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April 15, 2024

Matthew Esquivel, Senior Project Manager
Warmington Residential, Southern California Division
3090 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Re: Update to Cultural Resources Survey
Tentative Tract Map No. 37764, Assessor's Parcel No. 136-220-016
City of Riverside, Riverside County, California
CRM TECH Contract No. 4101

Dear Mr. Esquivel:

At your request, CRM TECH has completed an update to a previously completed cultural resources survey on approximately 8.8 acres of agricultural and former agricultural land in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. The subject property of the study, Tentative Tract Map No. 37764, consists of what is currently Assessor's Parcel No. 136-220-016, located on the easterly corner of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue, in a portion of the El Sobrante de San Jacinto land grant lying within T3S R6W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (Figs. 1, 2).

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed subdivision of the property for single-family residential development. The City of Riverside, as the lead agency for the project, required the study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; PRC §21000, et seq.) and the City's Cultural Resources Ordinance (Title 20, Riverside Municipal Code). The purpose of the study is to provide the City with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would cause substantial adverse changes to any "historical resources," as defined by CEQA (PRC §5020.1(j); Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)), that may exist in the project area.

Background

In 2014, McKenna et al. of Whittier, California, conducted a standard Phase I cultural resources survey for a proposed residential development project on the same parcel (McKenna 2014; see Attachment A). As a result of that study, a site of historical age was recorded that coincided with the entire project area. Designated 33-023901 (CA-RIV-11736H) in the California Historical Resources Inventory, the site represented an orange grove that had been cultivated on the property since 1902, along with associated irrigation features and a wind machine (*ibid.*:18-21). At the end of the 2014 study, McKenna (*ibid.*:28-39) concluded that Site 33-023901 did not meet any of the established significance criteria and thus did not qualify as a "historical resource" under CEQA. In 2019, McKenna et al. updated the 2014 study and again concluded that no significant cultural resources were present in the project area (McKenna 2019; see Attachment B). Since there had been no change to the property, however, no supplemental research or field investigations were performed at the time (*ibid.*).

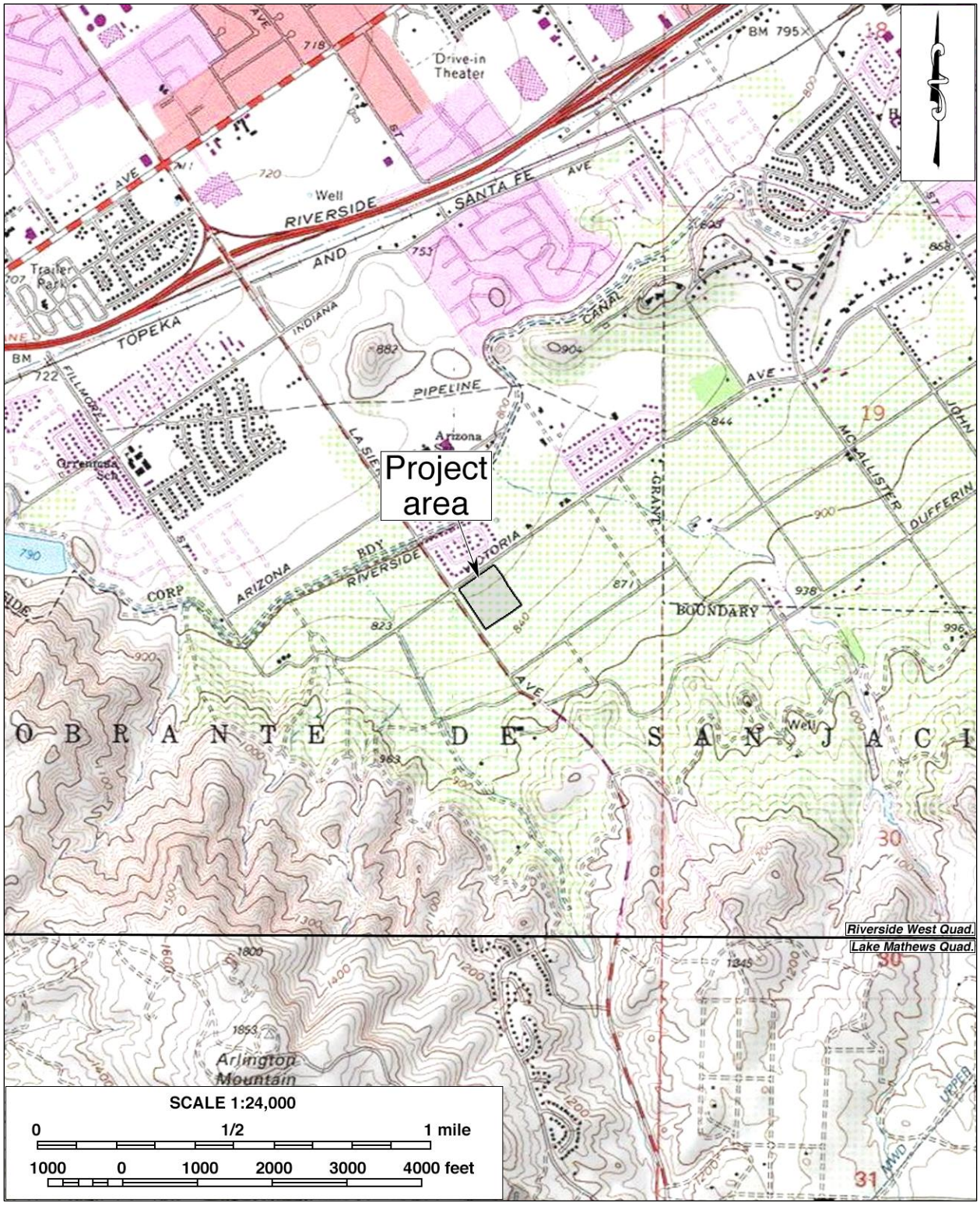


Figure 1. Project location. (Based on USGS Riverside West and Lake Mathews, Calif., 7.5' quadrangles)

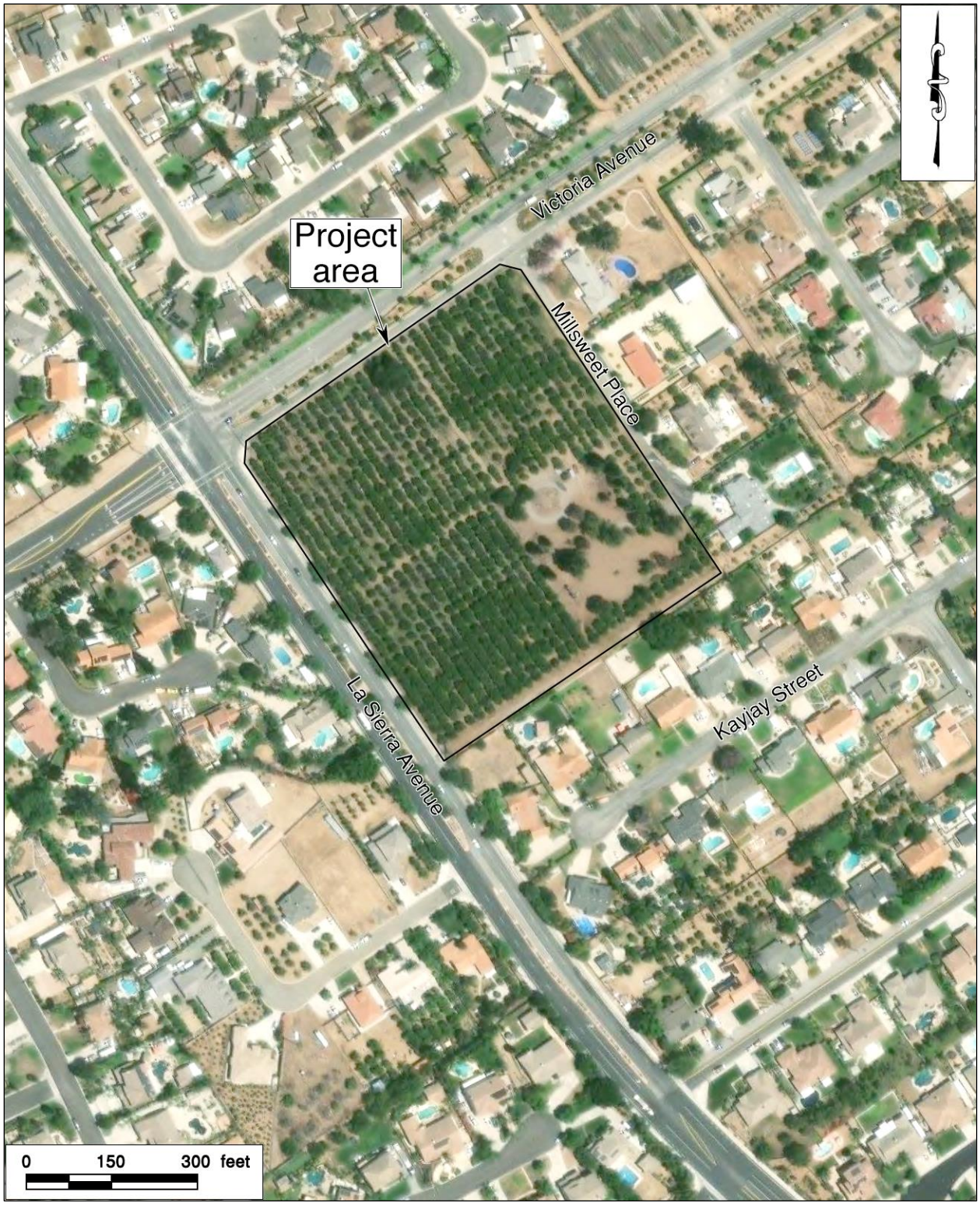


Figure 2. Recent satellite image of the project area.

As 10 years have passed since the last known fieldwork on this property, the present study was designed and implemented to update the findings of the 2014 study. Research procedures completed during this study included an update to the historical/archaeological resources records search, a Sacred Lands File search, supplemental historical background research, and a field inspection of the project area. A summary of the methods and results of these procedures is presented below, along with the final conclusion of the study.

Historical/Archaeological Resources Records Search

On February 8, 2024, CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo, B.A., completed the records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), University of California, Riverside. The results of the records search indicate that the 2014 McKenna et al. survey remains the only systematic cultural resources study within the project area (Fig. 3). Since the completion of that survey, the only study that has involved the project location or any of the adjacent properties is a linear survey along a water pipeline alignment within the La Sierra Avenue right-of-way, which also took place in 2014 (Fig. 3).

The records search further indicates that no additional cultural resources have been identified within or adjacent to the project area since 2014. Within a one-mile radius, the records search identified a total of 24 previously recorded cultural resources, an increase of 10 from the 14 resources reported in the 2014 McKenna et al. survey. None of these localities was found in the immediate vicinity of the project area, and thus none of them requires further consideration during this study.

Sacred Lands File Search

On February 7, 2024, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for an update to the Sacred Lands File search completed on the project vicinity during the 2014 study. In response, the NAHC stated in a letter dated February 28 that the Sacred Lands File identified no Native American tribal cultural resources in or near the project area. The NAHC recommended that local Native American groups be consulted for further information and provided a referral list of potential contacts for that purpose. The NAHC's reply is attached to this report in Attachment C for reference by the City of Riverside in future government-to-government consultations with the pertinent tribal groups, if necessary.

Historical Research

As a part of this study, CRM TECH archaeologist Hunter O'Donnell, B.A., pursued additional historical background research using sources not referenced in the 2014 study, primarily aerial and satellite photographs of the project area. Taken between 1931 and 2023, the aerial and satellite photographs are available from the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website, the Google Earth software, and the Geospatial Collection of the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB).

The 2014 study established that the project area was used for horticulture at least by 1900-1902, and it found no evidence of any residential use of the property from historical maps or census data (McKenna 2014:11-13). Early aerial photographs of the property, however, show what appear to

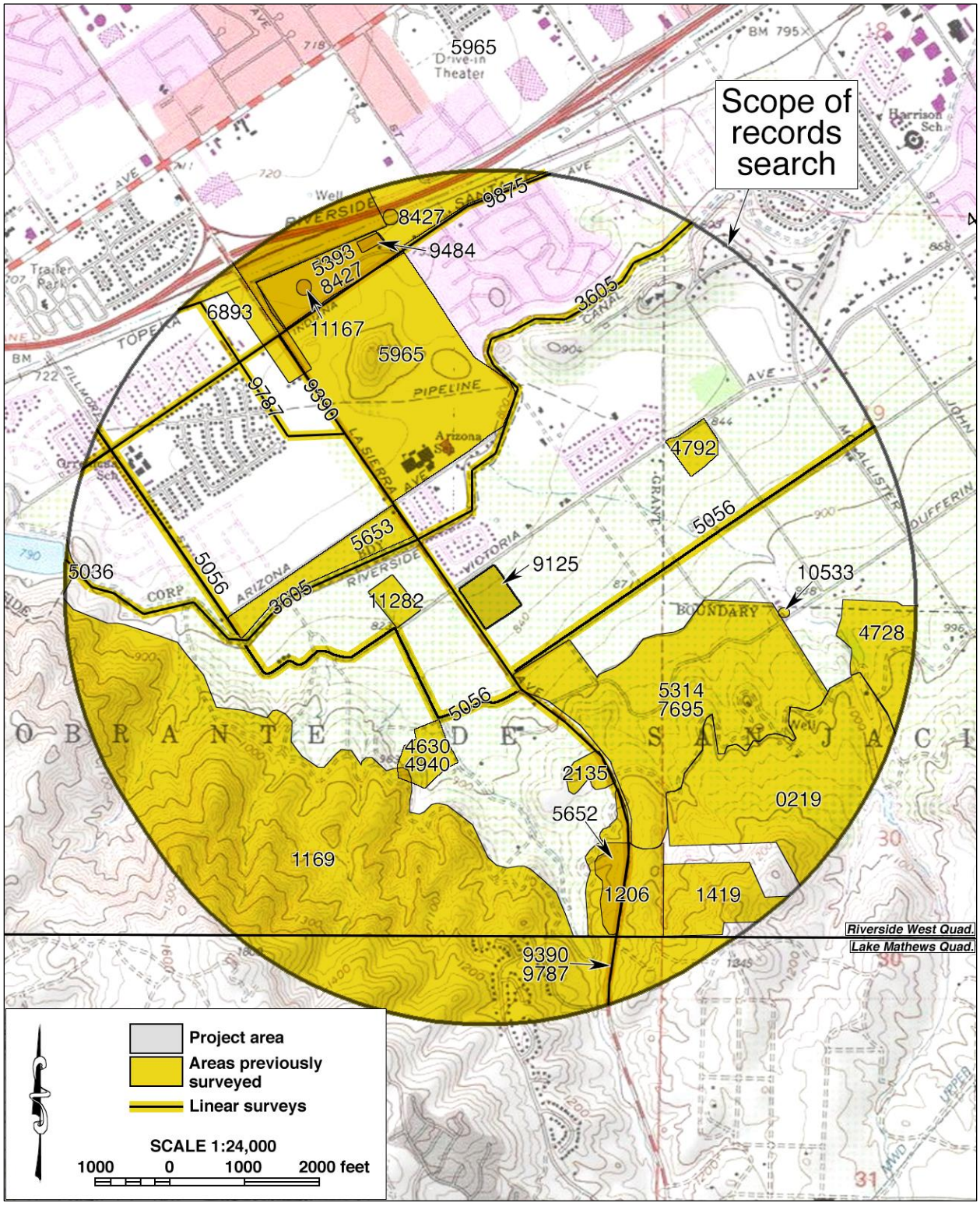


Figure 3. Previous cultural resources studies in the vicinity of the project area, listed by EIC file number. Locations of historical/archaeological resources are not shown as a protective measure.

have been a residence and an ancillary building near the western corner of the property in 1931 and 1938, just to the east of the intersection of La Sierra Avenue (historically Taylor Street) and Victoria Avenue (UCSB 1931; 1938). By 1948, both of these buildings had been removed, and trees had been planted in their place (NETR Online 1948).

After that, the project area was completely covered by the citrus grove until sometime between 1998 and 2002, when some of the trees in the easternmost portion of the parcel were removed (NETR Online 1948-2002; UCSB 1962; Google Earth 1994-2002). All of the built-environment features observed in that area during the 2014 survey, such as the play area and the paved driveway with a circular turnaround at the end, were built or installed over the next few years, along with a few sheds and what appear to have been trailers (NETR Online 2002-2009; Google Earth 2002-2009). Since then, most of the structures have been gradually removed (NETR Online 2009-2020; Google Earth 2009-2024).

Field Inspection

On March 13, 2024, Hunter O'Donnell carried out the field inspection of the project area. The survey was conducted at an intensive level by walking between the rows of orange trees in a series of parallel northwest-southeast transects spaced approximately 15 meters (50 feet) apart. Ground visibility was generally poor throughout the project area due to the accumulation of fallen leaves and areas of dense, low-lying vegetation growth (Fig. 4). Considering the extent of past ground disturbance in the project area, however, the ground visibility was deemed not to be a major hindrance to the survey efforts.

During the field inspection, a prehistoric (i.e., Native American) isolate was found adjacent to a concrete irrigation head in the citrus grove, consisting of a large portable granitic metate with two milling slicks on the surface (Fig. 5). The metate measures 60.7 x 38.5 x 21.2 centimeters, with one slick measuring 30.8 x 15.9 centimeters and the other 21.6 x 15.4 centimeters. Both slicks exhibit a moderate amount of polish with the high points noticeably worn down. At some point a cement mix was splashed on the artifact, probably during construction of the nearby irrigation line, resulting in more than 17 pieces of hardened concrete affixed to its surface, including within one of the slicks. Given the clear evidence of past disturbances to the ground nearby, the artifact is unlikely to be *in situ*. The isolate was recorded into the California Historical Resources Inventory under the temporary designation of 4101-1, pending assignment of a permanent identification number by the EIC (see Attachment D).

Site 33-023901 was found to be largely in the same condition as originally recorded in 2014, although the orange grove and its trees appeared to show signs of neglect, while the modern features in the eastern portion of the site, such as the driveway and the sheds, had fallen into disrepair. A notable discrepancy from the 2014 site record is the location of the master valve bearing the "SNOW MFG. CO., LA CAL" steel gate stamp. The site record indicates that it was found along Victoria Avenue, but the master valve encountered during the survey, which bears the same steel gate stamp and matches photographs in the 2014 documentation (Fig. 6), is located in the eastern corner of the property, 110 feet southeast of the end of Millsweet Place and 630 feet southeast of Victoria Avenue. It is possible that a second master valve was once located along Victoria Avenue but has since been removed, but it seems unlikely. An update to the 2014 site record is presented in Attachment D.



Figure 4. Current condition of the project area. (Photograph taken on March 13, 2022; view to the southeast)



Figure 5. Granitic metate recorded as Isolate 4101-1. (Photograph taken on March 13, 2024)



Figure 6. Master valve at the eastern end of Site 33-023901. (Photograph taken on March 13, 2024; view to the west)

No other cultural resources were encountered within the project boundaries during the field inspection, and no remnants of the buildings observed in the 1930s aerial photographs were found at their former locations. Scattered modern refuse was noted across the project area, but none of the items was of any historical/archaeological interest.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In summary of the research results presented above, Site 33-023901, consisting of the entire citrus grove in the project area and associated features, and Isolate 4101-1, consisting of a granitic metate, were the only cultural resources identified within the project area during this study. Site 33-023901 was previously determined not to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources or for local designation by the City of Riverside (McKenna 2014:28-39), and this study has not discovered any new information that would necessitate revisiting that conclusion. Therefore, the site does not appear to constitute a "historical resource" under CEQA provisions. Isolate 4101-1, a locality with fewer than three artifacts, by definition does not qualify as an archaeological site due to the lack of contextual integrity. As such, it does not meet the threshold of a potential "historical resource" and requires no further consideration in the CEQA compliance process.

Based on these considerations, the present study concludes that no "historical resources" are known to be present within the project area. Therefore, the final conclusion of the 2014 study that no known "historical resources" would be affected by the development of the property (McKenna 2014:39) remains valid and appropriate. However, in light of the recent discovery of the isolated metate in the project area from uncertain provenience and the presence of previously recorded prehistoric sites nearby (see McKenna 2014:16), CRM TECH recommends that all grubbing, grading, trenching, excavations, and other earth-moving activities reaching beyond the disturbed surface soil, generally speaking up to two feet in depth, be monitored by a qualified archaeologist to ensure the timely identification and, if necessary, protection of any buried deposits of prehistoric cultural remains. The monitoring program should be coordinated with the local Native American groups, who may wish to participate. Under this condition, CRM TECH further recommends that the proposed project may be cleared to proceed in compliance with the cultural resource provisions.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

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

References Cited

McKenna, A. Jeanette
2014 A Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016, TTM 36317, Located in the City of Riverside, Riverside Co., California. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside. (See Attachment A)
2019 TTM No. 36317 @ La Sierra and Victoria, Riverside, Riverside Co., California. On file, Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside. (See Attachment B)

Google Earth
1994-2024 Aerial photographs of the project vicinity; taken in 1994, 2002, 2003-2006, 2009, 2011-2014, 2016-2020, and 2022-2024. Available through the Google Earth software.

NETR (Nationwide Environmental Title Research) Online
1948-2020 Aerial photographs of the project vicinity; taken in 1948, 1959, 1966, 1967, 1980, 1985, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020. http://www.historicaerials.com.

UCSB (University of California, Santa Barbara)
1931-1962 Aerial photographs of the project vicinity; taken in 1931, 1938, and 1962. https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/.

ATTACHMENT A

2014 CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY

RI-9125

A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF ASSESSOR PARCEL NO. 136-220-016, TTM 36317, LOCATED IN THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE CO., CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

ADKAN Engineers
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Author and Principal Investigator: Jeanette A. McKenna, MA/RPA

August 1, 2014 FINAL
Job No. 01-14-08-1657

INFORMATION CENTER DATA

Title: A Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016, TTM 36137, Located in the City of Riverside, Riverside Co., California

Authors: Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal

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Date: August 1, 2014

For Submittal to: City of Riverside
Community Development Department, Historic Preservation, Neighborhoods and Urban Design Division
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Prepared for: Adkan Engineers
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(951) 688-0241

USGS Quadrangle: Riverside West (1980)

Project Size: 8.8 Acres

Keywords: Riverside; Victoria Avenue; La Sierra Avenue; Moulton and Praed Subdivision; Arlington Heights; Orange Groves; Gage Canal; Windmills; Gabrielino; Luiseno; Cahuilla, Serrano

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A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF ASSESSOR PARCEL NO. 136-220-016, TTM 36317, LOCATED IN THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE CO., CALIFORNIA

by,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al., Whittier CA

INTRODUCTION

McKenna et al. (Appendix A) initiated this cultural resources investigation of Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016, consisting of 8.8 acres of land in the City of Riverside, Riverside County California, at the request of Adkan Engineers, Riverside, California. This investigation and evaluation of cultural resources has been prepared in compliance with the City of Riverside Historic Resources Division and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended. This study also fulfills any requirements for compliance with California Subdivision Map Act, as amended.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The current project area is located at the southern extent of the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). More specifically, the project area is located within Township 3 South, Range 6 W, and portions of Sections 24 and 25, as illustrated on the current USGS Riverside West Quadrangle (Figure 2). This 8.8 acre parcel, currently dominated by orange trees, has no street address (never had a street address), but is cross-referenced by the Riverside County Assessor as Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016 (Figure 3). The property is oriented on a 45° angle and bounded to the northwest by Victoria Avenue; to the southwest by La Sierra Avenue; and to the northeast by Millsweet Place (Figure 4). Historically, this area was within the Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto.

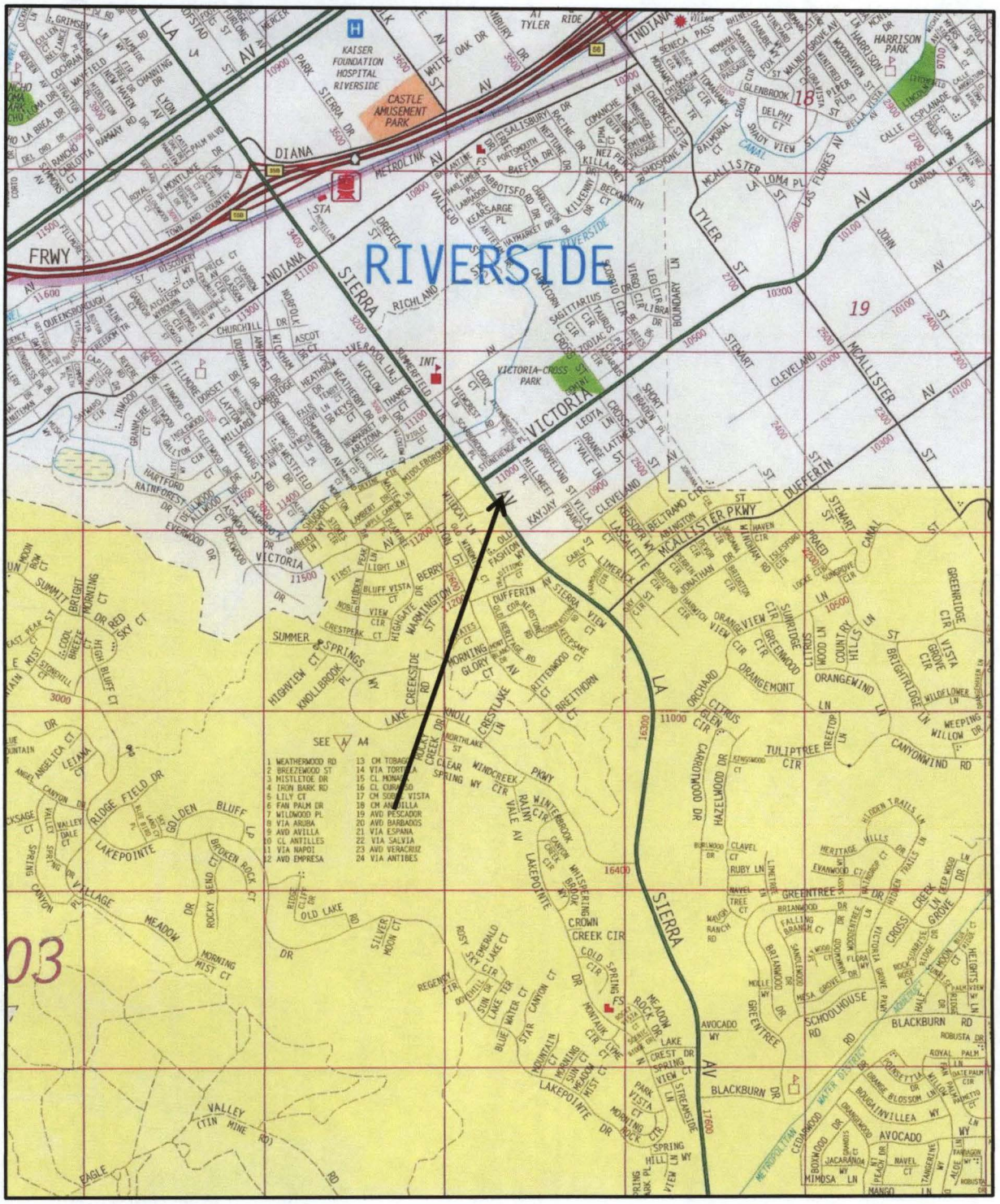


Figure 1. General Location of the Project Area.

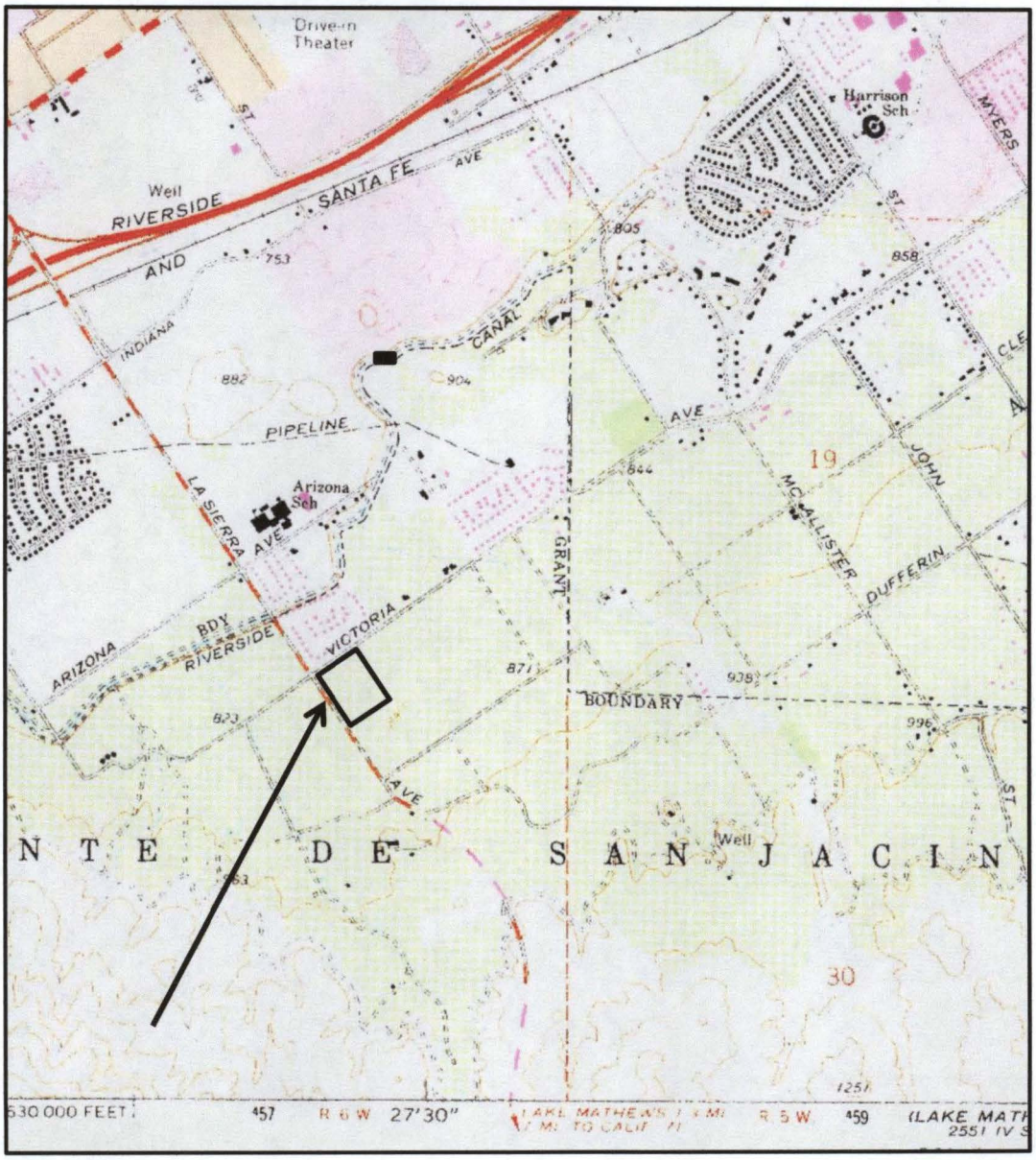


Figure 2. Specific Location of the Project Area (USGS Riverside West Quadrangle).

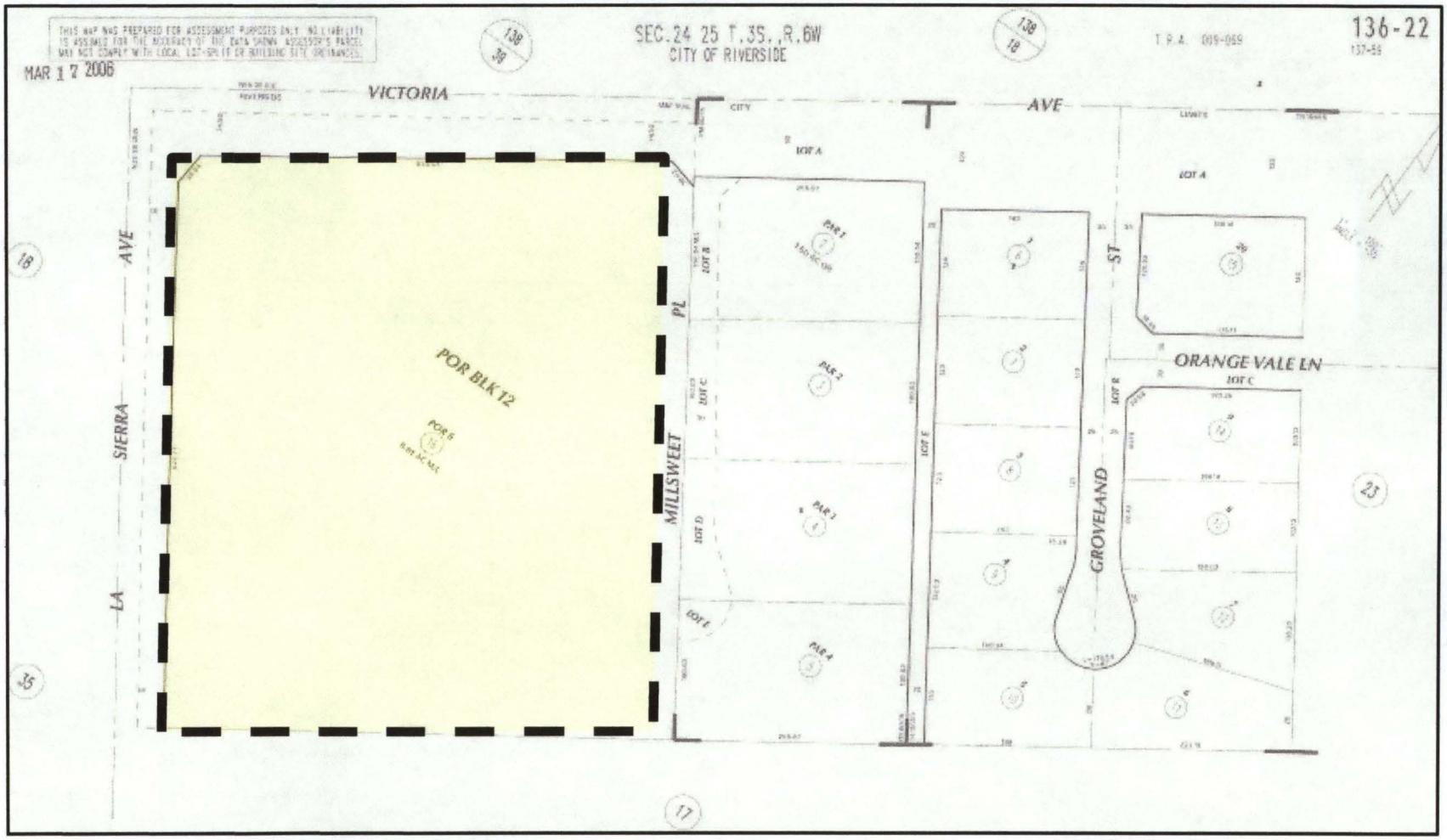


Figure 3. Assessor Parcel Map Illustrating the Current Project Area.



Figure 4. Aerial Photograph Illustrating the Project Area.

Surrounding properties are currently dominated by residential developments and the La Sierra Avenue alignment defines the southern boundary of the incorporated city. At this time, the proposed project consists of removal of the existing orange tree orchard and the redevelopment of the parcel. Associated features (e.g. irrigation system and wind turbine, and fencing) will also be removed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The current project area is located within the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. In this case, the property is located on the eastern/southeastern side of Victoria Avenue and north/northeast of La Sierra Avenue, two major thoroughfares in the City of Riverside. The surrounding acreage, once dominated by citrus groves, is now dominated by residential properties. This suburban setting is relatively recent and consists mainly of modern improvements within the area. Prior to the modern improvements, this area (generally referred to as Arlington Heights) was considered rural and covered with citrus orchards, especially east of Victoria Avenue.

In general, this area is considered to be southeast of the Pedley Hills and Jurupa Mountains. The Santa Ana River is approximately 4.5 miles north of this area and elevations within the project area average 870 feet above sea level. The property is essentially flat, with hills rising to the south. Drover (1979) characterized the area as part of the Peninsular Range geologic province with granitic outcrops and occasional pools of standing water.

Citing Drover (1979:3-4), the soils in this area are described as "... decomposing granite and are relatively shallow, erosional cuts showing two feet in depth with more significant gradation in the valley bottoms. Some basalt outcrops are also present, rock thereof showing thermal cracking from local brush fires some of which appear to have occurred recently." Gray (1961:57) noted that marine sedimentation occurred in the early Miocene and probably continued in to the Pliocene epochs, resulting in the formation of the Santa Ana Mountains. Geological testing by Leighton and Associates, Inc. (1988) has dated the older alluvium to approximately 25,000 years B.P. (before present).

The general area is dominated by the presence of sandy top soils and some exposed bedrock outcroppings in surrounding hills (to the south). The area was originally characterized as a Desert Sage Scrub habitat, but this habitat has been replaced by twentieth century developments and/or agricultural uses ... in this case, citrus orchards. Indigenous sage and deer weed may still be present in surrounding hillsides (Bean and Saubel 1972; Mead 1972; Drover 1979; and ARMC 1980).

This particular area of the larger Riverside County is reported to have been considerably different during prehistoric times (Bissell 1993:3-4; petrified cypress tree remains have been recovered from the nearby Puente Hills, R. Reynolds 1994, Personal Communication). Heusser (1978) postulates pines once covered the general area between 10,000 and 6000 B.C. These dates are synonymous with the Early Prehistoric Horizon (pre 6000 B.C.) currently accepted by Southern California archaeologists, though little evidence of the Early Prehistoric Horizon has been documented. A shift in weather conditions (i.e. warmer weather) resulted in the replacement of pines with oak woodland and, eventually, grasslands.

According to Heusser (1978), the grasslands were replaced by sage scrub and chaparral during the Late Prehistoric Horizon (post A.D. 750). Natural resources available to prehistoric (and historic) populations can be found within a short distance of the current project area. These include the resources associated with the nearby Coastal Communities (i.e. saltwater estuaries, beach and coastal strand habitats, and the marine community).

Remnants of the riparian woodlands, fresh water marsh lands, grasslands, oak woodlands, additional scrub communities, and chaparral can all be identified in the general area. Studies of a basin identified south and west of the current project area yielded archaeological data addressing the presence of a fresh water marsh/estuary exploited by prehistoric populations (McKenna 1992).

CULTURE HISTORY BACKGROUND

The geographical area associated with Northwestern Riverside County is generally considered to be within the traditional Luiseño territory, although many have argued that it is highly likely that the area is also associated with the Gabrielino, Cahuilla, and/or Serrano (see McKenna 1992 and 1995). Lando's summary of ethnographic research for the area (1978) concluded that any number of Native American populations may be represented: the Gabrielino, as argued by Strong (1929), Johnston (1962), and Leonard (1975); the Serrano, as discussed by Reid (1968); and/or the Luiseño. While Sparkman (1908) argues strongly that the area is NOT Luiseño, others (e.g. Kroeber 1908 and 1925; Lando 1978), agree by general consensus is that the area was occupied seasonally by Luiseno, Gabrielino, Serrano, and/or Cahuilla populations (Kroeber 1925:615-619, 692-708).

Parr and Wilke (1989:3-4) state the project area is located in a triangle that included the Luiseno, Cahuilla and Serrano, but not the Gabrielino. These three populations were

related linguistically (Shipley 1978:90) and were hunters and gatherers, as were most Southern California Native Americans prior to European contact. During the Late Prehistoric Period and into the proto-historic period, there is some evidence of village development and the beginning of agricultural activity.

Despite the various opinions, this area can be strongly associated with the Cahuilla (Strong 1929:88-143) and Serrano. Early studies of the Cahuilla and Serrano, as well as the Luiseno (see Smith and Taggart 1909; Benedict 1924; Bolton 1927; Robinson 1939; and Kroeber 1925) emphasized anthropological/ethnographic studies. More recently, however, the investigations have relied on archaeological data (i.e. Drover 1980; Koerper, Drover, and Langenwalter 1983; McKenna 1985 and 1986; Hudson 1969 and 1971; Rice and Cottrell 1976; Wallace 1955; Warren 1968; Greenwood 1978; and Mason et al. 1994; etc.). Additional studies have been presented in association with the Society for California Archaeology, presenting updated information on Southern California in general.

Archaeological data and correlations with ethnographic data have resulted in the determination of a chronology for Southern California prehistoric times. Data provided by Wallace (1955), Warren (1968) and later by Koerper and Drover (1983) and Mason (1984; summarized in McKenna 1986).

Investigations of sites in the Newport Bay/Irvine area of Orange County (Mason and Peterson 1994) have yielded significant data resulting in refinements of the Coastal Chronology. Their conclusions were based on the radiocarbon dates from 326 samples representing thirty-one archaeological sites or cultural contexts. Summarizing their results, Mason and Peterson (1994:55) found that the majority of sites were occupied during the Milling Stone (Horizon) period or the Late Prehistoric (Horizon) period "... without much overlap ...". Only four sites yielded results suggesting occupation during more than one cultural period (i.e. CA-ORA-64). In a few instances, dates suggested occupation during the Intermediate (Horizon) period. Mixtures of dates appeared in limited areas and could be directly associated with areas of agricultural activities.

Future studies of sites yielding statistically valid artifact assemblages and radiocarbon samples can be conducted to further the understanding of Native American activities in the area of Southern California and in understanding the relative lack of data for the Intermediate Horizon/period.

In the 1770s, the Spanish padres, under the direction of Junipero Serra, began the process of establishing a series of missions throughout Alta California, as California was then known. The mission system continued to supervise these large tracts of land until

the Mexican government declared its independence from Spain and issued orders for the secularization of the Missions (ca. 1824).

By 1833-34, the majority of Mission lands were taken from the Catholic Church and re-issued to individuals who had served as Spanish or Mexican soldiers, settlers, financiers, etc. The Mexican government hoped to initiate a pattern of settlement in Alta California by relocating populations from other Mexican settlements to recently established Alta California settlements (Hanna 1951; McWilliams 1973; Dumke 1944; and Scott 1974). Maps provided by Avina (1932); the Bureau of Land Management; and Beck and Haase (1977) illustrate the extent of the Rancho/Grant system.

In this case, the project area is inside the historic boundaries of Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto. Therefore, the area was not subdivided by the U.S. Government after acquisition of Alta California in ca. 1848. In defining the specific location of the project area, McKenna et al. determined it was within Township 3 South, Range 6 West, and portions of Sections 24 and 25 (see Figure 2).

The Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto was originally granted to and Maria del Rosario Estudillo de Aguirre, daughter of Jose Antonio Aguirre, by Mexican Governor Pio Pico in 1846. This rancho covered five square leagues and was originally located in San Diego County prior to the defining of San Bernardino and/or Riverside Counties (Avina 1932:89). It was confirmed to the Aguirres in 1867 by the U.S. Government as consisting of 48847.27 acres CACAA 083204). A brief history (Robinson 1997) of the ranchos associated with Aguirre is presented below:

> **Rancho San Jacinto Sobrante** was a 48,847-acre (197.68 km^2) Mexican land grant in present day Riverside County, California given in 1846 by Governor Pío Pico to María del Rosario Estudillo de Aguirre ... The Rancho San Jacinto Sobrante grant was of the surplus or "sobrante" of Jose Antonio Estudillo's Rancho San Jacinto Viejo and Miguel Pedrorena's Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero. The grant encompassed present day Lake Mathews. At the time of the US patent, Rancho San Jacinto Sobrante was a part of San Bernardino County. The County of Riverside was created by the California Legislature in 1893 by taking land from both San Diego and San Bernardino Counties ... María del Rosario Estudillo was the daughter of José Antonio Estudillo, grantee of Rancho San Jacinto Viejo. José Antonio Estudillo was appointed administrator and majordomo at Mission San Luis Rey in 1840. Three grants, comprising over 133,000 acres (538 km^2) of the former Mission San Luis Rey lands in the San Jacinto area were made to the Estudillo family: Rancho San

> Jacinto Viejo to José Antonio Estudillo in 1842; Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero to his son-in-law, Miguel Pedrorena, in 1846; and the five square league Rancho San Jacinto Sobrante to his daughter, María del Rosario Estudillo, in 1846 ... María del Rosario Estudillo was married to José Antonio Aguirre (1799–1860). Before she died, Aguirre had been married to María del Rosario's sister, Francisca Estudillo, eldest daughter of José Antonio Estudillo. José Antonio Aguirre owned one-half of Rancho El Tejon.[4] In 1853, José Antonio Aguirre bought Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero from the estate of Aguirre's brother-in-law Miguel Pedrorena.
>
> With the cession of California to the United States following the Mexican-American War, the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo provided that the land grants would be honored. As required by the Land Act of 1851, a claim for Rancho San Jacinto Sobrante was filed with the Public Land Commission in 1852 ... In 1854, the Commission found that María del Rosario Estudillo de Aguirre was entitled to five square leagues of land. The US District Court in 1855, however, held that the claimant was entitled to eleven square leagues, if so much should be found within the sobrante, and to all that was found therein if it were less than that amount. An appeal taken to the US Supreme Court in 1863, affirmed the eleven square leagues ... and the grant was patented to María del Rosario Estudillo de Aguirre in 1867.
>
> Soon after the 1855 District Court decision, the grant was purchased by a group mostly connected with the US Land Office - including Upson, the Surveyor General, Edward Conway, the chief clerk in his office, and Thompson, the deputy who was directed to make the survey, and Joseph H. Wilson, the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington. It was alleged that the location of the grant was moved to make it contain valuable tin ores ... not within its limits if fairly surveyed. In 1888, the United States unsuccessfully sought to have the US Supreme Court declare the patent void based upon the grounds of a fraudulent survey by persons who the beneficiaries thereof.

Based on the information presented by Robinson (1997), the current project area was held within the Mexican rancho until after 1888 and when it was purchased by the consortium of the three individuals identified above. Between 1893 and 1895, the area was known as the San Jacinto Estates, but undivided except by Sections. By 1896, the current project area and much of its surrounding acreage was owned by J.F. Moulton and H.B Praed as investment land (all of Section 25 and approximately one half – irregularly shaped – in Section 24 (Figure 5). The project area is predominantly in Section 24.

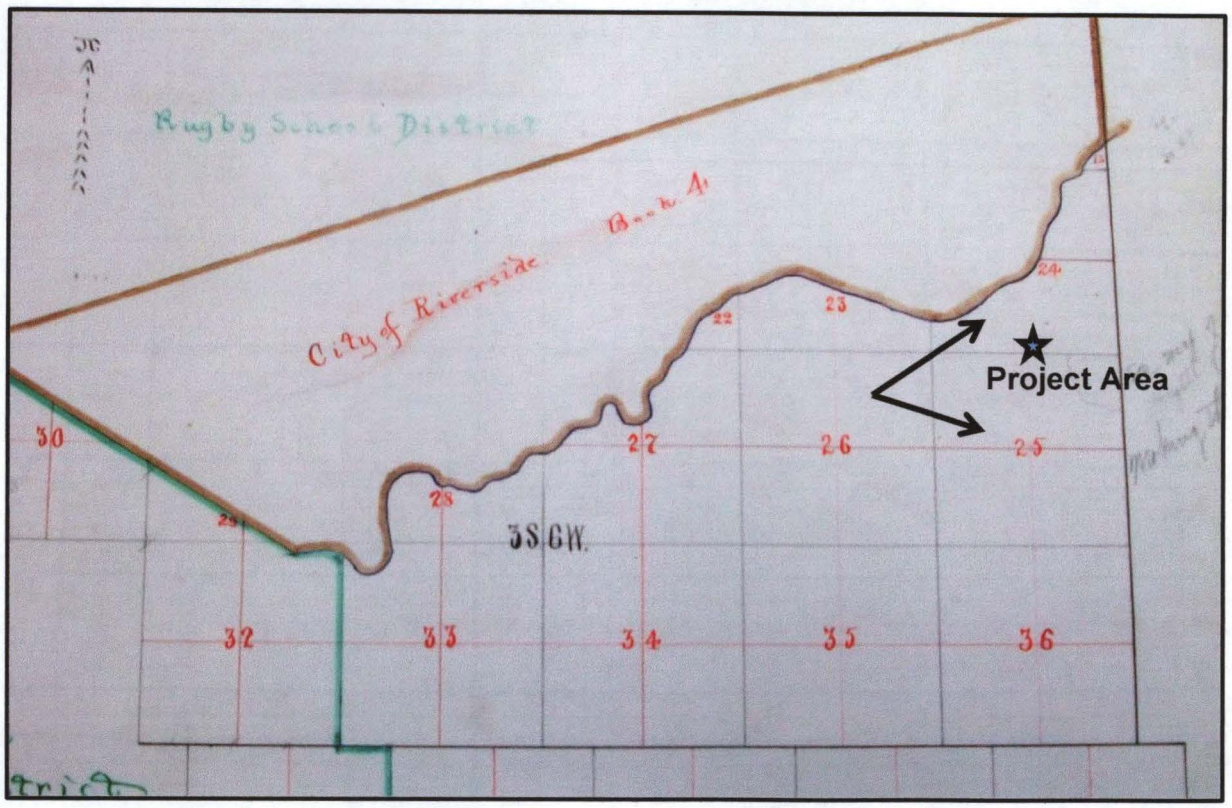


Figure 5. Map of the W ½ Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto (1892-1895).

Moulton and Praed were Englishmen who invested heavily in land throughout Southern California. The never occupied the properties and likely never visited them. Rather, through representatives, they managed their lands. Moulton and Praed filed a "Resubdivision of Lands of J.F. Moulton and H.B. Praed" in ca. 1897 (Map Book 1, Pages 49 and 50), represented by W.E. Pedley (Figure 6). As subdivided, the current project area was identified as Lot 6 of the Moulton and Praed Subdivision, while a cross-reference to the property identified it as part of the San Jacinto Estates property until 1895 and only associated with Moulton and Praed after 1896.

As illustrated in Figure 6, the current project area is identified as Lot 6 of Block 12 of the Moulton and Praed Subdivision, consisting of 10.01 acres. Research at the Riverside County Archives showed Lot 6 of Block 12 was assessed to Moulton and Praed between 1896 and 1899. No improvements were noted. In 1900, the land was listed under J.D. Gray with an assessed land value of $1000. In 1902, Gray improved the property with an assessed $400 improvement in trees (citrus). Between 1902 and 1910, Gray's investment in trees was increased to $2000, likely reflecting the maturing of the trees and the increased harvesting yield. Gray sold the property in 1911 to D.J. Wilson (10.01 acres). Subsequent owners and property assessments following the acquisition by Wilson are listed in Table 1, below.

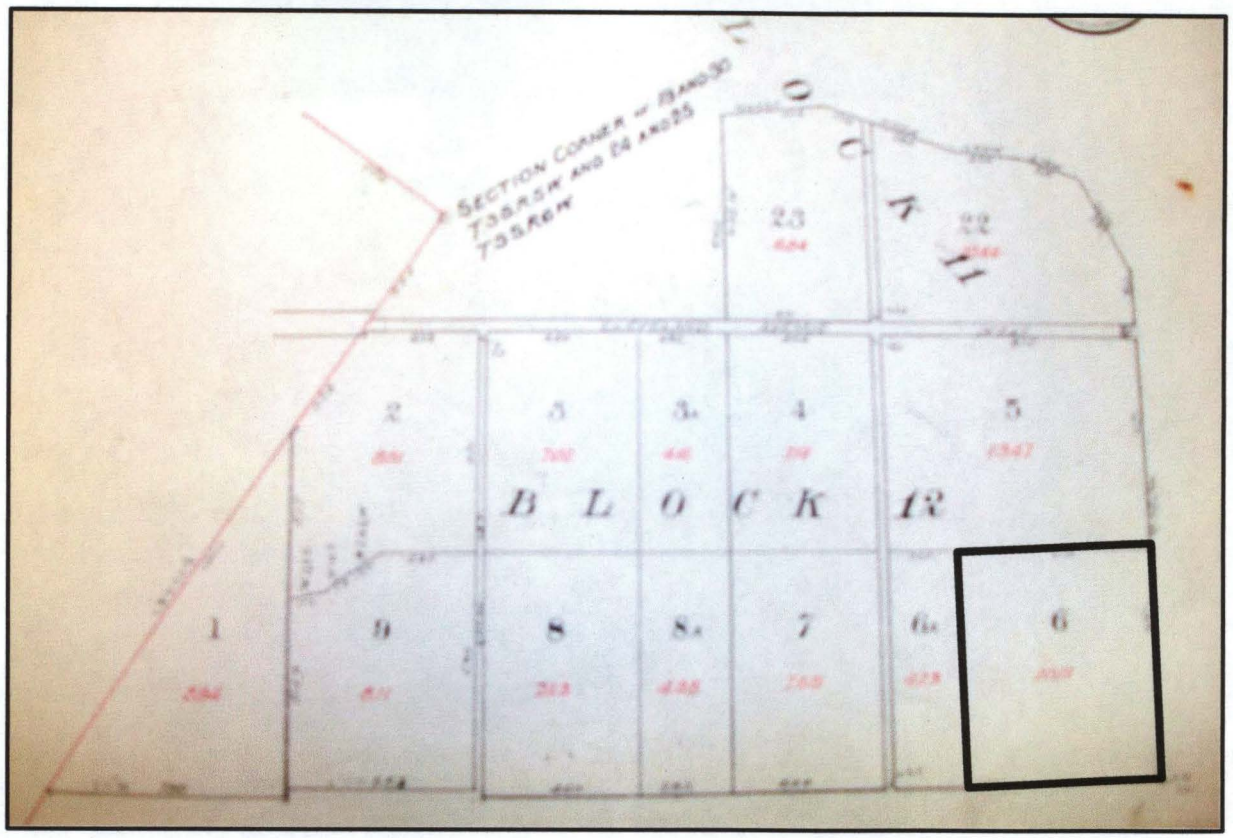


Figure 6. A Portion of the Moulton and Praed Subdivision Map (ca. 1897) with the Current Project Area Delineated.

Table 1. Property Owners Identified between 1911 and 1961.				
Dates	Owners	Assessments		
		Land	Improvements	Trees/Vines
1911-1914	D.J. Wilson	2000	0	500
1916-1920	J.G. Snyder	1000	0	500
1921-1923	D.B. Jack	1500	200	1500
1924	Mary Jack	1500	200	1500
1925	J.A. Barnett	1500	260	1500
1926-1927	Citizen's Mortgage Co.	1500	300	1500
19281939	Michael Mullins	2700	180	2400
1940-1942	A.V. Jester	2200	0	2400
1943-1944	C.L. Briggs et al.	2200	0	2800
1945-1953	R.C. Brewer	2750	0	2100
1954-1961	L-Bar Ranch	5000	250	3600

As late as 1961, Lot 6 of Block 12 still consisted of 10.01 acres and there was no record of any occupation of the property. A review of census data showed that Michael Mullins, the owner with the longest association with the property, lived elsewhere during the 1930s (on Magnolia Avenue in Riverside) with his extended family. The property on Victoria Avenue and La Sierra Avenue was always orchard land for supplemental income and not occupied as a residential property.

It should be noted that La Sierra Avenue was originally identified as Taylor Street (between 1920 and 1926). Victoria Avenue and Taylor Street are illustrated on the 1926 and 1932 maps of the subdivision. Taylor Street was renamed after 1932.

The 1901 USGS Riverside Quadrangle (15') illustrates Victoria Avenue ending abruptly at the boundary line between Ranges 5 West and 6 West (just east/northeast of the project area) and continuing as a meandering dirt road to the southwest, eventually crossing the road now identified as La Sierra Avenue. By 1942, the USGS Riverside Quadrangle (15') shows Victoria Avenue established past Taylor Street (La Sierra Avenue) to Fillmore Street. No structures area illustrated with the project area in 1942, suggesting the improvements attributed to Mullins were something other than a building – likely irrigation features.

The 1967 USGS Riverside West Quadrangle (7.5'), revised in 1980, illustrates the project area and surrounding properties as orchards. There is a post-1967 residential community to the west/northwest of Victoria Avenue and La Sierra Avenue and a few pre-1967 structures further north/northeast on Victoria Avenue. The improvements illustrated on the current aerial photograph are modern and post-date the completion of the 1980 USGS quadrangle (see Figure 4).

METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this investigation is designed to provide required information needed to fully assess the existing resources within the project area and to determine the potential adverse impacts to any resource identified as importation or significant. To complete this investigation, McKenna et al. completed the following tasks:

1. Evaluation Criteria: McKenna et al. reviewed the evaluation criteria the recognition of a cultural property. The federal guidelines (Section 106), state guidelines (CEQA), and local guidelines (City of Riverside) were reviewed.

2. Archaeological Records Check: A standard archaeological records check was completed through the University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center (UCR-EIC). The UCR-EIC provided information on previously surveyed properties, site records, some historic maps, and copies of all pertinent reports (Appendix B).

3. Native American Consultation: McKenna et al. contacted the Native American Heritage Commission and inquired into the presence/absence of any sacred or religious sites in the area. In addition, a listing of local Native American representatives was provided and used to contact local representatives, requesting consultation on known resources or areas of sensitivity. Responses are presented in Appendix C and discussed later in this report.

4. Paleontological Overview: McKenna et al. maintains a file of paleontological overviews and utilized a nearby study in application to this current project area (Appendix D).

5. Historic Research: Supplemental historic research was conducted to determine the land-use history of the properties in question. This research was completed to provide enough data to support the evaluation of the properties and to complete the documentation on the ownership and history of the properties. Research was conducted through the Riverside County Assessor's Office and Recorder's Office; the Riverside County Archives, the City of Riverside files of on-line permits and maps; a review of histories prepared for the area (published and unpublished); and a review of materials in the McKenna et al. in-house library, including U.S. Census data and city directories (Appendix E).

6. Field Investigations: The field investigations for this project were completed on February 4, 2014, Richard S. Shepard (MS/RPA), under the supervision of Jeanette A. McKenna (MA/RPA), Principal Investigator for McKenna et al. The property was readily accessible and all areas were visually inspected. The field survey was systematically conducted, using the existing tree rows as a control technique to determine the presence/absence of cultural resources and to document the current conditions. The field survey was supplemented by field notes (on file, McKenna et al., and a full photographic record (Appendix F).

7. Analysis of Data Compiled: All data compiled during the course of this investigation was used to ascertain the level of sensitivity for the project area to yield evidence of surface and subsurface cultural resources. The analysis also took into account the reason(s) for the study which, in this case, the removal of the remaining orange grove and the proposed redevelopment of the property. The analysis, as noted, was completed in compliance with federal, state, and local guidelines.

8. Preparation of the Technical Report: This technical report has been prepared in a format recommended by the Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento, requested by the URC-EIC, and as outlined by the City of riverside Historic Resources Division. Upon receipt of comments from the City Historic preservation Senior Planner, this final report was prepared.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Investigations into previous research were conducted through the University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center (UCR-EIC), Riverside, California (Appendix B). This research included a review of reports and resources identified within a one mile radius around the project area, a review of historic maps, and a review of the current Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Listing. In addition, the research included a review of the current federal, state, and local listing of evaluated properties determined eligible or listing in one or more of the various listings for historic resources.

The UCR-EIC identified a minimum of ten cultural resources investigations and two general overviews have been completed within a one mile radius of the project area (Table 2). None of the identified studies involved the current project area and the nearest studies include the Corona Feeder alignment along Cleveland Avenue (McKenna 2003), the Sierra West survey southeast of Cleveland Avenue (Goodwin and Reynolds 2005), and the 19 acres survey southwest of La Sierra Avenue (White and White 2003).

This research also resulted in the identification of a minimum of fourteen cultural resources within a one mile radius of the project area (Table 3). Of these, six are identified as milling stations (all southeast of the Gage Canal); one is a prehistoric ceramic scatter; one is the site of two isolated prehistoric manos; one is a historic refuse deposit; and the remaining five are water transportation features, including the Gage Canal and the Riverside Canal. The nearest site to the current project area is the Riverside Canal, located approximately 1/8 mile to the northwest. The Riverside Canal was instrumental to the success of the citrus industry, including areas in and around Arlington Heights.

Table 2. Cultural Resources Investigations Completed within One Mile of the Current Project Area.			
Report	Citation	Description	Resources
RI-00031	Gardner 1971	Arlington Flood Control	0
RI-00219	Cottrell 1977	237 Acre Survey	2
RI-01169	Desautels 1979	Campeau Project	3
RI-01206	Drover 1981	Zone Change 6296	0
RI-01419	Drover 1982	TPM 18472	3
RI-04792	McCarthy 2003	TPM 31277	2
RI-04813	NPS 1993	Citrus Heritage	3
RI-04946	Hoover et al. 2005	Tract 30725	0
RI-05056	McKenna 2003	Corona Feeder Master Plan	4
RI-05314	Goodwin & Reynolds 2005	Sierra West Tract 30295	2
RI-05653	White & White 2003	19 Acre Survey	0
RI-08865	Tang et al. 2012	TPM 34690	2

Although Gage did not necessarily own the land surrounding the canal, his easements resulted in the establishment of a system that provided water to the various property owners through the water distribution companies that formed throughout the area.

Table 3. Cultural Resources Identified within One Mile of the Project Area.			
Primary No.	Trinomial	Citation	Description
P-33-001136	CA-RIV-1136	Cowan 1976	Ceramic Scatter
P-33-001284	CA-RIV-1284	Drover 1982	Milling Station
P-33-002226	CA-RIV-2226	Desautels 1979	Milling Station
P-33-002242	CA-RIV-2242	McCarthy 1981	Milling Station
P-33-002243	CA-RIV-2243	McCarthy 1981	Milling Station
P-33-004791	CA-RIV-4791	McKenna 2005; Chandler et al. 2002; Gustafson and McGrath 2001; Wlodarski 1992	Riverside Canal
P-33-006005	CA-RIV-5672H	CRM Tech 1995	Irrigation Flumes
P-33-011221		White 2002	Irrigation Pipeline
P-33-013085	CA-RIV-7331	White 2003	Milling Station
P-33-013203	CA-RIV-7363	Carr 2001	Milling Station
P-33-014374	CA-RIV-7820	PCR Services Corp. 2004	Historic Refuse
P-33-014747		Fritz 2005	Isolated Manos
P-33-015962		Smallwood 2007	Irrigation Pipeline
P-33-017219		McCarthy 2003	Gage Canal

In Riverside, the "Lower Riverside Canal" was constructed in 1875 and abandoned by 1914. The southernmost portions of the canal are now used for flood control and not irrigation (Gustafson 2001:12).

No federal, state, or local listed properties were reported by the UCR-EIC. A review of the data on file at the City of Riverside, however, identified the alignment of Victoria Avenue (as far south at La Sierra Avenue) as local Cultural Heritage Landmark #8. Victoria Avenue is also a National Register of Historic Places property (No. 00001267).

Although McKenna et al. found one graphic suggesting the Historic Landmark boundary for Victoria Avenue extended as far as La Sierra Avenue, it is noted here that the actual boundary for the Landmark and the southwestern extent of the National Register of Historic Places property are the same and end at Boundary Lane. The registered Landmark does not extend to the current project area and, therefore, is not affected by the current project. Historically, Victoria Avenue ended at the City boundary (Boundary Lane) and has only been considered a formal extension of the roadway after the southern area was annexed into the City. In summary, the short segment of Victoria Avenue between Boundary Lane (the early city boundary) and La Sierra Avenue was not landscaped or considered part of the historic alignment when Landmark status was considered. The City of Riverside completed the extension of Victoria Avenue to La Sierra (the current City boundary) and landscaped the alignment to complement the historic segments to the north/northeast. "Victoria Avenue Forever" identifies the extension to La Sierra Avenue as part of the overall alignment, but not a part of the official Landmark or National Register property.

RESULTS OF THE FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

McKenna et al. complete the field survey of Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016 on February 4, 2014. The survey was completed by Richard S. Shepard, MA/RPA, under the supervision of Jeanette A. McKenna, MA.RPA, Principal Investigator for McKenna et al. At the time of the survey, the property was easily accessed from Millsweet Place. All areas were available for visual inspection. Approximately ¾ of the property was still citrus groves. The eastern quarter (note property orientation) was covered in grass and exhibited evidence of modern uses (i.e. gardens and playground areas).

Research (Knecht's Soil Survey, 1971) identified the area as consisting of Hanford coarse sandy loam and Greenfield sandy loam. This soil tends to have a yellowish surface (when exposed) to a rusty color beneath the surface. The sandy loam also con-

tains decomposing granite from the surrounding hills. No native vegetation was present – mainly as a result of years of citrus cultivation.

The survey was completed by systematically walking between the tree rows. In this case, the rows averaged 22 feet apart (7 meters) and each line between the tree rows was covered. Ground visibility was fair, although there were some areas where it was excellent and others were it was quite poor.

In examining the orange trees, it was determined they were not the original trees (110+ years old) but representative of an orchard that was periodically replanted. Some of the trees currently on-site are moderate in size and some are not considered mature trees. No evidence of early agricultural equipment was identified on the property.

No significant artifacts were identified during the survey (historic or prehistoric). The only features identified included: 1) the orchard, itself; 2) the irrigation pipe and limited value system in the northern corner; and 3) the wind machine located near the center of the property. All other evidence of use within the property was determined to be of modern origin, including the small garden areas, play areas, and outdoor seating areas. The driveway leading to the circular turn-around is also modern, per aerial photographs.

The Orchard:

As previously noted, the initial planting within the project area occurred in ca. 1902 and is credited to J.D. Gray. Since 1902, the property has always been under cultivation and no record of any occupation was found during research of the field survey. Over the course of the past 110+ years, the trees within the orchard have been periodically replaced – either as individually required or as a group to keep the yield at a maximum (Figure 7). A properly maintained tree will yield fruit for up to 50 years. If this is the case, the trees within the current property may be the third generation of orchard. In any case, the existing orchard does not consist of the original trees, but is still an orchard indicative of the original planting. It is also evident the property boundaries have been altered over the years.

With the widening of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue, and the establishment of Millsweet Place, the original 10.01 acre property is now only 8.8 +/- acres. In addition, the fencing of the property, especially along Millsweet Place, suggests Millsweet Place may be widened, resulting in an additional loss of some acreage. At this time, only ¾ of the property is under trees (approximately 6 acres), with the remaining 2.8+/- acres left as open space for modern uses.



Figure 7. An Example of the Orchard Tree Rows at the Time of the Recent Survey.

The Irrigation Pipe and Value System:

The irrigation pipe and value system identified within the property is quite typical of systems seen throughout Southern California. This particular type of system involves the establishment of one or more master valves that feed water into a buried concrete pipe system. These pipes have a series of "standpipe" distribution towers (above ground) with individual flow channels. The system is gravity fed and, in the case of the orchard development, a row of pipe may be placed every 3 to 6 rows, depending on the size of the orchard. The establishment of a system of irrigation pipes and the master valve system is a considerable investment. The first recorded indication of such an investment in the property is recorded in 1921 and credited to D.B. Jack.

While the irrigation pipes are generally not marked, the master valve may have evidence of manufacturing. In this case, the master valve, identified along Victoria Avenue, was marked on the metal fixtures (gates, etc.). Here, the steel gate is marked

"SNOW MFG. CO., LA CAL." (Figure 8). The Snow Mfg. Co. of Los Angeles patented the "Gate Valve" in ca. 1933 (Serial No. 703,893), although its manufacturing and sales may easily have preceded 1933, as the Snow Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles was operating as early as 1912.



Figure 8. Steel Gate, Snow Mfg. Company of Los Angeles.

Despite its early manufacturing and implementation on the property, this system is not unique to the area or indicative of any unusual or intricate design. It is a simple, gravity fed system used to water orchards via water pumped into the master valve system from an off-site source. In this case, it is possible the main source of water prior to 1914 was the Riverside Canal. However, once the canal was abandoned, alternative sources of water were required. The exact source of water for this property has not been determined, but given the location of the master valve well to the east of Victoria Avenue, it is unlikely the source was the Gage Canal and more likely to be from a source from the north or northeast. This feature would be considered old enough to merit consideration as a historic feature.

The Wind Machine:

The wind machine was located in the center of the property and consists of a single, tall and hollow metal pole with a single propeller style fan. No markings were found on this feature, but it is noted the base was too heavily overgrown to find or identify any such markings. It is noted, however, that the Snow Manufacturing Co. also produced windmill and wind machines. Parsons (2010) notes that wind machines were often used to prevent frost damage to citrus. He states:

> "Wind machines may regain popularity for citrus and blueberries. Wind machines are commonly used to protect crops in the western U.S. In calm conditions, an inversion of warmer air above the cold air at ground level can sometime develop. Wind machines mix the upper warmer air with the colder lower air and raise the temperature in the crop zone by a few degrees. The volume of air moved and area covered are related to propeller design and horsepower. Newer types of wind machines have become available in recent years, and they range from 15 to more than 150 horsepower. While these wind machines are only effective in radiation frost conditions and raise temperatures only slightly, they can be useful in borderline frost conditions."

The design of the wind machine within the project area appears to be a later addition to the property, as it powered by electricity (not a gas driven system, as the earlier models were) and is made of galvanized steel. Between 1941 and 1958, no improvements were noted for this property, but in 1958, a $250 improvement is recorded and is presumed to be a reference to the installation of this feature.

McKenna et al. suggests this investment reflects the establishment of the wind machine by the owners of the L-Bar ranch. Assuming this feature dates to or before 1958, it is one of the historic (over 50 years of age) elements of the overall agricultural activities on the property.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

In evaluating the potential significance of the improvements within the current project area, McKenna et al. considered federal, state, and local guidelines (see Appendix B). Summarized here, the criteria for eligibility are presented.



Figure 9. Wind Machine in Center of Property.

Federal Criteria

A property would be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places if it meets one or more of the following:

Criteria for Eligibility

A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
B. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory.

California State Criteria

California State has multiple levels of recognition for significant or important cultural resources: California Historical Landmark, California Point of Historical Interest, and/or California Register of Historical Resources.

California Historical Landmark (Landmark)

To be designated as a California Historical Landmark, a resource must meet at least one of the criteria listed below, have the approval of the property owner(s), be recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission, and be officially designated by the Director of California State Parks. The Criteria for Designation include:

- The first, last, only, or most significant of its type in the state or within a large geographic region (Northern, Central, or Southern California);
- Associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California;
- A prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction or is one of the more notable works or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

California Point of Historical Interest (CPHI)

To be designated as a California Point of Historical Interest, a resource must meet at least one of the criteria listed below.

- The first, last, only, or most significant of its type within the local geographic region (City or County);
- Associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of the local area;
- A prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction or is one of the more notable works or the best surviving work in the local region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)

To be designated eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources, a resource must meet at least one of the criteria listed below.

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

Local Riverside Criteria

The City of Riverside also has multiple levels or recognition for cultural resources. Specifically, they may identify a resource as a City Landmark, Historic District, or Structure or Resource of Merit. Recently, the City eliminated designations of Neighborhood Conservation Areas. The remaining criteria are presented as follows:

Landmark Criteria (Chapter 20.50.010 - U)

"Landmark" means any improvement of Natural Feature that is an exceptional example of a historical, archaeological, cultural, architectural, community, aesthetic or artistic heritage of the City, retains a high degree of integrity and meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, architectural, or natural history;

2. Is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history;

3. Embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;

4. Represents the work of a notable builder, designer, or architect; or important creative individual;

5. Embodies elements that possess high artistic values or represents a significant structural or architectural achievement or innovation;

6. Reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of park or community planning, or cultural landscape;

7. Is one of the last remaining examples in the City, region, state or nation possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen;

8. Has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Historic District Designation Criteria (Chapter 20.50.010 – O)

"Historic District" means an area which contains:

1. A concentration, linkage, or continuity of cultural resources, where at least fifty percent of the structures or elements retain significant historic integrity, (a geographic Historic District") or

2. A thematic-related grouping of cultural resources which contribute to each other and are unified aesthetically by plan or physical development, and which have been designated to determined eligible for designation as a historic district by the Historic Preservation Officer or Qualified Designee, Board, or City Council or is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources, or is a California Historical Landmark or a California Point of Historical Interest (a "thematic Historic District".

Structures of Merit Designation Criteria (Chapter 20.50.010 – FF)

"Structure or Resource of Merit" means any improvement or Natural Feature which contributes to the broader understanding of the historical, archaeological, cultural, architectural, community, aesthetic or artistic heritage of the City , retains sufficient integrity, and:

1. Has a unique location or singular physical characteristics or is a view or vista representing an established and familiar visual feature or a neighborhood community or of the City;

2. Is an example of a type of building which was once common but is now rare in its neighborhood, community, or area;

3. Is connected with a business or use which was once common but is now rare;

4. A Cultural Resource that could be eligible under Landmark Criteria no longer exhibiting a high level of integrity, however, retaining sufficient integrity to convey significance under one or more of the Landmark Criteria;

5. Has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

6. An improvement or resource that no longer exhibits the high degree of integrity sufficient for Landmark designation, yet still retains sufficient integri-

ty under one or more of the Landmark criteria to convey cultural resource significance as a Structure or Resource of Merit.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

A portion of the city's Historic Context Statement reads as follows:

> **Immigration and Ethnic Diversity:**
>
> A succession of diverse cultural groups was brought to the region by Riverside's famous Washington Navel Orange industry, each with their own perspectives and dreams. Early citriculture, a labor-intensive crop, required large available pools of labor in those days to succeed. Poor, but eager, immigrants from China, Japan, Italy, Mexico, and later the Dust Bowl of American flooded into Southern California to meet the labor demand in hopes of gaining their own fortunes. As a result, Riverside developed a substantial Chinatown and other ethnic settlements, such as Casa Blanca. A rich ethnic-socio-economic mix, the hallmark of today's California, had already developed in Riverside by World War II.

In the late 1880s, the project area was "... too far away from downtown and East Riverside ..." Hall 1992:42). Subdivision and building on the south side of town ... was slow, but consistent, and the further south the later the investments in income properties. Bringing this historical context into a tighter period, the 1920s were a time of post-1913 freeze and post-World War I recovery for Riverside. Again, citing Hall (1992:119-124):

> "The years following the big freeze found Riversiders working harder and struggling to make a living. Citrus growers were constantly alert to ever-changing weather conditions even though they could not alter them. The year of 1916 began wet and stormy in the San Bernardino Valley where heavy rains measured ten inches. Due to the unusual amount of rain, three hundred families were forced to leave their San Bernardino homes ... The Santa Ana River flooded, and its force washed out all bridges leading into Riverside. Although the town became temporarily isolated from the outside world, commercial businesses carried on as usual, and local banks held their annual meetings ... [during World War I] Labor shortages were universal, and the citrus industry did not escape the need to hire

some women to fill the vacancies ... All Americans were forced to make wartime sacrifices ...the nation as a whole experienced great prosperity in the 1920s ..."

The current project area was just outside the southern boundary of the City of Riverside until it was annexed (fairly recently) and the City boundary was redefined at La Sierra Avenue. The project area was always a citrus orchard and, although not currently maintained, remains an orchard.

It is peripheral to the "Arlington Heights" area, but still close enough to be associaed with Victoria Avenue and the citrus industry. The property complements many of the early citrus orchards of south Riverside.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Evaluation - Federal Criteria:

A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

   Historic research failed to associate the current project area with any events contributing to the broad patterns in our history. In fact, this property was always identified as a relatively small enterprise (citrus orchard) that provided supplemental income to persons living and working elsewhere. If this property was not under citrus, it would not have made any difference to the larger and more successful agri-business enterprises in the Riverside area and/or the Arlington Heights industry. Therefore, McKenna et al. has concluded this property fails to meet the minimum requirements for recognition under Criterion A.

B. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

   The improvements identified within the current project area have not been associated with any significant persons in our past. While the property, itself, can be traced to the Moulton and Praed holdings, neither man ever visited the property or was directly involved in any of the improvements. The subsequent owners were all average working families that used to grove for supplemental income. Therefore, McKenna et al. has deter-

mined that the existing improvements fail to meet the minimum requirements under Criterion B.

C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

   There are no standing structures within the project area and none were ever present. Therefore, Criterion C is not applicable to this discussion.

D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory.

   No evidence was found to suggest there are prehistoric or significant historic archaeological remains within the project area. Criterion D does not apply.

Evaluation – State Criteria

California Historical Landmark

- The first, last, only, or most significant of its type in the state or within a large geographic region (Northern, Central, or Southern California).

  The improvements identified within the project area are not the first, last, or only examples of citrus orchards and/or irrigation systems or windmills supporting orchard development. Similar features can be identified throughout Southern California (and elsewhere). The development method is standard and financially reasonable, given the size of the property. These are modest improvements and improvements that required minimal maintenance. McKenna et al. has concluded these improvements do not meet the intent of "type" and, therefore, in this criterion does not apply.

- Associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California.

  Research failed to associate the property and/or improvements with any individual or group meeting the minimum level of recognition or influence in California. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

- A prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction or is one of the more notable works or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

  The improvements identified within the project area are not considered prototypical and/or an outstanding example of an architectural movement. They are more aligned with industrial improvements and not associated with any pioneer designer or master builder. Therefore, the property cannot be considered for recognition as a Landmark under this criterion.

California Point of Historical Interest

- The first, last, only, or most significant of its type within the local geographic region (City or County).

  The improvements identified within the project area are not the first, last, or only examples of the citrus industry improvements in the Riverside/Arlington Heights area or Southern California in general. As noted above, this property fails to meet the minimum requirements for recognition as a first, last, or unique type of feature(s). McKenna et al. has concluded this property does not qualify for recognition under this criterion.

- Associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of the local area.

  Research failed to associate the property and/or improvements with any individual or group meeting the minimum level of recognition or influence in local area. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

- A prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction or is one of the more notable works or the best surviving work in the local region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

  The improvements identified within the project area are not considered prototypical and/or an outstanding example of any construction/industrial movement. In addition, the property is not associated with any pioneer ar-

chitect, designer or master builder. Therefore, the property cannot be considered for recognition as a Landmark under this criterion.

California Register of Historical Resources

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.

   The improvements associated with the current project area cannot be associated with any broad pattern of local or regional history, or the heritage of California or the United States, as noted above. The improvements represent a small and relatively inconsequential investment by individuals and are not in the same category of the large land holders responsible for the development of the citrus industry in this geographical area. Further, the improvements cannot be associated with any significant event or contribution to the overall history of the area, state, or nation, as previously noted.

2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history.

   Research failed to associate the property and/or improvements with any individual or group meeting the minimum level of recognition or influence in local, state or national areas. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.

   The improvements identified within the project area are not considered characteristic of a "type" or distinctive method of construction. In addition, the property is not associated with the work of a master and there is no high artistic value. There are no standing structures. The property cannot be considered for recognition as a Landmark under this criterion.

4. Has yielded, or has the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

Research has failed to indicate this property has any potential to yield additional data considered important to understanding the prehistory or history of the area, state, or nation. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

Evaluation – Local Criteria

Landmark Criteria

1. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, architectural, or natural history.

   No data was found to suggest this property meets any of the elements of the criterion for recognition as a special element, as defined. The property is not aesthetically appealing. The property does not reflect significant engineering or architectural achievements. It has nothing to do with the natural history of the area and it cannot be associated with the city's cultural, social, economic, or political history, except in a very minor way (outside of the City for the most part). Rather, it is a relatively small property with common application and not different than much of the generic small agricultural properties identified on the peripheries of the City.

2. Is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.

   Research failed to associate the property and/or improvements with any individual or group meeting the minimum level of recognition or influence in local, state or national areas. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

3. Embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship.

   The improvements identified within the project area are not considered characteristic of a "type" or distinctive method of construction. In addition, the property does not exhibit the valuable use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship. Therefore, the property cannot be considered for recognition as a Landmark under this criterion.

4. Represents the work of a notable builder, designer, or architect; or important creative individual.

   There is no evidence that this property is associated with a notable builder, designer, or architect. There are no standing structures and never were standing structures. Nor is it associated with a creative individual. Therefore, this criterion cannot be applied.

5. Embodies elements that possess high artistic values or represents a significant structural or architectural achievement or innovation.

   Again, there are not standing structures on the property and therefore, this criterion does not apply.

6. Reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of park or community planning, or cultural landscape.

   The project area is not associated with transportation nodes or parks. It was individually developed and not a part of a larger plan for development or part of the larger orchard holdings. On a very minimal level, the improvements (orchard development) may be considered a cultural landscape, as it represents the historic alteration of the natural environment and the establishment of a man-made landscape (the orchard). McKenna et al, initially concluded the orchard did not qualify as a cultural landscape, as it is represented by replacement trees and not the original orchard. This initial conclusion suggested a lack of integrity and, therefore, not eligible for recognition. Delcamp (2014), however, recommended considering the orchard, irrigation system, and windmill as parts of the overall landscape and, in citing National Register Bulletin 30, points out that "... rural landscapes ... predominantly contain land, natural features and living plant materials that have lifespans. Because of these finite lifespans, Bulletin 30 states that ["] original plant materials may enhance integrity, but their loss does not necessarily destroy it."

   Delcamp (2014) continues:

   > "... it is possible to come to the same conclusions [as McKenna's] that the project site is not a cultural landscape based on a more complex analysis ... and related historic

factors of area. Aerial maps from 1948 and as late as 1967 show the project site and the rest of the lots within the Moulton and Praed Subdivision planted to groves, presumably citrus, As such, the area appeared to be a contiguous westerly extension of the Arlington Heights area ... which is the key area connected to the city's citrus grove history ... Modifications to the site and the surrounding area have reduced the overall groves in the Moulton and Praed subdivision, reduced the project site grove's original acreage, isolated the grove, and made it discontiguous [sic] to the Arlington Heights area. By the 1980 aerial photos, a parcel map recorded in 1979 (9036) had resulted in approximately four acres of the adjacent Lot 6A being developed with four new residences on former groves ...; Also by 1980, another residential subdivision recorded in 1977 (5751) ... resulted in the construction of approximately 48 homes on former groves. In fact, all of the former graves immediately surrounding the project site had been developed with single family homes by 1980, thus making an island of the subject site ... Today, all of this section of the Moulton and Praed subdivision that was planted in groves has been developed – with the exception of the project site, another 4+ acre site east of Short Street, and a scattered remnant trees within backyards of single family residences ... all that remains of what was over 100 acres of graves by 1948 is an isolated 8.8 acre grove and another 4+ acres that remains directly west of Arlington Heights. The rest of the original subdivision has all been re-subdivided and developed as homes, and both La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue had been improved which has altered the setting, character and feeling of the area. ***Therefore, based on the above analysis, the project site does not retain "the general character and feeling of its history period," does not retain integrity as a cultural landscape, and is not significant under local Landmark criterion 6.*** (Emphasis added)

7. Is one of the last remaining examples in the City, region, state or nation possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen.

This style of development is not unique and does not represent the last remaining example of orchard development in the City, country, state, and region. In the City of Riverside, areas reflecting the orange/citrus industry still exist and functioning as income properties. McKenna et al. determined this property does not meet the criteria for identification as a last example and, therefore, this criterion does not apply.

8. Has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

   Research has failed to indicate this property has any potential to yield additional data considered important to understanding the prehistory or history. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

Historic District Designation Criteria

1. A concentration, linkage, or continuity of cultural resources, where at least fifty percent of the structures or elements retain significant historic integrity, (a geographic Historic District").

   To be considered a district, the concentration of resources must retain significant historic integrity. In this case, the individual elements within the property are dominated by modern additions or alterations. Three historic features (orchard, irrigation system and wind machine; see previous discussion) are negligible, as they are not unique or directly linked (physically or otherwise) to any large system identified as significant. There is no "district" and therefore, this criterion cannot be applied to the current study area.

2. A thematic-related grouping of cultural resources which contribute to each other and are unified aesthetically by plan or physical development, and which have been designated to determined eligible for designation as a historic district by the Historic Preservation Officer or Qualified Designee, Board, or City Council or is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources, or is a California Historical landmark or a California Point of Historical Interest (a "thematic Historic District".

The current project area has been determined ineligible for designation as a historic district; is not listed in or eligible for listing as a National Register property, California Register property, a California Landmark, or a California Point of Historic Interest (see previous discussions). The improvements are not consistent with the definition of a unique or rare resource. Therefore, McKenna et al. has concluded the property is not a "district" or part of a "district" and, therefore, not eligible for any protections under the definition of a "district."

Structures of Merit Designation Criteria

1. Has a unique location or singular physical characteristics or is a view or vista representing an established and familiar visual feature or a neighborhood community or of the City.

   There is nothing unique about the location of this project area, nor are there any singular physical characteristics, view, or visual feature unique to the property. The neighborhood surrounding the property has been subject to significant alterations during the modern period with residential developments and road improvements. All but two small areas of citrus orchards remains in the area. The current project areas fails to meet the intent of this criterion and, therefore, McKenna et al. has determined the criterion cannot be applied.

2. Is an example of a type of building which was once common but is now rare in its neighborhood, community, or area.

   There are no standing buildings on this property and the surrounding buildings are all of modern origin. This criterion cannot be applied to this property.

3. Is connected with a business or use which was once common but is now rare.

   The only business associated with this property is citrus orchard development. While this activity was more widespread throughout the 20th century, the property is not being maintained as an active orchard, it is not a rare business enterpriseand, therefore, this criterion cannot be applied.

4. A Cultural Resource that could be eligible under Landmark Criteria no longer exhibiting a high level of integrity, however, retaining sufficient integrity to convey significance under one or more of the Landmark Criteria.

   As presented above, the property does not meet the intent of the Landmark criteria. This property never met the criteria for Landmark status and, therefore, would not meet the criterion for Structure of Merit designation. Lack of integrity is a significant and applicable issue.

5. Has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

   Research has failed to indicate this property has any potential to yield additional data considered important to understanding the prehistory or history. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

6. An improvement or resource that no longer exhibits the high degree of integrity sufficient for Landmark designation, yet still retains sufficient integrity under one or more of the Landmark criteria to convey cultural resource significance as a Structure or Resource of Merit.

   As noted above, integrity is not an issue with respect to this property meeting any of the minimum requirements for recognition as a Landmark. Therefore, the degree of integrity is not applicable to the consideration as a Structure of Merit. It is the professional opinion of McKenna et al. that this property does not meet the requirements for recognition as a Structure of Merit.

In summary, McKenna et al. prepared Table 4 to illustrate the property's failure to meet any of the criteria for recognition on the national, state, regional, or local level. McKenna et al. took all data into account, including comments presented with respect to the draft report, and attempted to assess the property on the facts and without bias or prejudice. In assessing the potential for listing properties, the criteria used for designation should be clear and unequivocal.

Here, there major issue was whether or not the property could qualify as a cultural landscape. McKenna et al. considered this potential and concluded none of the three identified features (orchard, irrigation system, or windmill) retained the integrity needed to be considered a cultural landscape.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="16">Table 4. Summary of Evaluations.</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Federal Criteria</th><th colspan="6">State Criteria</th><th colspan="8">Local Criteria</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Landmark</th><th colspan="2">CPHI</th><th colspan="2">CRHR</th><th colspan="2">Landmark</th><th colspan="2">District</th><th colspan="2">Merit</th><th colspan="2">Neigh.</th></tr>
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<tr><td>D</td><td>--</td><td colspan="6" rowspan="2">Property fails to meet the minimum criteria for recognition as a state Landmark or Point of Historical Interest</td><td>4</td><td>--</td><td>d</td><td>--</td><td>d</td><td>--</td><td>d</td><td>--</td><td>d</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Property fails to meet the minimum requirements for federal recognition</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Property fails to meet CRHR requirements</td><td>e</td><td>--</td><td>e</td><td>--</td><td>e</td><td>--</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Does not qualify as a neighborhood</td></tr>
<tr><td>f</td><td>--</td><td>f</td><td>--</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">Does not qualify for merit</td></tr>
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<tr><td>i</td><td>--</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Not Applic.</td></tr>
<tr><td>j</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

These three features date to different historic periods and can be attributed to different property owners. While each is related to the citrus industry, each served different purposes and reflect the "need" at the time of establishment. McKenna et al. has concluded the property, overall, is not a significant or important resource as defined in the various evaluation criteria. As a property failing to meet any of the criteria for recognition, McKenna et al. has also concluded there will be no adverse environmental impact if this property is redeveloped.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the paleontological overview for this area and information maintained by the County of Riverside Land Management and Transportation Agency, the project area is considered sensitive for paleontological resources that are likely to be found in a buried context. With a relative rating of "High A" by the County, McKenna et al. recommends that, in accordance with County guidelines, any earthmoving that exceeds the relative depth of five deep below the current surface be monitored for paleontological specimens. The paleontological monitoring program should be in concurrence with County guidelines and the Western Center, Hemet. Prior to any implementation, a PRIMP (Paleontological Resource Impact Mitigation Plan) should be prepared and approved. The extent of monitoring will be dependent upon the actual grading plans and in conjunction with City conditions with respect to the grading activities.

McKenna et al. contacted the Native American Heritage Commission and received a response that no sacred or religious sites are known for this area. Local Native Ameri-

can representatives were contacted via mail and two responses were received. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (Serrano) responded by acknowledging this area is outside the ancestral territory of the Serrano. The Soboba of San Jacinto responded with concerns for secondary impacts and requested to be consulted should Native American resources be identified. If resources are identified, the Soboba requested a representative of the Native American community being included in the remaining monitoring activities. At this time, McKenna et al. acknowledges the presence of Native American resources within one mile of the project area, but emphasizes no evidence of such resources was found within the project area. Therefore, McKenna et al. is not recommending archaeological or Native American monitoring. Should resources be uncovered as a result of site preparation, the find(s) must be assessed in accordance with current standards and guidelines and an archaeological monitoring program be initiated to address the remainder of the grading program (including tree removal).

The background research, field survey, and evaluation of the improvements within the current project area resulted in a conclusion that this property does not represent a significant or important historical resource(s) as defined by federal, state, or local guidelines. McKenna et al., having giving this study considerable time and analysis, including incorporation of City comments and concerns, has concluded the property is not a historical resource and the proposed redevelopment of the property will not result in any adverse environmental impact.

Further, the proposed redevelopment will not impact, directly or indirectly, any adjacent or nearby historical resources (i.e. the historically significant portion of Victoria Avenue or the Gage Canal). McKenna et al. prepared the DPR-523 forms to identify this property as a resource, but emphasizes the project site is not a significant resource and does not qualify as a "historical resource," as defined in CEQA and NEPA. In summary, the following mitigation measures are proposed:

- The paleontological monitoring program should be in concurrence with County guidelines and the Western Center, Hemet. Prior to any implementation, a PRIMP (Paleontological Resource Impact Mitigation Plan) should be prepared and approved. The extent of monitoring will be dependent upon the actual grading plans and in conjunction with City conditions with respect to the grading activities.

- McKenna et al. is not recommending archaeological or Native American monitoring. Should resources be uncovered as a result of site preparation, the find(s) must be assessed in accordance with current standards

and guidelines and an archaeological monitoring program be initiated to address the remainder of the grading program

At the discretion of the Lead Agency, additional mitigation measures may be proposed or required as a condition of approval for the proposed tract map.

CERTIFICATION

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

Jeanette A. McKenna — August 1, 2014

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal Investigator, McKenna et al. — Date

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2003 A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Corona Feeder Master Plan Project Area, Riverside County, California. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

McKenna, Jeanette A.
2005 Primary Record: CA-RIV-4791-H (Lower Riverside Canal). On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

McWilliams, Carey
1973 Southern California: an Island on the Land. Peregrine Smith, Santa Barbara and Salt Lake City.

Mead, George R.
1972 "The Ethnobotany of the California Indians. A Compendium of the Plants, Their Users, and Their Uses." *Occasional Publications in Anthropology/Ethnology Series* 30. University of Northern Colorado, Greeley.

Munz, Philip
1974 A Flora of Southern California. University of California Press, Berkeley.

National Park Service
1993 Historic American Engineering Record: California Citrus Heritage Recording Project: Photographs, Written Historical and Descriptive Data, Reduced Copies of Measured Drawings for: Arlington Heights Citrus Landscape, Gage Irrigation Canal, National Orange Company Packing House, Victoria Bridge, and Union Pacific Railroad Bridge. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Norris, Robert M. and Robert W. Webb
1990 Geology of California. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

Parr, Robert E. and Philip J. Wilke
1989 Cultural Resources Assessment of the Alessandro Heights Project Located in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California. (RI-02391)

Parsons, Larry
2010 "Parsons on Citrus: A Freeze to Remember." *Growing Produce*, UFI/IFAS Citrus Research and Education Center in Lake Alfred, Florida. (on file, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA).

Patterson, Tom
1996 A Colony for California. The Museum Press of the Riverside Museum Associates, Riverside, California.

PCR Services Corporation
2004 Primary Record: P-33-14374. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Pease, William T.
1933 United States Patent Office: Gate Valve Construction (Serial No. 703,893). Patented May 7, 1935. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA.

Reid, Hugo
1968 Cited in McCawley (1996).

Rice, Glen E. and Marie G. Cottrell
1976 "Report on the Excavations at CA-ORA-111, Locus II." *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 12(3):7-65.

Riverside County Historical Commission
1993 Guide to the Historical Landmarks of Riverside County, California. Riverside County Historical Commission Press, Riverside, California.

Robinson, John W.
1997 "Rancho San Jacinto Viejo and the Esstudillo Family." In: Ranching Days in Southern California. Los Angeles Coral of the Westerners, Los Angeles, California.

Robinson, W.W.
1939 The Story of Riverside County. Title Insurance and Trust Company, Riverside Title Division.

Scientific Resource Surveys
1979 Archaeological Survey Report on a 1700+ Acre Parcel of Land Designated the "Campeau Project" Located in the Lake Mathews Area of Riverside County. On file, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside.

Scott, M.B.
1977 "Development of Water Facilities in the Santa Ana River Basin, California, 1810-1968." U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 77-398.

Shamel, A.D., Carl S. Pomeroy, and R.E. Caryl
1929 Bud Section in the Washington Navel Orange: Progeny Tests of Limb Variations. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Shipley, William F.
1978 "Native Languages of California." In: Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8: California, ed. by R.F. Heizer, pp. 80-90. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Smallwood, Josh
2007 Primary Record: P-33-15962. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Smith, (unk.) and (unk.) Taggart
1909 Cited In: California's Gabrielino Indians. Southwest Museum Press, Los Angeles (Bernice Eastman Johnston).

Sparkman, Philip Stedman
1908 "The Culture of the Luiseno Indians." *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 8 (4): 187-234.

Starzak, Rick and Molly Fitzgerald
1996 Primary Record: CA-RIV-4495-H (Riverside Canal). On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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

Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Uyen K. Doan
2003 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Report: Arlington Redevelopment Project Amendment No. 3, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Terri Jacquemain
2012 Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Tentative Tract Map No. 34690 near the La Sierra Area of the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Wallace, William J.
1955 "A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology." *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11(3):214-230.

Warren, Claude N.
1968 "Cultural Traditions and Ecological Adaptation on the Southern California Coast." *Eastern New Mexico University Contributions in Anthropology* 1 (3):1-14.

White, Laurie
2002 Primary Record: P-33-11221. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

2002 Primary Record: P-33-13085. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

White, Robert S. and Laura S. White
2003 A Cultural resources Assessment of a 19 Acre Parcel Located Immediately Southwest of the Intersection of La Sierra and Arizona Avenues, City of Riverside, Riverside County. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Wilke, Philip
1989 "Worn-Out, Abandoned, and Forgotten: Bedrock Milling Slicks in Southern California." Ms. on file, University of California, Riverside, Department of Anthropology, Riverside, California.

Wlodarski, Robert J.
1992 Archaeological Site Survey Record: CA-RIV-4791-H and CA-SBR-7172-H (Lower Riverside Canal). On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

Wlodarski, Robert and Daniel Larson
1992 Archaeological Site Record: CA-RIV-4495-H (Riverside Canal). On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

APPENDIX A:

Professional Qualifications

JEANETTE A. McKENNA

Owner and Principal Investigator
McKenna et al., Whittier CA

Ms. McKenna specializes in the discipline of Cultural Resource Management: prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology, and history. She is a past member of the Board of Directors for the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA 1993-97) and was certified by the Society to conduct both prehistoric and historic archaeological studies. Ms. McKenna was on the Board of Directors for SOPA when the Society established the Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) and has been a Registered Professional Archaeologist since 1998. Ms. McKenna has over 35 years of professional experience as an archaeologist/cultural resource manager and has participated on over 1500 projects. The majority of her work has been conducted as a Field Director, Project Manager, and/or Principal Investigator throughout California and the Greater Southwest.

TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES

- Vast experience in the greater Southwest, Great Basin, and Southern California regions. Familiar with the full range of cultural resource investigations and has completed projects within the public and private sectors, including environmental management firms, planning and engineering firms, and State and federal agencies.
- Active in the discipline of Cultural Resource Management since 1976; over 35 years of professional experience in Southern California, Arizona, and Nevada.
- Particular interest in the desert regions of California and Arizona, with specializations in the Protohistoric and Historic Contact Periods.
- Considerable experience in dealing with prehistoric cultural remains and working directly with Native American groups in archaeological training programs (Arizona State University; the Southern California Indian Center, Garden Grove).

EDUCATION AND AFFILIATIONS

B.A., Anthropology, 1977, CSU Fullerton
M.A., Anthropology, 1982, CSU Fullerton
Lambda Alpha Lambda Honors Society
Post Graduate Studies, Arizona St. Univ., 1982-85
Post Graduate Studies, UC Riverside, 1991-92
Certification Program: CEQA, Land Use and Environmental Planning, UC Riverside, 1997-98
Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA)
Certification: Field/ Prehistoric Archaeology and Historical Archaeology (1984 to Present)
Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)
Board of Directors, Society of Professional Archaeologists 1993-1997 (American Society of Conservation Archaeologists Representative)
BLM California Permit (renewable)
BLM Arizona State Permit (renewable)
Riverside County Registration No. 161
Arizona State Antiquities Permit (renewable)
Curation , San Bernardino Co. Museum
Cruation, Arizona State University

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Historic Architectural Studies for Renovation and Restoration, the Greek Theatre, Los Angeles CA
- Evaluation of Cultural Resources: Burbank and West Hollywood Redevelopment Project Areas, Los Angeles County, CA
- Historic Property Survey for the City of Whittier, Los Angeles County, CA
- Archaeological Investigations and Resource Evaluations for the Proposed Cajon Pipeline, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, CA
- Archaeological Class I Investigations, Proposed Mojave Pipeline, San Bernardino County, CA
- Cultural Resources Investigations (Phases I, II, III, and Mitigation Monitoring) for the RIX/SARI Projects, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA), San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA
- Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Investigations for the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Puente Hills Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility Expansion Project, Whittier, CA
- Archaeological Mitigation Program, Phoenix Indian School Track Site Project. Arizona State University Office of Cultural Resource Management and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix, AZ
- Archaeological and Testing Program for the Hidden Valley Golf Course and Van Buren Golf Course Properties, Riverside County, CA
- Cultural Resources Overview Studies for the Annexation of Unincorporated County Lands to the City of Ontario, CA
- Historic Property Survey Reports: Warner Bros. Main Lot Ranch Lot Properties, Burbank, CA
- Historic Archaeological Investigations for L.A. County Sheriff's Facility, Lancaster, CA.

APPENDIX B:

Archaeological Records Search

California Historical Resources Information System

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Date: January 20, 2014 Access Agreement Number: _____

TO: UCR-Eastern Information Center Information Center

Name: Jeanette A. McKenna

Affiliation: McKenna et al.

Address: 6008 Friends Avenue

City: Whittier State: California Zip: 90601-3724

Email: jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

Phone: (562) 696-3852 Cell Phone: (562) 754-7712 Fax: (562) 696-3852

Project Name / Reference: McKenna et al Job #1657

Project Street Address: La Sierra Avenue at Victoria Avenue, Riverside

Project Description: 8.8 Acre property slated for redevelopment

County: Riverside

USGS 7.5' Quad: Riverside West (rev. 1980)

Township/Range/Section or UTMs: T3S; R6W; p/o Sec. 24 and 25

PRIORITY RESPONSE (Additional Fee): ○yes /⊙no

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (Additional Fee): ○yes /⊙no

TOTAL FEE NOT TO EXCEED: $ _____

Special Instructions: Limit research to Riverside West Quadrangle.

California Historical Resources Information System

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS SEARCH REQUEST FORM (continued)

Include the following information (check as necessary) for the records search area shown on the attached map. Any selection left unmarked will be considered a "0" or a "no. "

Map of Resource Locations:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes	[ ] no
Resource Database Printout:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes	[ ] no
Copy of Resource Records:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes	[ ] no
Map of Report Locations:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes	[ ] no
Report Database Printout:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes	[ ] no
Copy of Entire Report:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[ ] yes	[x] no
Copy of Title Page Only:	within search area	[x] yes	[ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes	[ ] no

		REVIEW	PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION
OHP Historic Properties Directory*:	within search area	[ ] yes [ ] no	[x] yes [ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[ ] yes [ ] no	[x] yes [ ] no
OHP Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:	within search area	[x] yes [ ] no	[ ] yes [ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes [ ] no	[ ] yes [ ] no
California Inventory of Historical Resources (1976):	within search area	[x] yes [ ] no	[ ] yes [ ] no
	within 1 mi radius	[x] yes [ ] no	[ ] yes [ ] no

*Includes, but not limited to, information regarding National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and historic building surveys.

Listed below are sources of additional information that may be available at the Information Center. Indicate if a review and documentation of any of the following types of information is requested.

Caltrans Bridge Survey	[ ] yes	[x] no
Ethnographic Information	[ ] yes	[x] no
Historical Literature	[ ] yes	[x] no
Historical Maps	[x] yes	[ ] no
Local Inventories	[ ] yes	[x] no
Plat Maps	[x] yes	[ ] no
Shipwreck Inventory	[ ] yes	[x] no
Soil Survey Maps	[ ] yes	[x] no

EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0418

(951) 827-5745 - Fax (951) 827-5409 - eickw@ucr.edu

Inyo, Mono, and Riverside Counties

February 12, 2014

CHRIS Access and Use Agreement No.: 90

EIC-RIV-ST-2516

Jeanette A. McKenna
McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, CA 90601

Re: Cultural Resources Records Search for the McKenna et al Job No. 1657 Project

Dear Ms. McKenna:

We received your request on January 24, 2014, for a cultural resources records search for the McKenna et al Job No. 1657 project located at La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue, Riverside, in Sections 24 and 25, T.3S, R.6W, SBBM, in Riverside County. We have reviewed our site records, maps, and manuscripts against the location map you provided.

Our records indicate that ten cultural resources studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius of your project area. None of these studies involved the project area. PDF copies of the first page of these reports are included for your reference on the enclosed CD. Two additional studies provide overviews of cultural resources in the general project vicinity. All of these reports are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Report Listing" and are available upon request at 15¢/page plus $40/hour for hard copies, or 15¢/page plus $40/hour and a $25 flat fee for PDFs.

Our records indicate that 14 cultural resources properties have been recorded within a one-mile radius of your project area. None of these properties involved the project area. PDF copies of the records are included for your reference on the enclosed CD. All of these resources are listed on the attachment entitled "Eastern Information Center Resource Listing".

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

Additional sources of information consulted are identified below.

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

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

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

Note: not all properties in the California Historical Resources Information System are listed in the OHP ADOE and HPD; the ADOE and HPD comprise lists of properties submitted to the OHP for review.

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

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

Sincerely,

Gayat Adame
Information Officer

Enclosures

Eastern Information Center Report Listing

Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Pages	Resources	Acreage ----- Survey	Acreage ----- Monitoring
RI-00031	1971	Michael C. Gardner	The Arlington Channel Flood Control ProjectT: Expected Impact On Archaeological Resources.	Riverside Municpal Museum	6	0	0.00	0.00
RI-00219	1977	Marie Cotrell	Report for an Archaeological Resource Survey Conducted on a 237 Acre Parcel in the Southwest Riverside Area, in Riverside County	Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA	6	2	237.00	0.00
RI-01169	1979	Roger J. Desautels	Archaeological Survey Report on a 1700 + Acre Parcel of Land Designated the "Campeau Project" Located in the Lake Matthews Area of Riverside County	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Santa Ana, CA	18	3	~650.00	0.00
RI-01206	1981	Christopher E. Drover	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of Zone Change 3296 Near La Sierra, California	Albert Webb Associates, Riverside, CA	7	0	40.84	0.00
RI-01419	1982	DROVER, C.E.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 18472, NEAR ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	13	3	86.78	0.00
RI-04792	2003	MC CARTHY, DANIEL F.	ARCHAEOLOICAL SURVEY OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 31277, CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MC CARTHY, DANIEL F., Consulting Archaeologist	13	2	10.00	0.00
RI-04813	1993	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HAER	CALIFORNIA CITRUS HERITAGE RECORDING PROJECT: PHOTOGRAPHS, WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA, REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS FOR: ARLINGTON HEIGHT CITRUS LANDSCAPE, GAGE IRRIGATION CANAL, NATIONAL ORANGE COMPANY PACKING HOUSE, VICTORIA BRIDGE, AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD	307	3	0.00	0.00
RI-04946	2005	HOOVER, ANNA M., HUGH WAGNER, and LILIA ALEMAN RAMOS	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL MITIGATION MNITORING REPORT, TRACT 30725, APN 136-050-003; 10.3-ACRE PROPERTY, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	42	0	10.30	0.00
RI-05056	2003	MCKENNA ET AL.	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED CORONA FEEDER MASTER PLAN PROJECT AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MCKENNA ET AL	176	4	31.10	0.00
RI-05314	2005	GOODWIN, RIORDAN, and JENNIFER REYNOLDS	ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM, LA SIERRA WEST TRACT 30295, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	27	2	0.00	141.00

Eastern Information Center Report Listing

Report No.	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Pages	Resources	----- Acreage ----- Survey	Monitoring
RI-05653	2003	WHITE, ROBERTS S. and LAURA S. WHITE	A CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF A 19 ACRE PARCEL LOCATED IMMEDIATELY SOUTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF LA SIERRA AND ARIZONA AVENUES, CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY	JOHN MINCH AND ASSOCIATES, INC.	16	0	19.00	0.00
RI-08865	2012	Bai "Tom" Tang, Michael Hogan, and Terri Jacquemain	Phase I Cultural Resources Assesment Tentative Tract Map No. 34690 Near the La Sierra Area of the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California	CRM Tech	45	2	37.74	0.00

Eastern Information Center Resource Listing

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Reports
P-33-001136	CA-RIV-1136	Other Devers-15	RI-00222
P-33-001284	CA-RIV-1284		RI-01419
P-33-002226	CA-RIV-2226		RI-01169
P-33-002242	CA-RIV-2242		RI-02465
P-33-002243	CA-RIV-2243		RI-02465
P-33-004791	CA-RIV-4791	Other P1074-116H, Other MFA-4H, Other P1074-115H, Other Riverside Lower Canal	RI-03605, RI-04486, RI-05036, RI-05056, RI-05748, RI-05754, RI-05780, RI-06327, RI-06894, RI-07925, RI-07964, RI-08247
P-33-006005	CA-RIV-5672H		
P-33-011221			
P-33-013085	CA-RIV-7331		RI-05652, RI-08865
P-33-013203	CA-RIV-7363		RI-04726, RI-05314
P-33-014374	CA-RIV-7820		RI-05134
P-33-014747			RI-05314
P-33-015962		Other CRM TECH 2050-1H	RI-07135
P-33-017219		Other Gage Canal, Other TPM 31277	RI-04792

APPENDIX C:

Native American Consultation

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 Capitol Mall, RM 364
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 373-3710 (916) 373-5471 FAX
nahc@pacbell.net

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: APN 136-220-016, Riverside

County: Riverside County

USGS Quadrangle: Riverside West (rev. 1980)

Township: 3S Range: 6W Section(s): SW/SE Sec. 24
SE/SW Sec. 24
NW/NE Sec. 25

Company/Firm/Agency: McKenna et al.

Contact Person: Jeanette A. McKenna

Street Address: 6008 Friends Avenue City: Whittier, CA Zip: 90601-3724

Phone: (562) 696-3852

FAX: (562) 696-3852

Email: Jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

Description: 8.8 acre property slated for redevelopment (currently agricultural/orchards)

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3715
Fax (916) 373-5471
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
Da_nahc@pacbell.net

January 27, 2014

Ms. Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A., RPA, Principal
McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, CA 90601-3724

Sent by FAX to: 562-696-3852
No. of Pages: 4

RE: Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts list for the "**8.8-acre Development Project;**" located near the City of Riverside on agricultural land; Riverside County, California.

Dear Ms. McKenna:

A record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File **failed to indicate** the presence of Native American traditional cultural places in the project site(s) submitted as defined by the USGS coordinates configuring the 'Area(s) of Potential Effect' or APE(s). Note that the absence of archaeological or Native American cultural resources does not preclude their existence at the subsurface level.

In the 1985 Appellate Court decision (170 Cal App 3rd 604), the Court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources impacted by proposed projects, including archaeological places of religious significance to Native Americans, and to Native American burial sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes, Native American individuals or organizations that may have knowledge of cultural resources in or near the project area (APE). As part of the consultation process the NAHC recommends that local government and project developers contact the tribal governments and individuals in order to determine the proposed action on any cultural places/sacred sites. If a response from those listed is not received in two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that a follow-up telephone call be made to ensure the project information has been received.

California Government Code Section 65040.12(e) defines "environmental justice" to provide "fair treatment of People...with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies" and Executive Order B-10-11 requires consultation with Native American tribes their elected officials and other representatives of tribal governments to provide meaningful input into

the development of legislation, regulations, rules, and policies on matters that may affect tribal communities.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3715.

Sincerely,

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Attachments

Native American Contacts
Riverside County California
January 27, 2014

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
Paul Macarro, Cultural Resources Manager
P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno
Temecula , CA 92593
(951) 770-8100
pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov
(951) 506-9491 Fax

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
John Marcus, Chairman
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla
Anza , CA 92539
(951) 659-2700
(951) 659-2228 Fax

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

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
P.O. Box 86908 Gabrielino Tongva
Los Angeles , CA 90086
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com
951-845-0443

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Carla Rodriguez, Chairwoman
26569 Community Center Drive Serrano
Highland , CA 92346
(909) 864-8933
(909) 864-3724 - FAX
(909) 864-3370 Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
William Madrigal, Jr.,Cultural Resources Manager
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning , CA 92220 Serrano
(951) 201-1866 - cell
wmadrigal@morongo-nsn.gov
(951) 572-6004 Fax

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
PO Box 693 Gabrielino Tongva
San Gabriel , CA 91778
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com
(626) 286-1232 - FAX
(626) 286-1758 - Home
(626) 286-1262 -FAX

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Daniel McCarthy, M.S.., Director-CRM Dept.
26569 Community Center. Drive Serrano
Highland , CA 92346
(909) 864-8933, Ext 3248
dmccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov
(909) 862-5152 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

his list s only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed 818-acre Development Project; located on agriculture land near the City of Riverside; Riverside County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

Native American Contacts
Riverside County California
January 27, 2014

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

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

Cahuilla Band of Indians
Luther Salgado, Chairperson
PO Box 391760 Cahuilla
Anza , CA 92539
Chairman@cahuilla.net
760-763-5549
760-763-2631 - Tribal EPA

Pechanga Cultural Resources Department
Anna Hoover, Cultural Analyst
P.O. Box 2183 Luiseño
Temecula , CA 92593
ahoover@pechanga-nsn.gov
951-770-8104
(951) 694-0446 - FAX

Ernest H. Siva
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Tribal Elder
9570 Mias Canyon Road Serrano
Banning , CA 92220 Cahuilla
siva@dishmail.net
(951) 849-4676

SOBOBA BAND OF LUISENO INDIANS
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto , CA 92581
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
(951) 663-5279
(951) 654-5544, ext 4137
(951) 654-4198-FAX

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resorces Director
P.O. Box 86908 Gabrielino Tongva
Los Angeles , CA 90086
samdunlap@earthlink.net
909-262-9351

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

his list s only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed
sib-acre Development Project; located on agriculture land near the City of Riverside; Riverside County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Paul Macarro, Cultural Resources Manager
P.O. Box 1477
Temecula, California 92593

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Macarro:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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Please review your records and inform me of any concerns or issues you may have with respect to this property. Comments received will be incorporated into the final report and, therefore, I request you respond in writing for the official record. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you need additional information regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

6008 Friends Avenue, Whittier, California 90601-3724 or 1941 E. Pegasus Drive, Tempe, Arizona 85283
(562) 696-3852 (CA Office and FAX) (480) 664-0682 (AZ Office and FAX)
Email = jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
Attn: Joseph Hamilton, Chairman
P.O. Box 391670
Anza, California 92539

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Hamilton:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Carla Rodriquez, Chairwoman
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Ms. Rodriquez:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Gabrielino/Tongva, San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, California 91778

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Morales:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
Attn: John Marcus, Chairman
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, California 92539

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Marcus:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
Attn: Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
P.O. Box 86908
Los Angeles, California 90086

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Ms. Goad:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Attn: William Madrigal, Jr., Cultural Resources Manager
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, California 92220

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Madrigal:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Daniel McCarthy, M.S., Director, CRM Dept.
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. McCarthy:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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Email = jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

Gmail by Google

Re: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, CA

Daniel McCarthy <DMcCarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov> Thu, Feb 6, 2014 at 2:14 PM
To: "jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com" <jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com>

Jeanette,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. This project is outside the Serrano ancestral territory. We are not aware of any cultural resources on the subject property. //daniel

Daniel McCarthy, MS, RPA

Director

Cultural Resources Management Department

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

26569 Community Center Drive

Highland, CA 92346

Office: 909 864-8933 x 3248

Cell: 909 838-4175

dmccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please delete it from your system without copying it and notify the sender by reply e-mail so that the email address record can be corrected. Thank You

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Pechanga Cultural resources Department
Attn: Anna Hoover, Cultural Analyst
P.O. Box 2183
Temecula, California 92593

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Ms. Hoover:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
Attn: Goldie Walker, Chairwoman
P.O. Box 343
Patton, California 92369

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Ms. Walker:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Cahuilla Band of Indians
Attn: Luther Salgado, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391760
Anza, California 92539

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Salgado:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Ernest H. Siva, Tribal Elder
9570 Mias Canyon Road
Banning, California 92220

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Siva:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Attn: Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Dept.
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, California 92581

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Ontiveros:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

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Email = jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

February 4, 2014

Attn: Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, CA 90601-3724

SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS
EST. JUNE 19, 1883

Re: 8.8 acre Development on the southeast corner of Victoria and La Sierra, City of Riverside, Riverside County

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. The information provided to us on said project has been assessed through our Cultural Resource Department, where it was concluded that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of our Tribal Traditional Use Areas.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting the following:

1. To initiate a consultation with the Project Developer and Land owner.

2. The transfer of information to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians regarding the progress of this project should be done as soon as new developments occur.

3. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for this project.

4. Working in and around traditional use areas intensifies the possibility of encountering cultural resources during the construction/excavation phase. For this reason the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requests that Native American Monitor(s) from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Cultural Resource Department to be present during any ground disturbing proceedings. **Including surveys and archaeological testing.**

5. Request that proper procedures be taken and requests of the tribe be honored (Please see the attachment)

Sincerely,

Joseph Ontiveros
Director of Cultural Resources
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137
Cell (951) 663-5279
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cultural Items (Artifacts). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer should agree to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. When appropriate and agreed upon in advance, the Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

The Developer should waive any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of authorized and mandatory archeological analysis, the Developer should return said artifacts to the Soboba Band within a reasonable time period agreed to by the Parties and not to exceed (30) days from the initial recovery of the items.

Treatment and Disposition of Remains.

A. The Soboba Band shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity.

B. The Soboba Band, as MLD, shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the Developer or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a). The Parties agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.

C. Reburial of human remains shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The Soboba Band, as the MLD in consultation with the Developer, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.

D. All parties are aware that the Soboba Band may wish to rebury the human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) on or near, the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The Developer should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

E. The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because the Soboba Band's traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. Grave goods are those artifacts associated with any human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes are to be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact.

Coordination with County Coroner's Office. The Lead Agencies and the Developer should immediately contact both the Coroner and the Soboba Band in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c).

Non-Disclosure of Location Reburials. It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r).

Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer agrees to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

January 28, 2014

Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
Attn: Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director
P.O. Box 86908
Los Angeles, California 90086

RE: 8.8 Acre Development, Riverside, Riverside County, CA.

Mr. Dunlap:

McKenna et al. is initiating the cultural resources investigations for an 8.8 acre property in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. The property is located at the intersection of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue and his been historically used for citrus growth (see attached aerial photograph). Although there has been some minor alterations to the property in recent years, there has never been a structure on the property and a previous survey yielded no evidence of prehistoric resources.

Illustrated on the attached USGS Riverside West Quadrangle, the project area is identified as being within Township 3 South, Range 6 West, and within portions of Sections 24 and 25. The surrounding properties have been redeveloped as residential properties (post-1980) and the Victoria Avenue right-of-way has been identified by the City as a locally significant resource.

Please review your records and inform me of any concerns or issues you may have with respect to this property. Comments received will be incorporated into the final report and, therefore, I request you respond in writing for the official record. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you need additional information regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

6008 Friends Avenue, Whittier, California 90601-3724 or 1941 E. Pegasus Drive, Tempe, Arizona 85283
(562) 696-3852 (CA Office and FAX) (480) 664-0682 (AZ Office and FAX)
Email = jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

APPENDIX D:

Paleontological Overview

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Vertebrate Paleontology Section
Telephone: (213) 763-3325
FAX: (213) 746-7431
e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

4 August 2004

McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724

Attn: Jeanette A. McKenna

re: Paleontological resources for the proposed residential development in the La Sierra area, Riverside County, (Sect. 9+10, T 3 S, R 6 W), project area

Dear Jeanette:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed residential development in the La Sierra area, Riverside County, (Sect. 9+10, T 3 S, R 6 W), project area as outlined on the section of the Corona North USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me on 30 July 2004. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project boundaries, but we do have a locality nearby that occurs in sedimentary deposits similar to those that occur in the proposed project area.

Almost all of the proposed project area has bedrock composed of various types of plutonic granitic rocks that, of course, will be devoid of fossils. In the eastern-most part of the proposed project area, however, there are deposits of older terrestrial Quaternary (Late Pleistocene) alluvial fan deposits derived from the hills immediately west. Our closest fossil vertebrate locality from similar Quaternary deposits is LACM 1207, west-southwest of the proposed project area immediately north of Corona in the Temescal Wash, that produced a fossil specimen of deer, *Odocoileus*.

Excavations in the granitic bedrock occurring throughout almost all of the proposed project area will not encounter any fossils. Excavations in the older Quaternary sediments in the eastern-most portion of the proposed project area, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils, similar to those from the Rancho La Brea asphalt deposits in Los Angeles, and thus should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding development. The University of California at Riverside Department of Geology (collections and records now at the University of California at Berkeley Museum of Paleontology) may also have records that further document fossil vertebrate localities in the area. Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

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

Sincerely,

Samuel A. McLeod

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

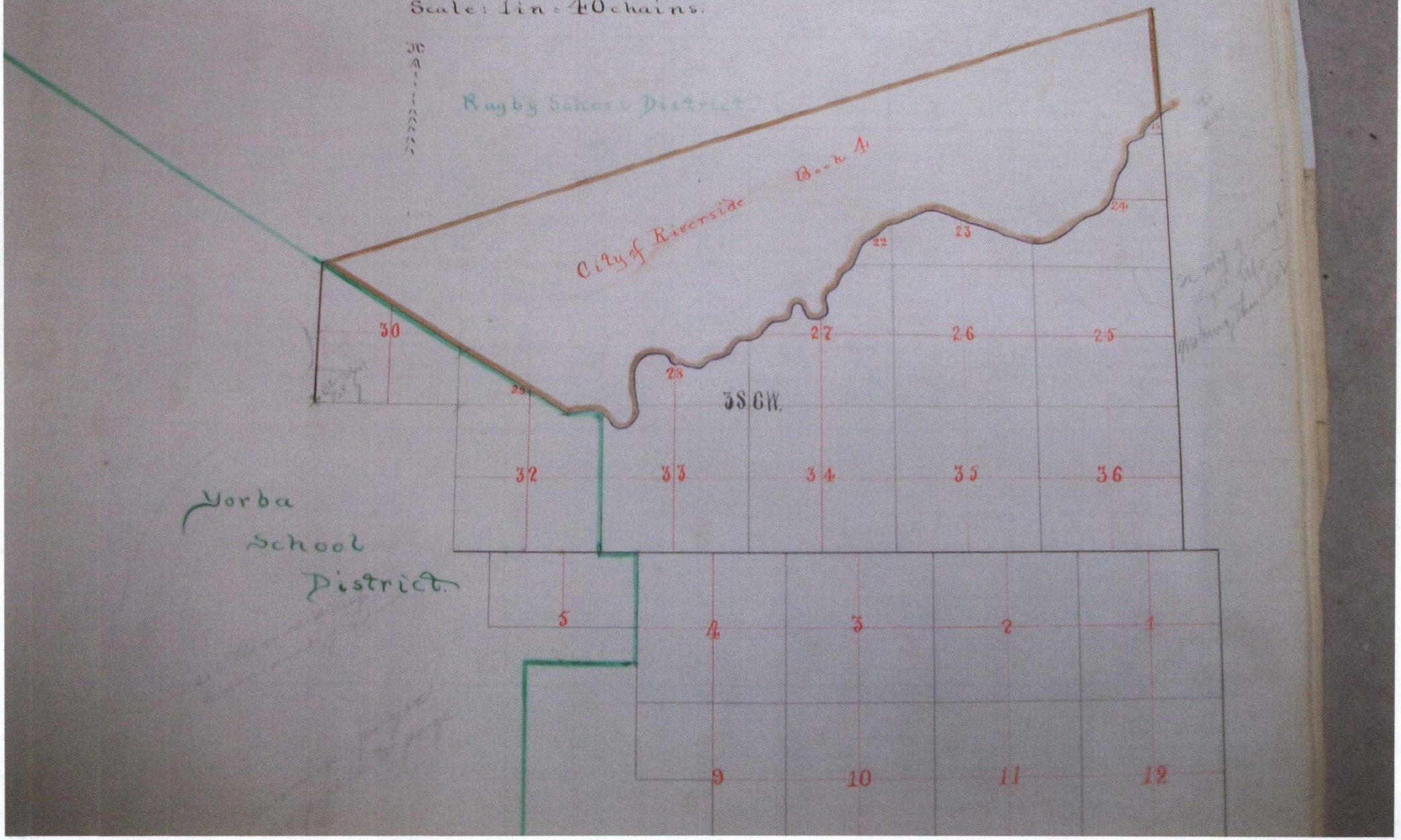
APPENDIX E:

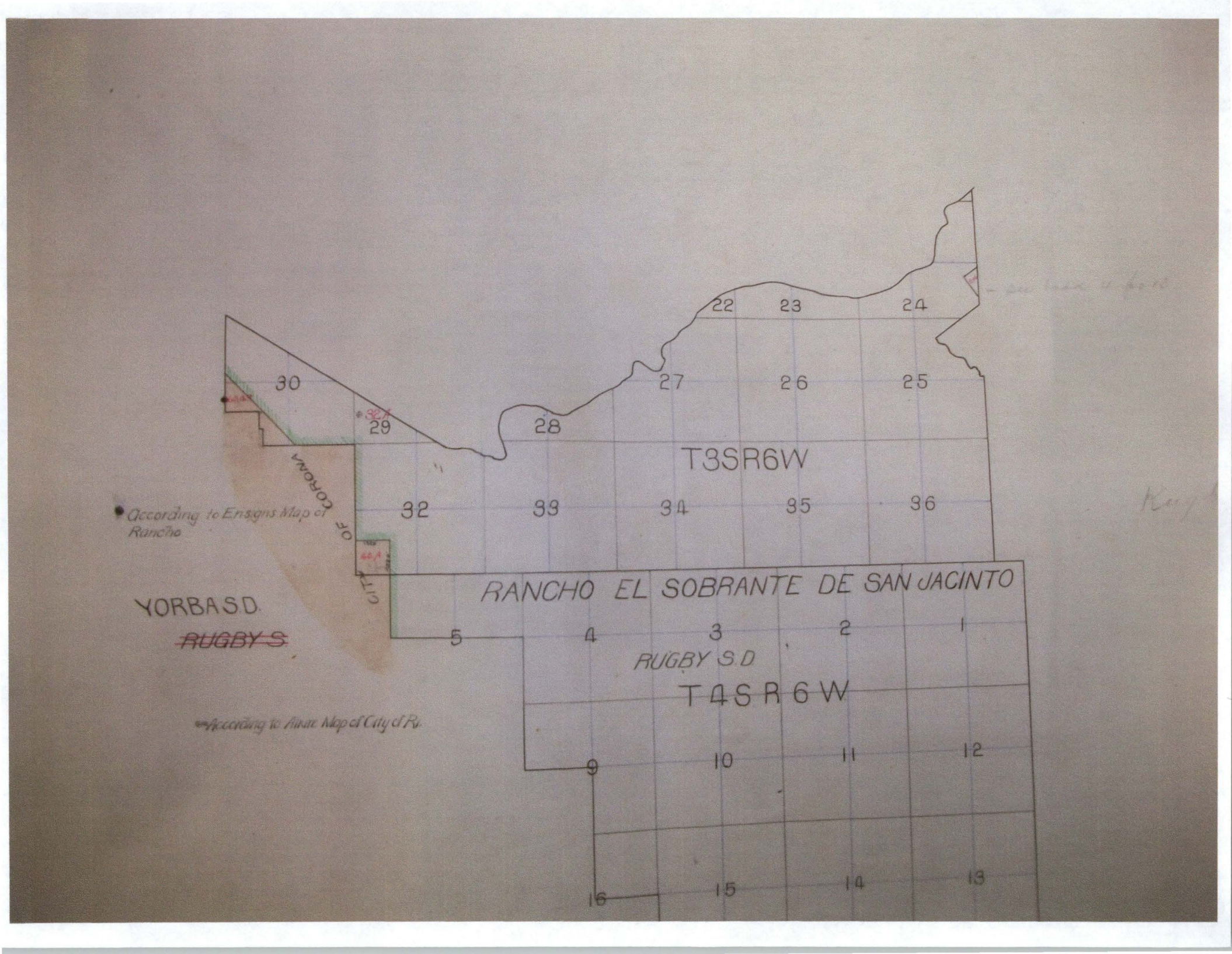
Supplemental Research Data

(W. ½ of) Rancho el Sobrante de San Jacinto.

S. J. Estate, Ltd.

Scale: 1 in. 40 chains.

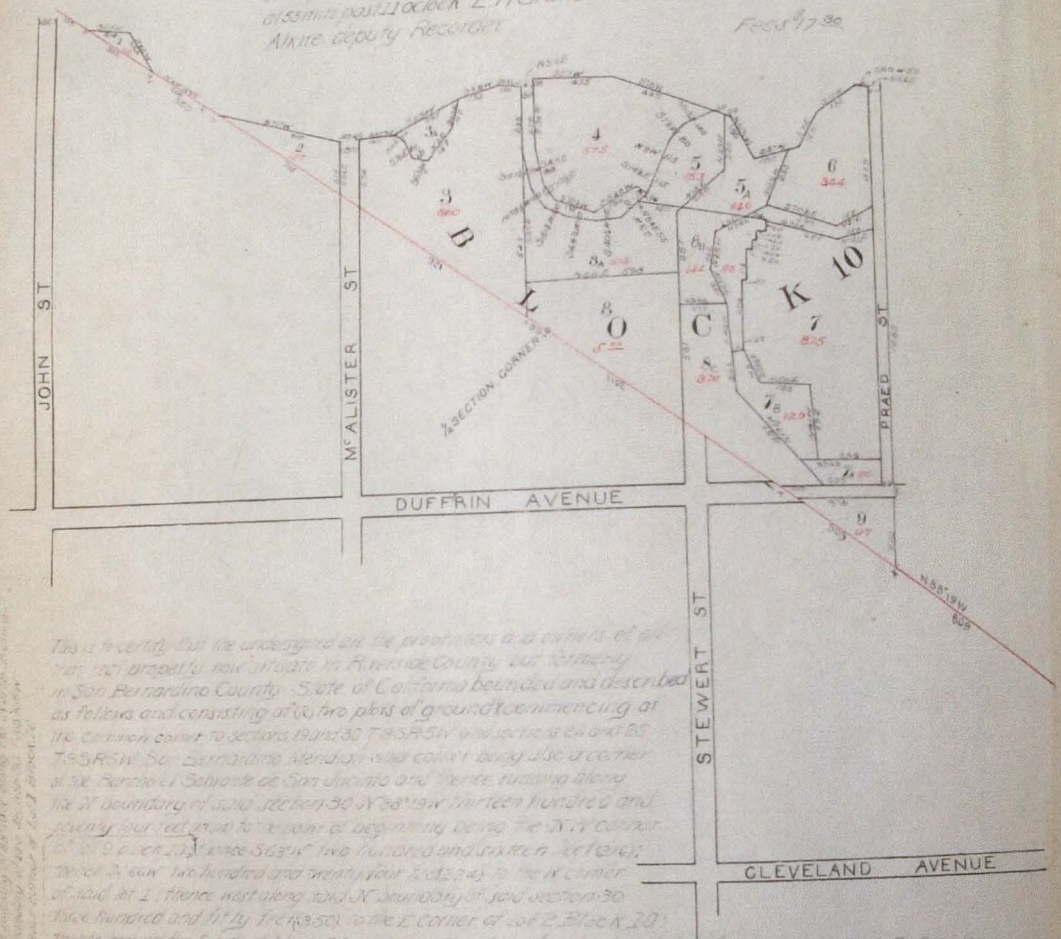



22
23
24
30
27
26
25
29
28
T3SR6W
CORONA
32
33
34
35
36
According to Ensigns Map of Rancho
CITY OF
RANCHO EL SOBRANTE DE SAN JACINTO
YORBA S.D.
RUGBY S.D.
5
4
3
2
1
RUGBY S.D
T4S R6W
According to Amat Map of City of R.
9
10
11
12
16
15
14
13

RE SUBDIVISION OF LANDS OF J.F. MOULTON AND H.B. PRAED

Scale 400 ft = 1 in. Scale of Original 200 ft = 1 in

RECEIVED for Record Oct 15 1897 at 15 min past 5 o'clock P.M. at request of W.E. Pedley copied in Book No 1 of Maps page 19 et seq Records of Riverside County California on Feb 3 1898 at 55 min past 11 o'clock A.M. H. Gruwell RECORDER By C.O. Aikin Deputy Recorder. Fees $1.75



This is to certify that the undersigned are the proprietors and owners of all that certain property situate in Riverside County but formerly in San Bernardino County State of California bounded and described as follows and consisting of (a) two plots of ground beginning at the Common corner to Sections 19 and 30 T 3 S R 5 W and 24 and 25 T 3 S R 6 W San Bernardino Meridian said corner being also a corner of the Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto and thence running along the N boundary of said Section 30 N 38° 19' W thirteen hundred and seventy four feet (1374) to the point of beginning being the N.W. corner of Lot 9 Block 10 thence S 51° W two hundred and sixteen feet (216); thence S 38° W two hundred and twenty four feet (224) to the N corner of said lot 1; thence West along said N boundary of said Section 30 three hundred and fifty feet (350) to the E corner of lot 2 Block K 10; thence around the S side of block 10 running S 7° W six hundred and ten feet (610) N 54° E ninety feet (90) S 51° W one hundred and forty three feet (143) S 65° W one hundred and twenty feet (120) N 51° E fifty feet (50) S 84° W fifty eight feet (58) S 65° W four hundred and seventy five feet (475) S 51° W one hundred and ninety five feet (195) N 61° W two hundred and eighty feet (280) S 7° W one hundred and eighty feet (180) S 7° E one hundred and fifty feet (150) S 12° W one hundred and ninety five feet (195) S 6° W to the S W cor of lot 6 Block 10 thence N 51° E forty feet (40) to the W side of Praed Street thence N 7° W along the W boundary of Praed Street fifteen hundred and eighty five feet (1585) thence across Duffrin Avenue N 38° W fifty feet (50) and thence N 7° W six hundred and seventy two feet (672) to the point of beginning being the N.E. corner of Lot 9 Block 10 of the above plot of ground Commencing again from the Common Corner of said sections 19 30 24 and 25 and running thence N four hundred and twenty four feet (424) to the point of beginning being the S.E. corner of Lot 2 Block 12; thence following the E boundary of said Section 24 running N fifteen hundred and fifty eight feet (1558) to the N.E. corner of lot 3 Block 12 thence S 51° W seven hundred and thirty feet (730) S 12° E twenty feet (20) S 51° W two hundred and seventy five feet (275) S 39° W thirty feet (30)

[illegible] the Southerly one hundred and one feet (100) to the S.E corner of Lot 6 Block 12; thence S.88° E. [illegible] one hundred and ninety feet (1390) to the S.E corner of Lot 5 Block 12; thence S.1° E. along the W boundary of Lot 12 Block 11 one hundred and twenty eight feet (128) thence S.88° E. one hundred forty seven feet (147) S.0°W. two hundred and [illegible] thence S.88° E. one hundred forty seven feet (147) S.0°W. two hundred and twenty (220) thence S.88° E. one hundred and twenty feet (120) S.0°W. four hundred and twenty (420) feet to the S.E corner of Lot 23 Block 11 N.88° W. seven hundred and ten feet (710) to the S.W corner of Lot 24 Block 11 thence N.0°E. one thousand and ninety five feet (1095) to the point of beginning containing 51.56 acres. The above platted land is known as Subdivision of Lots 22 and 23 Block 11 and Lots 1 to 6 and 9 Block 10 Lands of J.F Moulton and H.B Praed. Also where of was filed in the office of the County Recorder of Riverside County on the 1st day of January 1895 and also a plot of an addition to the aforesaid Moulton and Praed Subdivision as recorded in Book 3 Page 13 Records of Riverside County, California. Said addition being a subdivision of a portion of the Rancho La Sierra de San Jacinto and the boundary of the accompanying Map as a subdivision thereof. The undersigned hereby expressly reserves to themselves their heirs or assigns the right to use and [illegible] the easements as shown on said Map for the purpose of laying pipes or other conduits for conveying water across or along said streets and avenues as well as the right to use said streets and avenues for steam and motor railroads tracks and to run thereon cars propelled by by power steam electricity or other motive power [illegible] the filing for record of this Map nor any reference thereto in any deed of conveyance shall be construed to give the right to any person or corporation or municipality except the undersigned their heirs or assigns to exercise the above restriction.

We hereby further certify that the acreage contained in each lot is given in red ink at numbers & dimensions of block and that this map is drawn to scale of One hundred feet (100') to one inch.

In witness whereof we have set hereunto our names this fourteenth day of April A.D. 1897.

J F MOULTON and H B PRAED by W E Pedley as their attorney in fact

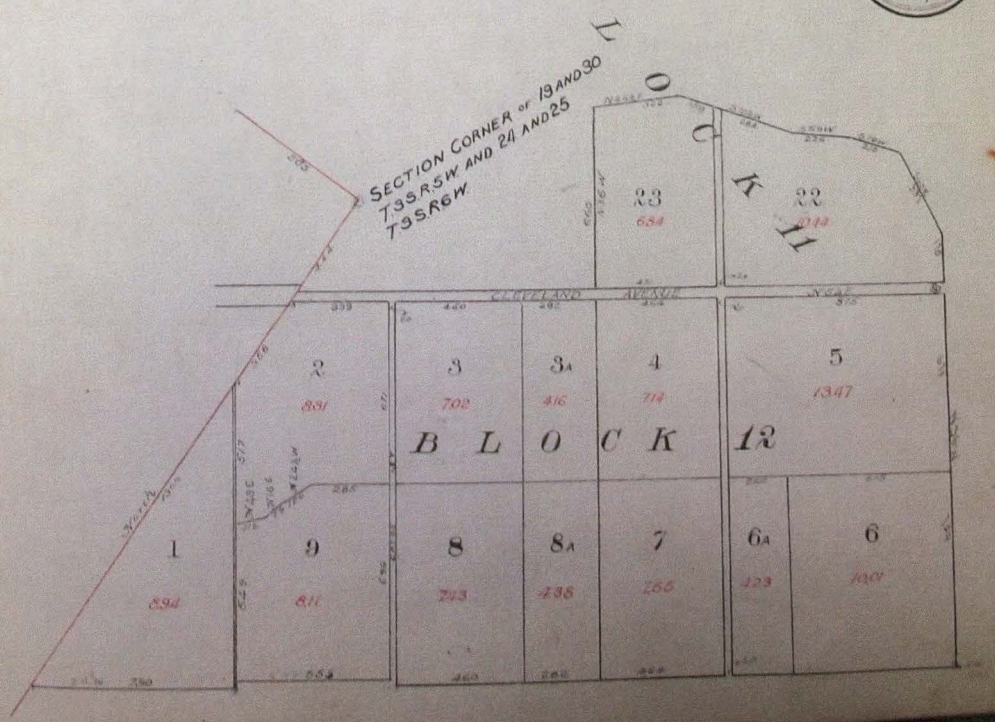
STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE }

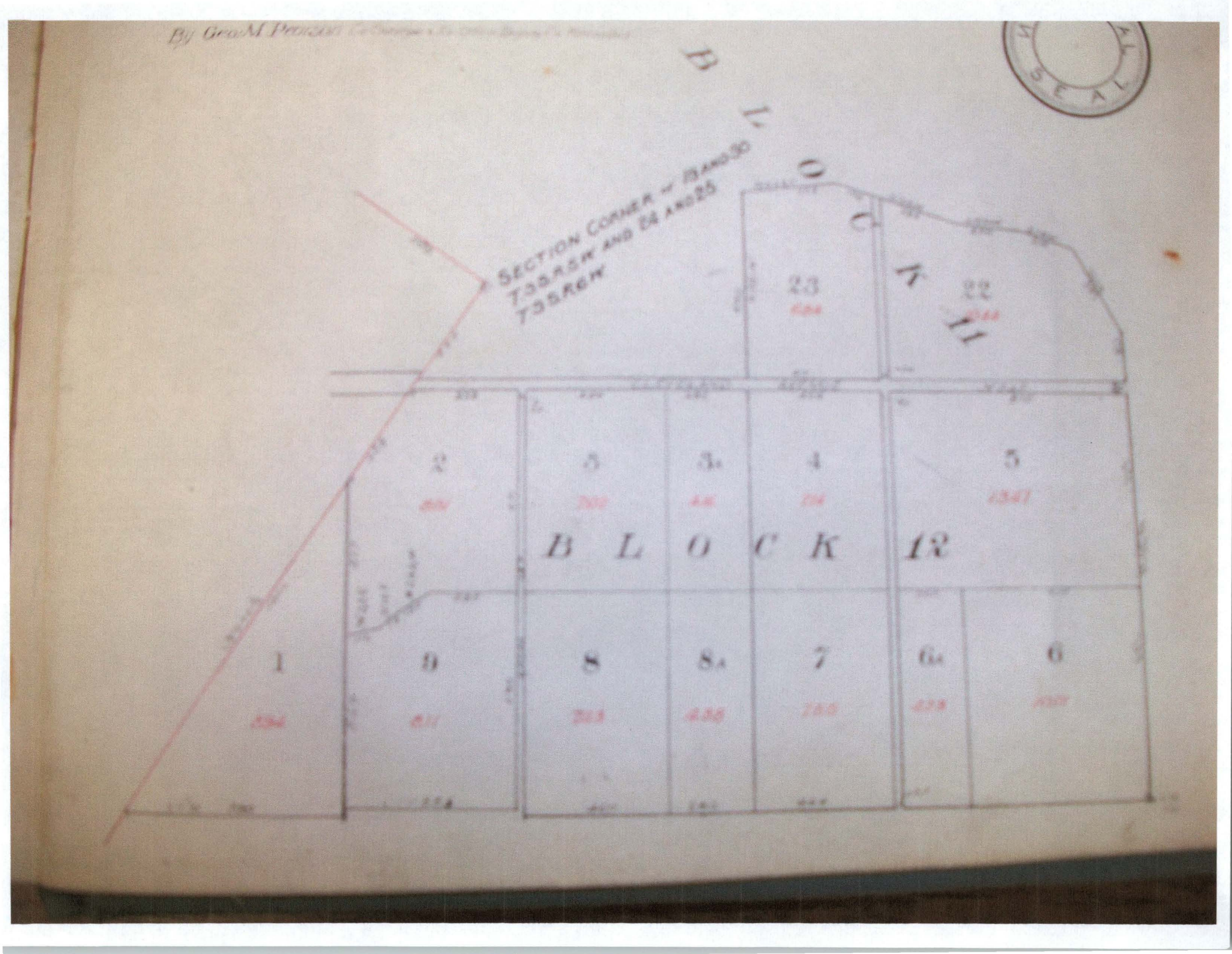
On this 16th day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety four before me J.T. Burton a notary Public in and for said County and State residing therein duly commissioned and sworn personally appeared W.E. Pedley personally known to me to be same person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument as the attorney in fact of J.F Moulton and H.B. Praed and the said W.E. Pedley acknowledged to me that he subscribed the names of J.F. Moulton and H.B. Praed as principals and his own name as attorney in fact. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Official Seal the day and year in this certificate above written.

J.T. BURTON
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the County of Riverside STATE OF CALIFORNIA

I hereby certify the above to be a full true and correct copy of the Original
E.H GRUWELL Co. Recorder
By Geo. M. Pearson Co. Surveyor & Ex Officio Deputy Co. Recorder

NOTARIAL SEAL




SECTION CORNER
T35R5W AND 6A AND 25
T35R6W
BLOCK 12
1
2
3
4
5
6
6A
7
8
8A
9
10
11
22
23

MOULTON

AVENUE

VICTORIA

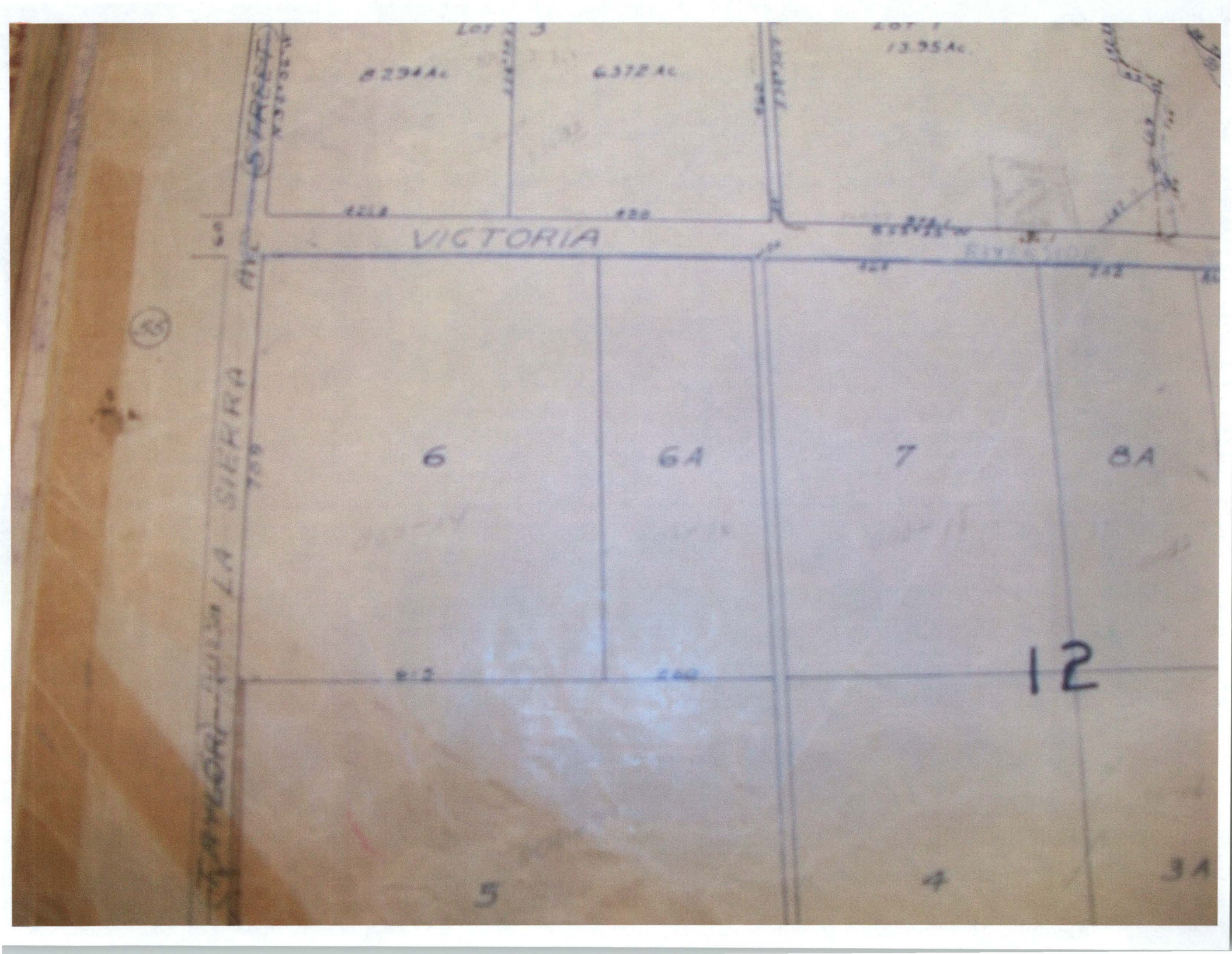
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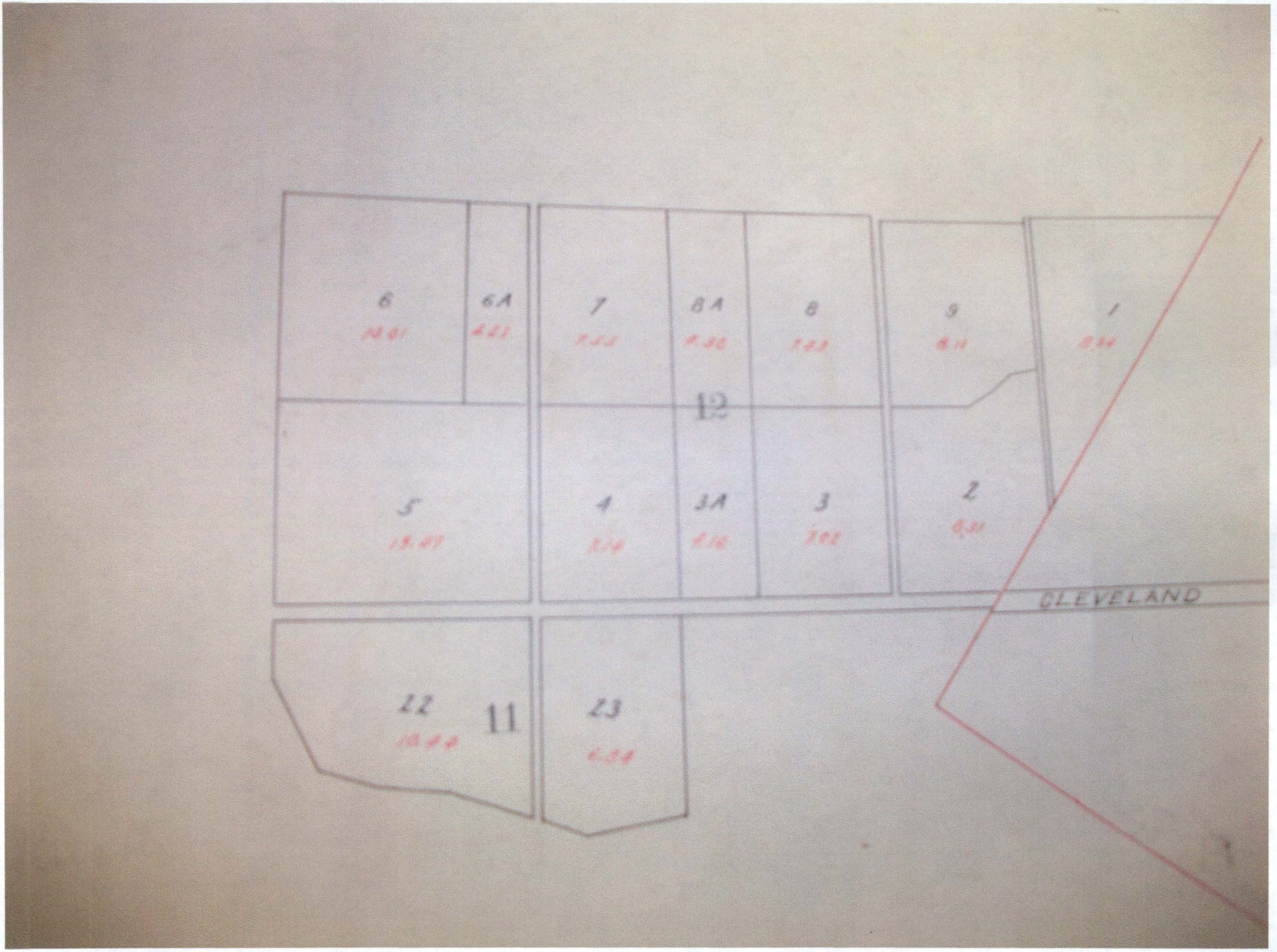
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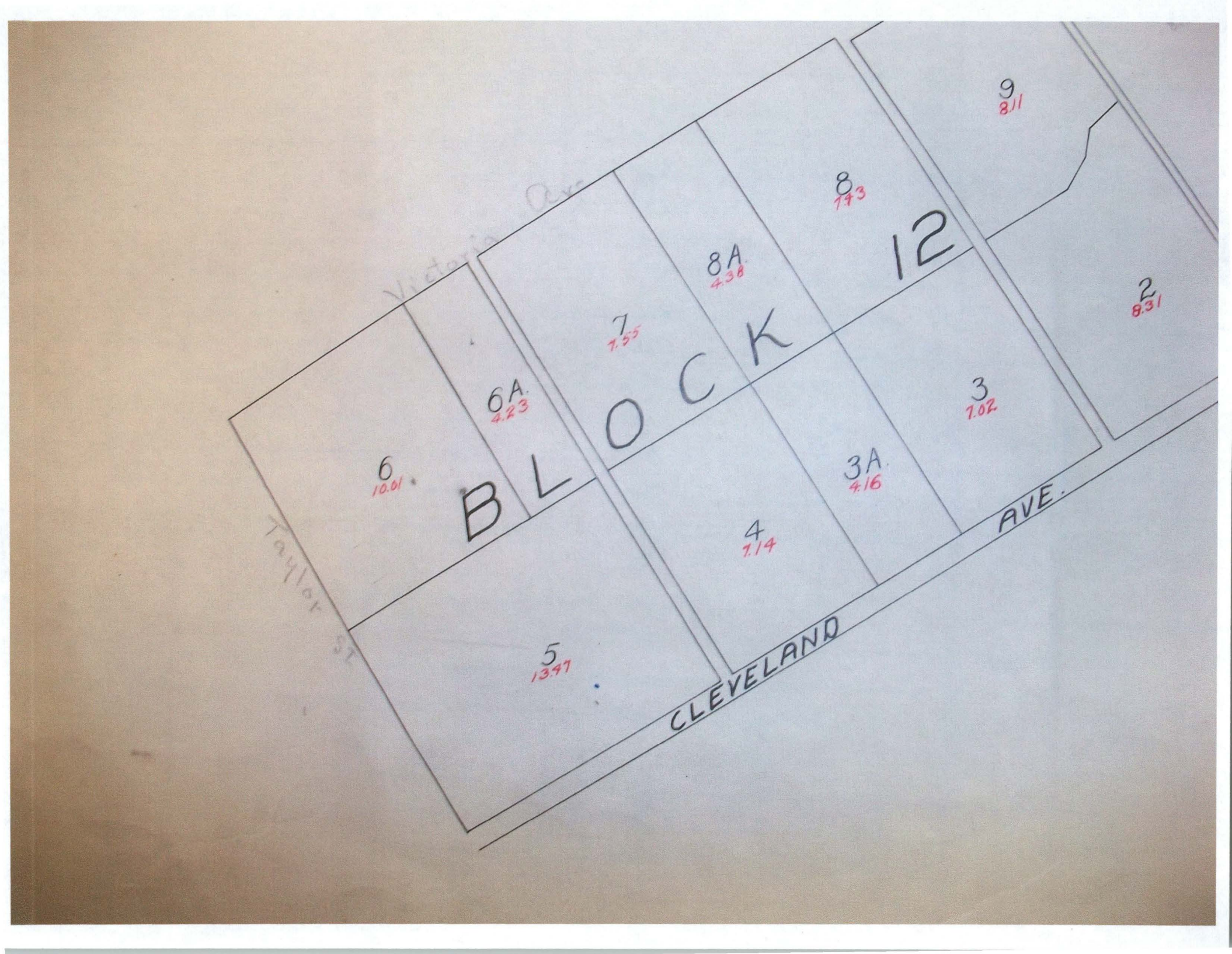
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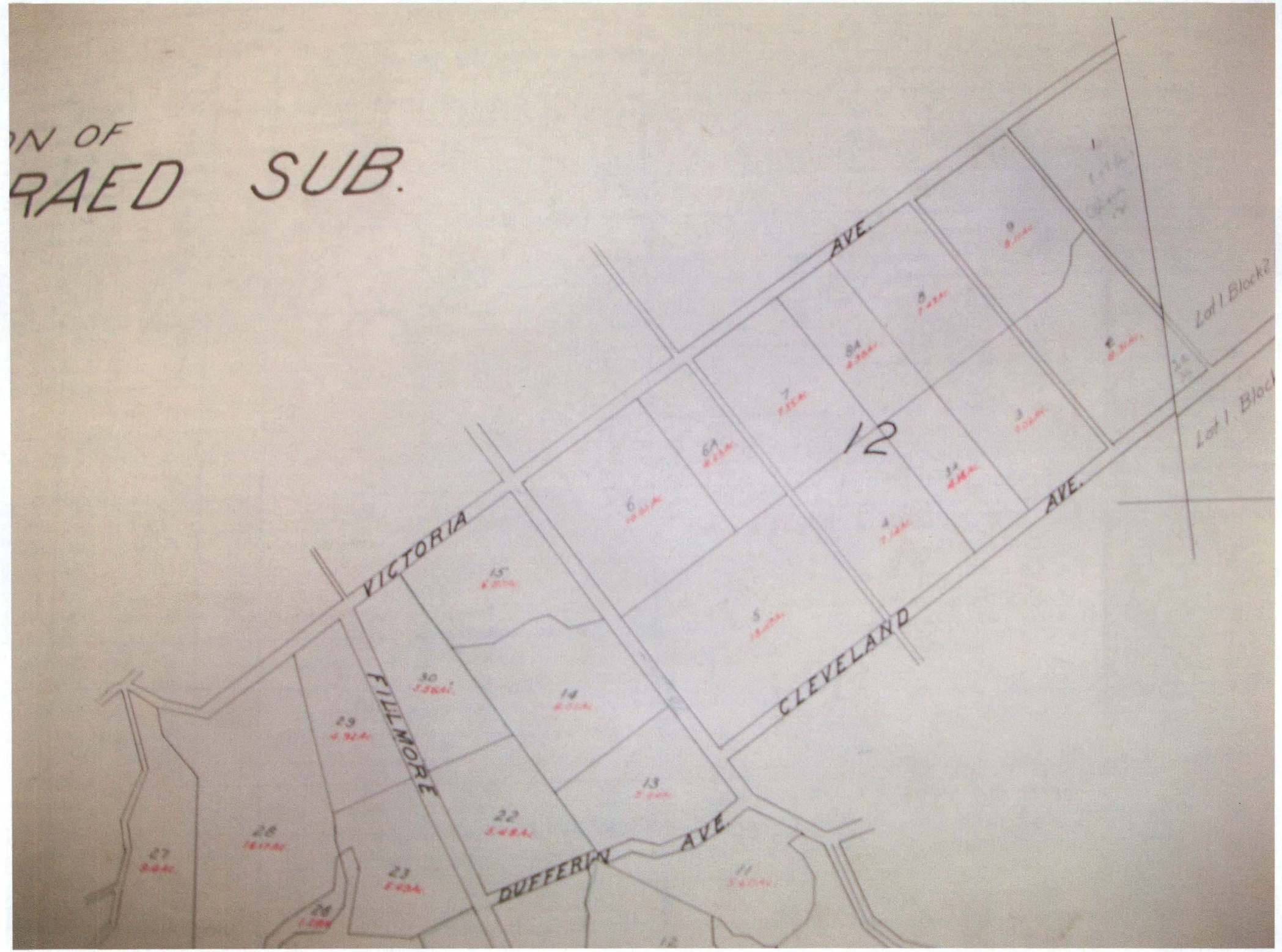
6-54
130
1

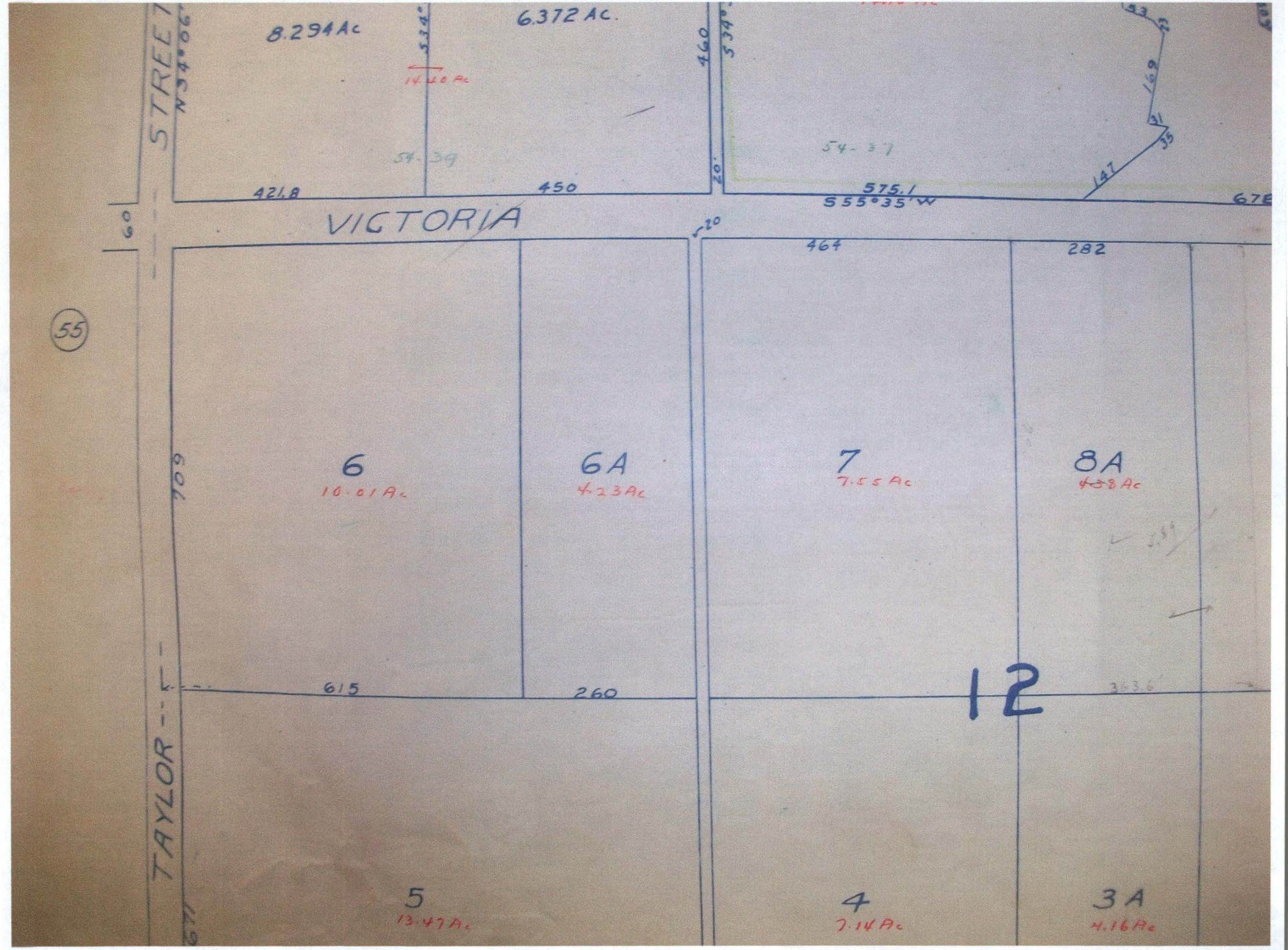

VICTORIA
LA SIERRA
6
6A
7
8A
12
5
4
3A


6
6A
7
8A
8
9
1
12
5
4
3A
3
2
CLEVELAND
11
23


1.
8.94
9.
8.11
8.
7.43
8A.
4.38
7.
7.55
12.
2.
8.31
6A.
4.23
6.
10.01
BLOCK
3.
7.02
3A.
4.16
4.
7.14
5.
13.47
CLEVELAND
AVE.


Victoria Ave.
BLOCK 12
9
8.11
8
1.73
8A.
4.38
7
7.55
6A.
4.23
6
10.61
5
13.47
4
7.14
3A.
4.16
3
7.02
2
8.31
Taylor St.
CLEVELAND AVE.


ON OF
RAED SUB.
VICTORIA
AVE.
CLEVELAND
AVE.
FILLMORE
DUFFERIN
AVE
12
Lot 1 Block 2
Lot 1 Block


STREET
8.294 Ac
6.372 Ac.
N34°06'
S34°
460
S34°
14.40 Ac
54.39
54.37
421.8
450
20'
575.1
S55°35'W
93
93
169
31
35
147
VICTORIA
60
20'
464
282
55
709
6
10.01 Ac
6A
4.23 Ac
7
7.55 Ac
8A
4.08 Ac
615
260
363.6
12
TAYLOR
5
13.47 Ac
4
7.14 Ac
3A
4.16 Ac

APPENDIX F:

Photographic Record

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Camera Format: Canon EOS Rebel 300D Digital AF SLR
Film Type and Speed: CompactFlash (CF) 128 MB card

Fieldwork and Photos Feb 4, 2014
Lens Size: EF-S18-55mm f/3.5-5.6
Negatives Kept at: McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

Mo.	Day	Hour	Frame	Subject/Description	View	Acc. #
02	04	8:00	001	Intersection of Victoria and La Sierra, Riverside (western corner of the project area; subject property in background)	E	
02	04	8:00	002	Similar view as Photo 001, closer to corner	E	
02	04	8:00	003	Victoria Ave corridor from La Sierra Ave (subject property on right); note absence of sidewalk	NE	
02	04	8:00	004	La Sierra Avenue corridor from southern corner of the project area (subject property on right)	NW	
02	04	8:00	005	Sidewalk easement between La Sierra and the project area (subject property on right)	NW	
02	04	8:00	006	Southern corner of subject property is indented to allow for electrical facilities	E	
02	04	8:00	007	Southeastern edge of the project area	NE	
02	04	8:00	008	Utility gate to subject property on Victoria Ave (locked); note wind propeller in background	SE	
02	04	8:00	009	Similar view as Photo 008, closer to gate	SE	
02	04	8:00	010	Signage for Victoria Ave and Millsweet Place near northern corner of the subject property	N	
02	04	8:00	011	Millsweet Place corridor from Victoria Ave (subject property on right)	SE	
02	04	8:00	012	Orange tree row between Millsweet and fence around subject property (this strip was surveyed); dark fence post is northern corner of project area	SE	
02	04	8:00	013	Subject property fence line parallel to Millsweet	SE	
02	04	10:00	014	Southern corner of project area from within the property (lower grade is a slope cut, apparently to help level the orchard and reduce runoff)	SW	
02	04	10:00	015	Typical tractor row in orchard with minimal clearance and reduced ground visibility	NW	
02	04	10:00	016	Typical tractor row in orchard with more clearance and better ground visibility	SE	
02	04	10:00	017	Non-stippled bottle base fragment in orchard	Detail	
02	04	10:00	018	Same object shown in Photo 017	Detail	
02	04	10:00	019	Solitary wind machine near center of property	NW	
02	04	10:00	020	Same structure shown in Photo 019	N	
02	04	10:00	021	"Community garden" feature at western end of grassy "park" (family recreation area)	SW	

*Required information

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Fieldwork and Photos Feb 4, 2014
Camera Format: Canon EOS Rebel 300D Digital AF SLR
Lens Size: EF-S18-55mm f/3.5-5.6
Film Type and Speed: CompactFlash (CF) 128 MB card
Negatives Kept at: McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

02	04	10:00	022	Interior view of "community garden" showing unplanted rock-lined vegetable beds	N	
02	04	10:00	023	Similar view as shown in Photo 022 (picket fence is modern PVC material, not wood)	W	
02	04	10:00	024	Unfenced garden plots adjacent to "community garden" are also unplanted	SE	
02	04	10:00	025	Children play area, western end of grassy "park"	N	
02	04	10:00	026	Similar view of the "park" as shown in Photo 025	NE	
02	04	10:00	027	Concrete debris in orchard (platform fragments)	Close-up	
02	04	10:00	028	Orchard-related feature on metal post	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	029	Example of low-profile standpipe irrigation head; these are placed along southeastern (upslope) edge of the orchard and across the middle	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	030	Another example of standpipe irrigation head	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	031	Narrow looping driveway between orchard and the "park" (grassy family recreation area)	E	
02	04	11:00	032	The narrow driveway approaching the loop from Millsweet (main entrance to the property)	W	
02	04	11:00	033	Modern-era farm equipment in the orchard	N	
02	04	11:00	034	Modern-era farm equipment and storage features adjacent to the looping driveway	N	
02	04	11:00	035	Shady sitting area behind the storage features, disused and heavily overgrown	S	
02	04	11:00	036	Overview of picnic area at eastern end of "park"	S	
02	04	11:00	037	Large standpipe irrigation feature in eastern corner of the property	E	
02	04	11:00	038	Interior of large standpipe feature in Photo 037	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	039	Gate valves within the large standpipe feature	Detail	
02	04	11:00	040	Overview, central area of the grassy "park"	NE	
02	04	11:00	041	Similar overview of area indicated in Photo 040	N	
02	04	11:00	042	Overview of the looping driveway	WNW	
02	04	11:00	043	Similar overview as shown in Photo 042	WNW	

*Required information

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

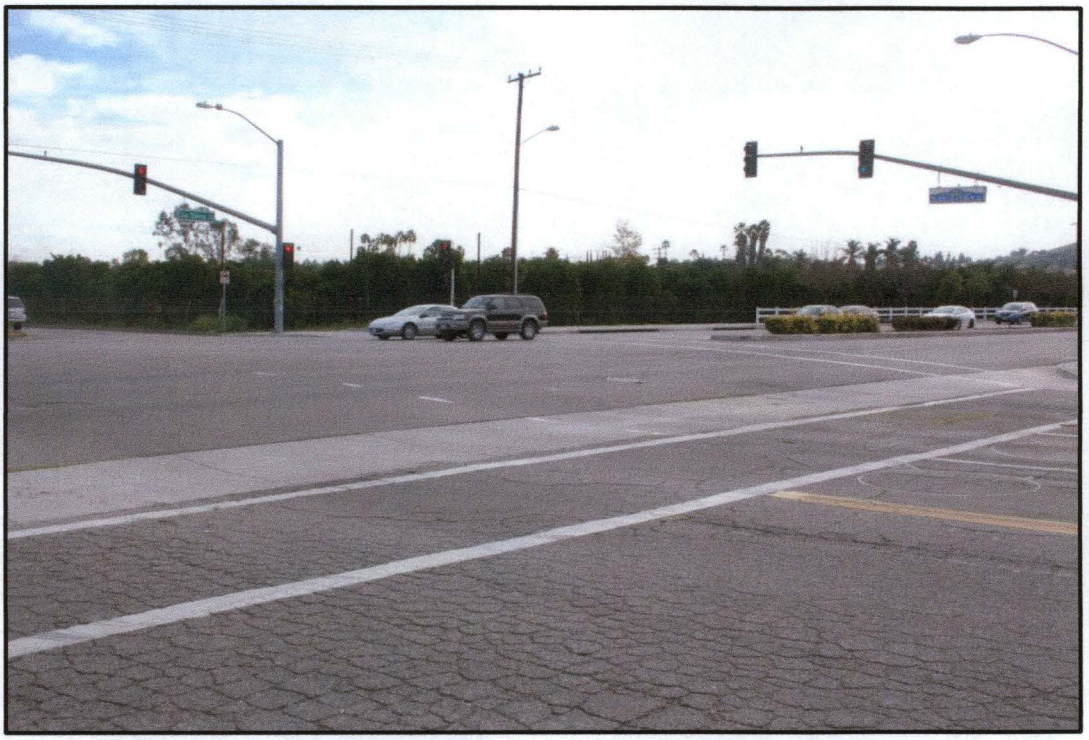
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Camera Format: Canon EOS Rebel 300D Digital AF SLR
Film Type and Speed: CompactFlash (CF) 128 MB card

Fieldwork and Photos Feb 4, 2014
Lens Size: EF-S18-55mm f/3.5-5.6
Negatives Kept at: McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

02	04	11:00	044	Apparent fire pit area near the loop, unused	E	

*Required information



Intersection of Victoria and La Sierra, Riverside (western corner of the project area; subject property in background; East)



Intersection of Victoria and La Sierra, Riverside (western corner of the project area; subject property in background; East)



Victoria Ave corridor from La Sierra Ave (subject property on right);
note absence of sidewalk; Northeast)



La Sierra Avenue corridor from southern corner of the project area
(subject property on right; Northwest)



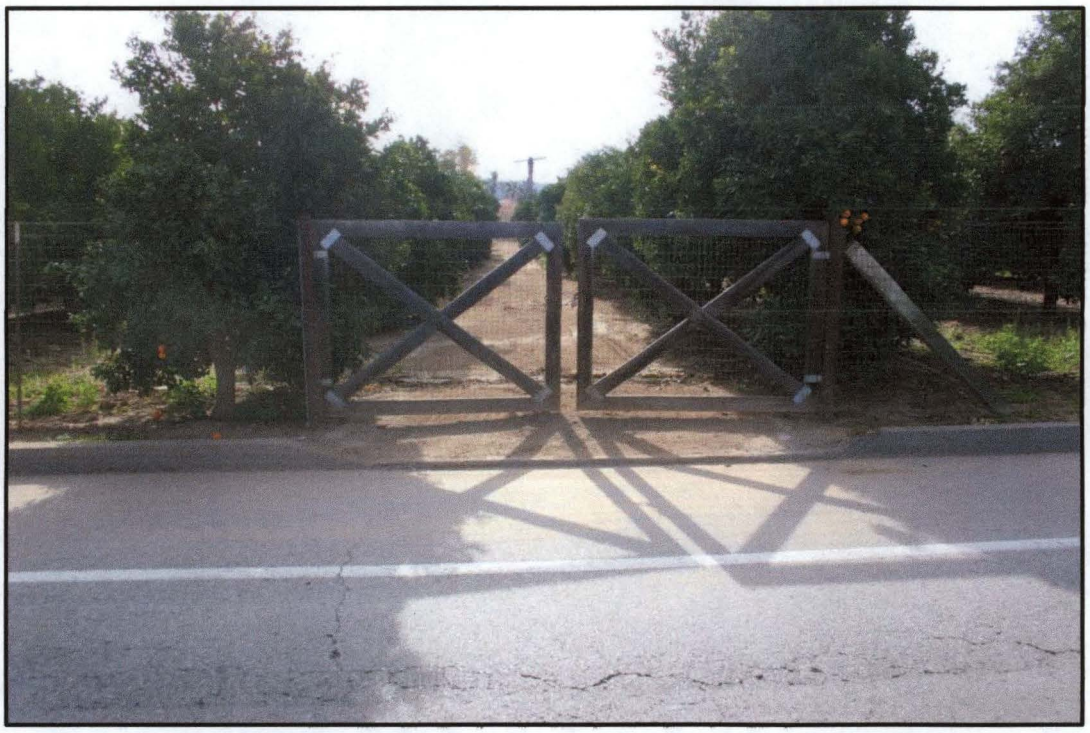
Sidewalk easement between La Sierra and the project area
(subject property on right; Northwest)



Southern corner of subject property is indented to allow for
electrical facilities (East)



Southeastern edge of the project area (Northeast)



Utility gate to subject property on Victoria Ave (locked);
note wind propeller in background (Southeast)



Utility gate to subject property on Victoria Ave (locked);
note wind propeller in background (Southeast)



Signage for Victoria Ave and Millsweet Place near northern
corner of the subject property (North)



Millsweet Place corridor from Victoria Avenue
(subject property on right; Southeast)



Orange tree row between Millsweet and fence around subject property (this strip was surveyed); dark fence post is northern corner of project area (Southeast)



Subject property fence line parallel to Millsweet (Southeast)



Southern corner of project area from within the property (lower grade is a slope cut, apparently to help level the orchard and reduce runoff; Southwest)



Typical tractor row in orchard with minimal clearance and reduced ground visibility (Northwest)



Typical tractor row in orchard with more clearance and better ground visibility (Southeast)



Non-stippled bottle base fragment in orchard (Detail)



Non-stippled bottle base fragment in orchard (Detail)



Solitary wind machine near center of property (Northwest)



Solitary wind machine near center of property (Northwest)



Solitary wind machine near center of property (North)



Interior view of "community garden" showing unplanted rock-lined vegetable beds (North)



Similar view as shown in Photo 022 (picket fence is modern PVC material, not wood; West)



Unfenced garden plots adjacent to "community garden" are also unplanted (Southeast)



Children play area, western end of grassy "park" (North)



Similar view of the "park" (Northeast)



Concrete debris in orchard (platform fragments; Close-up)



Orchard-related feature on metal post (Close-up)



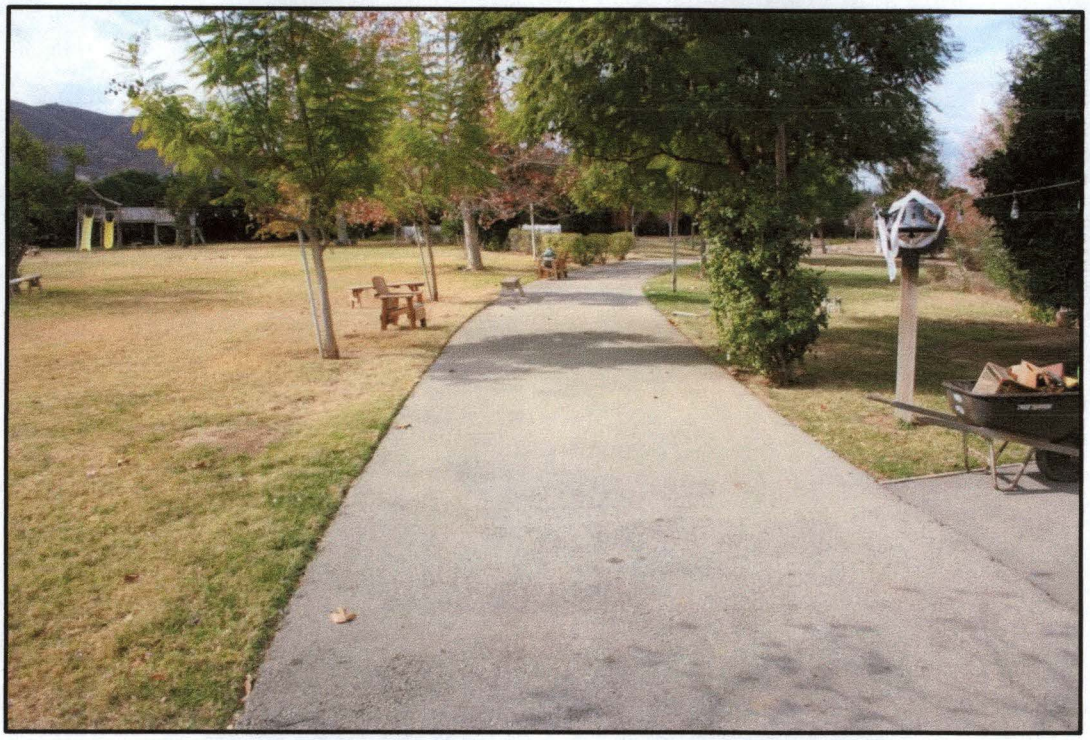
Example of low-profile standpipe irrigation head; these are placed along South-eastern (upslope) edge of the orchard and across the middle (Close-up)



Another example of standpipe irrigation head (Close-up)



Narrow looping driveway between orchard and the “park”
(grassy family recreation area; East)



The narrow driveway approaching the loop from Millsweet
(main entrance to the property; West



Modern-era farm equipment in the orchard (North)



Modern-era farm equipment and storage features adjacent to the looping driveway (North)



Shady sitting area behind the storage features, disused and heavily overgrown (South)



Overview of picnic area at eastern end of "park" (South)



Large standpipe irrigation feature in eastern corner of the property (East)



Interior of large standpipe feature (see previous photo; Close-up)



Gate valves within the large standpipe feature (Detail)



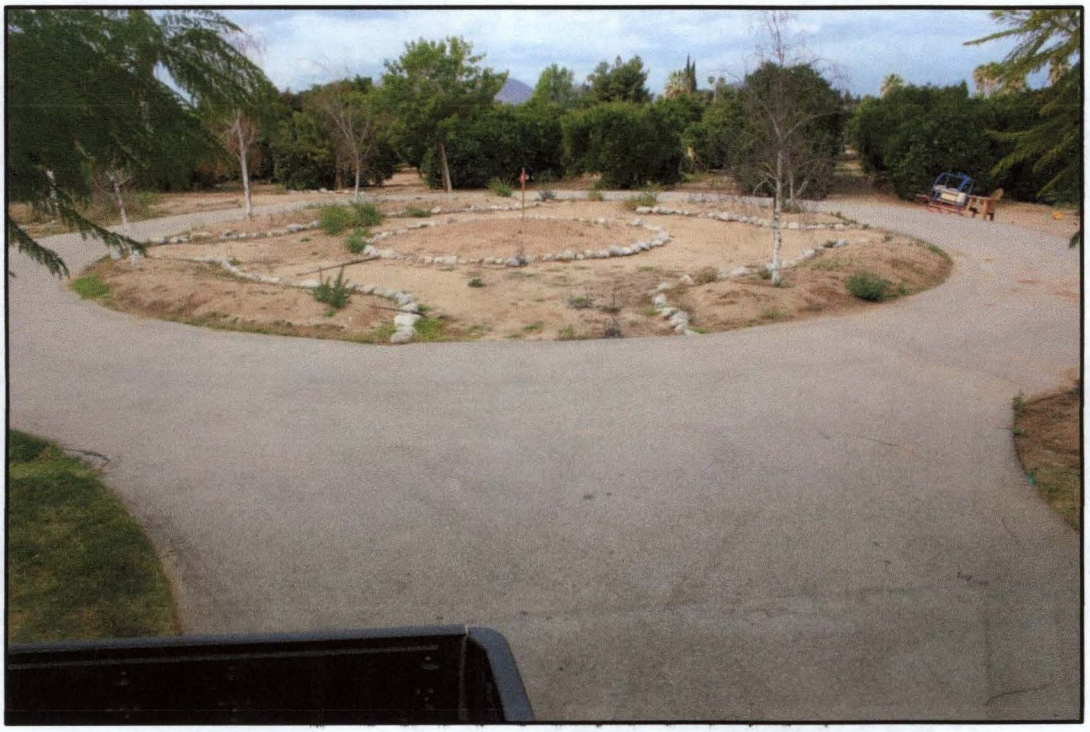
Overview, central area of the grassy “park” (Northeast)



Similar overview of the grassy “park” area (North)



Overview of the looping driveway (West/Northwest)



Overview of the looping driveway (West/Northwest)



Apparent fire pit area near the loop, unused (East)

APPENDIX G:

California DPR-523 Forms

ATTACHMENT B

2019 CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY UPDATE

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architectural History/Ethnography/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA, HonDL
Reg. Professional Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

March 19, 2019

West Coast Hotels Group, LLC
Attn: Hitesh S. Patel
19215 Wild Mustang Court
Apple Valley, California 92307

RE: TTM No. 36317 @ La Sierra and Victoria, Riverside, Riverside Co., CA.

Mr. Patel:

At your request, I have reviewed my 2014 report for the property identified as TTM No. 36317, located at La Sierra and Victoria in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, CA. When originally reported, this study was completed for ADKAN Engineering and both reviewed and edited for the final document of August 1, 2014. I understand you are the new owners of the property and the property boundaries have not changed and there have been no changes to the existing/reported improvements within the property boundaries. My research and reporting concluded there were no significant structures within the project area and no evidence of prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. I did, however, conclude the property is sensitive for the presence of paleontological resources.

McKenna et al. did not recommend archaeological monitoring, but did recommend a paleontological monitoring program. Since there have been no changes to the property, McKenna feels the existing report is adequate and does not require any supplemental research or field investigations. With the implementation of the recommended paleontological monitoring, the property should be considered clear of any significant cultural resources and any proposed demolition or redevelopment will not result in any adverse environmental impacts. The City should consider the report compliant and comfortable with the existing documentation. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal

6008 Friends Avenue, Whittier, California 90601-3724 or 1941 E. Pegasus Drive, Tempe, Arizona 85283
(562) 696-3852 (CA Office) (480) 664-0682 (AZ Office) Cell 562-754-7712
Email = jeanette.mckennaetal@gmail.com

ATTACHMENT C

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH RESULTS

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

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

February 28, 2024

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Via Email to: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Re: Proposed La Sierra Residential Project, Riverside County

To Whom It May Concern:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
2/28/2024

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lacy Padilla, THPO Operations Manager	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 333-5222	(760) 699-6919	ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Tribal Operations,	84-001 Avenue 54 Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 398-4722			Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	F	Doug Welmas, Chairperson	84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA, 92203	(760) 342-2593	(760) 347-7880	jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	BobbyRay Esaprza, Cultural Director	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Erica Schenk, Chairperson	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 590-0942	(951) 763-2808	chair@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		anthonymad2002@gmail.com	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes	N	Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	4955 Paseo Segovia Irvine, CA, 92603	(949) 293-8522		kaamalam@gmail.com	Juaneno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	F	Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189	(760) 782-0711	(760) 782-0712		Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3515		sgaughen@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3537		awallick@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Christopher Nejo, Legal Analyst/Researcher	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3564		cnejo@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst	P.O. Box 2183 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6313	(951) 695-1778	eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Steve Bodmer, General Counsel for Pechanga Band of Indians	P.O. Box 1477 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6171	(951) 695-1778	sbodmer@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator	P. O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	(951) 763-4325	jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson	P.O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	(951) 763-4325	admin@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego

Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 648-3000		cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 689-5727		dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 803-3548		jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 484-4835		lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 654-5544	(951) 654-4198	ivivanco@soboba-nsn.com	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Alesia Reed, Cultural Committee Chairwoman	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 397-0300		lisareed990@gmail.com	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Thomas Tortez, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 397-0300	(760) 397-8146	thomas.tortez@tmdci.org	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Mary Belardo, Cultural Committee Vice Chair	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 397-0300		belardom@gmail.com	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Gary Resvaloso, TM MLD	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 777-0365		grestmtm@gmail.com	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Abraham Becerra, Cultural Coordinator	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 397-0300		abecerra@tmdci.org	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
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 La Sierra Residential Project, Riverside County.								Record: PROJ-2024-001138 Report Type: List of Tribes Counties: Riverside NAHC Group: All

ATTACHMENT D

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY RECORD FORMS

Site 33-023901 (CA-RIV-11736H; with Update)
Isolate 4101-1

Recorded by Hunter O'Donnell **Date** March 13, 2024 ___Continuation √ Update
Form Prepared by Hunter O'Donnell **Date** March 25, 2024
Affiliation: CRM TECH, Colton **Project No:** CRM TECH 4101

Site 33-023901 was revisited during an intensive-level field survey on March 13, 2024, and was found to be largely in the same condition as originally recorded in 2014, although the orange grove and its trees appeared to show signs of neglect, while the modern features in the eastern portion of the site, such as the driveway and the sheds, had fallen into disrepair.

A notable discrepancy from the 2014 site record is the location of the master valve bearing the "SNOW MFG. CO., LA CAL" steel gate stamp. The site record indicates that it was found along Victoria Avenue, but the master valve encountered during the survey, which bears the same steel gate stamp and matches photographs in the 2014 documentation, is located in the eastern corner of the property, 110 feet southeast of the end of Millsweet Place and 630 feet southeast of Victoria Avenue. It is possible that a second master valve was once located along Victoria Avenue but has since been removed, but it seems unlikely.

The 2014 study found no evidence of any residential use of the property from historical maps or census data. Early aerial photographs of the property, however, demonstrate that what appear to have been a residence and an ancillary building were located near the western corner of the property in 1931 and 1938, although both were removed prior to 1948. No evidence of the buildings could be found at that location during the field survey.

Report Citation:

Daniel Ballester
2024 Update to Cultural Resources Survey: Tentative Tract Map No. 37764, Assessor's Parcel No. 136-220-016, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California


Victoria Avenue
Millsweet Place
La Sierra Avenue
Kayjay Street
0 100 200 feet
Legend
Glass and ceramic fragments
Master valve
Wind machine

RECEIVED IN
MAR 17 2014
EIC

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

Other Listings:

Review Code: 6Z Reviewer: Jeanette A. McKenna Date: March 4, 2014

 *Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside Co. CA

P1. Other Identifier: L-Bar Ranch

*P2. Location Not for Publication X Unrestricted

*P2a. County: Riverside

P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Riverside West Date: 1980 T3S; R6W; Portions of Sections 24 and 25; S.B.B.M.

P2c. Address: No street address City: Riverside Zip: 92505

P2d. UTMs: (NAD 27) Zone: 11 See below mE See below mN

P2e. Other Locational Data: (e.g.: parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Northeastern corner of La Sierra Avenue and Victoria Avenue; oriented at 45o angle; four corner NAD 27 UTMs = West 457229/3749617; North 457380/3749726; East 457492/3749524; South 457351/3749443. NAD 83 UTMs = West 457230/3749811; North 457381/3749920; East 457492/3749717; South 457352/3749636

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.) Roughly rectangular property oriented on a 45o angle off North; flat land under citrus cultivation (orange trees) since 1902. No structures on property and post-1996 alterations in eastern ¼ of property (where trees have been removed).

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes.) HP-30 (Trees); HP-33 (Ranch/Farm)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object X Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Others (Isolate, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo Required for Buildings, Structures, and Objects.)



P5b: Description of Photo: Aerial (2014); North

*P6. Date of Construction/Age

X Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: c/o
ADKAN Engineers
6879 Airport Drive
Riverside, California 92504

*P8. Recorded by: McKenna et al.
Jeanette A. McKenna
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724

*P9. Date Recorded: March 4, 2014

*P10. Survey Type: Phase I Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "None.") McKenna, Jeanette A. (2014) – A Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016, Located in the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California 90601-3724

*Attachments ☐ NONE X Location Map X Sketch Map X Continuation Sheet ☐ BSO Record
X Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record X Photographic Record X Other (List): Photos & Maps

* Required Information

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

 *Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside Co. CA

A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 630 ft. (S/NW)) b. Width: 580 ft. (NW/NE)

Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual Estimate X Other

Method of Determination : (check any that apply) ☐ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil

☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal Burrow ☐ Excavation

X Property Boundary X Other: Riverside County Land Information System

Reliability of Determination: X High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ Explain:

Limitations: (Check any that apply) ☐ Restricted Access ☐ Paved/Built Over ☐ Site Limits Incompletely Defined

☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation X Other: (Explain) Fencing not on property line

A2. Depth: X NONE ☐ Unknown Method of Determination: Visual Inspection

A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present X Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown (Explain)

A4. Features: (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.) Citrus Orchard; Irrigation System; Wind Machine (and modern additions)

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

A6. Were Specimens Collected? X No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact record or catalo and identify where specimens are curated.)

A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good X Fair ☐ Poor

Describe Disturbances: Some tree removed. Portion of site now used for modern purposes (i.e. community garden, playground, etc.)

A8. Nearest Water: (Type, distance, and direction.) NA

A9. Elevations: 870 Feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting: (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.) Native vegetation no longer present; soils are coarse to medium sandy loam and decomposing granite; property is flat and easily accessible.

A11. Historical Information: Under cultivation since 1902

A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880

X 1880-1914 X 1914-1945 X 1945-1965 X Post-1965 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations: (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, or other interpretations) Existing Improvements traced to post-1902 planting of property – not the original trees; irrigation system dates to The 1920s and the wind machine dates to post-WWII.

A14. Remarks: Property is slated for redevelopment.

A15. References (Documents, Informants, Maps, and other references) McKenna, Jeanette A. (2014)

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photographic Record.) on file
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: McKenna et al., Whittier, California 90601-3724

A17. Form Prepared by: Jeanette A. McKenna (McKenna et al.)

Affiliation and Address: 6008 Friends Avenue, Whittier, CA 90601-3724 **Date:** March 4, 2014

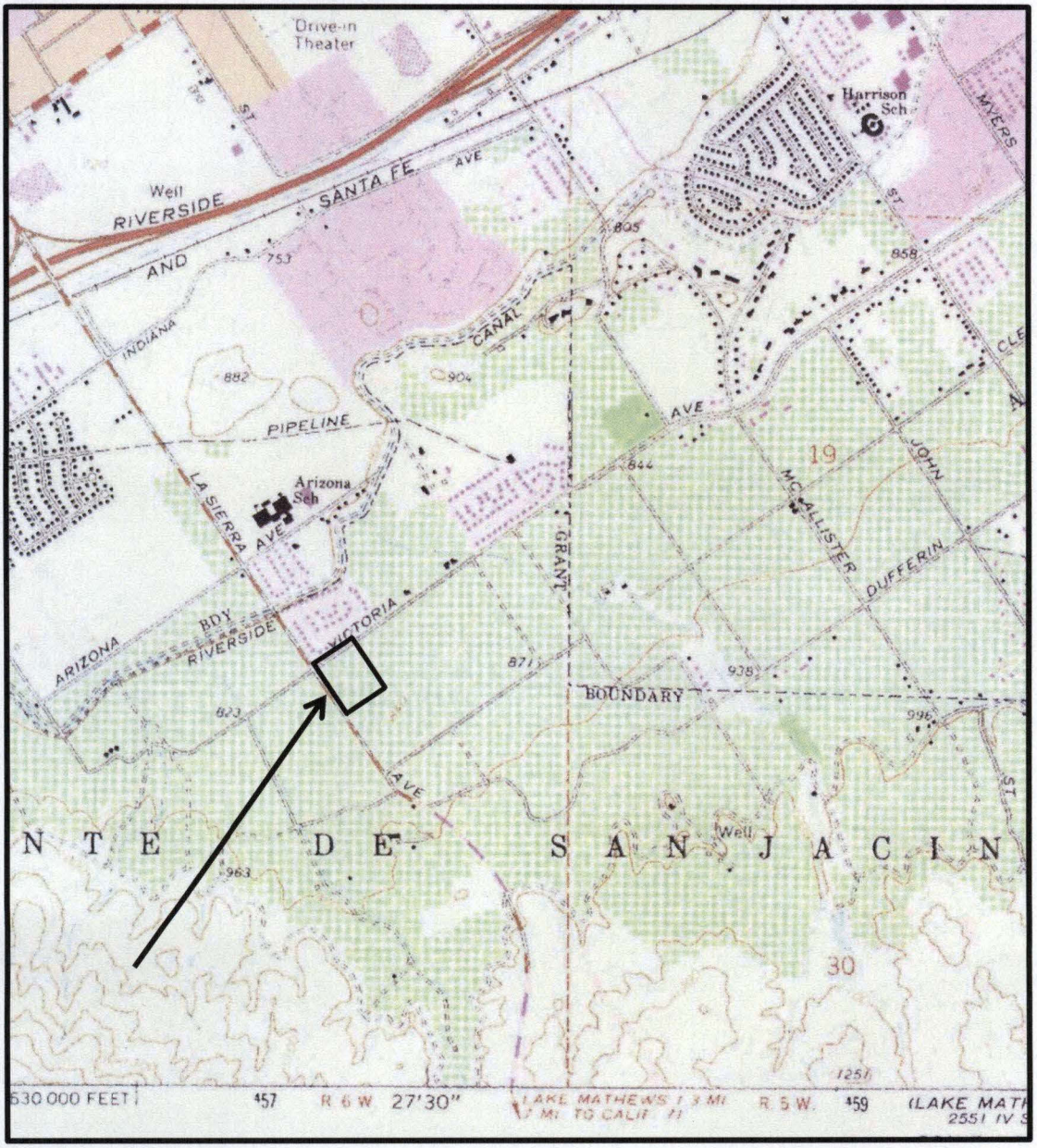
* Required Information

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

 *Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside Co. CA
*Map Name: USGS Riverside West *Scale 1:24,000 *Date of Map 1980



* Required Information

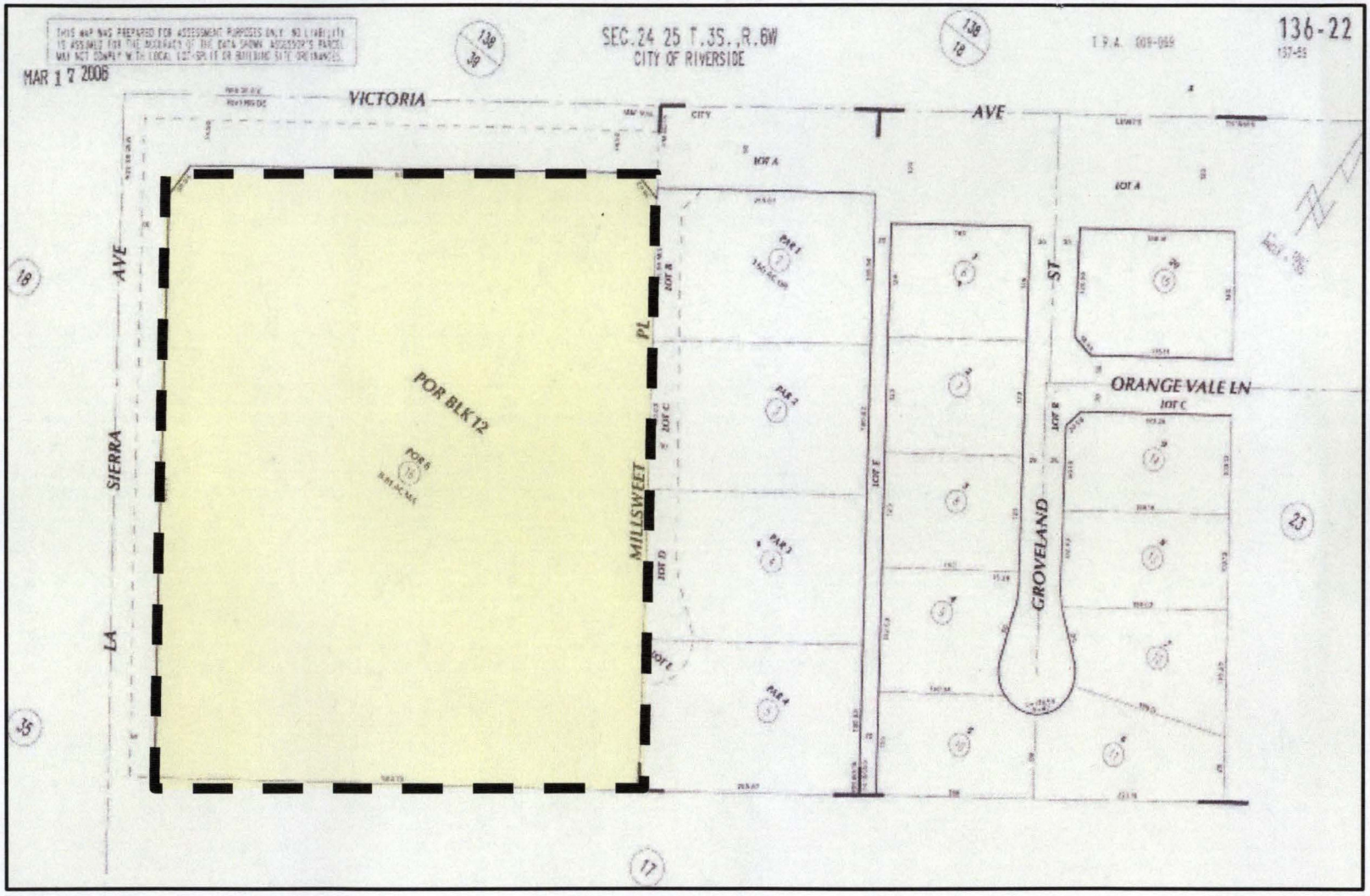
State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

 *Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside County, CA

Recorded by: Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA *Date March 4, 2014 X Continuation Update



* Required Information

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

 *Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside Co., CA
Recorded by: Jeanette A. McKenna *Date March 4, 2014 X Continuation Update



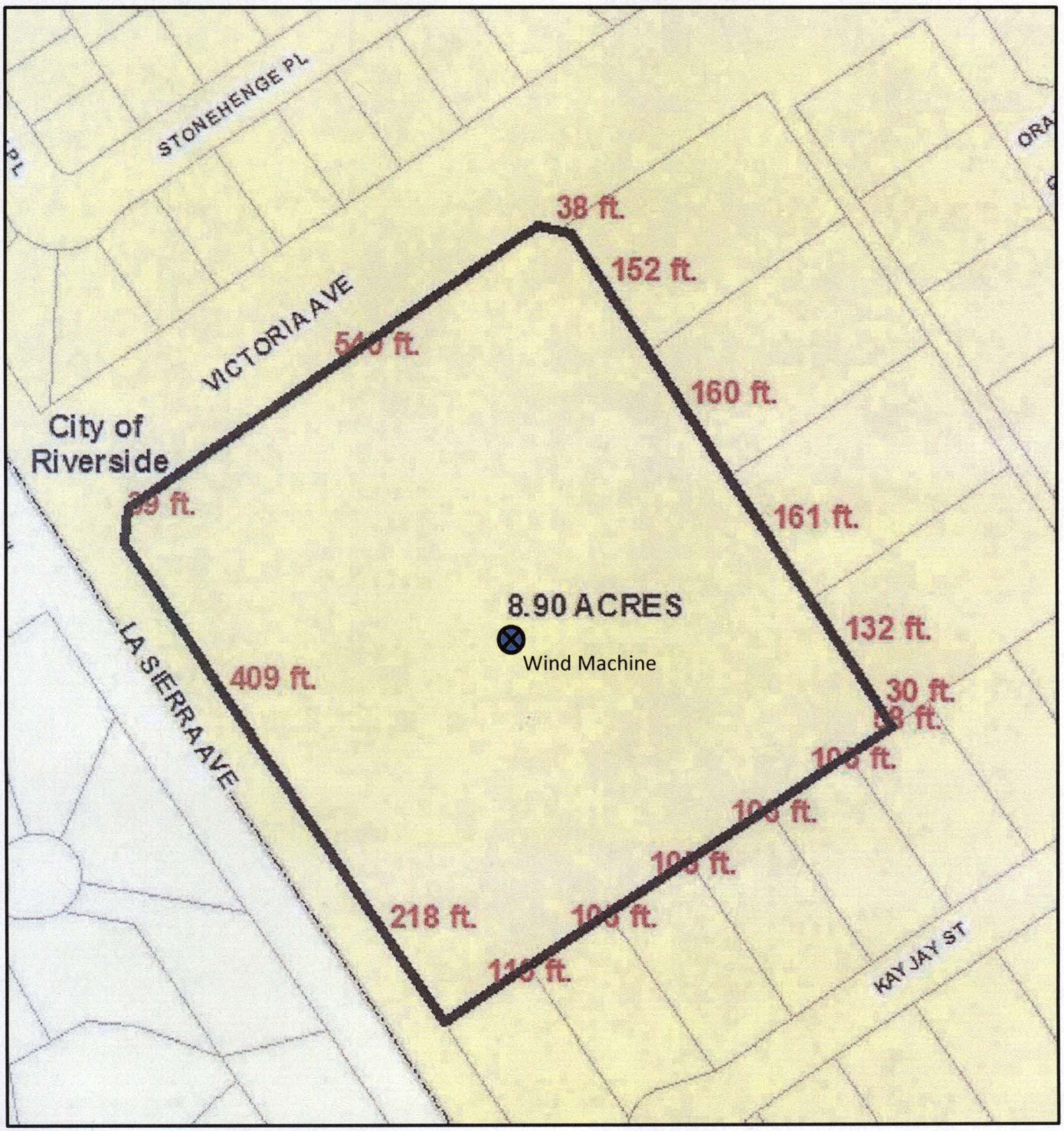
* Required Information

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

Page 6 of 20 *Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside Co., CA
Drawn by: Riverside Land Information System *Date March 4, 2014



* Required Information

The current project area is located at the southern extent of the City of Riverside, Riverside County, California. More specifically, the project area is located within Township 3 South, Range 6 W, and portions of Sections 24 and 25, as illustrated on the current USGS Riverside West Quadrangle. This 8.8 acre parcel, currently dominated by orange trees, has no street address (never had a street address), but is cross-referenced by the Riverside County Assessor as Assessor Parcel No. 136-220-016. The property is oriented on a 45° angle and bounded to the northwest by Victoria Avenue; to the southwest by La Sierra Avenue; and to the northeast by Millsweet Place. Historically, this area was within the Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto. Surrounding properties are currently dominated by residential developments and the La Sierra Avenue alignment defines the southern boundary of the incorporated city. At this time, the proposed project consists of removal of the existing orange tree orchard and the redevelopment of the parcel. Associated features (e.g. irrigation system and wind turbine, and fencing) will also be removed.

Based on the information presented by Robinson (1997), the current project area was held within the Mexican rancho until after 1888 and when it was purchased by the consortium of the three individuals identified above. Between 1893 and 1895, the area was known as the San Jacinto Estates, but undivided except by Sections. By 1896, the current project area and much of its surrounding acreage was owned by J.F. Moulton and H.B Praed as investment land (all of Section 25 and approximately one half – irregularly shaped – in Section 24. The project area is predominantly in Section 24.

Moulton and Praed were Englishmen who invested heavily in land throughout Southern California. The never occupied the properties and likely never visited them. Rather, through representatives, they managed their lands. Moulton and Praed filed a "Resubdivision of Lands of J.F. Moulton and H.B. Praed" in ca. 1897 (Map Book 1, Pages 49 and 50), represented by W.E. Pedley. As subdivided, the current project area was identified as Lot 6 of the Moulton and Praed Subdivision, while a cross-reference to the property identified it as part of the San Jacinto Estates property until 1895 and only associated with Moulton and Praed after 1896.

The project area is identified as Lot 6 of Block 12 of the Moulton and Praed Subdivision, consisting of 10.01 acres. Research at the Riverside County Archives showed Lot 6 of Block 12 was assessed to Moulton and Praed between 1896 and 1899. No improvements were noted. In 1900, the land was listed under J.D. Gray with an assessed value of $1000. In 1902, Gray improvement the property with an assessed $400 improvement in trees (citrus). Between 1902 and 1910, Gray's investment in trees was increased to $2000, likely reflecting the maturing of the trees and the increased harvesting yield.

Gray sold the property in 1911 to D.J. Wilson (10.01 acres). Subsequent owners and property assessments following the acquisition by Wilson are listed in the table 1, below.

. Property Owners Identified between 1911 and 1961.

Dates	Owners	Assessments		
		Land	Improvements	Trees/Vines
1911-1914	D.J. Wilson	2000	0	500
1916-1920	J.G. Snyder	1000	0	500
1921-1923	D.B. Jack	1500	200	1500
1924	Mary Jack	1500	200	1500
1925	J.A. Barnett	1500	260	1500
1926-1927	Citizen's Mortgage Co.	1500	300	1500
19281939	Michael Mullins	2700	180	2400
1940-1942	A.V. Jester	2200	0	2400
1943-1944	C.L. Briggs et al.	2200	0	2800
1945-1953	R.C. Brewer	2750	0	2100
1954-1961	L-Bar Ranch	5000	250	3600

As late as 1961, Lot 6 of Block 12 still consisted of 10.01 acres and there was no record of any occupation of the property. A review of census data showed that Michael Mullins, the owner with the longest association with the property, lived elsewhere during the 1930s (on Magnolia Avenue in Riverside) with his extended family. The property on Victoria Avenue and La Sierra Avenue was always orchard land for supplemental income and not occupied as a residential property. It should be noted that La Sierra Avenue was originally identified as Taylor Street (between 1920 and 1926). Victoria Avenue and Taylor Street are illustrated on the 1926 and 1932 maps of the subdivision. Taylor Street was renamed after 1932.

The 1901 USGS Riverside Quadrangle (15') illustrates Victoria Avenue ending abruptly at the boundary line between Ranges 5 West and 6 West (just east/northeast of the project area) and continuing as a meandering dirt road to the southwest, eventually crossing the road now identified as La Sierra Avenue.

By 1942, the USGS Riverside Quadrangle (15') shows Victoria Avenue established past Taylor Street (La Sierra Avenue) to Fillmore Street. No structures area illustrated with the project area in 1942, suggesting the improvements attributed to Mullins were something other than a building.

The 1967 USGS Riverside West Quadrangle (7.5'), revised in 1980, illustrate the project area and surrounding properties as orchards. There is a post-1967 residential community to the west/northwest of Victoria Avenue and La Sierra Avenue and a few pre-1967 structures further north on Victoria Avenue. The improvements illustrated on the current aerial photograph are modern and post-date the completion of the 1980 USGS quadrangle.

The survey was completed by systematically walking between the tree rows. In this case, the rows averaged 22 feet apart (7 meters) and each line between the tree rows was covered. Ground visibility was fair, although there were some areas where it was excellent and others were it was quite poor.

In examining the orange trees, it was determined they were not the original trees (100+ years old) but representative of an orchard that was periodically replanted. The trees currently on-site are moderate in size and some are not considered mature trees. No evidence of early agricultural equipment was identified on the property.

No significant artifacts were identified during the survey (historic or prehistoric). The only features identified included: 1) the orchard, itself; 2) the irrigation pipe and value system; and 3) the wind machine located near the center of the property. All other evidence of use within the property was determined to be of modern origin, including the small garden areas, play areas, and outdoor seating areas. The driveway leading to the circular turn-around is also modern.

The Orchard:

As previously noted, the initial planting within the project area occurred in ca. 1902 and is credited to J.D. Gray. Since 1902, the property has always been under cultivation and no record of any occupation was found during research of the field survey. Over the course of the past 110+ years, the trees within the orchard have been replaced – either as individually required or as a group to keep the yield at a maximum. In either case, the existing orchard does not consist of the original trees. A properly maintained tree will yield fruit for up to 50 years. If this is the case, the trees within the current property may be the third generation of orchard. It is evident that the property boundaries have been altered over the years. With the widening of La Sierra Avenue, Victoria Avenue, and Millsweet Place, the original 10.01 acre property is now 8.65 acres. In addition, the fencing of the property, especially along Millsweet Place, suggests Millsweet Place will be widened, resulting in an additional loss of some acreage.

At this time, only ¾ of the property is under trees (approximately 6.5 acres), with the remaining 3 acres left as open space for modern uses.

The Irrigation Pipe and Value System:

The irrigation pipe and value system identified within the property is quite typical of systems seen throughout Southern California. This particular type of system involves the establishment of one or more master valves that feed water into a buried concrete pipe system. These pipes have a series of "standpipe" distribution posts with individual flow channels. The system is gravity fed and, in the case of the orchard development, a row of pipe may be placed every 3 to 6 rows, depending on the size of the orchard. The establishment of a system of irrigation pipes and the master valve system is a considerable investment. The first recorded indication of such an investment in the property is recorded in 1921 and credited to D.B. Jack.

While the irrigation pipes are generally not marked, the master valve may have evidence of manufacturing. In this case, the master valve, identified along Victoria Avenue, was marked on the metal fixtures (gates, etc.). Here, the steel gate is marked "SNOW MFG. CO., LA CAL." The Snow Mfg. Co. of Los Angeles patented the "Gate Valve" in ca. 1933 (Serial No. 703,893), although its manufacturing and sales may easily have preceded 1933. The Snow Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles was operating as early as 1912.

Despite its early manufacturing and implementation on the property, this system is not unique to the area or indicative of any unusual or intricate design. It is a simple, gravity fed system used to water orchards via water pumped into the master valve system. In this case, it is possible the main source of water prior to 1914 was the Riverside Canal. However, once the canal was abandoned, alternative sources of water were required. It exact source of water for this property has not been determined, but given the master valve is along Victoria Avenue, the source is likely to be from Victoria Avenue or points north/northwest.

The Wind Machine:

The wind machine was located in the center of the property and consists of a single, tall and hollow metal pole with a single propeller style fan. No markings were found on this feature, as the base was too heavily overgrown to find any such markings.

It is noted, however, that the Snow Manufacturing Co. also produced windmills and wind machines. Parsons (2010) notes that wind machines were often used to prevent frost damage to citrus. He states:

> "Wind machines may regain popularity for citrus and blueberries. Wind machines are commonly used to protect crops in the western U.S. In calm conditions, an inversion of warmer air above the cold air at ground level can sometime develop. Wind machines mix the upper warmer air with the colder lower air and raise the temperature in the crop zone by a few degrees. The volume of air moved and area covered are related to propeller design and horsepower. Newer types of wind machines have become available in recent years, and they range from 15 to more than 150 horsepower. While these wind machines are only effective in radiation frost conditions and raise temperatures only slightly, they can be useful in borderline frost conditions."

The design of the wind machine within the project area appears to be a later addition to the property, as it powered by electricity (not a gas driven system) and is made of galvanized steel. Between 1941 and 1958, no improvements were noted for this property. In 1958, a $250 improvement is recorded.

McKenna et al. suggests this investment reflects the establishment of the wind machine by the owners of the L-Bar ranch. Assuming this feature dates to or before 1958, it is one of the historic (over 50 years of age) elements of the overall agricultural activities on the property.

McKenna et al. concluded the property, overall, is not a significant or important resource as defined in the various evaluation criteria. As a property failing to meet any of the criteria for recognition, McKenna et al. has also concluded there will be no adverse environmental impact if this property is redeveloped.

NOTE: None of the modern improvements are evident on the 1996 aerial photo. This photo shows the orange grove to cover the entire property.

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Primary # 33-23901
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

Fieldwork and Photos Feb 4, 2014
Camera Format: Canon EOS Rebel 300D Digital AF SLR
Lens Size: EF-S18-55mm f/3.5-5.6
Film Type and Speed: CompactFlash (CF) 128 MB card
Negatives Kept at: McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

Mo.	Day	Hour	Frame	Subject/Description	View	Acc. #
02	04	8:00	001	Intersection of Victoria and La Sierra, Riverside (western corner of the project area; subject property in background)	E	
02	04	8:00	002	Similar view as Photo 001, closer to corner	E	
02	04	8:00	003	Victoria Ave corridor from La Sierra Ave (subject property on right); note absence of sidewalk	NE	
02	04	8:00	004	La Sierra Avenue corridor from southern corner of the project area (subject property on right)	NW	
02	04	8:00	005	Sidewalk easement between La Sierra and the project area (subject property on right)	NW	
02	04	8:00	006	Southern corner of subject property is indented to allow for electrical facilities	E	
02	04	8:00	007	Southeastern edge of the project area	NE	
02	04	8:00	008	Utility gate to subject property on Victoria Ave (locked); note wind propeller in background	SE	
02	04	8:00	009	Similar view as Photo 008, closer to gate	SE	
02	04	8:00	010	Signage for Victoria Ave and Millsweet Place near northern corner of the subject property	N	
02	04	8:00	011	Millsweet Place corridor from Victoria Ave (subject property on right)	SE	
02	04	8:00	012	Orange tree row between Millsweet and fence around subject property (this strip was surveyed); dark fence post is northern corner of project area	SE	
02	04	8:00	013	Subject property fence line parallel to Millsweet	SE	
02	04	10:00	014	Southern corner of project area from within the property (lower grade is a slope cut, apparently to help level the orchard and reduce runoff)	SW	
02	04	10:00	015	Typical tractor row in orchard with minimal clearance and reduced ground visibility	NW	
02	04	10:00	016	Typical tractor row in orchard with more clearance and better ground visibility	SE	
02	04	10:00	017	Non-stippled bottle base fragment in orchard	Detail	
02	04	10:00	018	Same object shown in Photo 017	Detail	
02	04	10:00	019	Solitary wind machine near center of property	NW	
02	04	10:00	020	Same structure shown in Photo 019	N	
02	04	10:00	021	"Community garden" feature at western end of grassy "park" (family recreation area)	SW	

*Required information

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Lens Size: EF-S18-55mm f/3.5-5.6
Film Type and Speed: CompactFlash (CF) 128 MB card
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02	04	10:00	022	Interior view of "community garden" showing unplanted rock-lined vegetable beds	N	
02	04	10:00	023	Similar view as shown in Photo 022 (picket fence is modern PVC material, not wood)	W	
02	04	10:00	024	Unfenced garden plots adjacent to "community garden" are also unplanted	SE	
02	04	10:00	025	Children play area, western end of grassy "park"	N	
02	04	10:00	026	Similar view of the "park" as shown in Photo 025	NE	
02	04	10:00	027	Concrete debris in orchard (platform fragments)	Close-up	
02	04	10:00	028	Orchard-related feature on metal post	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	029	Example of low-profile standpipe irrigation head; these are placed along southeastern (upslope) edge of the orchard and across the middle	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	030	Another example of standpipe irrigation head	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	031	Narrow looping driveway between orchard and the "park" (grassy family recreation area)	E	
02	04	11:00	032	The narrow driveway approaching the loop from Millsweet (main entrance to the property)	W	
02	04	11:00	033	Modern-era farm equipment in the orchard	N	
02	04	11:00	034	Modern-era farm equipment and storage features adjacent to the looping driveway	N	
02	04	11:00	035	Shady sitting area behind the storage features, disused and heavily overgrown	S	
02	04	11:00	036	Overview of picnic area at eastern end of "park"	S	
02	04	11:00	037	Large standpipe irrigation feature in eastern corner of the property	E	
02	04	11:00	038	Interior of large standpipe feature in Photo 037	Close-up	
02	04	11:00	039	Gate valves within the large standpipe feature	Detail	
02	04	11:00	040	Overview, central area of the grassy "park"	NE	
02	04	11:00	041	Similar overview of area indicated in Photo 040	N	
02	04	11:00	042	Overview of the looping driveway	WNW	
02	04	11:00	043	Similar overview as shown in Photo 042	WNW	

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Camera Format: Canon EOS Rebel 300D Digital AF SLR
Lens Size: EF-S18-55mm f/3.5-5.6
Film Type and Speed: CompactFlash (CF) 128 MB card
Negatives Kept at: McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

02	04	11:00	044	Apparent fire pit area near the loop, unused	E	

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-23901
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-11736

*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder) APN 136-220-016, Riverside, Riverside County, CA

Recorded by: Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA *Date March 4, 2014 X Continuation Update



* Required Information

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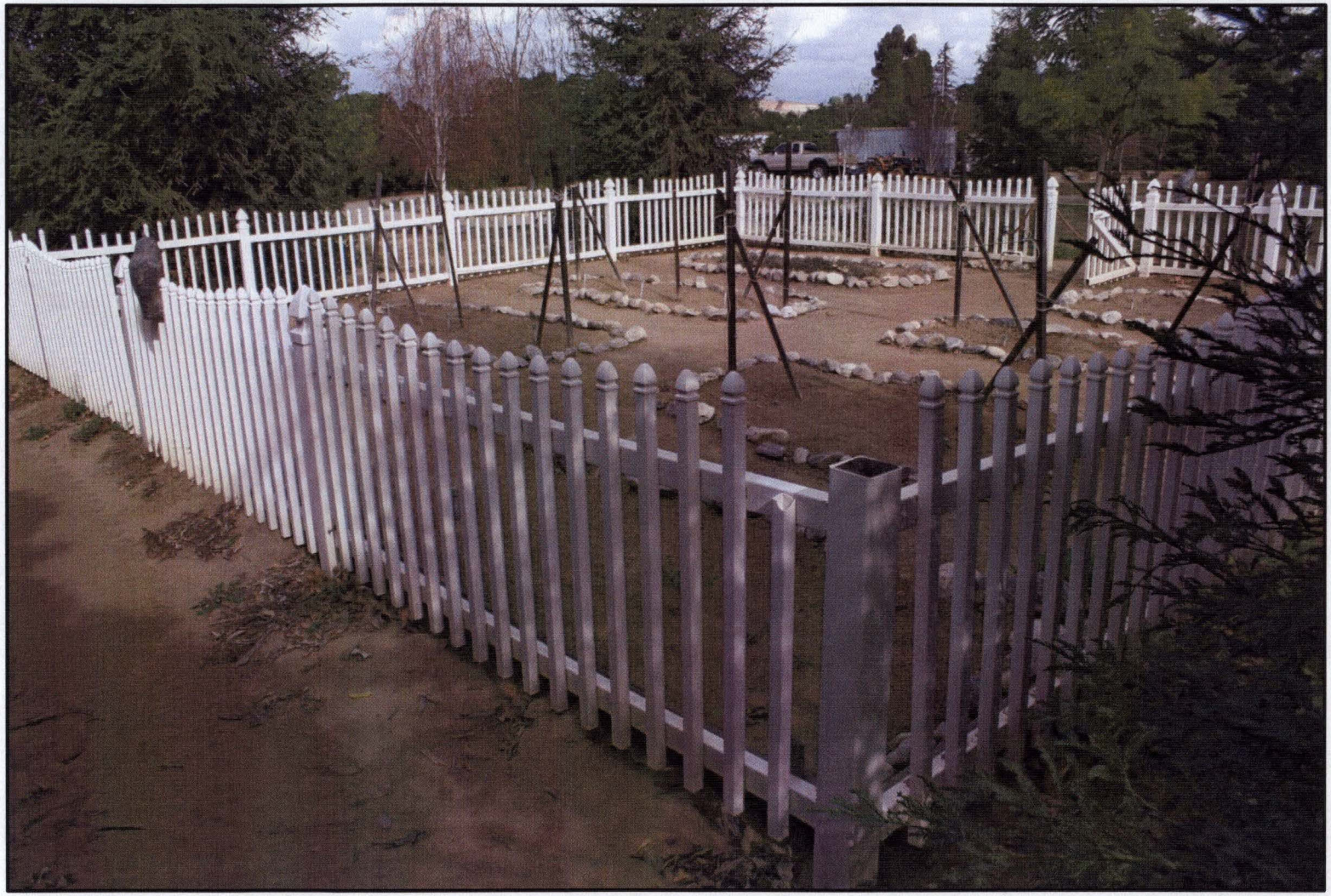
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PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 4101-1

P1. Other Identifier:

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

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Riverside West, Calif. Date 1967; photorevised 1980
T2S; R6W; S.B. B.M. (El Sobrante de San Jacinto land grant)

c. Address N/A City Riverside Zip 92503

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 482,135 mE/ 3,830,007 mN
UTM Derivation: ☐ USGS Quad ☒ GPS (NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 136-220-016; approximately 42 meters southeast of Millsweet Place and 95 meters southwest of Victoria Avenue; approximately 830 feet above mean sea level

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This prehistoric isolate consists of a large portable granitic metate with two milling slicks. The metate measures 60.7 x 38.5 x 21.2 centimeters, with one slick measuring 30.8 x 15.9 centimeters and the other 21.6 x 15.4 centimeters. Both slicks exhibit a moderate amount of polish with the high points noticeably worn down. The location lies in an orange grove that has been under cultivation since at least 1902, in close proximity to a dirt road and a concrete irrigation head. Given the clear evidence of past disturbances to the ground nearby, the artifact is unlikely to be *in situ*. At some point a cement mix was splashed on the artifact, probably during construction of the irrigation line, resulting in more than 17 pieces of hardened concrete affixed to its surface, including within one of the slicks.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AP16: Other (isolated groundstone artifact)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession number): March 13, 2024; view to the west

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

***P7. Owner and Address:** Name(s) unknown, 19215 Wild Mustang Court, Apple Valley, CA 92307

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, & address): Hunter O'Donnell, CRM TECH, 1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B, Colton, CA 92324

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 13, 2024

***P10. Survey Type** (describe): Intensive-level survey for CEQA compliance

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Daniel Ballester (2024): Update to Cultural Resources Survey: Tentative Tract Map No. 37764, Assessor's Parcel No. 136-220-016, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California

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

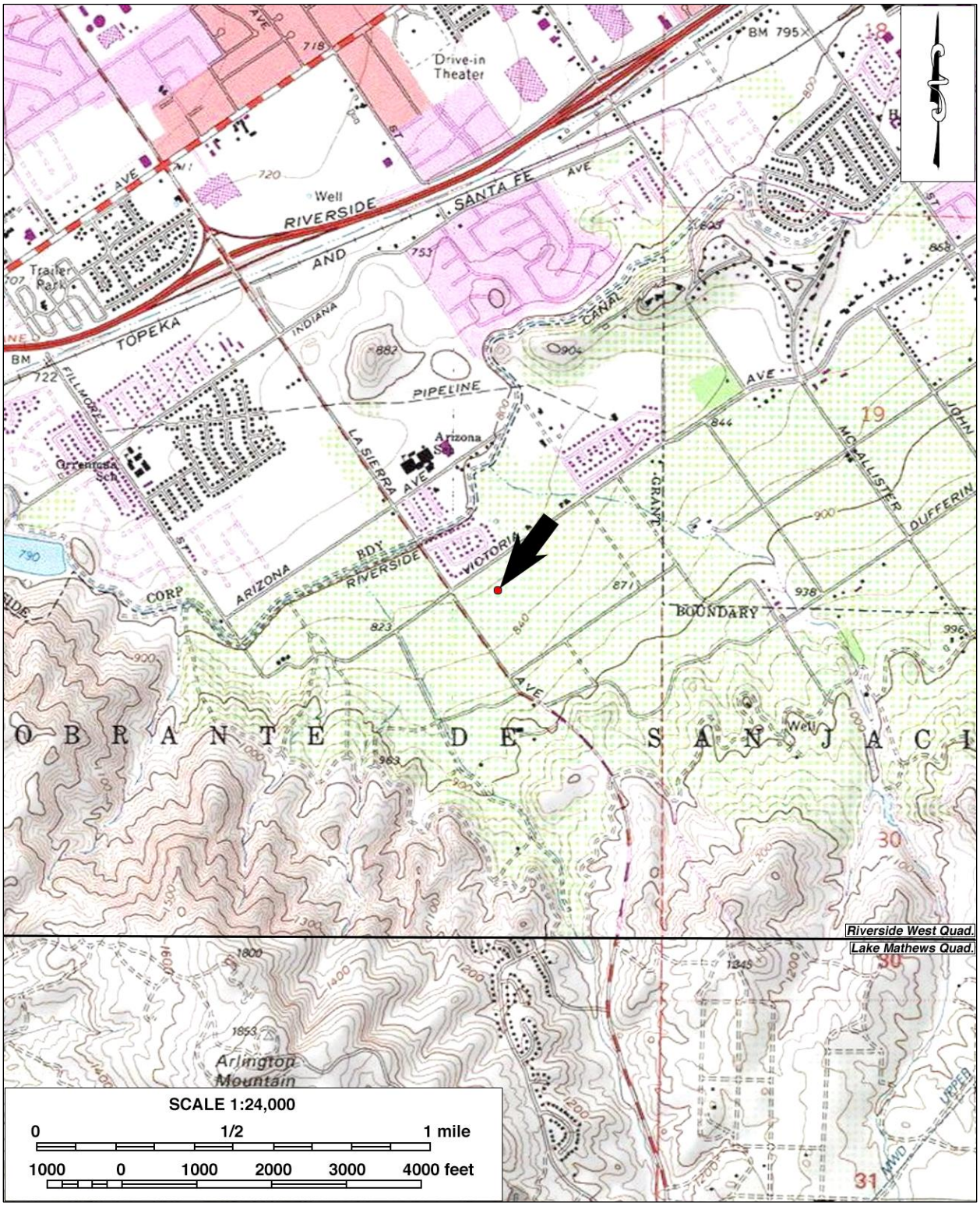
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LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 4101-1

*Map Name: Riverside West and Lake Mathews, Calif.
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1967/1980



DPR 523J (1/95) *Required information