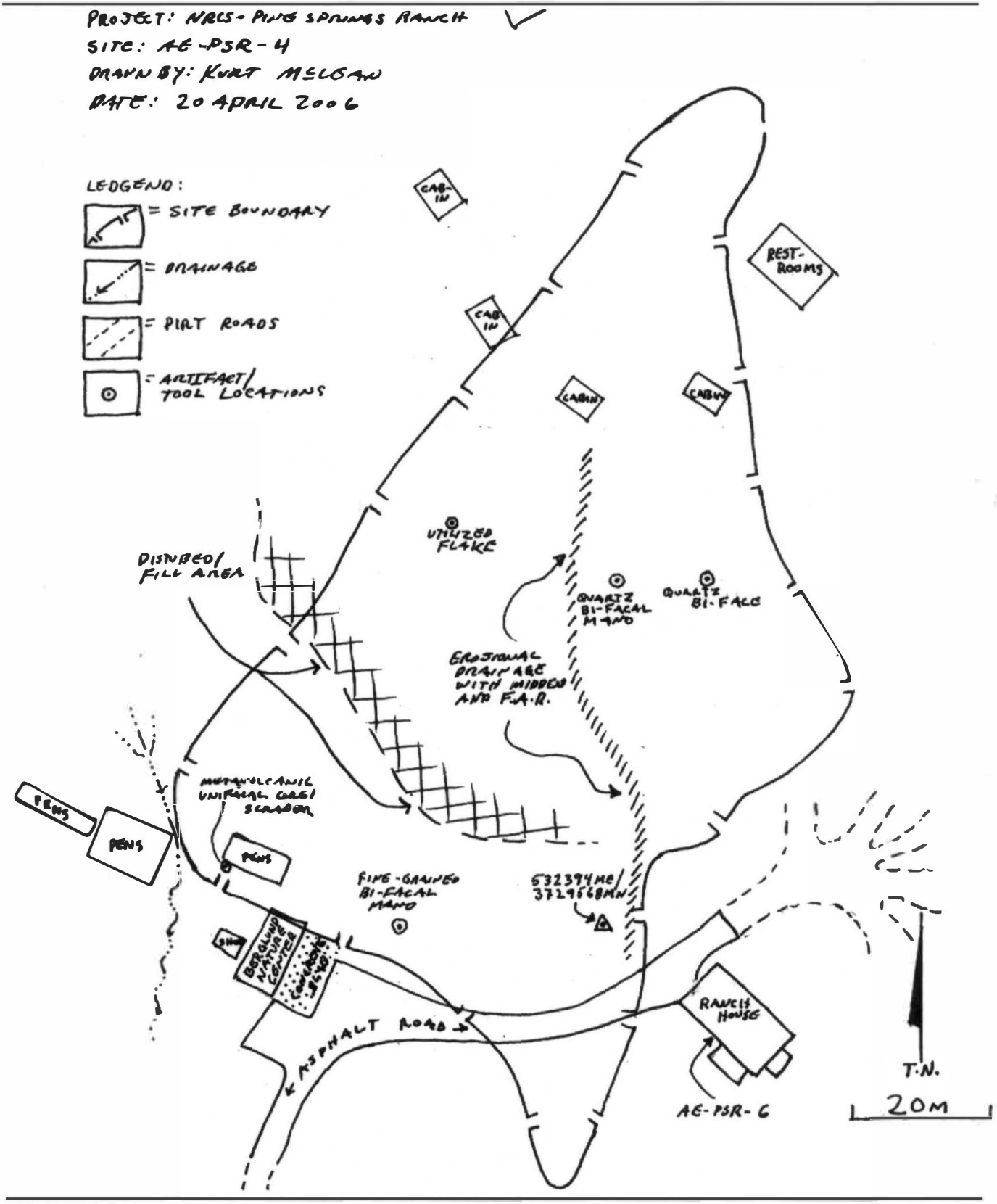


State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 33-15249
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 4 of 4 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-4
Drawn By: K. Mclean **Scale:** N/A **Date:** 2005



DPR 523K (1/95)

33-15250

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

Primary # 33-15250
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-5H

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5S; **R** 3E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**

d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532320 **mE/** 3729574 **mN**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. The site is located approximately 15 to 20 m west and southwest of the Nature Center building at the camp.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-5H consists of three historic structures (STR-1, STR-2, and STR-3), all of which are of unknown function and lack roofs. STR-1 and STR-3 are roughly oval in plan view, and STR-2 is rectangular in plan view. STR-1 measures 12 ft 6 in. north-south by 8 ft east-west and is 2 ft 7 in. tall. STR-2 measures 7 ft 6 in. north-south by 6 ft 5 in. east-west, and is 2 ft 6 in. tall. STR-3 measures 10 ft by 6 ft north-south by east-west and is 1 ft 6 in. tall. The walls of STRs 1 and 3 are approximately 6 in. thick, having been constructed of granite cobbles and concrete. The walls of STR-2 are approximately 4 in. thick, constructed with poured-in-place concrete These structures may be associated with site Æ-PSR-6H located approximately 310 ft to the east.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): HP 1: Unknown.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): B. Sheets, K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 8 March 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

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:

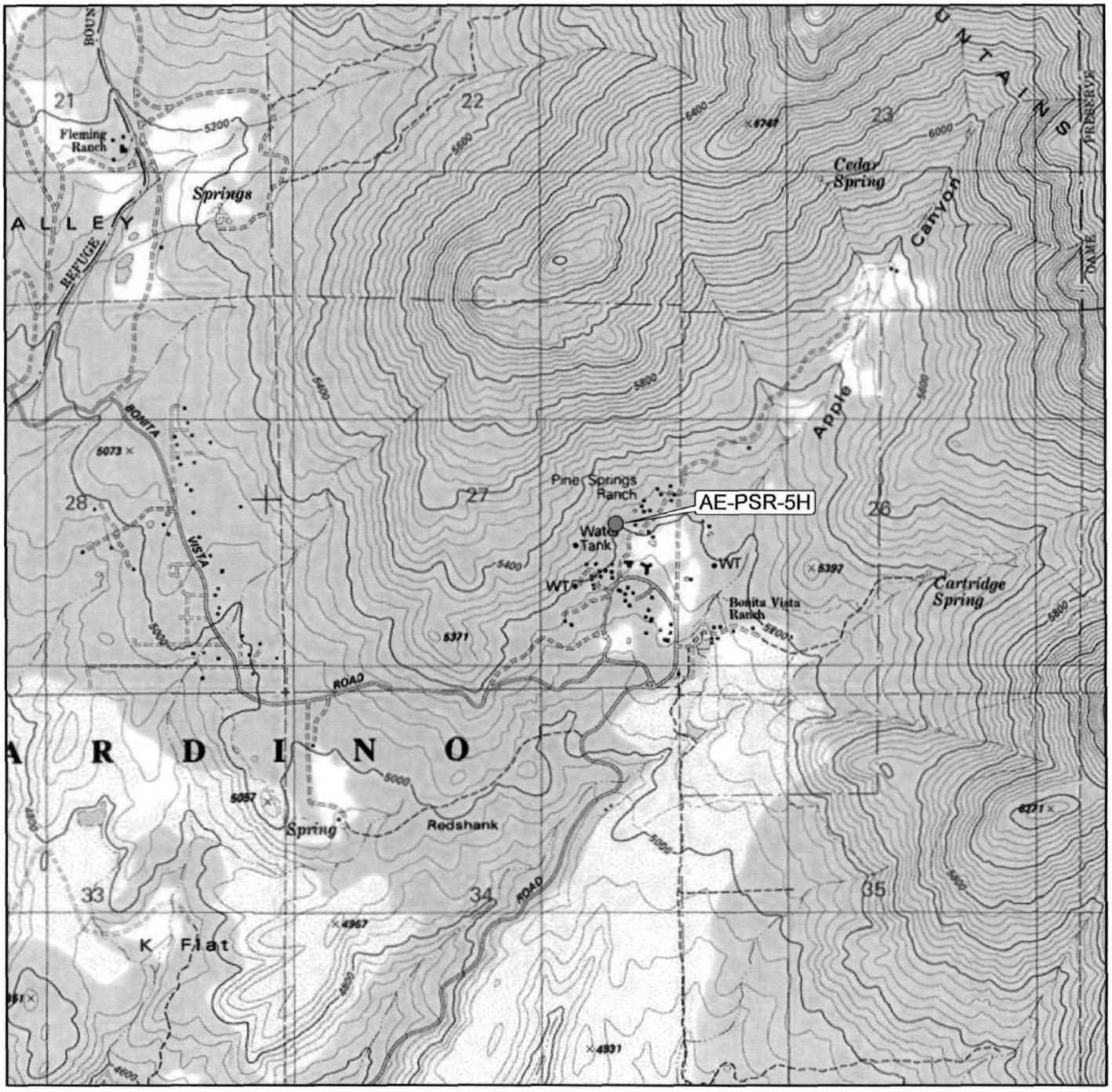
RECEIVED IM
MAY 04 2006
EIC

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15250
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-5H
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA Scale: 1:24,000 Date: 1996



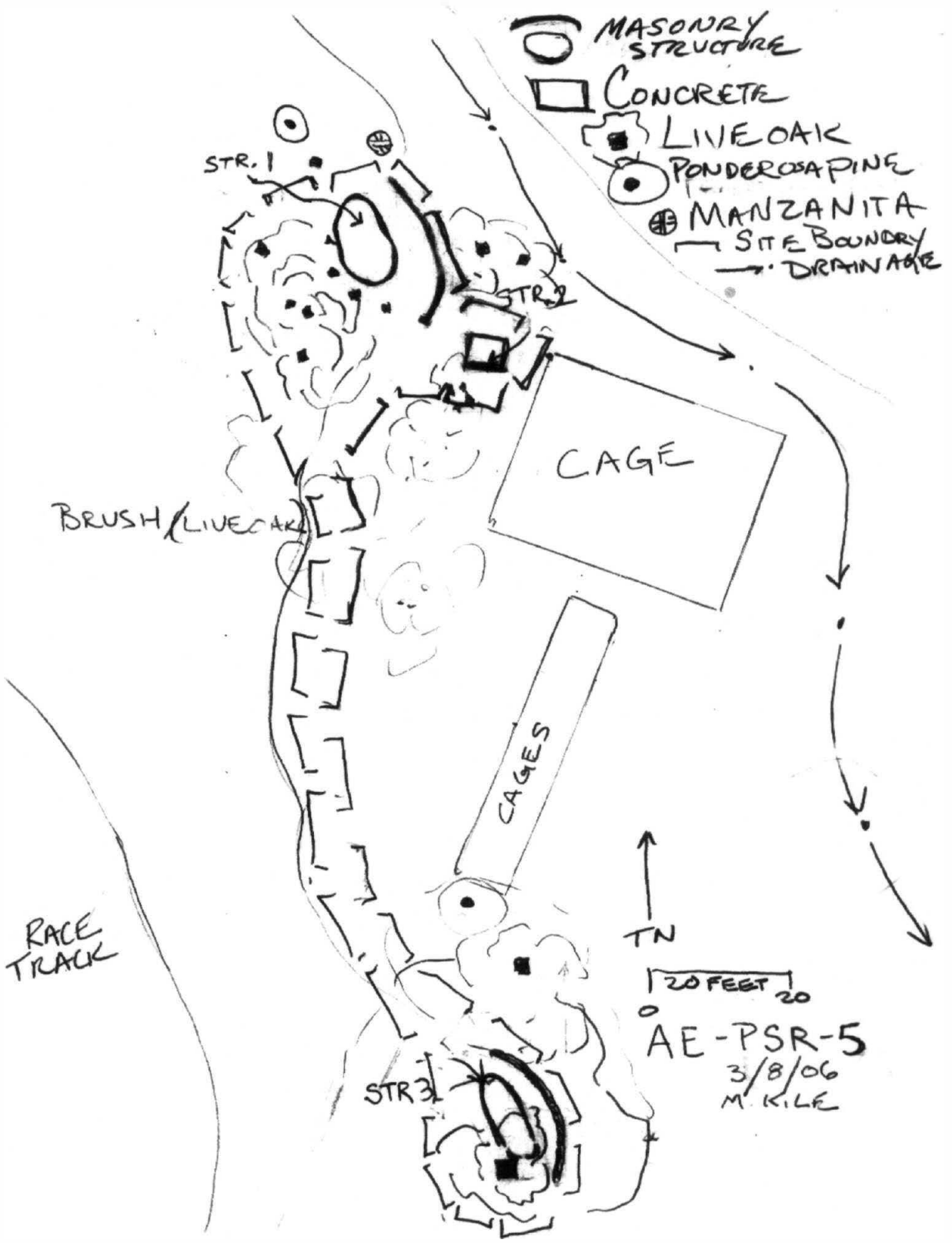
DPR 523J (1/95)

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

Primary # 33-15250
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-5H
Drawn By: M. Kile **Scale:** N/A **Date:** 2005



33-15251

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

Primary # 33-15251
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-6H

P1. Other Identifier:

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5S; **R** 3E; NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532416 **mE/** 3729561 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. Æ-PSR-6H is an historic structure located on a small knoll approximately 120 ft @ 130° from the Pine Springs Ranch swimming pool facility at the UTM coordinates provided above.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-6H is a ranch house located on a small knoll at the Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center. The knoll overlooks a man-made pond, the camp swimming pool, and several other camp buildings. An unnamed intermittent stream, a tributary of Herkey Creek, flows approximately 600 ft to the southwest. The tributary stream was flowing at the time of recordation. Vegetation on the knoll includes sparse pine, live oak, grasses, forbs, cedar, and vinca on the the southeast side.

The house is constructed of wood. There are indications that the original exterior surface was constructed of ship-lap, but it is now covered with asbestos shingles. There are additions constructed on the south and east sides, and there is a chimney on the west side of the house. The long axis of the house is approximately 49 ft from exterior wall to wall. The east side addition accounts for 8.5 ft of the total and is 12 ft 3 in. wide. There is a modern metal-sheathed door with a new looking key-open door knob in the south wall of the addition.

The short axis of the house is 36 ft with the addition on the south side of the house accounting for 10 ft of the total. The east side of the addition is covered with plywood rather than asbestos shingles. A gas line feeds into this wall. A wood sash counterbalance window (missing the upper pane) and an exhaust fan are installed in the east wall of this addition.

The roof covering is corrugated metal and the roof is supported by 2 x 6 in. rough milled lumber rafters. In addition to the door and windows described already, a variety of doors and windows have been installed, including what appears to be a home-made door and a picture window on the north side, and hinged windows on the south side.

A chimney on the west side is constructed of small granite boulders and coarse mortar to a height of approximately 6.5 ft from ground level. Between 6.5 ft and about 1.5 ft above the roof, construction is of form squared concrete over stone; the top of the chimney is a wire mesh cage.

At the northwest corner of the building is a dilapidated animal drawn type wagon, parts of which are well sodded in.

The building foundation is poured-in-place concrete on the west, north, and east. The south addition sits on a foundation of rocks and mortar as well as poured concrete.

The house is approximately 70 years old, according to camp staff. An old, gullied dirt road runs past it, a portion of which appears to have been recently paved with macadam. A small area in front of the southeast entrance to the house has recently been bricked. This entrance is 9 ft 8 in. north-south by 6 ft 1 in. east-west.

There is a small granitic outcrop to the south of the south addition and a rubble pile containing structural lumber and asbestos shingles at the southwest corner of the south addition to the structure.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): AH 15: Unknown.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

33-15251

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

Primary # 33-15251
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-6H

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): A. Hoffman, B. Sheets, K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 18 April 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

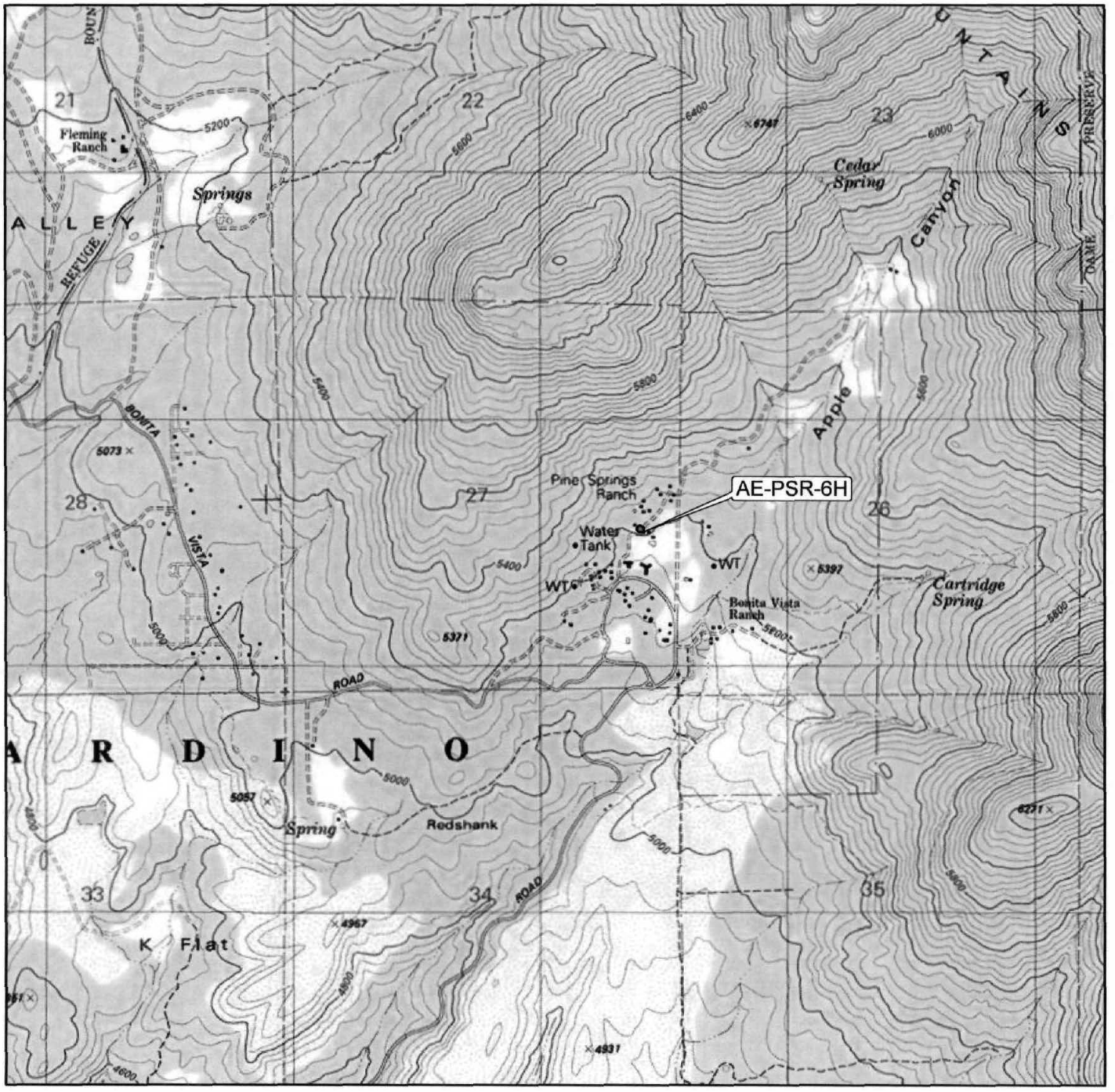
Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other:

The State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15251
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-6H
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA
Scale: 1:24,000
Date: 1996



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

500 0 500 1,000 Meters

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

TRUE NORTH

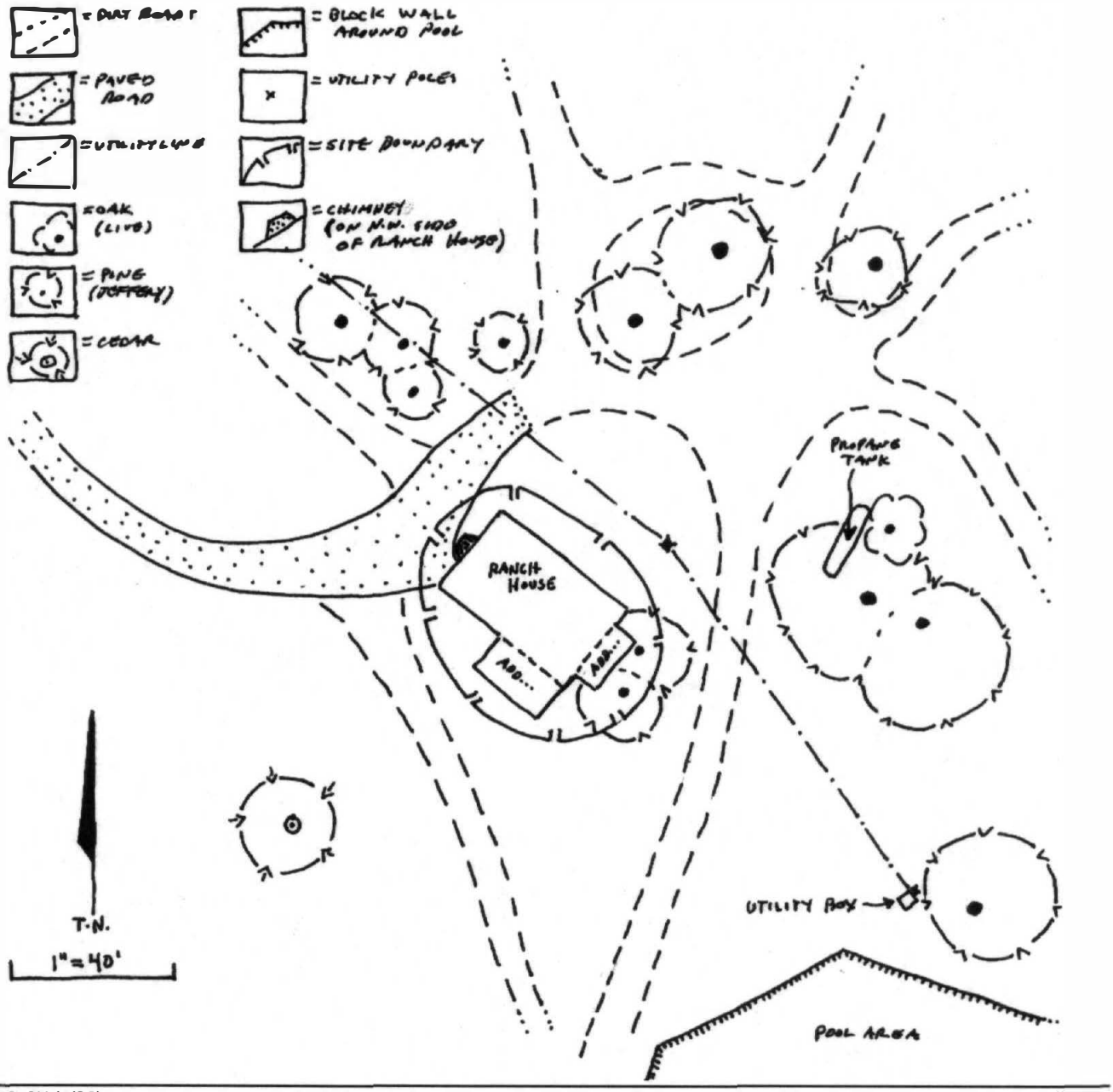
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
33 - 15251
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 4 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-6H
Drawn By: K. Mclean **Scale:** N/A **Date:** 2005

PROJECT: N.R.C.S. SAN JACINTO - PINE SPRINGS RANCH
SITE: AE-PSR-6
DATE: 18 APRIL 2006
DRAWN BY: K. MCLEAN



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-15252; Update
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

***Resource Name or #:** AE-PSR-ISO-7 Update

Recorded by: K. Moslak, W. Blodgett **Date:** September 22, 2016 ____ **Continuation** __X__ **Update**
Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544

This isolated can was originally recorded by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The area was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

The isolate was recorded as a single "solder-dot" (milk) can that measured 2 31/32 x 3 14/16 in. The area indicated by the (NAD 27) UTM coordinates was examined but the can was not found. UTM coordinates and GPS shape files place the can adjacent to a small gully which appears to have undergone considerable erosion since wildfires burned the area in 2013. The drainage was examined for 30–40 m downstream but the can was not found.

33-15252

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

Primary # 33-15252
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-ISO-7

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5S; **R** 3E; SW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532339 **mE/** 3729032 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. The isolate is accessed from intersection of State Route 74 and Apple Canyon Road by traveling 3.0 mi north on Apple Canyon Rd. to Bonita Vista Rd. Travel west on Bonita Vista Rd. and travel 0.45 mi to the intersection of an unnamed dirt road. Travel approximately 170 m southeast on this unnamed dirt road to an intersection of a trail. The artifact is located approximately 5 m east of the dirt road and approximately 10 m south of the trail.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-ISO-7 consists of a single solder-dot can measuring 2 31/32 in. in diameter and 3 14/16 in. in height.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): Other: Isolate.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other: Isolate.

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): B. Sheets, K. McLean, A. Hoffman, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 17 April 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

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:

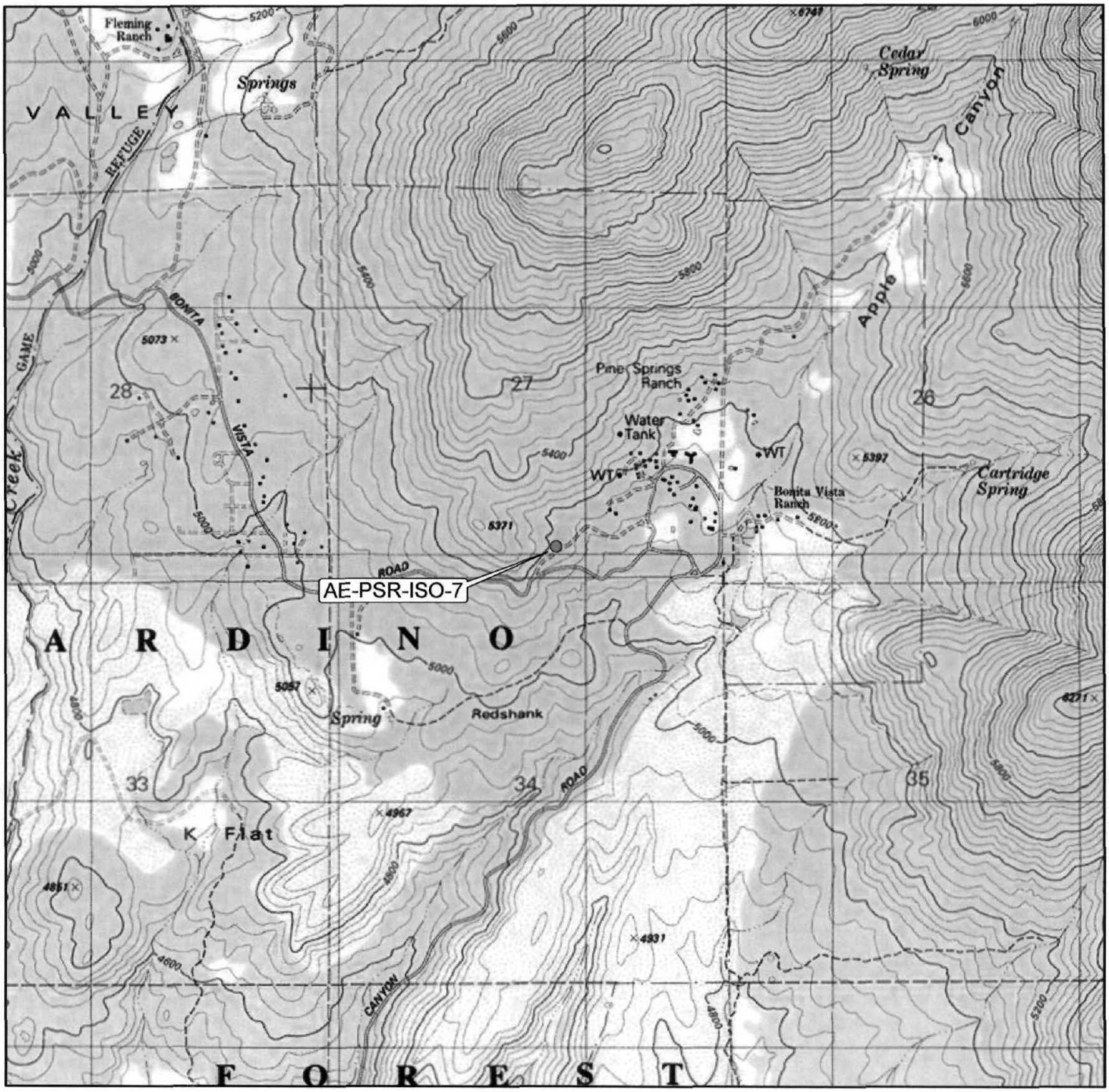
RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15252
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-ISO-7
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA Scale: 1:24,000 Date: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

State of California — The Resources Agency	**Primary #** 33-015253; Update
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
PRIMARY RECORD	**Trinomial** CA-RIV-12543
	NRHP Status Code
Other Listings	
Review Code	**Reviewer** **Date**

Resource Name or #: AE-PSR-8 Update

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: a. County Riverside County, CA ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5 S**; R** 3 E; SW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip** 92561

d. Zone 11, NAD 83, 531989 **mE/** 3729187 **mN**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Youth Camp and Retreat Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd., travel approximately 3.0 mi north on Apple Canyon Road to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west onto Bonita Vista Rd. and go approximately 0.3 mi to the entrance to a draw through a granite outcrop. Follow the draw in a northerly direction approximately 80 m to the site. The site is located approximately 155 ft at 243° from the camp's sewage treatment facility.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site was originally recorded as a prehistoric rock ring by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

The site consists of a single rock ring feature consisting of approximately 19 local granite stones one course high measuring 170 x 100 cm (N-S x E-W). The feature was likely two courses high and at least five stones appear to have fallen from the original stacked positions. The current investigation found the existing feature description to be adequate and accurate. The feature was remapped with Trimble in NAD83 UTM coordinates and a full site form was completed.

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 8: Circular Rock Alignment.

P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object ☒ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other:



P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) PSR-1-dm, image 046: plan view of rock ring (scale points north).

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): K. Moslak, W. Blodgett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: September 22, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other

Describe: Pedestrian transects at 15 m maximum intervals.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:

A1. **Dimensions:** **a. Length:** 170 cm (E-W) **x** **b. Width:** 100 cm (N-S)

Method of Measurement: □ Paced ☒ Taped □ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Trimble GPS

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: This is a discrete feature without associated artifacts.

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

A2. **Depth:** □ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual examination only.

A3. **Human Remains:** □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): The site consists of a small rock ring which incorporates a naturally occurring granite boulder on its northeast side. The feature measures 170 x 100 cm (N-S x E-W, outside diameter). The feature is composed of approximately 19 local granite boulders one course high. It was likely two courses high in the past with at least five boulders that appear to have fallen from their original stacked positions.

A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): None observed.

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): Approximately five stones appear to have fallen from their stacked positions.

A8. **Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction): A perennial creek is located 480 m to the south-southeast.

A9. **Elevation:** 5,077 ft amsl.

A10. **Environmental Setting** (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The feature is located at the bottom of a slight swale that drains southeast to an unnamed drainage which flows south approximately 40 m east of the feature. Slope is 4° and aspect is to the east (80°). Sediments are a mix of alluvial and colluvial coarse sandy loam with abundant decomposed granite granules and very common disturbances from pocket gophers. Vegetation is mixed chaparral with ceanothus, California buckwheat, redshank, and very common annual grasses.

A11. **Historical Information** (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

A12. **Age:** ☒ Prehistoric □ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) □ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) □ Early American (1848–1880) □ Turn of century (1880–1914) □ Early 20th century (1914–1945) □ Post WWII (1945+) □ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain):

A13. **Interpretations** (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): The site may be a hunting blind or possibly a cache location of some unknown resource, which seems less likely.

A14. **Remarks:** None.

A15. **References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

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

A17. Form Prepared by: K. Moslak **Date:** September 2016
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-8 (Update)
Project Name: Pine Springs Ranch Survey - 3546 **Photographer:** K. Moslak
Image Type: □ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film □ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film □ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Canon
Film Type and Speed: SD card **Roll Number:** PSR-1-dm
Year: 2016

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
9	22	1626	044 & 045	Æ-PSR-8; overviews.	N, E
9	22	1628	046 & 047	Æ-PSR-8; plan view of rock ring, scale points N.	Down

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # 33-015253; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12543

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-8 Update

***Drawn by:** K. Moslak, K. McLean

***Scale:** 1 inch equals 10 meters

***Date of map:** September 2016



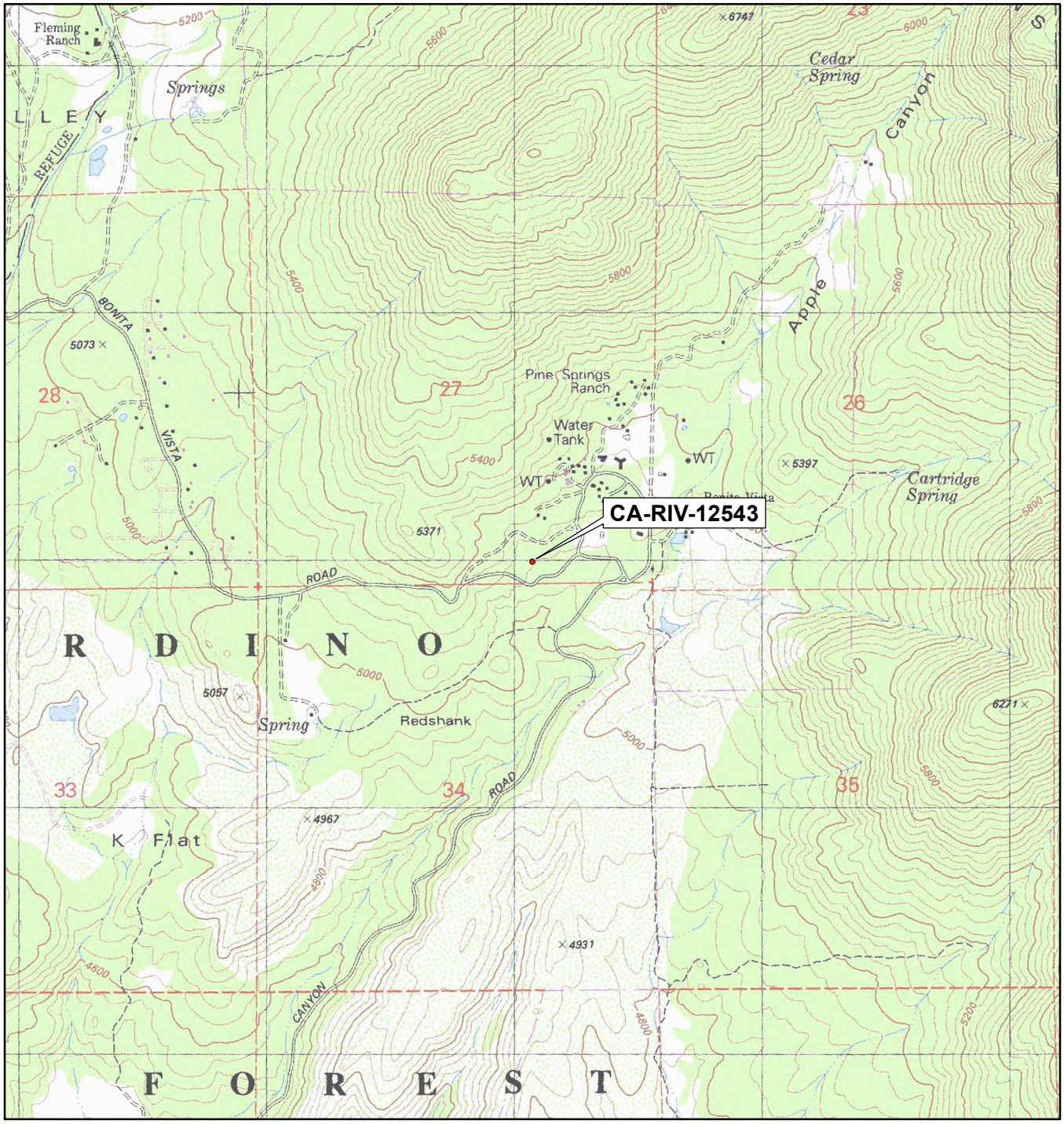
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-015253; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12543

Page 7 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Æ-PSR-8 Update **Scale:** 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle **Date:** 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

33-15253

33-15253

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

Primary # 33-15253
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-8

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5S; **R** 3E; SW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532072 **mE/** 3728990 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd., travel approximately 3.0 mi north on Apple Canyon Road to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west onto Bonita Vista Rd. and go approximately 0.3 mi to the entrance to a draw through a granite outcrop. Follow the draw in a northerly direction approximately 80 m to the site. The site is located approximately 155 ft at 243° from the camp's sewage treatment facility.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-8 consists of a circular rock alignment of granitic boulders. The walls have collapsed, but it appears to have been two courses high. One large (~1 m) boulder forms the north wall. The alignment consists of 19 boulders, all of which have lichen on their exposed surfaces. A game trail passes north-south approximately 1 m to the west of the alignment. The dimensions are: interior diameter = 70 cm north-south by 80 cm east-west; exterior diameter = 100 cm north-south x 170 cm east-west.

The site is located on a relatively flat area at a break in a gentle, east-facing slope overlooking an unnamed and unmapped drainage on the Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center property. The drainage flows through a granitic outcrop. The soils is a fine sandy silt with coarse sand and pebbles. The vegetation community consists of pines (*Pinus* spp.), manzanita, holly, other shrubs, grasses, and forbs. There are wet areas (seeps) within 4 m of the site.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): AP 8: Circular Rock Alignment.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): A. Hoffman, B. Sheets, K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 18 April 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

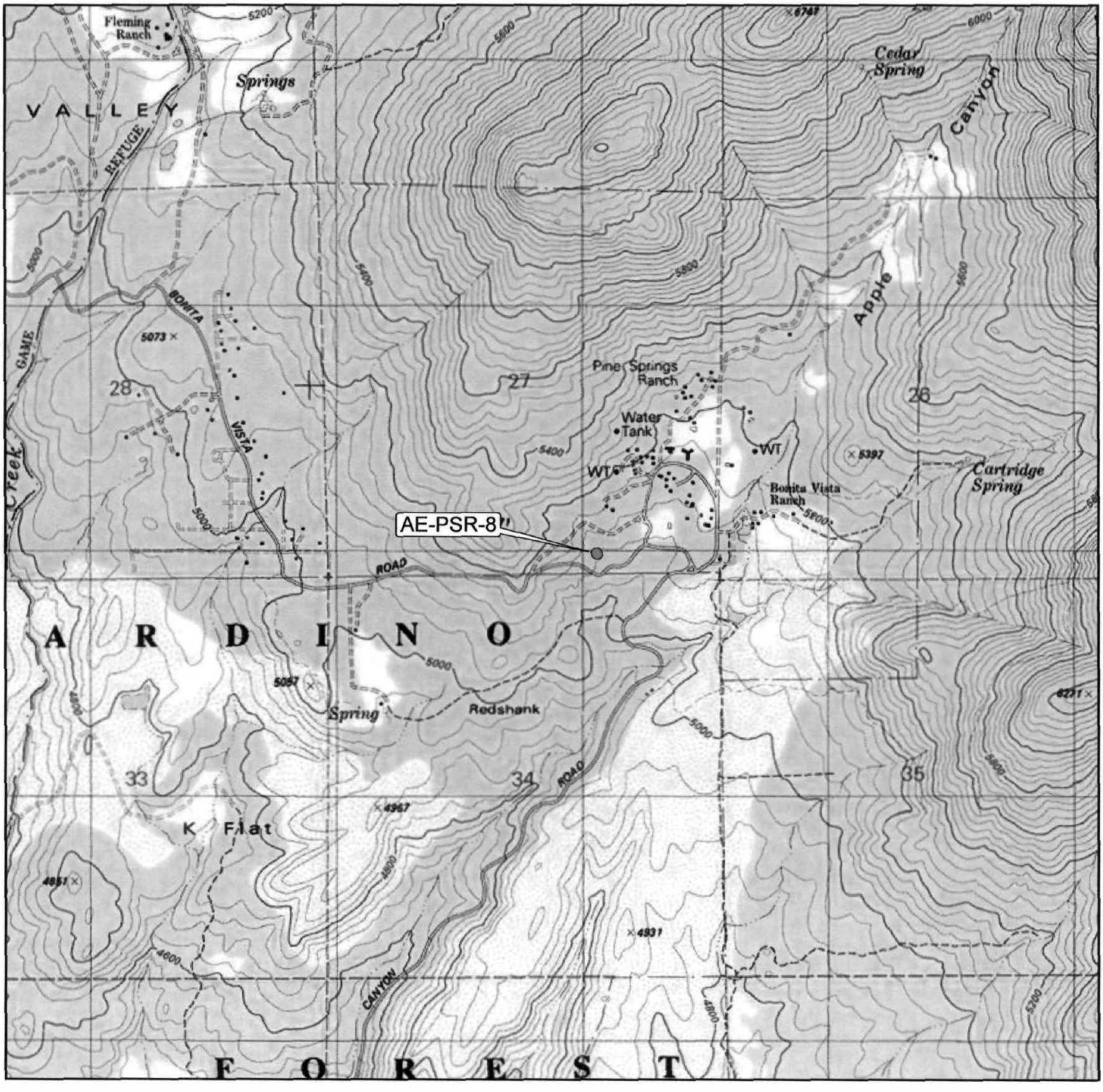
Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other:

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15253
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Page 2 of 3
Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-8
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA Scale: 1:24,000 Date: 1996



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

500 0 500 1,000 Meters

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

TRUE NORTH

DPR 523J (1/95)

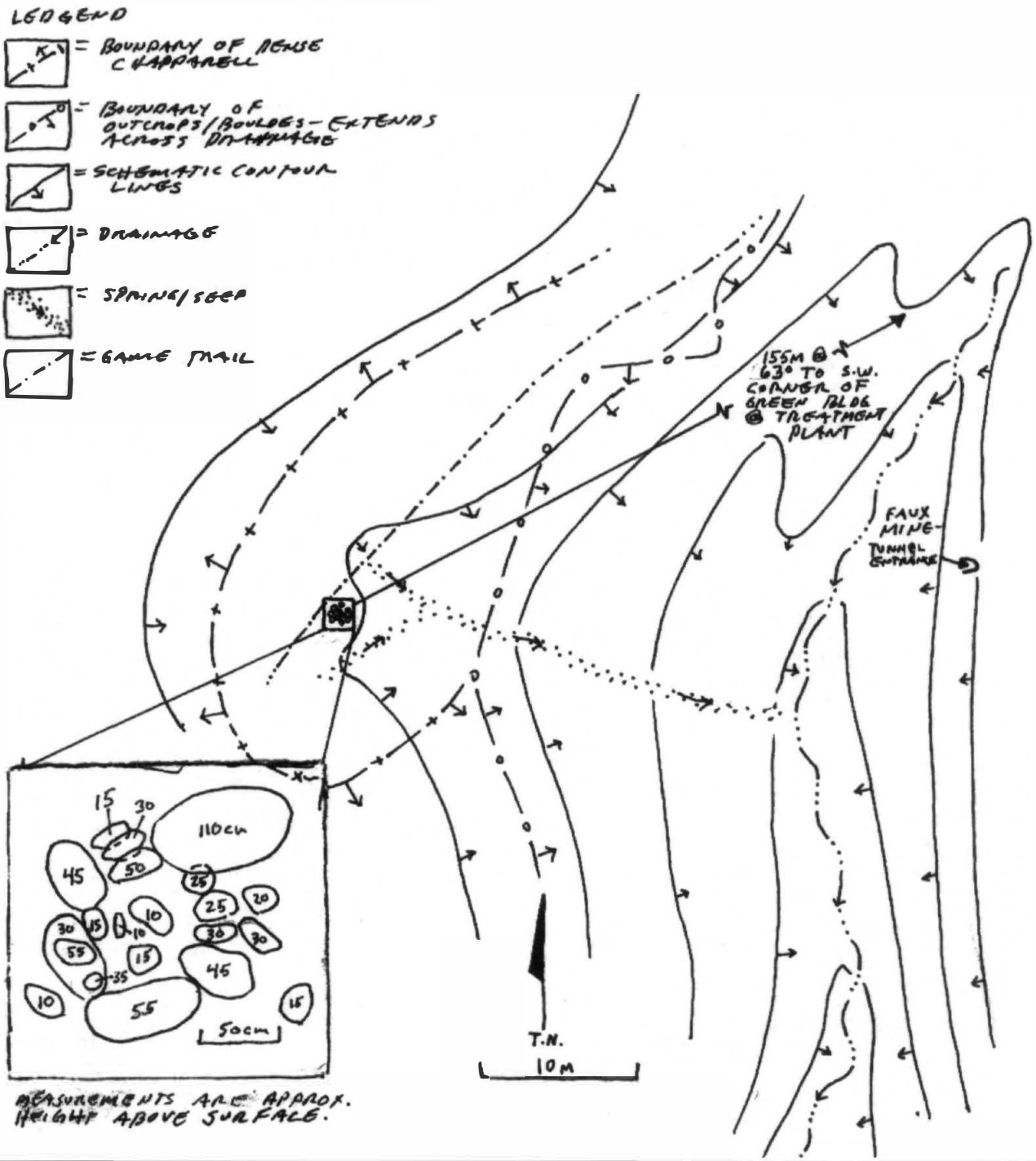
State of California– The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 33-15253
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-8
Drawn By: K. Mclean **Scale:** N/A **Date:** 2005

PROJECT: NRCS. SAN JACINTO- PINE SPRINGS RANCH
SITE: AE-PSR-8
DRAWN BY: KURT McLEAN
DATE: 18 APRIL 2006



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

Primary # 33-015254; Update
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-12544
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

Resource Name or #: AE-PSR-9 Update

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: a. County Riverside County, CA ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted
b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5 S**; R** 3 E; NW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip** 92561
d. Zone 11, NAD 83, 531988 **mE/** 3729638 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Youth Camp and Retreat Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd, travel 3.0 mi on Apple Canyon Rd. to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west on Bonita Vista Rd. and follow it for 0.45 mi to a two-track trail. Turn north onto the two-track road; The site is approximately 175 m southwest of a water tower feature that is displayed on the Idyllwild (CA) 7.5' USGS quadrangle.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site was originally recorded as a prehistoric bedrock milling site by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

As updated the site now measures 6.5 x 3.5 m (N-S x E-W) and now includes six lithic artifacts in addition to the bedrock milling features previously recorded. In 2013, this site burned in a wild fire which removed plant duff and vegetation. Subsequently, six obsidian artifacts were found which were likely not visible when initially recorded. This includes one unifacially retouched and utilized obsidian blade (A1), one unifacially retouched and utilized tertiary flake (A2), and four obsidian debitage (1 secondary flake, 1 tertiary, 1 tertiary biface thinning flake, and 1 angular shatter). Only the large secondary flake appears to be from the Obsidian Butte source while all other pieces are from a better quality source. Since first recorded, the camp fire facility has been replaced with a small storage shed. No other substantive changes were observed.

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 2: Lithic scatter; AP 4: Bedrock Milling Features.

P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object ☒ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other:



P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) PSR-1-dm, image 032: site overview facing south.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
☒ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): K. Moslak, W. Blodgett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: September 22, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other
Describe: Pedestrian transects at 15 m maximum intervals.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:

A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 6.5 m (N-S) **x b. Width:** 3.5 m (E-W)

Method of Measurement: □ Paced ☒ Taped □ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Trimble GPS

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: A large area adjoining the site has been bulldozed, which may have destroyed a portion. Ground visibility is poor in places.

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

A2. Depth: □ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual examination only.

A3. Human Remains: □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): Two shallow saucer-shaped mortars are present on two adjacent granite bedrock outcrops. Outcrop 1 measures 1.45 x 0.7 m (NE-SW x NW-SE). Feature 1 on Outcrop 1 measures 19 x 17 cm and is 3.1 cm deep. Lichens have begun to colonize the ground surface. Outcrop 2 measures approximately 1.4 m x 0.7 m (EW x NS). Feature 2 on Outcrop 2 is 12 cm in diameter and up to 7.3 cm deep.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): Six lithic artifacts were observed: A1 is a unifacially retouched and utilized obsidian blade and A2 is a unifacially retouched and utilized obsidian flake. Four obsidian debitage/flakes are also present and include 1 biface thinning flake; 1 secondary flake (appears to be "Obsidian Butte" material); 1 tertiary flake, and 1 angular shatter.

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): A large area adjoining the site has been bulldozed. The site burned in a wild fire in 2013. A portion of the site may have been destroyed by bulldozing.

A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction): A perennial creek is located in Apple Canyon 600 m to the southeast.

A9. Elevation: 5,345 ft amsl.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The site is located among granite bedrock outcrops which form a relatively flat spot along a south-descending ridge. Slope is variable (5–9°) and aspect is to the southwest. Sediments are colluvial loams with abundant coarse sand and granitic granules. Vegetation is a mosaic of woodland and mixed chaparral with scrub oak, canyon live oak, Jeffrey pine, Manzanita, California buckwheat, Whipple yucca, and grasses.

A11. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

A12. Age: ☒ Prehistoric □ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) □ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) □ Early American (1848–1880) □ Turn of century (1880–1914) □ Early 20th century (1914–1945) □ Post WWII (1945+) □ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain):

A13. Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): Mortars and nearby oak groves suggest this was an acorn processing site.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

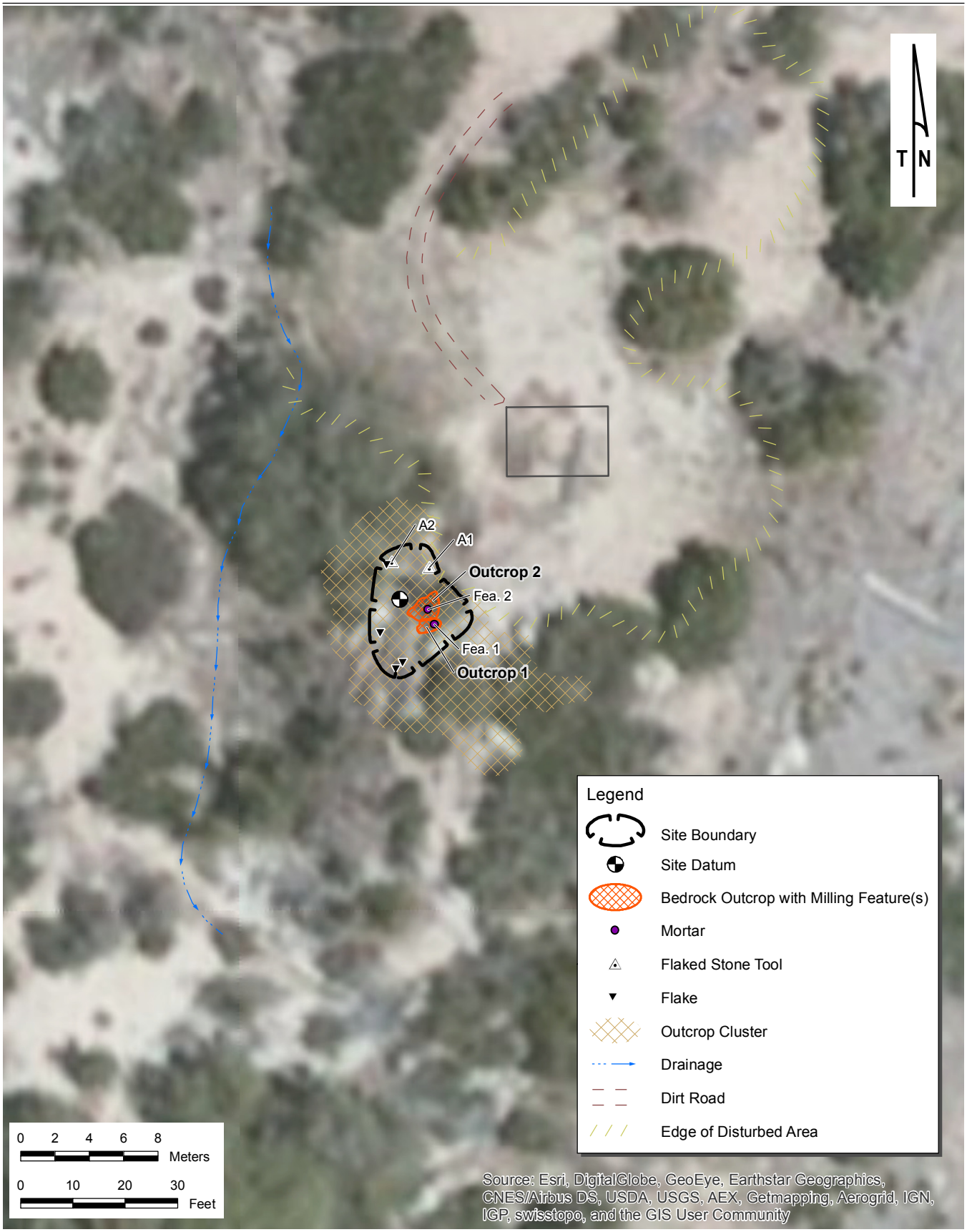
A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record): See Photograph Record attached.

A17. Form Prepared by: K. Moslak **Date:** September 2016
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-9 (Update)
Project Name: Pine Springs Ranch Survey - 3546 **Photographer:** K. Moslak
Image Type: □ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film □ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film □ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Canon
Film Type and Speed: SD card **Roll Number:** PSR-1-dm
Year: 2016

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
9	22	1336	026	Æ-PSR-9; A1, utilized obsidian flake.	Down
9	22	1336	027	Æ-PSR-9; A1, utilized obsidian flake (obverse).	Down
9	22	1339	028	Æ-PSR-9; A2, edge-modified flake.	Down
9	22	1342	029	Æ-PSR-9; Outcrop 1, Feature 1, detail.	Down/W
9	22	1344	030	Æ-PSR-9; Outcrop 2, Feature 2, detail.	Down/W
9	22	1348	031 & 032	Æ-PSR-9; site overviews.	NE, S


T N
A2
A1
Outcrop 2
Fea. 2
Fea. 1
Outcrop 1
Legend
Site Boundary
Site Datum
Bedrock Outcrop with Milling Feature(s)
Mortar
Flaked Stone Tool
Flake
Outcrop Cluster
Drainage
Dirt Road
Edge of Disturbed Area
0 2 4 6 8
Meters
0 10 20 30
Feet
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

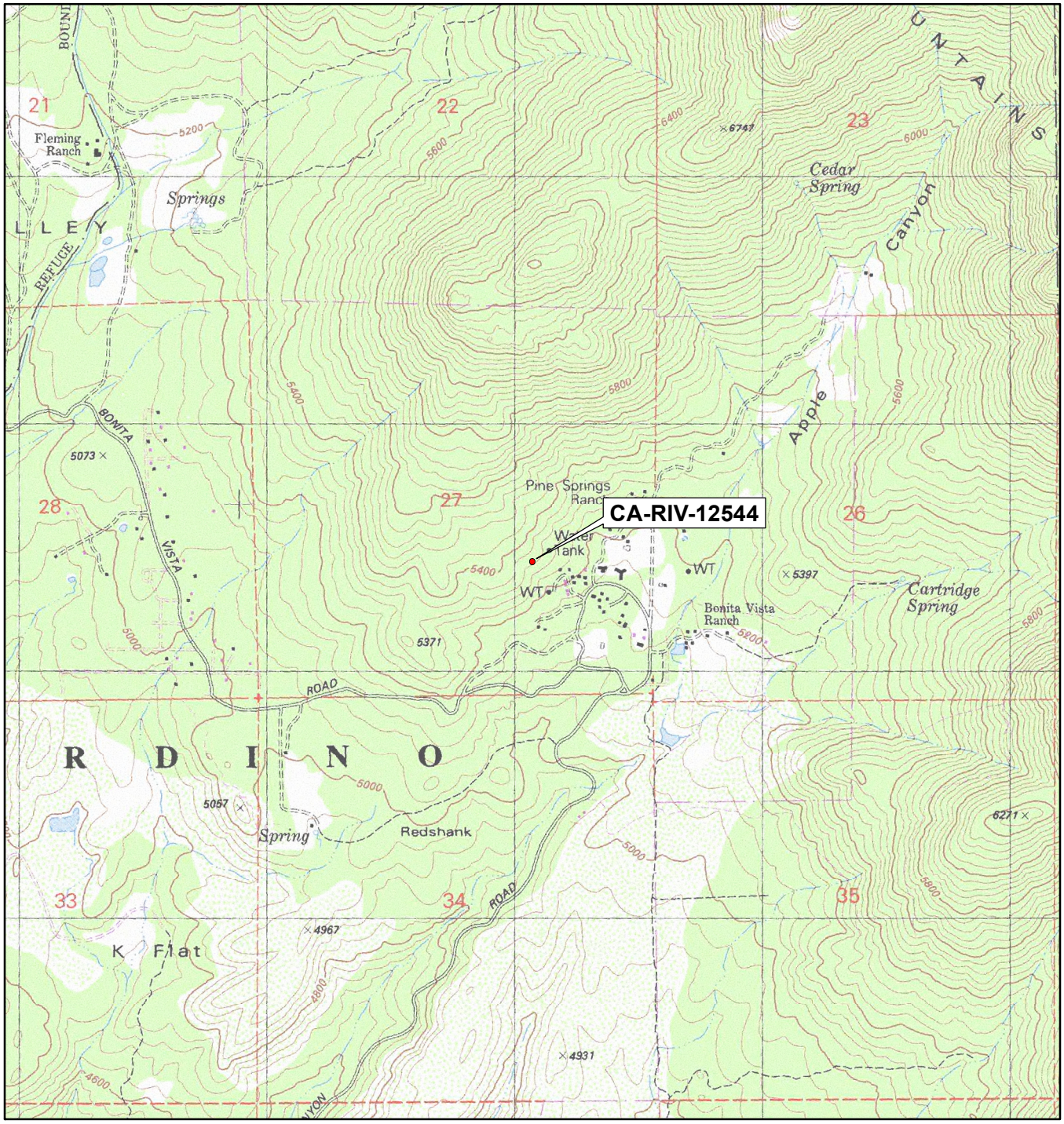
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-015254; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12544

Page 7 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Æ-PSR-9 Update **Scale:** 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle **Date:** 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

33-15254

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

Primary # 33-15254
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-9

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ***a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T 5S; **R** 3E; NW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip**
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532073 **mE/** 3729433 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd, travel 3.0 mi on Apple Canyon Rd. to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west on Bonita Vista Rd. and follow it for 0.45 mi to a two-track trail. Turn north onto the two-track road; The site is approximately 175 m southwest of a water tower feature that is displayed on the Idyllwild (CA) 7.5' USGS quadrangle.

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-9 consists of two bedrock mortars (BRMs) on two boulders that broke off from a larger fine-grained granitic outcrop. Outcrop 1 is an irregular hexagonal boulder that has split off from the main outcropping. Its long axis is approximately 1.45 m northeast-southwest and its short axis is approximately 0.7 m northwest-southeast. It is completely exposed to the elements. Outcrop 2 appears to be attached to the main outcrop. It is to the north side of Outcrop 1. A portion of the outcrop is hidden by a small oak tree; the southern portion is hidden by Outcrop 1.

Outcrop 1, Feature 1: this feature is a shallow, oval bedrock mortar within an oval profile. Its maximum depth along the north-south axis is 3.1 cm. Its north-south axis is 17 cm and its east-west axis is 19 cm. Lichens have begun to recolonize the edges of the ground surface.

Outcrop 2, Feature 1: this feature is a moderately deep, circular bedrock mortar with a conical profile. Its maximum depth is 7.3 cm and it is 12 cm in diameter. At the time of the recording, it is about half-full of water from recent rains and contains a slight amount of sediment.

These BRM features are situated on a disturbed hill at the Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center property. The adjacent area has been cleaned and leveled to provide a safe campfire area and the presence of a charred wood and ash-filled pit attests to this use.

The vegetation communities consist of oak (*Quercus* sp.), manzanita, pine (*Pinus* sp.), mistletoe, shrubs, forbs, and grasses. A two-track trail provides vehicles access to the area. An intermittent drainage runs roughly east-west approximately 7 m northwest of the features. The site has open exposure and sites atop a low slope of 5° with an eastern aspect.

***P3b. Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): AP 4: Bedrock Milling Feature.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): A. Hoffman, B. Sheets, K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

33-15254

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

Primary # 33-15254
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-9

P9. Date Recorded: 19 April 2006

***P10. Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

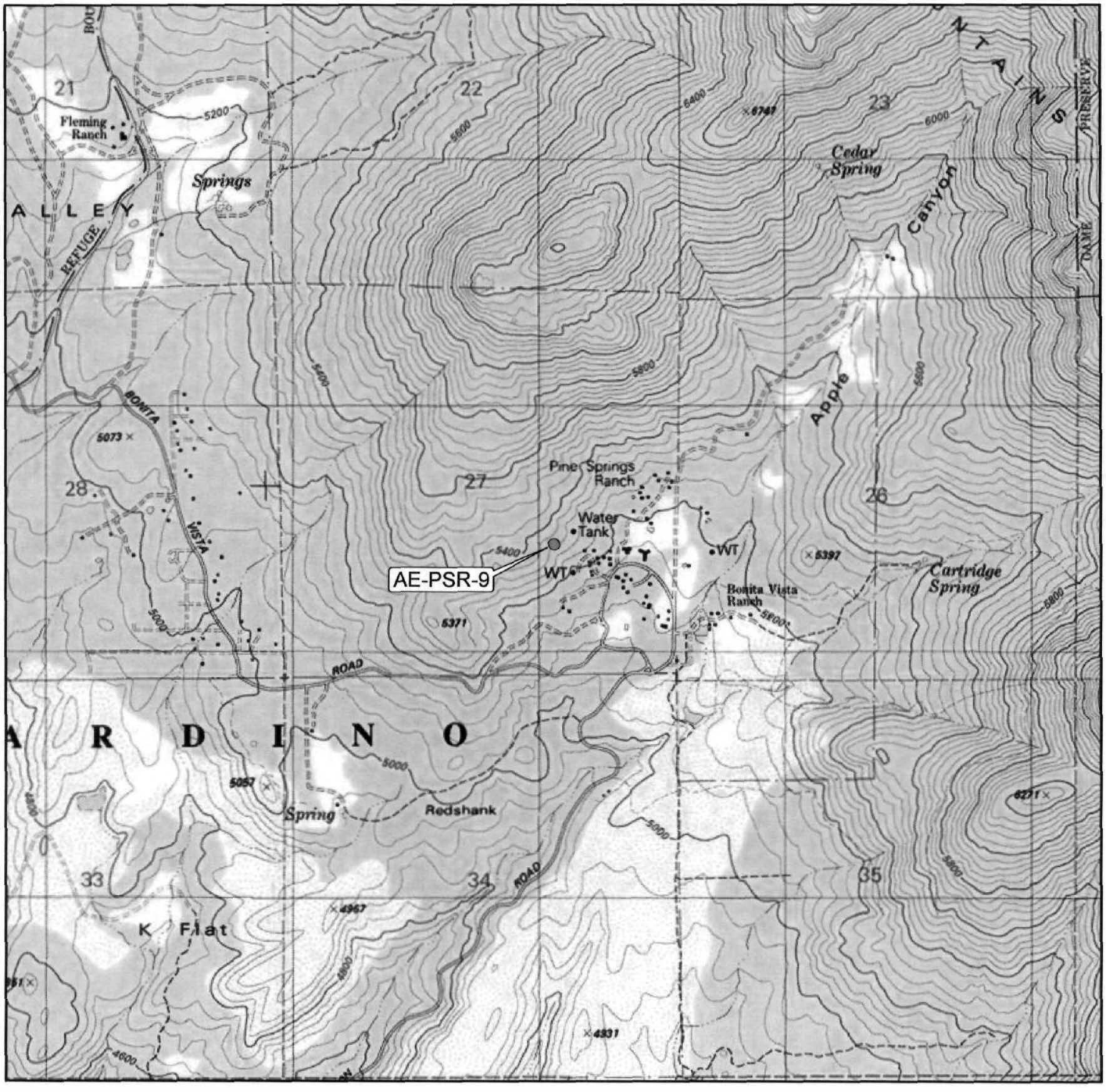
Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other:

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15254
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Page 3 of 4
Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-9
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA Scale: 1:24,000 Date: 1996



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

500 0 500 1,000 Meters

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

TRUE NORTH

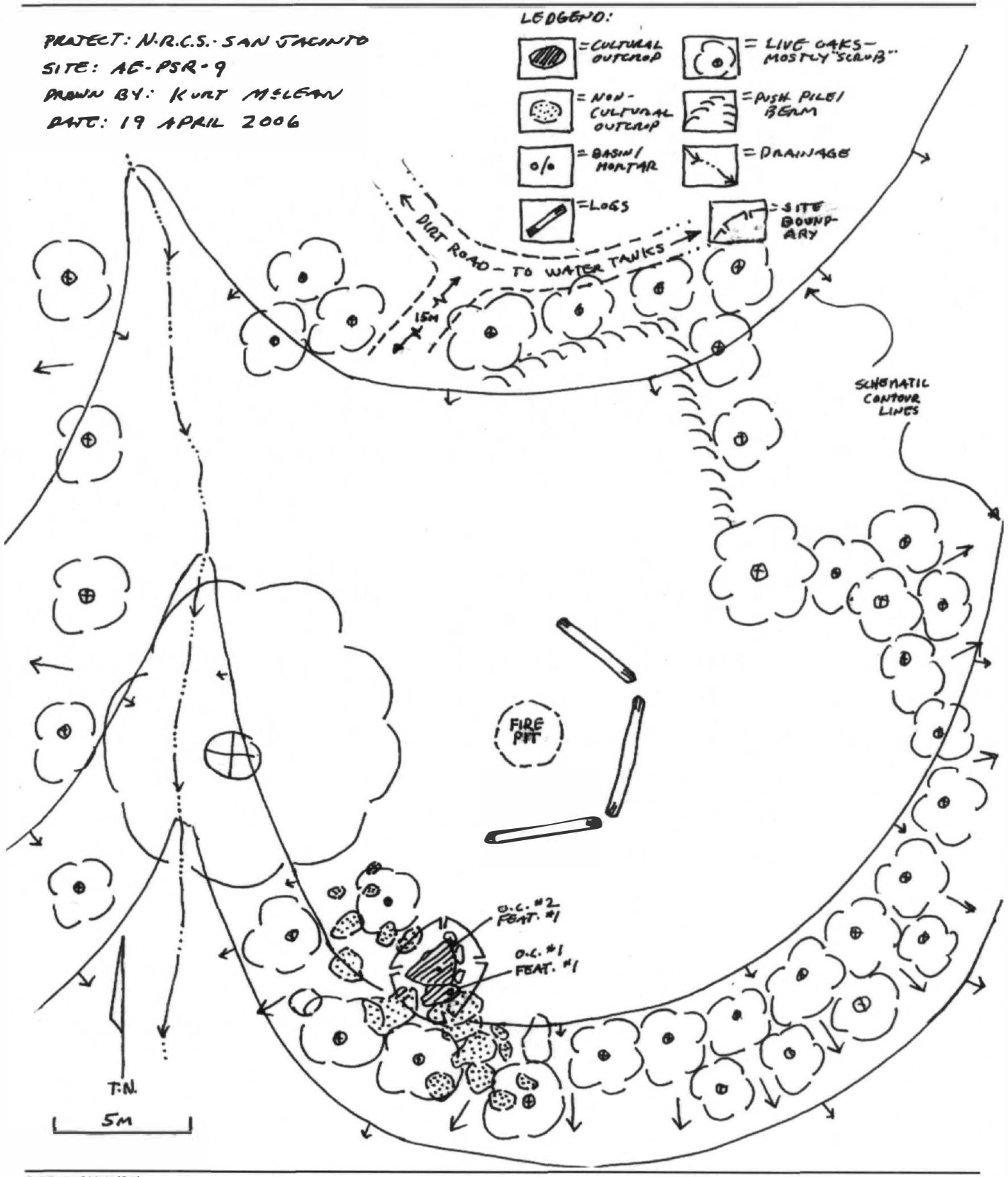
DPR 523J (1/95)

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

Primary # 33-15254
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 4 of 4
Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-9
Drawn By: K. Mclean
Scale: N/A
Date: 2005



State of California — The Resources Agency	**Primary #** 33-015255; Update
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
PRIMARY RECORD	**Trinomial** CA-RIV-12545
	NRHP Status Code
Other Listings	
Review Code	**Reviewer** **Date**

Resource Name or #: AE-PSR-10 Update

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: a. County Riverside County, CA ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5 S**; R** 3 E; SW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip** 92561

d. Zone 11, NAD 83, 531895 **mE/** 3729482 **mN**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Youth Camp and Retreat Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd, travel 3.0 mi on Apple Canyon Rd. to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west on Bonita Vista Rd. and follow it for 0.45 mi to a two-track trail. Turn north onto the two-track road and follow it approximately 0.2 mi to the site. The site is approximately 8 m north of the two-track road.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site was originally recorded as a prehistoric cairn by personnel of Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in 2006. The site was revisited in September 2016, by Applied EarthWorks personnel for the purpose of resurveying the project area and updating previously recorded sites in full.

This site was recorded as a prehistoric rock cairn consisting of three small granite boulders stacked on top of a larger naturally occurring granite boulder. The current investigation found that the feature has been impacted since first recorded. The site burned in 2013 in a wildfire and bulldozer tracks now appear a few meters east of the feature, likely a result of fire fighting efforts. The topmost stone has subsequently fallen and tumbled approximately 4 m down slope. The constituents of the feature now occupy an area 4.5 x 0.6 m (NNW-SSE x E-W). The feature does not appear to be prehistoric in age based on the amount of lichen growth and repatination of rock surfaces since the feature was constructed. In addition, the feature does not have the character or associated artifacts that would suggest it is a mine claim marker. While the current investigation could not ascertain the age of the feature, it appears to be modern.

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AH 16: Other Features.

P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object □ Site □ District □ Element of District ☒ Other: Rock Cairn



P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) PSR-1-dm, image 034: overview of Feature 1 facing south.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: □ Prehistoric ☒ Historic □ Both
Possibly modern

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): K. Moslak, W. Blodgett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: September 22, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other
Describe: Pedestrian transects at 15 m maximum intervals.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:

A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 4.5 m (N-S) **x b. Width:** 0.8 m (E-W)

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: Discrete rock cairn without associated artifacts.

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

A2. Depth: □ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual examination only.

A3. Human Remains: □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): The site consists of a rock cairn which originally consisted of three small granite boulders stacked on top of a larger boulder. (See original site form for description and dimensions.) Sine the site was first recorded, the uppermost stone has fallen and rolled approximately 4 m down slope.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): None.

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): One stone has tumbled 4 m down

A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction): A perennial creek is located in Apple Canyon 600 m to the southeast.

A9. Elevation: 5,225 ft amsl.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The site is located on a steep south-facing slope. Slope is 10–12° and aspect is 190º. Sediments are colluvial coarse sand loams with abundant decomposed granitic granules and common nearby granite bedrock exposures. Vegetation is mixed chaparral with ceanothus, scrub oak, California buckwheat, Whipple yucca, fiddleneck, and annual forbs and grasses.

A11. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

A12. Age: □ Prehistoric □ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) □ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) □ Early American (1848–1880) □ Turn of century (1880–1914) □ Early 20th century (1914–1945) □ Post WWII (1945+) ☒ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain):

A13. Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): Possibly a mining claim marker, but more likely a modern cairn.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

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

A17. Form Prepared by: K. Moslak **Date:** September 2016
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-10 (Update)
Project Name: Pine Springs Ranch Survey - 3546 **Photographer:** K. Moslak
Image Type: □ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film □ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film □ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Canon
Film Type and Speed: SD card **Roll Number:** PSR-1-dm
Year: 2016

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
9	22	1424	033	Æ-PSR-10; site overview.	SW
9	22	1424	034 & 035	Æ-PSR-10; site overviews (Feature 1 in foreground).	S, E

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # 33-015255; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12545

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-10 Update

***Drawn by:** K. Moslak, K. McLean

***Scale:** 1 inch equals 5 meters

***Date of map:** September 2016



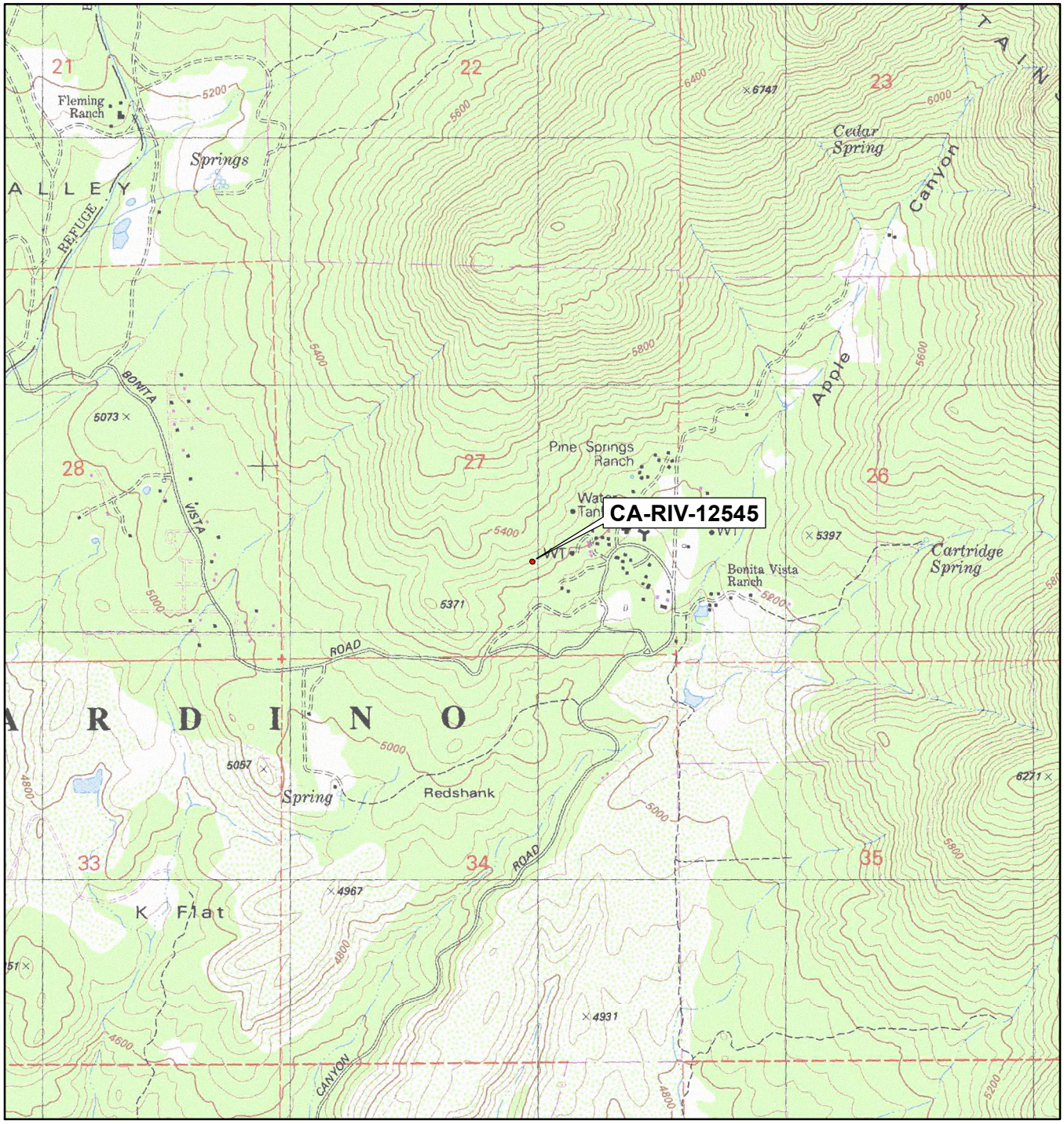
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-015255; update
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12545

Page 7 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Æ-PSR-10 Update **Scale:** 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle **Date:** 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

33-15255

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

Primary # 33-15255
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-10

RECEIVED IN
MAY 04 2006
EIC

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: *a. County Riverside ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Idyllwild, CA Date 1996
T 5S; R 3E; SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 27; S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. City Mountain Center Zip
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 531976 mE/ 3729284 mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd, travel 3.0 mi on Apple Canyon Rd. to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west on Bonita Vista Rd. and follow it for 0.45 mi to a two-track trail. Turn north onto the two-track road and follow it approximately 0.2 mi to the site. The site is approximately 8 m north of the two-track road.

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Æ-PSR-10 is a prehistoric cairn consisting of three small, ovate, granite boulders sitting atop a larger boulder at a point where a steep (approximately 30°) slope breaks to gentler slope. The slope is southeast facing and overlooks Apple Canyon. A two-track road runs roughly northeast-southwest across the slope within approximately 8 m to the southeast of the cairn. The rocks seem to be aligned 70–250° (NE-SW), the general trend of the two-track road.

The three small boulders are stacked on top of the large granite boulder in the following manner: there is a single boulder (47 x 29 x 21 cm high) oriented northwest-southeast on the eastern side of the large boulder. Twenty-three cm of it overhang the large boulder. The other two small boulders are stacked on top of one another on the west side of the large boulder. The lower of the two is oriented roughly north-south and is 48 x 36 x 25 cm high. The upper boulder is also the smallest. It is also oriented northwest-southeast and is 36 x 14 x 19 cm high. The large boulder that forms the base is oriented roughly north-south and is 100 x 58 x 68 cm high. The uppermost boulder has a concave base than conforms well to the dorsal surface of the boulder under it, but overall the feature gives the impression of instability. Dorsal and shaded surfaces of the boulders have lichen growing on them.

The site area is a granitic boulder field with poorly developed, residual, very coarse, sandy soil. The vegetation community includes Ceanothus (sp.), yucca, other shrubs, prickly pear/beavertail cactus (*Opuntia* sp.), forbs, and grasses.

*P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 4: Bedrock Milling Feature.

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): A. Hoffman, B. Sheets, K. McLean, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 19 April 2006

*P10. Type of Survey: ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Emergency intuitive survey

33-15255

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

Primary # 33-15255
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-PSR-10

***P11. Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

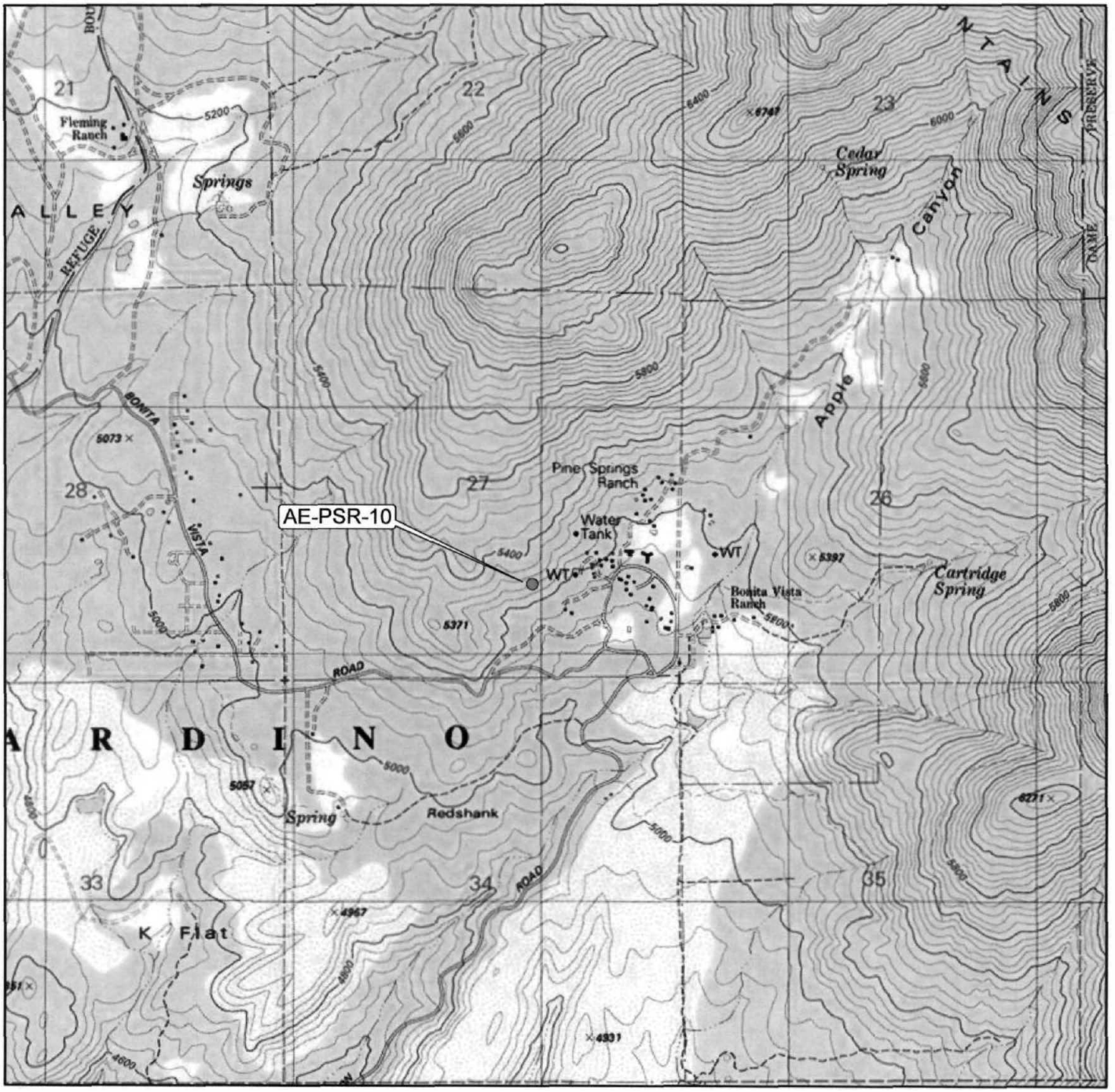
Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other:

The State of Calfornia - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 33-15255
HRI #:
Trinomial:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-PSR-10
Map Name: Idyllwild, CA Scale: 1:24,000 Date: 1996



0.25 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

500 0 500 1,000 Meters

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

TRUE NORTH

DPR 523J (1/95)

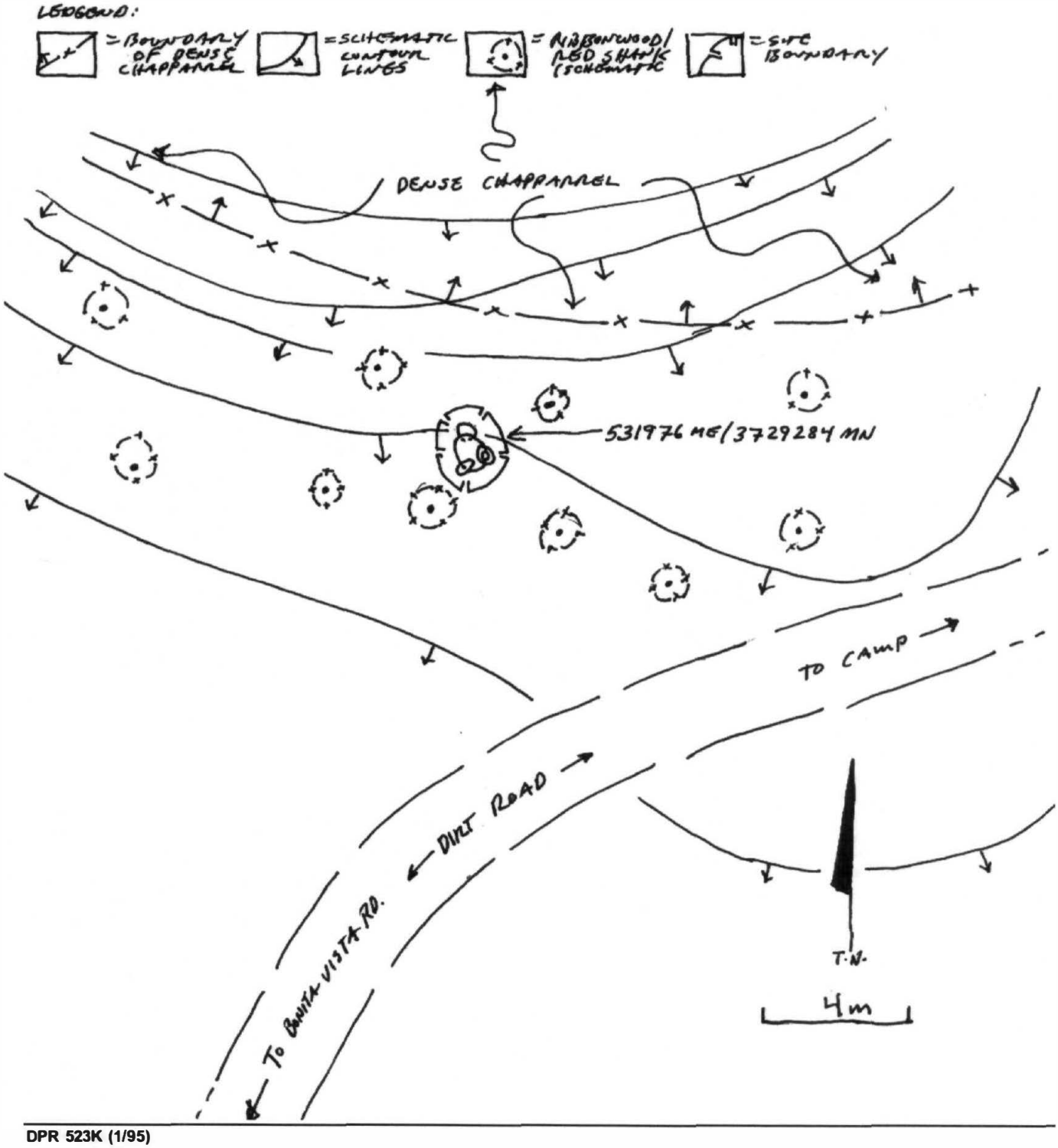
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 33-15255
HRI #
Trinomial

SKETCH MAP

Page 4 of 4
Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): AE-PSR-10
Drawn By: K. Mclean
Scale: N/A
Date: 2005

PROJECT: NRES- SAN JACINTO - PINE SPRINGS RANCH
SITE: AE-PSR-
DRAWN BY: KURT MCLEAN
DATE: 20 APRIL 2005



State of California — The Resources Agency	**Primary #** 33-026592
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
PRIMARY RECORD	**Trinomial** CA-RIV-12504
	NRHP Status Code
Other Listings	
Review Code	**Reviewer** **Date**

Resource Name or #: AE-3546-1H

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: a. County Riverside County, CA ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996

T 5 S**; R** 3 E; SW ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 27; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Rd. **City** Mountain Center **Zip** 92561

d. Zone 11, NAD 83, 531784 **mE/** 3729183 **mN**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Youth Camp and Retreat Center is located 3.2 mi north of Hwy. 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley. From the intersection of SR 74 and Apple Canyon Rd, travel 3.0 mi on Apple Canyon Rd. to Bonita Vista Rd. Turn west on Bonita Vista Rd. and follow it for 0.43 mi. The site is approximately 140 feet north of Bonita Vista Rd.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site consists of a refuse dump of domestic household trash, one rock pile or cairn (Feature 1), and one shallow pit with associated backdirt (Feature 2). The site occupies a 74 x 43 ft (N-S x E-W) area located amidst granite bedrock outcrops which forms a knob along a southeast-descending ridgeline and slope. A northeast-southwest trending bulldozed unpaved road passes approximately 50 ft northwest of the primary trash dump, along the northwest site boundary. The primary trash dump measures approximately 15 x 6 ft (NE-SW x NW-SE). It is likely the result of a single episode of dumping. Artifacts include a minimum of 42 cans, six clear glass bottles and jars and two fragmentary drinking glasses.

The cairn and pit features are of unknown function but appear associated with the trash dump and probably date to the same period, ca. 1935–1950. One coffee can lid was found embedded within the cairn consistent with can types found in the dump. No artifacts were noted within the shallow pit feature or its backdirt. The cairn is located on an elevated boulder next to the pit and it appears likely rocks cleared or excavated from the pit were used to create the cairn/rock pile.

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AH 4: Trash Dump.

P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object □ Site □ District □ Element of District ☒ Other: Rock Cairn



P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) PSR-1-dm, image 040: can concentration overview, facing east.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: □ Prehistoric ☒ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515.

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): K. Moslak, W. Blodgett, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: September 22, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other

Describe: Pedestrian transects at 15 m maximum intervals.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:

A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 74 ft (N-S) **x b. Width:** 43 ft (E-W)

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 □ Disturbances □ Site limits incompletely defined □ Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: □ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual examination only.

A3. Human Remains: □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): Feature 1 is a historic rock cairn covering a coffee can plus lid on top of one granite boulder that is resting against a second boulder. The cairn measures 138 x 97 cm (N-S x E-W) and 58 cm high from the top of the boulder the cairn sits on. Material is decomposing granite with some pieces exhibiting fire cracking (recent burning) and ranging in size from 10.5 to 53 cm. Number of rocks in cairn is 41. The coffee can measures 5 x 3 9/16 in.

Feature 2 is a pit with associated backfill pile located 80 cm south of Feature 1. The pit measures 280 x 130 cm. The area around the pit contains burned soil from recent burning and one can lid fragment. The backfill pile is adjacent to the pit, immediately to the south.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): Cans include 18 church key opened 12 oz. beer or beverage cans, 10 vent-hole milk cans, six sanitary food cans, five probable tuna/fish cans, two key strip-opened coffee cans, and one church key-opened one-quart juice/liquid can. Glass artifacts appear to represent condiment bottles and jars including two "Best Foods" mayonnaise jars, two "Heinz" ketchup bottles, one probable salad dressing bottle with Hazel-Atlas maker's mark, and one small bottle of unknown function. Artifacts are in good to fair condition. Although corroded, very few of the cans are crushed and glass items appear to have been unbroken until scorched by wild fires in 2013 which cracked them into large shards.

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): Nearly all cans are uncrushed. Bottles and jars are fragmented by high hear from wildfires, but can be reconstructed.

A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction): A perennial creek is located in Apple Canyon 550 m to the southeast.

A9. Elevation: 5,157 ft amsl.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The site is located amidst granitic boulder outcrops which form a knob along a southeast-descending ridgeline. Slope and aspect are variable. Slope is 0–25°, 6° at the main dump. Aspect is 30–160°, 110° at main dump. Sediments are colluvial coarse sands and decomposed granite granules and numerous granite outcrops. Vegetation is a mixed chaparral community with redshank, scrub oak, manzanita, California buckwheat, prickly pear, Whipple yucca, and various forbs.

A11. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

A12. Age: □ Prehistoric □ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) □ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) □ Early American (1848–1880) □ Turn of century (1880–1914) ☒ Early 20th century (1914–1945) □ Post WWII (1945+) □ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain): Best Foods design patent (April 8, 1930); Hazel-Atlas mark (1920–1964; milk cans (1935–1945); church key cans (1935–1970s).

A13. Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): Artifacts appear to represent typical household kitchen waste.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

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

A17. Form Prepared by: K. Moslak **Date:** September 2016
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H, Hemet, CA 92544.

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name: AE-3546-1H
Project Name: Pine Springs Ranch Survey - 3546 **Photographer:** K. Moslak
Image Type: □ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film □ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film □ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Canon
Film Type and Speed: SD card **Roll Number:** PSR-1-dm
Year: 2016

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
9	22	1506	036	CA-RIV-12504; Feature 1 overview.	N
9	22	1508	037	CA-RIV-12504; Feature 1, top-down.	Down/E
9	22	1510	038	CA-RIV-12504; Feature 2 overview.	N
9	22	1510	039	CA-RIV-12504; Feature 2, top-down.	Down/E
9	22	1540	040	CA-RIV-12504; can concentration overview.	E
9	22	1548	041	CA-RIV-12504; circular bottle detail.	Down
9	22	1553	042	CA-RIV-12504; Best Foods jar base.	Down
9	22	1559	043	CA-RIV-12504; bottle base detail.	Down

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary # 33-026592
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12504H

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Æ-3546-1H

***Drawn by:** K. Moslak

***Scale:** 1 inch equals 10 meters

***Date of map:** September 2016



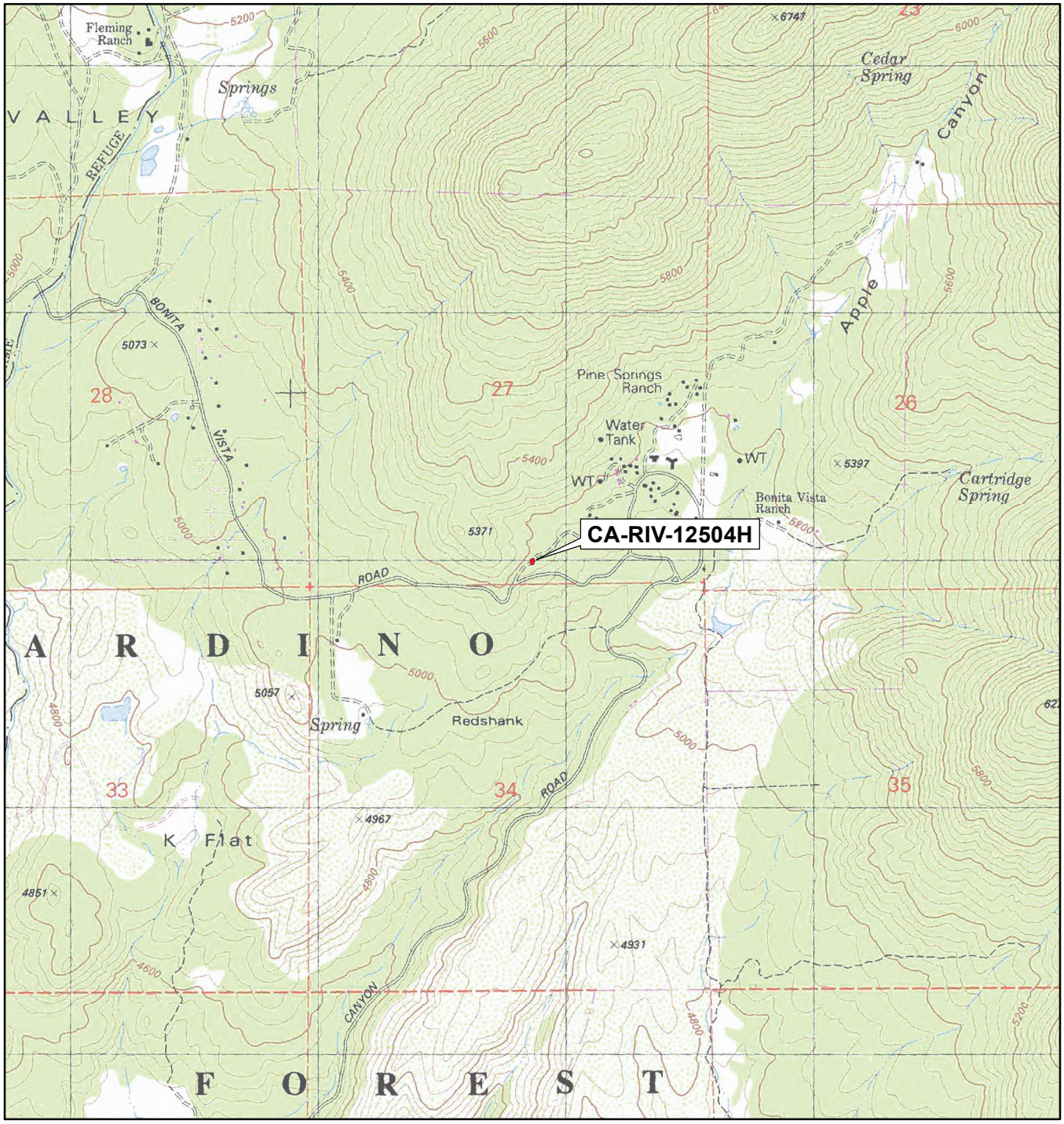
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-026592
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-12504H

Page 7 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Æ-3546-1H **Scale:** 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle **Date:** 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

State of California — The Resources Agency **Primary #** 33-026595
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #**
PRIMARY RECORD
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

***Resource Name or #:** AE-3546-2H

P1. **Other Identifier:** Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp & Conference Center Compound

P2. **Location: a. County** Riverside ☒ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted
b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Idyllwild, CA **Date** 1996
T. 5S___, R. 3E__;NE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of** **Sec. 27**; SBBM
c. Address: 58000 Apple Canyon Road **City** Mountain Center Z**ip** 92561
d. Zone 11, NAD 27 532320 **mE/** 3729574 **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): Pine Springs Ranch Christian Camp and Conference Center is located 3.2 miles north of Highway 74 on Apple Canyon Road in Garner Valley.

P3a. **Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):
The Pine Springs Ranch Compound is a former ranch turned into a camp and conference center. The former ranch located in the southern California mountains, was utilized as part of the Seventh Day Adventist youth centers from 1961 to present time. Growth of the camp occurred at a rapid pace for the newly purchased camp. Upon acquiring the land, a ranch style house, barn, and other features came with the property. Additions of other buildings and a pool were included within a few years of the purchase. The additional buildings include several cabins, along with a large cafeteria, pool, nature center, amphitheater, and multi-use building. A previous DPR523A was filed with the primary numbers 33-015250 and 33-015251 for two of the buildings and structures within the compound. These buildings and structures will be incorporated into the current DPR. A photograph and description of each individual building found on the property is provided below. Due to the number of cabins and repetition of styles, a single representative description and photograph is provided applicable to all.

B1 (Ranch House): Previously recorded as 33-015251, the ranch house is the only remaining building from the initial acquisition of land by the Seventh Day Adventists in 1961 from John Dougherty. The ranch house retains the original exterior, which includes the ship-lap siding, asbestos shingles and corrugated metal roof, and a stone chimney. The foundation and fireplace were created from locally sourced small granite boulders with coarse mortar applied for stability. The building is a vernacular style; its design, materials, and construction method appear to date to the post-World War I era of the 1920s. Currently, the building is vacant and in a state of deterioration.

B2 (Nature Center): The nature center building was one of the earliest buildings the conference director Walt Blehm worked with architects to design. Located a short distance to the ranch house, the building retains features such as the barn style doors with horseshoe hinges as a decorative feature. The rear single door is a reflection of the double doors on the southwest-facing façade. The southeast side of the building has a small window with a shutter to detour entrance of unwanted animals. To the northeast of the nature center, there are several currently unused cages for animal care. These features were originally recorded as 33-015250. There is also a circular water fountain to the rear (created from local small granite rocks and course mortar). The nature center windows have been replaced with aluminum sliders; however, the doors and water fountain still retain the original hardware. The building appears to be currently vacant, with some areas of deterioration. The wood deterioration appears to be limited to the northwest side under the eaves. There are other areas of wood trim separation in the same area.

B3 (Outdoor Amphitheater): As part of the initial phase of expansion in 1962, an outdoor theater was created as a "church bowl" (Chudleigh 2014). This feature has several rows of seating with a small stage area for speeches and other performances. Several rows of benches are available with cement bases and large planks of wood painted green providing seating. The stage area offers a storage area to the west portion of the stage while the over-extended shed rood offers a large overhang from the vertical wood siding offering a back wall to create the performance area.

B4 (Restrooms): Restrooms were strategically placed for the campers within the vicinity of the North and South villages. The original cinderblock buildings offer an extra large overhang with unique sinks and faucets for the campers. The sinks are on pedestals and are a shallow basin, similar to a bathtub. The large sinks have six faucets to each station, with the original hardware that offers a knob that moves up and down to turn the water on and off.

B5 (Multi-Purpose Building): The building is designated as a multi-purpose building with an unspecified use. Following the same design and material used in other structures, the building offers a unique design. There are a variety of window styles and functions in addition to multiple entrances. The main entrance is level while the west side and rear (south) have wood stairs for entry. This building appears to be maintained and used on a regular basis.

B6 (Pool & Bath House): The pool and bathhouse are unique to the property. When the property was initially purchased in 1961, a barn was acquired. The new owners elected to remove the barn and reuse the wood for another building. A pool and bathhouse were created in 1962 where the barn once stood. Due to the time frame to complete the project before the first set of campers arrived, the camp director utilized an old camp fire truck to take water from the pond. Since the water was not suitable for a pool, counselors worked over 24 hour periods to clean the green, murky water. The actions worked, as the pool passed inspection. Currently, the pool is closed for the season. The pool and bathhouse appear to be regularly used and maintained.

B7–28 (Cabins): To accommodate large crowds of children varying in age, 24 rustic cabins were built to accommodate several campers per building. Of the 20 cabins, the groupings are divided with 10 in the North Village and 10 in the South Village. Each cabin is named after a Native American tribe. The names are duplicated in each setting. The cabins have shingled roofs, concrete pier foundations, aluminum slider windows and solid wood doors. Other related features include overlapping beveled wood siding and wide overhanging eaves. The two staff cabins are of the same design and materials; however, the cabins are slightly larger and are duplexes offering each counselor more privacy. The staff cabins referenced on the sketch map are part of the initial set of buildings during the first phase of the camp development in 1961 and 1962. Other staff housing is noted on the sketch map; however the buildings are not historic, with an unknown build date. Due to the non-historic nature of other staff residences, these are considered non-contributing. The original cabins are in good condition taking age into consideration. Although the cabins appear to be structurally sound, the buildings each appear to have some areas of concern. These areas include erosion near the foundations and early stages of wood rot at the base of the building. Overall, the buildings appear to be in good condition.

B29 (Cafeteria): The cafeteria was the only addition in over a decade. This unique ranch design has an extra wide fireplace, large diamond-shaped windows either side of the chimney (to the north and south). The east and west sides of the cafeteria have oversized windows along the length of the building. The east side includes the double glass door entrance. The building appears to be in use on a daily basis for guests and staff. Aside from some general maintenance and upkeep, the building appears to be in relatively good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): HP2: Single Family Property; HP4: Ancillary Buildings; HP39: Outdoor religious space; HP39: Pool

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☒ Structure ☒ Object □ Site □ District ☒ Element of District □ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) Photographs taken September 19, 2016. See Building, Structure, Object Record pages 6–17.

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: □ Prehistoric □ Historic ☒ Both

P7. Owner and Address: Southeastern Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists, P.O. Box 8050, Riverside, CA 92515

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): Tara Gann, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite C, Hemet, CA 92544

P9. Date Recorded: September 19, 2016

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive □ Reconnaissance □ Other
Describe:

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): George, Moslak, and Gann (2016). *Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Hemet, California.

Attachments: □ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site 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:

B1. Historic Name: Pine Springs Ranch
B2. Common Name: Pine Springs Ranch
B3. Original Use: Ranch **B4. Present Use:** Summer Camp & Conference Center
B5. Architectural Style: Rustic Cabins/Ranch
B6. Construction History (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations):

Prior to the acquisition of the Pine Springs Ranch property in 1961, the land was once a working cattle farm owned by the Dougherty bothers. The former Cedar Spring Ranch was 360 acres, which included an old wood barn, a small corral and a single-level ranch house ca. 1936. There was also a pump house located 100 yards above the ranch house. In July 1962, the camp looked similar to its appearance today. It includes the ranch house, a nature center, and cabins. The initial additions to the camp include a pool, which was completed using chlorinated pond water, 20 camper cabins, a dining hall, bathhouse, and staff cabins. Separate restrooms and showers were placed in strategic locations of the camp between the north and south villages for easy access. The changes to the ranch after purchase were minimal. The barn was dismantled in 1961 to make room for the pool and bathhouse. The camp reused the lumber to create a maintenance shed which burned down in 2013. In spring of 1962, the nature center was built on the location where the "upper lake" was once located. This included a caged area to the rear of the nature center building for animal care. In July 1963, the bath facilities and caretaker's house were completed while construction of the main lodge continued through August of 1964 (Chudleigh 2014).

After World War I, there was an increase in interest in outdoor activities, including developing survival skills similar to that of a soldier. Although the first Seventh Day Adventists camps started in the Midwest, the camp located in Big Pines opened in California shortly after 1961. The former ranch located in the southern California mountains, was utilized as part of the Seventh Day Adventist youth centers. Growth of the camp occurred at a rapid pace. Aside from previous structures such as a barn and ranch-style house, additions of other buildings were concluded within a few years of the purchase. These include two sets of cabins named after Native American tribes along with a large cafeteria. All of these buildings and structures are historic in age, and were recorded during a cultural resources survey. A previous DPR523A was filed with the primary numbers 33-015250 and 33-015251 for two of the buildings and structures within the compound. A photograph and description of each individual building found on the property are provided on pages 6–17.

B7. Moved? ☒ No □ Yes □ Unknown **Date:** 1961 **Original Location:** Same

B8. Related Features: Circular water fountain made of local boulders with original water faucet hardware. In addition, the door handles and hinges are unique in design. This was most likely made specifically for this building upon construction. The rear of the nature center retains animal cages as part of the learning environment upon which the camp incorporated into the overall vision. The original ranch house was acquired with property and remains extant.

B9a. Architect: Walt Blehm (camp director and others) **b. Builder:** Unknown

B10. Significance: Post-World War I religious affiliated summer camp. **Theme** Summer Camp **Area** Idyllwild, CA
Period of Significance **Property Type** camp **Applicable Criteria**
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity):

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes):

B12. References:

Hoffman, A., R. Sheets, and K. McLean
2006 Primary Record, 33-015251, April 18, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

Chudleigh, Gerry
2014 *History of Pine Springs Ranch.* Revised July 8, 2014.

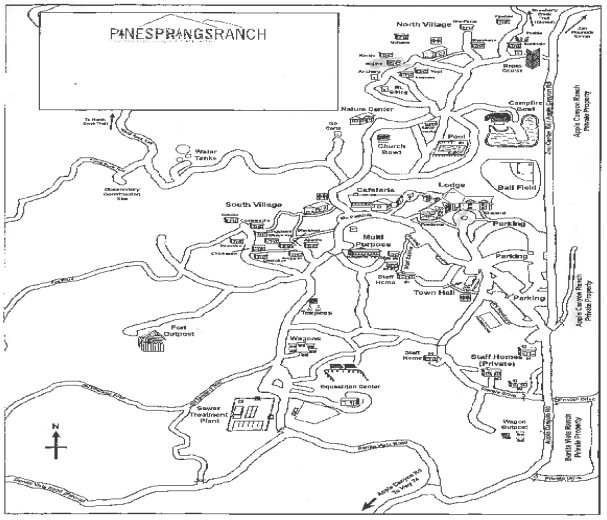
USGS (U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles)
1996 Idyllwild, CA 7.5' quadrangle (1:24,000).

Sheets, R., and K. McLean
2006 Primary Record, 33-015250, March 8, 2006. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Tara Gann M.D.S., Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite C, Hemet, CA 92544
Date of Evaluation: September 19, 2016

(This space reserved for official comment)







The ranch house (B1) is the remaining original structure from the acquisition of the land by the Seventh Day Adventists. View: (façade) northeast; rear elevation—northwest.





The chimney appears to be the focal point of the vernacular ranch house. Below: a close-up photograph of the rough mortar mixed on site for the foundation and chimney. View: facing northeast.







The nature center (B2) features the barn style doors and unique hardware. The rear features the cages used for wild animals. View: north/ northeast.



Examples of an early feature created by the camp in 1961–1963.





The amphitheater or the outdoor church (B3) is one of the first features of the newly established church camp. View: (top) southeast; rear (bottom) northwest).





The restrooms with unique wash stations (B4) View: above—northwest; below—east.



The original faucet features of the washing station for the restrooms.





The multi-purpose building (B5). View: (façade) south side—northwest.





The pool and bathhouse (B6) were built early on in preparation for campers arriving. View: Pool/bathhouse—northeast; bathhouse entrance—west.



Staff housing for the counselors (B7) resembles camp cabins. View: northeast.



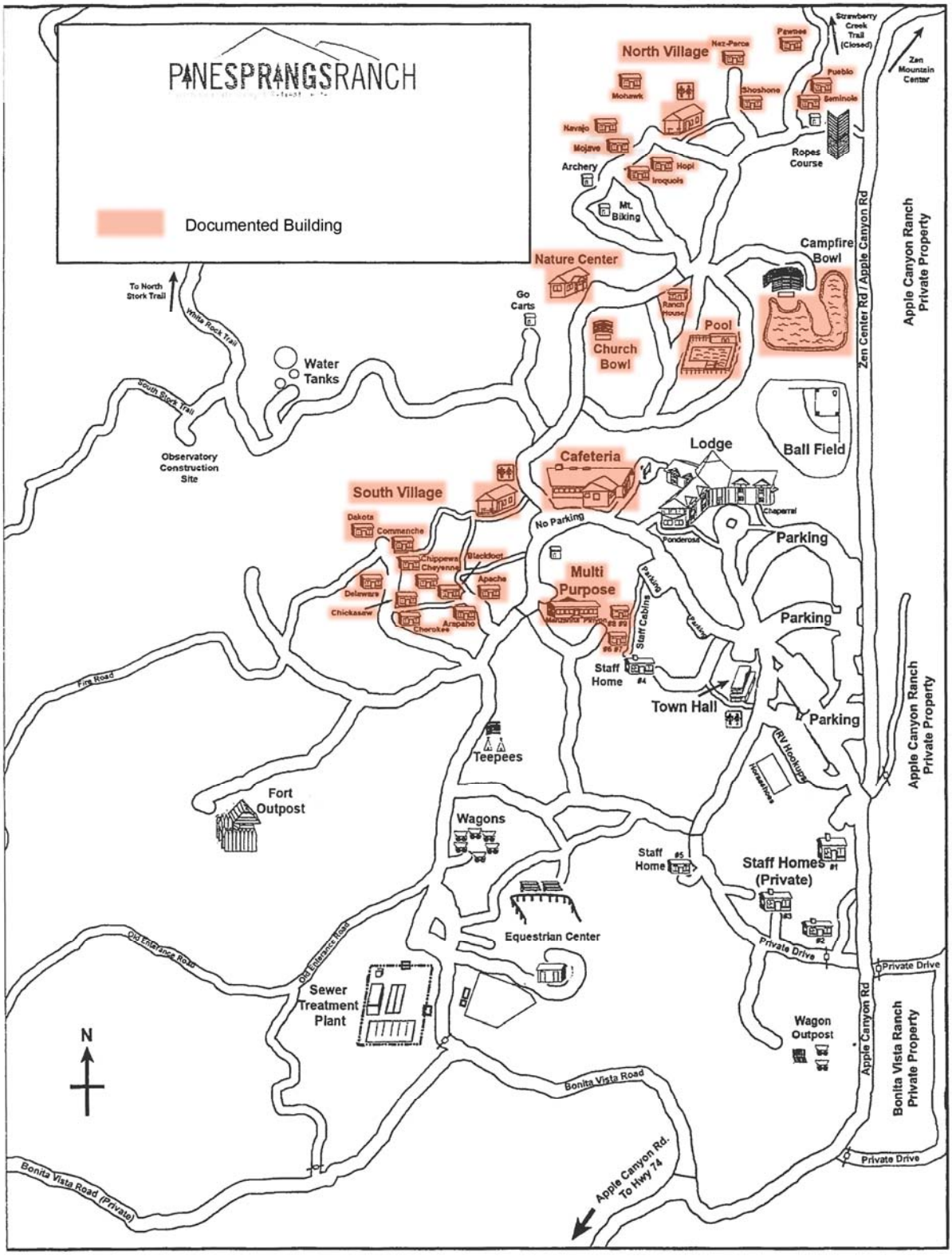


Camp cabins (B8–28). The cabins are duplicate in style, either green or redwood color. Each is named after a Native American tribe. There are 10 cabins in the South Village and 10 in the North Village.





The cafeteria (B29) has a unique ranch design with the large chimney and the diamond flanked windows on each end of the building. View: upper:-northwest; rear: southwest.


PINESPRINGSRANCH
Documented Building
North Village
Nez-Perce
Pawnee
Strawberry Creek Trail (Closed)
Zen Mountain Center
Pueblo
Seminole
Shoshone
Mohawk
Navajo
Mojave
Archery
Hopi
Iroquois
Ropes Course
Mt. Biking
Campfire Bowl
Nature Center
Go Carts
Ranch House
Pool
Church Bowl
Apple Canyon Ranch Private Property
Zen Center Rd / Apple Canyon Rd
To North Stork Trail
White Rock Trail
Water Tanks
South Stork Trail
Observatory Construction Site
Ball Field
Lodge
Cafeteria
South Village
Dakota
Commanche
Chippewa
Cheyenne
Blackfoot
Apache
Delaware
Chickasaw
Cherokee
Arapaho
No Parking
Chaparral
Ponderosa
Parking
Multi Purpose
Parking
Staff Cabins
Staff Home #4
Town Hall
Fire Road
Teepees
RV Hookups
Horseshoes
Fort Outpost
Wagons
Staff Home #5
Staff Home (Private) #1
#2
Equestrian Center
Old Entrance Road
Private Drive
Sewer Treatment Plant
Wagon Outpost
Bonita Vista Ranch Private Property
N
Bonita Vista Road
Bonita Vista Road (Private)
Apple Canyon Rd. To Hwy 74

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

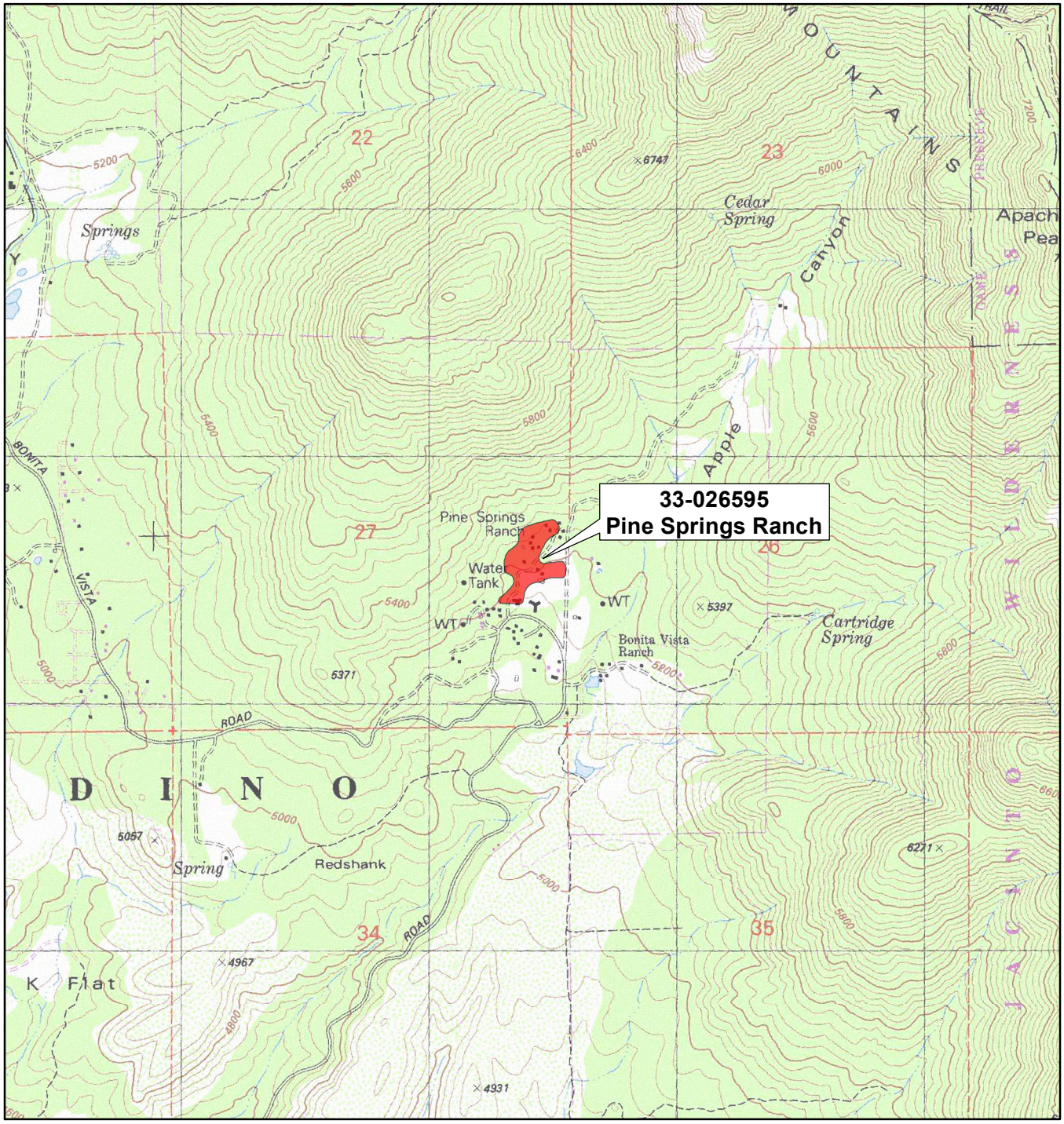
Primary # 33-026595
HRI#
Trinomial

Resource Name or #: Æ-3546-2H (Pine Springs Ranch)

Scale: 1:24,000

Map Name: Idyllwild (1981, photorevised 1988), CA, USGS 7.5' quadrangle

Date: 2016



SCALE 1:24,000

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

APPENDIX B

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

LIST OF NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS AND RECORD OF RESPONSES

Name	Date & Time of Calls	Responses
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin Director Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016 Letter dated October 11, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence. Received letter from Ms. Garcia-Plotkin, Director of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI). The ACBCI stated that the Project is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation; however, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. A records check of the ACBCI registry identified previous studies in the area that were positive for the presence of cultural resources. Therefore, the ACBCI THPO requests (1) a copy of the records search with associated survey reports and site records from the information center; (2) copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this Project; (3) the presence of an approved Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) during any ground disturbing activities (including archaeological testing and surveys); and (4) the presence of an archaeologist that meets the secretary of Interior's standards during any ground disturbing activities.

Name	Date & Time of Calls	Responses
Jeff Grubbe Chairperson Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	September 26, 2016 Letter dated October 11, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Received letter from Pattie Garcia-Plotkin, Director of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI). The ACBCI stated that the Project is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation; however, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. A records check of the ACBCI registry identified previous studies in the area that were positive for the presence of cultural resources. Therefore, the ACBCI THPO requests (1) a copy of the records search with associated survey reports and site records from the information center; (2) copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this Project; (3) the presence of an approved Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) during any ground disturbing activities (including archaeological testing and surveys); and (4) the presence of an archaeologist that meets the secretary of Interior's standards during any ground disturbing activities.
Amanda Vance Chairperson Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	September 26, 2016 October 11, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Spoke to David Saldivar, Government Affairs Manager for the Tribe. Mr. Saldivar mentioned that he has not been able to review the scoping letter, but he will review it as soon as he can.
Doug Welmas Chairperson Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 Letter dated October 3, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Received letter from Ms. Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs for the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians. Ms. Stapp stated that the Project is located outside of Tribe's current reservation boundaries. The Tribe has no specific archival information on the site indicating that the Project area may be a sacred/religious site or other site of Native American traditional cultural value.

Name	Date & Time of Calls	Responses
Luther Salgado Chairperson Cahuilla Band of Indians	September 26, 2016 Email response October 4, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. Received email from Andreas Heredia, Director of the Cahuilla Cultural Department for the Cahuilla Band of Indians. Due to the sensitivity of the area, Mr. Heredia requested a Tribal Monitor be on-site during any and all ground disturbing activities associated with the Project.
Ralph Goff Chairperson Campo Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Michael Garcia Vice Chairperson Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Robert Pinto Chairperson Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Called and left voicemail message about the Project.
Erica Pinto Chairperson Jamul Indian Village	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Called and left voicemail message about the Project.
Javaughn Miller Tribal Administrator La Posta Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Spoke to Ms. Miller who informed me that she did not receive the initial letter. She requested I email her a copy of the letter. I emailed her a copy of the letter.
Gwendolyn Parada Chairperson La Posta Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.

Name	Date & Time of Calls	Responses
Shane Chapparosa Chairperson Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
John Perada Environmental Director Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 11, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Spoke to Mr. Perada and he said that the Project is out of the Tribe's interest area.
Angela Elliott Santos Chairperson Manaznita Band of Kumeyaay Nation	September 26, 2016 October 11, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Called and left voicemail message about the Project.
Nick Elliot Cultural Resources Coordinator Manaznita Band of Kumeyaay Nation	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Virgil Oyos Chairperson Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Robert Martin Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence to Mr. Raymond Huaute, Cultural Resource Specialist for the Tribe.
John Gomez Environmental Coordinator Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Joseph Hamilton Chairman Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.

Name	Date & Time of Calls	Responses
John Flores Environmental Coordinator San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Allen E. Lawson Chairperson San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Steven Estrada Chairperson Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Joseph Ontiveros Cultural Resource Department Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Carrie Garcia Cultural Resources Manager Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Cody J. Martinez Chairperson Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Lisa Haws Cultural Resources Manager Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	September 26, 2016 October 11, 2016	Scoping letter sent via United States Postal Service. Spoke to Ms. Haws who deferred consultation to Tribes closer to the area.
Michael Mirelez Cultural Resource Coordinator Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.

Name	Date & Time of Calls	Responses
Mary Resvaloso Chairperson Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Julie Hagen Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.
Robert J. Welch Chairperson Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians	September 26, 2016 October 10, 2016	Scoping letter sent via email. E-mailed follow-up effort for correspondence.

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
(916) 657-5390 – Fax
nahc@pacbell.net

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Date: August 31, 2016

Project: Pine Springs Ranch Project (AE #3546)

County: Riverside

USGS Quadrangle Name: Idyllwild, CA

Township 5S / Range 3E, Section 27

Company/Firm/Agency: Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Contact Person: Joan George

Street Address: 3550 East Florida Avenue, Suite H

City: Hemet Zip: 92544

Phone: (951) 766-2000

Fax: (951) 766-0020

Email: jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com

Project Description. The owners of the Pine Springs Ranch propose to renovate and develop some areas of the Ranch/property near Idyllwild, Riverside County, California.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
(916) 373-5471 FAX

September 8, 2016

Joan George
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Sent by E-mail: jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com

RE: Proposed Pine Springs Ranch (AE# 3546) Project, near the Community of Idyllwild; Idyllwild USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. George:

Attached is a contact list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. A search of the SFL was completed for the USGS quadrangle information provided with negative results.

Our records indicate that the lead agency for this project has not requested a Native American Consultation List for the purposes of formal consultation. Lists for cultural resource assessments are different than consultation lists. Please note that the intent of the referenced codes below is to avoid or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects under AB-52.

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

> **Within 14 days** of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the APE, such as:

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

   - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
   - 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;
   - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.

- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential 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 measurers.
   - 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 pubic disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.

3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission.

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

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

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

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

The results of these searches and surveys should be included in the "Tribal Cultural Resources" subsection of the Cultural Resources section of the environmental document submitted for review.

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

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

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
9/8/2016

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive — Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264 — Luiseno
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director
5401 Dinah Shore Drive — Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264 — Luiseno
Phone: (760) 699 - 6907
Fax: (760) 699-6924
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.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

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

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

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

Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office
Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road — Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619)445-6315
Fax: (619)445-9126
mlchaelg@leaningrock.net

Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office
Robert Pinto, Chairperson
4054 Willows Road — Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619)445-6315
Fax: (619)445-9126

Jamul Indian Village
Erica Pinto, Chairperson
P.O. Box 612 — Kumeyaay
Jamul, CA, 91935
Phone: (619)669-4785
Fax: (619)669-4817

La Posta Band of Mission Indians
Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator
8 Crestwood Road — Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619)478-2113
Fax: (619)478-2125
jmiller@Lapostatribe.net

La Posta Band of Mission Indians
Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
8 Crestwood Road — Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619)478-2113
Fax: (619)478-2125
LP13boots@aol.com

Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
Shane Chapparosa, Chairperson
P.O. Box 189 — Cahuilla
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189
Phone: (760)782-0711
Fax: (760)782-0712
Chapparosa@msn.com

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Pine Springs Ranch Project (AE# 3546), Riverside County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
9/8/2016

Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
John Perada, Environmental Director
P. O. Box 189
Warner Springs, CA, 92086
Phone: (760) 782 - 0712
Fax: (760) 782-2730
Cahuilla

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 766 - 4930
Fax: (619) 766-4957
Kumeyaay

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Nick Elliott, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P. O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 766 - 4930
Fax: (619) 766-4957
nickmepa@yahoo.com
Kumeyaay

Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
Virgil Oyos, Chairperson
P.O Box 270
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760)782-3818
Fax: (760)782-9092
mesagrandeband@msn.com
Kumeyaay

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Rroad
Banning, CA, 92220
Phone: (951)849-8807
Fax: (951)922-8146
Cahuilla
Serrano

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator
P. O. Box 391670
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105
Fax: (951) 763-4325
jgomez@ramonatribe.com
Cahuilla

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391670
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951)763-4105
Fax: (951)763-4325
admin@ramonatribe.com
Cahullla

San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
John Flores, Environmental Coordinator
P. O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
johnf@sanpasqualtribe.org
Kumeyaay

San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760)749-3200
Fax: (760)749-3876
allenl@sanpasquaitribe.org
Kumeyaay

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
Steven Estrada, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951)659-2700
Fax: (951)659-2228
Cahuilla

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Pine Springs Ranch Project (AE# 3546), Riverside County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
9/8/2016

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

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Carrie Garcia, Cultural Resources Manager
P. O. Box 487 — Cahullla
San Jacinto, CA, 92583 — Luiseno
Phone: (951)654-2765
Fax: (951)654-4198
carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson
1 Kwaaypaay Court — Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619)445-2613
Fax: (619)445-1927
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Lisa Haws, Cultural Resources Manager
1 Kwaaypaay Court — Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 445 - 4564

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator
P.O. Box 1160 — Cahuilla
Thermal, CA, 92274
Phone: (760)399-0022,Ext.1213
Fax: (760)397-8146
mmirelez@tmdci.org

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Mary Resvaloso, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1160 — Cahuilla
Thermal, CA, 92274
Phone: (760)397-0300
Fax: (760)397-8146
tmchair@torresmartinez.org

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Julie Hagen,
1 Viejas Grade Road — Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Robert J. Welch, Chairperson
1 Viejas Grade Road — Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619)445-3810
Fax: (619)445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Pine Springs Ranch Project (AE# 3546), Riverside County.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Shane Chapparosa
Chairperson
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 189
Warner Springs, CA 92086

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Chapparosa:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Nick Elliot
Cultural Resources Coordinator
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA 91905

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Elliot:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Steven Estrada
Chairperson
Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
P. O. Box 391820
Anza, CA 92539

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Estrada:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

John Flores
Environmental Coordinator
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA 92082

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Flores:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Carrie Garcia
Cultural Resource Manager
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Garcia:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Michael Garcia
Vice Chairperson
Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Garcia:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin
Director
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA 92264

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Garcia-Plotkin:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Ralph Goff
Chairperson
Campo Band of Mission Indians
36190 Church Road, Suite 1
Campo, CA 91906

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Goff:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

John Gomez
Environmental Coordinator
Ramona Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 391670
Anza, CA 92539

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Gomez:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Jeff Grubbe
Chairperson
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA 92264

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Grubbe:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Julie Hagen
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Hagen:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Joseph Hamilton
Chairperson
Ramona Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 391670
Anza, CA 92539

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Lisa Haws
Cultural Resources Manager
Sycuan Band of Kumeyaay Nation
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Haws:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Allen E. Lawson
Chairperson
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA 92082

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Lawson:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Robert Martin
Chairperson
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA 92220

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Martin:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Cody J. Martinez
Chairperson
Sycuan Band of Kumeyaay Nation
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Martinez:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Javaughn Miller
Tribal Administrator
La Posta Band of Mission Indians
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA 91905

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Miller:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Michael Mirelez
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
P. O. Box 1160
Thermal, CA 92274

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Mirelez:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Joseph Ontiveros
Cultural Resource Department
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Ontiveros:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Virgil Oyos
Chairperson
Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 270
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Oyos:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Gwendolyn Parada
Chairperson
La Posta Band of Mission Indians
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA 91905

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Parada:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

John Perada
Environmental Director
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 189
Warner Springs, CA 92086

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Perada:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Erica Pinto
Chairperson
Jamul Indian Village
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Pinto:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Robert Pinto
Chairperson
Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Pinto:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Mary Resvaloso
Chairperson
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
P. O. Box 1160
Thermal, CA 92274

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Resvaloso:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Luther Salgado
Chairperson
Cahuilla Band of Indians
52701 U.S. Highway 371
Anza, CA 92539

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Salgado:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Angela Elliott Santos
Chairperson
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA 91905

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Santos:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

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

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Vance:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Robert J. Welch
Chairperson
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Welch:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Applied EARTHWORKS Inc.

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937
O: (951) 766-2000 | F: (951) 766-0020

September 26, 2016

Doug Welmas
Chairperson
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway
Indio, CA 92203

Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Welmas:

On behalf of Pine Springs Ranch (Owner), Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) is conducting a cultural resources study of the Pine Springs Ranch Project (Project). The Owner proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center. As indicated on the attached map, the Project is located on the Idyllwild, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle maps within T5S/R3E, Section 27, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (S.B.B.M.).

The archaeological literature and records search conducted at the Eastern Information Center housed at the University of California, Riverside, indicates that six cultural resource studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the Project area. Twenty-four cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area.

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. (Æ) was contracted to perform an intensive archaeological survey of the Project area. The survey was completed on September 19 and 22, 2016 and transect spacing ranged from 10 to 15 meters. Two previously recorded prehistoric sites and one isolated can could not be relocated during the survey. The remaining sites were updated and a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey.

As part of the cultural resource assessment of the Project area, Æ requested a search of the *Sacred Lands File* by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 31, 2016. The NAHC responded on September 8, 2015 noting that the *Sacred Lands File* search was completed with negative results. Should your records show that cultural properties exist within or near the Project area shown on the enclosed map, or if you have any concerns regarding Native American issues related to the overall Project, please contact me at (951) 766-2000 or via letter expressing your concerns. You may also e-mail me at jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com. If I do not hear from you within in the next two weeks, I will contact you with a follow-up phone call or email.

Please be aware that your comments and concerns are very important to us, as well as to the successful completion of this Project. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Thank you, in advance, for taking the time to review this request.

Respectfully yours,

Joan George

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

From: Cultural Director
To: Joan George
Subject: RE: Pine Springs Ranch
Date: Tuesday, October 04, 2016 2:17:07 PM

Thank you, I would recommend having a tribal monitor on site during any and all ground disturbances. Based on the location of the project and the multiple cultural resources and the close proximity to multiple water sources and to Cahuilla "Legend" Tahquitz.

`Àchama` (Thank you),

Andreas Heredia
Director
Cahuilla Cultural Department
Cahuilla Band of Indians
52701 Highway 371
Cahuilla Indian Reservation
Anza CA, 92539

Cell –(760) 423-2773
Work- (951) 763-5549
Fax- (951) 763-2808

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer

---

From: Joan George [mailto:jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2016 2:06 PM
To: Cultural Director <culturaldirector@cahuilla.net>
Subject: RE: Pine Springs Ranch

Hi Andreas,

While this is an existing camp, they are proposing new structures such as dorm cabins, staff cabins, and classrooms. Please let me know if I can provide any further information or clarification.

Best,
Joan

Joan George | Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
Associate Archaeologist
951.766.2000 x-24 office

From: Cultural Director [mailto:culturaldirector@cahuilla.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2016 1:59 PM
To: jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com
Subject: Pine Springs Ranch

Good Afternoon,

Will there be ground disturbances on this project?

`Àchama` (Thank you),

Andreas Heredia
Director
Cahuilla Cultural Department
Cahuilla Band of Indians
52701 Highway 371
Cahuilla Indian Reservation
Anza CA, 92539

Cell –(760) 423-2773
Work- (951) 763-5549
Fax- (951) 763-2808

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer

October 3, 2016

Joan George
Associate Archaeologist
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937

Re.: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch Project
Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. George,

Thank you for contacting the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians concerning cultural resource information relative to the above referenced project.

The project is located outside of the Tribe's current reservation boundaries. The Tribe has no specific archival information on the site indicating that it may be a sacred/religious site or other site of Native American traditional cultural value within the project area.

We look forward to continued collaboration in the preservation of cultural resources or areas of traditional cultural importance.

Best regards,

Judy Stapp
Director of Cultural Affairs

84-245 INDIO SPRINGS PARKWAY • INDIO, CALIFORNIA 92203-3499 • 760.342.2593 • FAX: 760.347.7880

From: Steven Estrada
To: Joan George
Cc: Joseph Ontiveros
Subject: Re: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch near Idyllwild
Date: Monday, October 10, 2016 5:39:26 PM

Apologies, I thought I had responded to this.

Santa Rosa does have concerns in regards to cultural resources. At this time, Santa Rosa defers further consultation and monitoring efforts to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians and their Cultural Resources Department.

Thank you for your consultation efforts.

-Steven

From: Joan George <jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com>
Date: Monday, October 10, 2016 at 2:21 PM
To: Steven Estrada <SEstrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov>
Subject: RE: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch near Idyllwild

Good afternoon,

Just a quick follow-up on the Pine Springs Ranch Project. To summarize, the Pine Springs Ranch proposes to construct new facilities and update existing buildings at the Ranch/Camp complex near the community of Mountain Center, Riverside County. A literature and records search was conducted and six cultural resource studies have been conducted previously within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Three of these studies involved portions of the property. The records search also indicated that 24 cultural resources have been identified within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Ten of these resources, six prehistoric sites and four historic-era sites, are located within the Project area. A search of the Sacred Lands File by the NAHC was completed with negative results. During the pedestrian survey of the Project area, two of the previously documented prehistoric sites and a historic-era isolate could not be located. In addition, a newly identified historic-era can scatter was documented during the survey. Should you have any comments or concerns regarding this Project, please call or email me.

Thank you,
Joan

Joan George | Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
Associate Archaeologist
951.766.2000 x-24 office

From: Joan George [mailto:jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com]
Sent: Monday, September 26, 2016 10:13 AM
To: Steven Estrada
Subject: Cultural Resource Investigation for the Pine Springs Ranch near Idyllwild

Good morning,

Attached please find a scoping letter and map for renovations to an existing Summer Camp near Idyllwild, Riverside County, California.

Thank you,
Joan

Joan George | Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
Associate Archaeologist

3550 E. Florida Ave., Suite H
Hemet, CA. 92544-4937
951.766.2000 x-24 office
www.appliedearthworks.com

AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION

03-006-2016-023

October 11, 2016

[VIA EMAIL TO:jgeorge@appliedearthworks.com]
Applied Earthworks
Ms. Joan George
3550 E Florida Ave, Suite H
Hemet, CA 92544-4937

Re: Pine Springs Ranch

Dear Ms. Joan George,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Pine Springs Ranch project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area (TUA). A records check of the ACBCI registry identified previous surveys in the area that were positive for the presence of cultural resources. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the folllowing:

*A copy of the records search with associated survey reports and site records from the information center.

*Copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this project.

*The presence of an approved Native American Cultural Resource Monitor(s) during any ground disturbing activities (including archaeological testing and surveys). Should buried cultural deposits be encountered, the Monitor may request that destructive construction halt and the Monitor shall notify a Qualified Archaeologist (Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines) to investigate and, if necessary, prepare a mitigation plan for submission to the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

*The presence of an archaeologist that meets the Secretary of Interior's standards during any ground disturbing activities.

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

Cordially,

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin

5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264
T 760/699/6800 F 760/699/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV

AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264
T 760/699/6800 F 760/699/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV