

APPENDIX D

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Cultural Resources Assessment
for the
Heritage Valley Business Center Project,
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

October 2025

Prepared By:

Max Bieber and Jamie Parra, MA, RPA

Cultural Resources Management

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

3801 University Ave, Suite 300

Riverside, CA 92501

Kimley»Horn

A series of overlapping geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in shades of gray, dark gray, and maroon, arranged in a fan-like pattern pointing towards the bottom right corner of the page.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) is under contract to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Heritage Valley Business Center Project (Project) in the City of Menifee (City), Riverside County, California. The proposed Project proposes the development of one warehouse building, totaling approximately 829,755 square feet (sq. ft.) of warehouse space which includes 10,000 sq. ft. of office and 819,755 sq. ft. of ground floor warehouse on an approximately 41-acre site. The building is contemplated to have a structural height of approximately 60 feet and includes approximately 503 automobile parking spaces, approximately 258 truck trailer parking spaces, and approximately 111 dock high doors. The Project is subject to environmental review and consideration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with the City of Menifee acting as the lead agency. As such, this study was completed to determine whether the Project area contains, or could reasonably contain, cultural resources and to support lead agency review of potential impacts to these resources as a result of the proposed Project.

In support of this assessment, research was conducted to identify if any cultural resources have been previously recorded within the Project area or vicinity. Research was conducted via a review of historic maps and aerials, digital repositories such as the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), a records search at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC), and a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). As a result of research, it was noted that two (2) previous cultural resources studies have taken place within the Project area, resulting in the recordation of one (1) historic resource that is located adjacent to the Project area in an area of potential off-site improvements: P-33-028203, historic aged eucalyptus trees planted no later than 1938 and associated with the development of the Trumble Farms subdivision. P-33-028203 was previously recommended not eligible for the CRHR, and Kimley-Horn concurs with the evaluation.

A field survey was conducted by Kimley-Horn in 2024 for ten acres of the Project area encompassing two parcels [Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs:) 331-110-038 and 331-110-039] and resulted in the recordation of one cultural resource, KHA-ETH-24-01. KHA-ETH-24-01, consists of a historic-period, single-family residential building and was recommended not eligible for the CRHR. The remainder of the Project area was surveyed by Kimley-Horn in 2025 and two cultural resources were identified within the Project area as a result of the 2025 field survey. KHA-MEN-25-01 consists of a historic-period, single family residential property originally constructed in 1920 that has been converted into a dual-use residential and commercial property. KHA-MEN-25-02 consists of a historic-period, single family residential property originally constructed in 1964. Both resources are well-documented resource types with no distinctive architectural style or significant association to historical events or figures. Therefore, resources KHA-MEN-25-01 and KHA-MEN-25-02 did not meet any of the CRHR eligibility criteria. As such, this study does not recommend that the resources are eligible for listing in the CRHR and notes that they do not meet the definition of Historical Resources or Unique Archaeological Resource under CEQA.

Additionally, it is unlikely that undisturbed buried cultural resources are present within the Project area given the extent of prior grading. As such, no “Historical Resources” or “Unique Archaeological

Resources”, as defined by CEQA, are present within the Project area. It is recommended that the City’s standard conditions of approval for cultural resources be included that outline the process for treatment of any cultural resources or human remains inadvertently discovered during Project implementation. With these conditions of approval and mitigation measures in place, any potential impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	i
INTRODUCTION	1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
REGULATORY SETTING	1
PROJECT SETTING	8
METHODS	10
RESULTS	11
RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS AND EVALUATIONS	16
RECOMMENDATIONS	20
REFERENCES	24

FIGURES

- Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map
- Figure 2: Project Area are Offsite Improvements Map
- Figure 3: 1943 Topographic Map
- Figure 4: 1961 Historic Aerial
- Figure 5: 1985 Historic Aerial
- Figure 6: 2009 Historic Aerial
- Figure 7: Project Area Overview, view east
- Figure 8: P-33-028203
- Figure 9: KHA-ETH-24-01
- Figure 10: KHA-MEN-25-01
- Figure 11: KHA-MEN-25-02

TABLES

- Table 1: Cultural Resources Studies Previously Conducted within the Project Area

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Cultural Record Search Results
- Appendix B: NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results
- Appendix C: CA DPR 523 Series Site Records

INTRODUCTION

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) is under contract to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Heritage Valley Business Center Project (Project) in the City of Menifee (City), Riverside County, California. The Project is subject to environmental review and consideration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with the City of Menifee serving as the lead agency (Lead Agency). As such, this study was completed to determine whether the Project area contains or could reasonably contain historical resources and/or unique archaeological resources as defined by CEQA, and to support the Lead Agency's review of potential impacts to these resources as a result of the proposed Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is generally bound by non-conforming single-family residential properties, a Riverside County Flood Control channel, Southern California Edison (SCE) utility corridor, and McLaughlin Road to the south; commercial, light industrial uses and Ethanac Road beyond to the north; Sherman Road to the east; and Trumble Road to the west. The Project area is generally located in the northeastern part of the City, within Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The Project area is comprised of ten parcels. The Project area is located approximately 0.25-mile (1,300 feet) east of Interstate 215 (I-215) and approximately 0.6 mile (2,900 feet) southwest of State Highway (SH) 74 (Figure 2).

The proposed Project proposes the development of one warehouse building, totaling approximately 829,755 square feet (sq. ft.) of warehouse space which includes 10,000 sq. ft. of office and 819,755 sq. ft. of ground floor warehouse on an approximately 41-acre site. The building is contemplated to have a structural height of approximately 60 feet and includes approximately 503 automobile parking spaces, approximately 258 truck trailer parking spaces, and approximately 111 dock high doors.

REGULATORY SETTING

STATE

California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) applies to all discretionary Projects undertaken or subject to approval by the State's public agencies (California Code of Regulations 14(3), § 15002(i)). Under CEQA, "A Project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a Project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(b)). Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines) Section 15064.5(a) defines a "historical resource" as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)
- Listed in a local register of historical resources (as defined at Cal. Public Res. Code § 5020.1(k))
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of § 5024.1(g) of the Cal. Public Res. Code
- Determined to be a historical resource by a Project's lead agency (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14(3), §



Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map

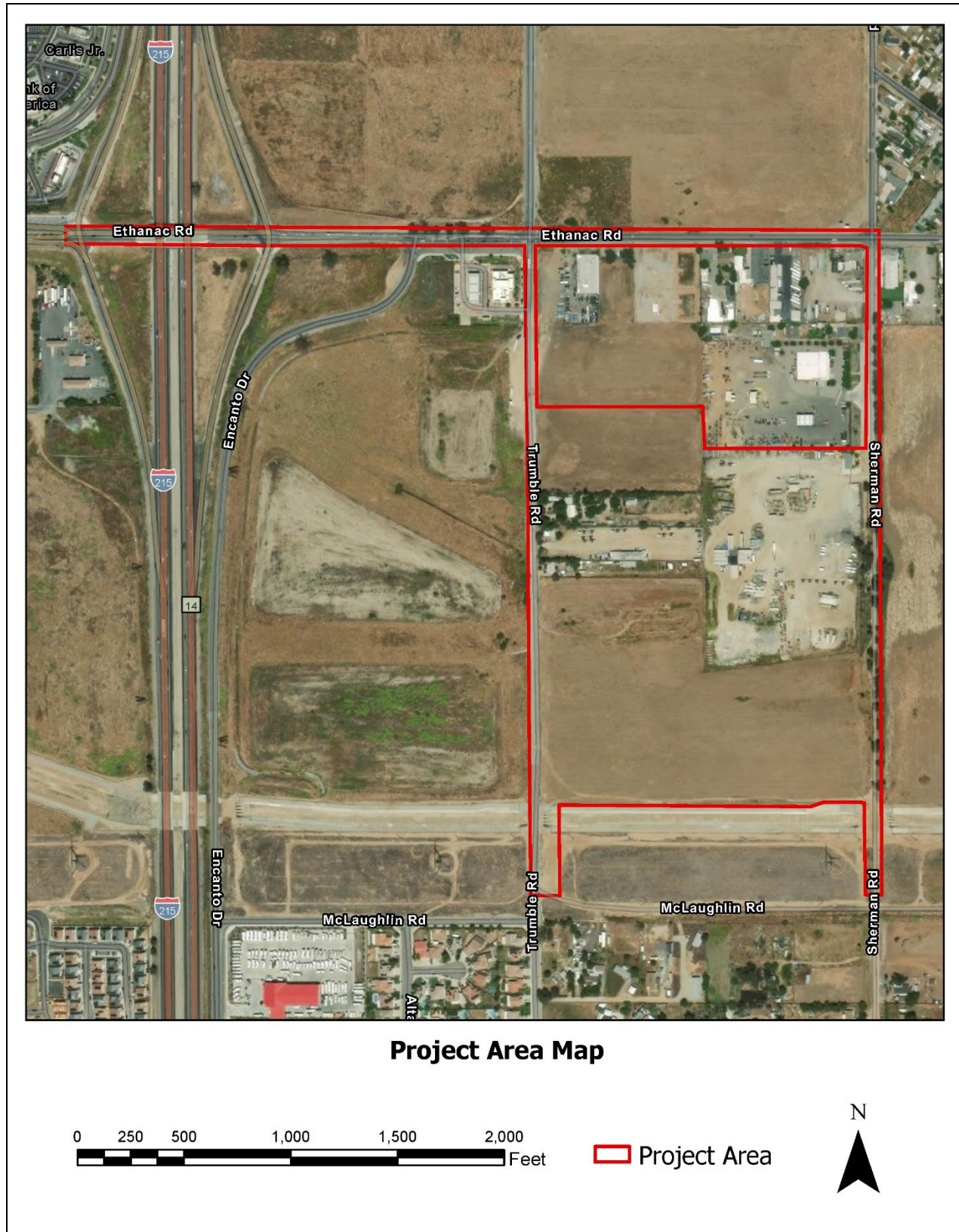


Figure 2: Project Area and Offsite Improvements Map

15064.5(a))

A historical resource consists of “Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California...Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources” (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)). The significance of a historical resource is impaired when a Project demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for the CRHR. If an impact on a historical or archaeological resource is significant, CEQA requires feasible measures to minimize the impact (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4 (a)(1)). Mitigation of significant impacts must lessen or eliminate the physical impact that the Project will have on the resource. California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1 established the CRHR. Generally, a resource is considered by the lead agency to be “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)).

CEQA requires that significant effects on unique archaeological resources or unique paleontological resources be considered and addressed. CEQA does not define a unique paleontological resource, but defines a unique archaeological resource as any archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

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

This definition is equally applicable to recognizing “a unique paleontological resource or site.” CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a)(3)(D), which indicates “generally, a resource shall be considered historically significant if it has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history,” provides additional guidance. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 Appendix G includes significance criteria relative to archaeological and historical resources. These have been utilized as thresholds of significance here, and a Project would have a significant environmental impact if it would:

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in section 10564.5;
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 10564.5;
- Disturb any human remains, include those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

California Public Resources Code

California PRC § 5024.1 establishes the CRHR. The register lists all California properties considered to be significant historical resources. The CRHR also includes all properties listed or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), including properties evaluated and determined eligible under § 106.

California PRC § 5020 to 5029.5 continued the former Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee as the State Historical Resources Commission. The commission oversees the administration of the CRHR and is responsible for designating State Historical Landmarks and Historical Points of Interest.

California PRC § 5079 to 5079.65 define the functions and duties of the Office of Historic Preservation, which administers federal- and state-mandated historic preservation programs in California as well as the California Heritage Fund.

California PRC § 5097.9 to 5097.991 provide protection to Native American historical and cultural resources and sacred sites; identify the powers and duties of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); require that descendants be notified when Native American human remains are discovered; and provide for treatment and disposition of human remains and associated grave goods.

California Health and Safety Code

California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5-7055 govern the process for reporting inadvertent discoveries of human remains to the County Coroner; the process for the County Coroner to report human remains of Native American descent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); and the protections offered against removal or desecration of human remains.

California Code of Regulations

The California Code of Regulations (CCR) govern the nomination of resources to the CRHR (14 CCR § 4850). The regulations set forth the criteria for eligibility as well as guidelines for assessing historical integrity and resources that have special considerations.

California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)

The State Historical Resources Commission has designed this program for use by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify, evaluate, register, and protect California's historical resources. The CRHR is the authoritative guide to the State's significant historical and archeological resources. The program encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historical, archeological, and cultural significance; identifies historical resources for state and local planning purposes; determines eligibility for state historic preservation grant funding; and affords certain protections under CEQA. To be eligible for listing in the CRHR, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Is 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.

- Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; represents the work of a master; or possesses high artistic values.
- Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

In addition to having significance, resources must have integrity for the period of significance. The period of significance is the date or span of time within which significant events transpired, or significant individuals made their important contributions. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource's period of significance. Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may change its historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the CRHR if, under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.

Isolated finds, such as a single artifact with no other associated cultural materials, are generally considered to be ineligible for listing in the CRHR. However, the nature of the isolated resource and any available ethnographic data regarding affiliated Native American populations should be considered during the evaluation process, particularly as it relates to potential eligibility under Criterion 4.

California Historical Landmarks

California Historical Landmarks are buildings, structures, sites, or places that have been determined to have statewide historical significance. The resource must be approved for designation by the County Board of Supervisors or the City/Town Council in whose jurisdiction it is located; be recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission; and be officially designated by the Director of California State Parks. A resource must meet at least one of these following criteria:

- Be the first, last, only, or most significant of its type in the state or within a large geographic region (Northern, Central, or Southern California).
- Be associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California.
- Be 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 Points of Historical Interest

California Points of Historical Interest are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of local (city or county) significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other value. Points of Historical Interest designated after December 1997 and recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission are also listed in the CRHR. No historical resource may be designated as both a landmark and a point. If a point is

subsequently granted status as a landmark, the point designation is retired. To be eligible for designation as a Point of Historical Interest, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

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

California Historic Building Code

The California Historic Building Code—CCR, Title 24, Part 8—provides regulations for the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, relocation, or reconstruction of buildings or properties designated as qualified historical buildings or properties. The California Historic Building Code is intended to provide solutions for the preservation of qualified historical buildings or properties, to promote sustainability, to provide access for persons with disabilities, to provide a cost-effective approach to preservation, and to provide for the reasonable safety of the occupants or users.

LOCAL

City of Menifee

The protection and preservation of cultural resources within the City of Menifee are addressed in the City's General Plan (GP) within the Open Space and Conservation (OSC) Element (City of Menifee 2013) and the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (The Planning Center 2013) prepared for the adoption and implementation of the GP. According to the GP, "cultural resources are important for scientific, historic, and/or religious reasons to cultures, communities, groups, or individuals." As such, the City has established the goal, policies, and guidance for implementation to protect these resources.

Goal OSC-5: Archaeological, historical, and cultural resources are protected and integrated into the city's built environment.

- **OCS-5.1:** Preserve and protect archaeological and historic resources and cultural sites, places, districts, structures, landforms, objects and native burial sites, traditional cultural landscapes and other features, consistent with state law and any laws, regulations or policies which may be adopted by the city to implement this goal and associated policies.
- **OCS-5.2:** Work with local schools, organizations, appropriate Native American tribes with ancestral territories located within the city and other agencies to educate the public about the rich archaeological, historic, and cultural resources found in the city.
- **OCS-5.3:** Preserve sacred sites identified in consultation with the appropriate Native American tribes whose ancestral territories are within the city, such as Native American burial locations, by avoiding activities that would negatively impact the sites, while maintaining the confidentiality of the location and nature of the sacred site.

- **OCS-5.4:** Establish clear and responsible policies and best practices to identify, evaluate, and protect previously unknown archaeological, historic, and cultural resources, following applicable CEQA and NEPA procedures and in consultation with the appropriate Native American tribes who have ancestral lands within the city.
- **OCS-5.5:** Develop clear policies regarding the preservation and avoidance of cultural resources located within the city, in consultation with the appropriate Native American tribes who have ancestral lands within the city
- **OCS-5.6:** Develop strong government-to-government relationships and consultation protocols with the appropriate Native American tribes with ancestral territories within the city in order to ensure better identification, protection and preservation of cultural resources, while also developing appropriate educational programs, with tribal participation, for Menifee residents.

PROJECT SETTING

Natural Setting

The Project area is located between the Perris Valley and Menifee Valley in western Riverside County. The San Jacinto River flows 2.3 miles to the west and offers the nearest natural water source, though it is now channelized. This region enjoys a semi-arid and Mediterranean climate with seasonal precipitation. No native vegetation currently inhabits the Project area, but this vicinity once supported diverse plant communities, such as native chaparral and coastal sage scrub. The Project area and vicinity likely once supported floral resources that were important to Native Americans for procuring food or materials for medicine and tools. This area is characterized as a lower Sonoran Life Zone. Natural topography of the Project area is flat and situated at an elevation of 1425 feet above mean sea level (amsl). While the Project area is relatively flat, the City of Menifee is situated near many prominent hillsides, and its dynamic topography is one of its most identifiable features. The local hills provide bedrock outcrops, which were used by Native Americans for shelter, food processing, and rock art. However, no such geologic features are located in the immediate vicinity. Native soil composition at the Project area is comprised of primarily Monserate sandy loam with a small area in the southern portion comprised of Greenfield sandy loam (SoilWeb 2025). The nearest geological fault to the Project area is the Quaternary-aged Glen Ivy section of the Elsinore fault zone located 09.23 miles to the southwest (U.S. Geological Survey 2025). Geologic maps of the Romoland 7.5' quadrangle indicate that the Project area is underlain by late to middle Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits (Morton 2003).

Ethnographic Setting

The City of Menifee is situated in the traditional lands of Luiseño and the peripheries of Cahuilla lands. The Spanish word Luiseño is derived from the Mission San Luis Rey de Francia. The Luiseño were seminomadic or sedentary, hunter-gatherer communities that occupied politically autonomous villages and seasonal campsites. They relied on a wide range of native food and animal resources in their traditional lands (Pechanga Band of Indians 2024; Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians 2024). Resource availability could change seasonally or depend on the different ecological zones within their territory. Traditional practices included basketry, rattle-making, and salt gathering, to name a few. Their traditional language is part of the Takic subfamily. Luiseño territory was extensive, covering large parts of coastal and

inland Southern California. Ethnographic reports of the Luiseño in this region have been documented by Kroeber (1925), Strong (1929), Sparkman (1908), and Oxendine (1983).

Prehistoric Setting

Cultural theoretic frameworks for southern California archaeology are frequently debated and refined by archaeologists. The early chronological models proposed by Wallace (1955, 1978) and Warren (1968) continue to be incorporated into current cultural studies with revisions. Archaeologists have developed the cultural frameworks in southern California by generally relying on relative dating methods using diagnostic artifacts, as opposed to absolute dating, due to a general lack of chronometric data available in the regional archaeological record. The framework proposed by Wallace introduced the Early Period, Millingstone Period, Intermediate Period, and Late Prehistoric Period, which generally follows the geologic time scale of Early, Middle, and Late Holocene.

Early Holocene (10,000-7500 calibrated years Before Present (cal BP))

A gradual warming of the environment occurred during the Early Holocene. Researchers have proposed that groups from the Early Holocene were highly mobile and traveled across wide ranges. Cultural resources were portable or expedient to accommodate mobility. Archaeologists have recorded artifacts associated with hunting and plant processing at early Holocene sites, such as projectile points, bifaces, and groundstone tools.

Middle Holocene (7500-3500 cal BP)

The Millingstone Period during the Middle Holocene is characterized by new artifact types. The warming of the environment resulted in adaptations to changing environments and associated plant and animal resources. Temporary and seasonal camps were utilized during the Middle Holocene. Tools were intentionally cached, which indicate an intent to return to specific sites over time. Diagnostic artifacts have been recorded at Middle Holocene sites, such as Pinto and Silver Lake projectile points.

Late Holocene (3500 cal BP through Historic Contact)

Archaeological sites from the Late Holocene contain increasingly diverse artifact assemblages. Increased population is evident and multiple family groups likely coexisted within the communities. Proximity to water was an important factor for the seasonal and permanent settlements. Late Prehistoric archaeological sites contained diverse artifact assemblages, including projectile points, ceramics, pendants, incised stones, and shell beads. An increase in hunting efficiency occurred during the Late Prehistoric Period and Protohistoric Period, which is evident by the bow and arrow technology. An abundance of mortars and pestles have been recorded at village sites and further indicate a transition towards sedentary habitation.

Historical Setting

The first known European activity in Riverside County is in 1772 when Pedro Fages led a party into the San Jacinto Valley in search of deserting soldiers from a Spanish colony at San Diego. In 1774, the Juan Bautista de Anza expedition traveled along a route that passed from Sycamore Canyon to the Tequesquito Arroyo before continuing west along the Santa Ana River. Additionally, the establishment of the Mission San

Gabriel years earlier in 1771 began to have an impact on the Native American communities within the Riverside and San Bernardino valleys, with many being either removed to Missions or to serve as laborers at related facilities, such as the Asistencia in modern day Redlands. Leandro Serrano is believed to be the first European to settle in Riverside County in 1818 when priests at Mission San Luis Rey permitted him to settle land in the Temescal Valley (Horne and McDougall 2003).

Following the secularization of the missions, most surviving Payómkawichum/Luiseño became wage laborers on the ranchos of Mexican California. Land throughout present-day California was organized into Mexican land grants, and these large pastoral estates conducted cattle ranching during the Mexican or Rancho Period (Bacich 2017). American farmers, settlers, traders, miners, and explorers moved into the region. In 1839, the first rancho in Riverside County, Rancho Jurupa, was awarded to Juan Bandini. Rancho Jurupa encompassed approximately 32,000 acres. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 ended the Mexican-American War and the Mexican Rancho Period (Del Castillo 1992).

California achieved statehood in the U.S. in 1850 when the area was annexed from Mexico (Beck and Haase 1974). Agricultural activities began in the Menifee Valley in the mid-1800s. Farming and ranching largely contributed to the early settlement in present-day Menifee with key crops including citrus fruits, grains, hay, and potatoes. The Santa Fe Railroad constructed a transcontinental line through the region in 1884. Small communities developed along the rail line, including Menifee as it slowly grew as an agricultural town. The City of Menifee derives its name from the miner Luther Menifee Wilson who discovered a large quartz lode nearby (City of Menifee 2024). The discovery attracted more settlers to the region and led to the development of the Menifee Mining District. Eventually, mining activity declined, and the local economy continued to focus on farming. The community of Quail Valley was acquired as a 3,000-acre property in 1891. For many years, the area was used as a game preserve for the hunting of quail, cottontail rabbits and doves. The town continued to be characterized as highly rural and agricultural until the mid/late-1900s. The Project area is located immediately southwest of the Romoland community, which began as Romola Farms in 1924 and consisted of small, four-to-five-acre ranches that cultivated fig trees.

A rise in residential development occurred in Menifee in the 1960s-1990s with the Sun City community followed by the Menifee Lakes master-planned community. Sun City was planned and constructed as a residential retirement community on 1,200 acres by an Arizona developer in the 1960s. Menifee Lakes was constructed in 1989 as a nearly 2,000-acre residential community around a 45-acre artificial lake and golf course. Many of the roads in Menifee are named after citizens connected to the City's history, including nearby Ethanac Road. The road is named after Ethan Allen Chase who owned a 1,200-acre alfalfa farm in the region. The rise in residential development led to the construction of new schools, commercial businesses, and other city amenities in the late 1900s. The City of Menifee was incorporated in 2008 after experiencing a major population boom in the 2000s (City of Menifee 2024).

METHODS

All efforts made as a part of this assessment were completed pursuant to requirements set forth in CEQA. Tasks completed include:

- A cultural resources records search through the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) for the Project area plus a half-mile buffer,
- A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search through the NAHC,
- Review of additional digital resource repositories, such as the CRHR and the NRHP, to identify any listed resources within the Project area,
- Review of various sets of imagery for the Project area, such as historical aerials, current and historic topographic maps, and geological maps,
- A pedestrian survey of the Project area and offsite improvements and recordation of identified cultural resources,
- Development of recommendations for significant cultural resources identified or potentially unrecorded within the Project area

RESULTS

Cultural Records Search

Kimley-Horn cultural resources management staff requested a cultural resources records search of the Project area plus a half-mile buffer through the SCIC and received results of this records search on May 22, 2025. The half-mile buffer encompassed the locations of all offsite improvements associated with the Project. The records search indicated that two (2) previous cultural resources surveys have been previously conducted within the Project area, as noted below in **Table 1**, and that 27 additional cultural resources studies have taken place within a half mile of the Project area (**Appendix A**). One cultural resource has previously been recorded within the Project's offsite improvements, P-33-28203, which is comprised of a row of historic Eucalyptus trees on the east and west shoulder of Sherman Road planted between 1924-1938 and associated with the development of the Trumble Farms subdivision. Additional information about the resource can be found in the "Resource Descriptions and Evaluations" section of this report. Nine (9) additional cultural resources have been previously recorded within a half mile of the Project area. These resources include four (4) historic buildings, three (3) historic roads, one (1) historic railroad, and one (1) prehistoric isolated find. The Project Applicant also provided a copy of a third cultural survey conducted in a portion of the Project area in 2018 (Keller 2018). Keller identified P-33-28203 in their report as well as additional cultural resources located outside of the current Project area. Keller did not identify any cultural resources in the portion of the Project area that was included in their survey, besides P-33-28203 in the offsite improvements.

Table 1: Cultural Resources Studies Previously Conducted within the Project Area

Report	Author	Year	Title
RI-02745	Drover, Christopher E.	1989	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Meniffee North Project, Near Hemet, California
RI-06018	Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Mariam Dahdul, and Daniel Ballester	2003	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Meniffee Valley North Drainage Facilities Project, In and Near the Communities of Romoland and Homeland, Riverside County, California

Sacred Lands File Search

Kimley-Horn requested an SLF search through the NAHC to determine the presence of any listed sacred lands in the Project area or vicinity. The NAHC responded on May 6, 2025 and indicated that the results are negative for the presence of sacred sites in or near the Project area (**Appendix B**). Should it be required, the City of Menifee will conduct government-to-government consultation with affiliated Tribes at a later date. As such, this study does not include the results of any Tribal consultation that has or will be conducted by the City for the Project.

Additional Research

Kimley-Horn conducted a review of the National Register, California Register, National Historic Landmarks list, and other cultural databases. However, no cultural resources were identified within the Project area during the database review. The Menifee Valley Historical Association has designated local historical sites and constructed historical markers throughout the City. The closest marker to the Project area is the Romoland School, which is 1.2 miles to the east (Menifee Valley Historical Association 2025).

Kimley-Horn also reviewed available historic and topographic imagery to identify any historic built environment resources within the Project area, as well as to ascertain the level of prior and existing disturbance that would impact the potential for intact buried archaeological resources. Historical data and maps indicate that the Project area had a road constructed in the general vicinity of the current alignment by 1943 (Historic Aerials 2025; Figure 3). The earliest available historic imagery from 1961 shows the roads within the Project area, multiple historic single-family residences within the Project area, and intensive agricultural development (Figure 4). Imagery from 1985 shows relatively few changes to the Project area apart from landscaping changes to the residential parcels (Figure 5). By 2009, much of the Project area had been converted from agricultural to industrial/commercial use (Figure 6). Few changes to the Project area have occurred between 2009 and present day.

Cultural Field Survey

Kimley-Horn prepared a cultural resources study in 2024 that encompassed the northeastern ten acres (APNs 331-110-038 and 331-110-039) of the Project area (Nord 2024). As part of this effort, Kimley-Horn conducted a field survey on January 29, 2024, of the two parcels. Kimley-Horn relocated P-33-028203 during the survey. Field staff noted that trees associated with P-33-028203 were located on the west and east shoulders of Sherman Road and south of Ethanac Road. Some trees had been trimmed due to proximity to a powerline. Staff noted an abundance of modern refuse in the cultural resource location. The cultural resource was consistent with the recorded attributes in the site record from 2018. The survey in 2024 also resulted in the identification of one additional cultural resource, KHA-ETH-24-01. The historic built environment resource is a one-story single-family dwelling located at 26227 Sherman Road, Menifee, CA 92585. The building is surrounded by industrial areas and agricultural land. Additional information about these resources and their significance evaluations can be found in the “Resource Descriptions and Evaluations” section of this report.

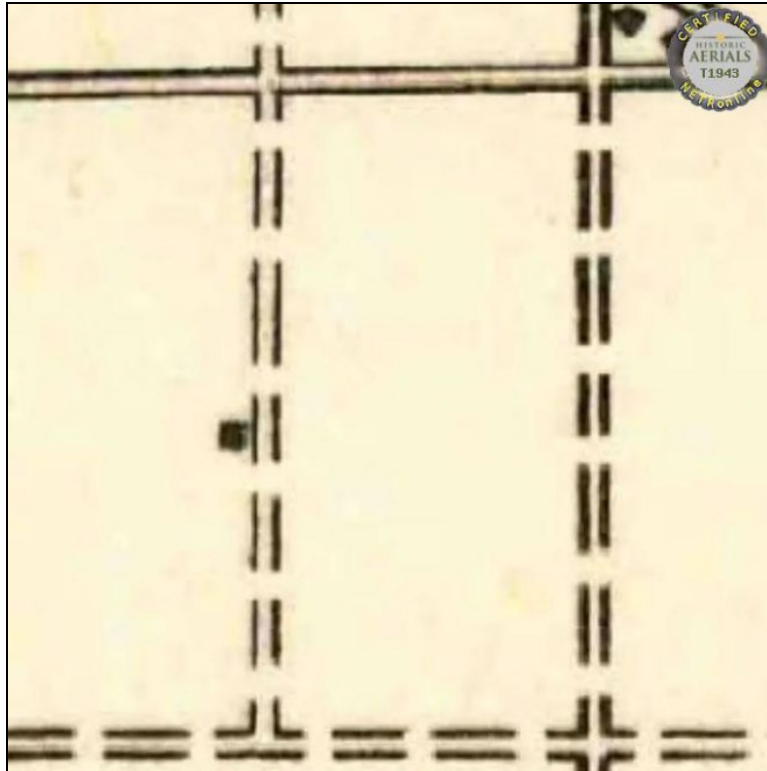


Figure 3: 1943 Topographic Map



Figure 4: 1961 Historic Aerial



Figure 5: 1985 Historic Aerial



Figure 6: 2009 Historic Aerial

Kimley-Horn conducted a field survey of the remainder of the Project area and offsite improvements on October 10, 2025. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart. Transects were oriented in an east-west direction. Ground visibility was good to excellent throughout the Project area and averaged 90%. Minimal vegetation was located on the property, but shipping containers, trucks, and equipment obstructed ground visibility in some areas. It was noted that the Project area had experienced extensive prior grading and disturbances from intensive agricultural use. Soil consisted of a sandy loam intermixed with construction gravel. Access was not granted to 26230 Trumble Road (APN 331-110-026), and the property was surveyed from the public right-of-way.

The survey in 2025 resulted in the identification of two cultural resources, KHA-MEN-25-01 and KHA-MEN-25-02. KHA-MEN-25-01 is a historic built environment resource consisting of a single-family dwelling located at 26300 Trumble Road, Menifee, CA 92585. KHA-MEN-25-02 is a historic built environment resource consisting of a single-family dwelling located at 26230 Trumble Road, Menifee, CA 92585. The entirety of the property at 26230 Trumble Road was not accessible for survey, so the resource was recorded from the public right-of-way. Additional information about these resources and their significance evaluations can be found in the “Resource Descriptions and Evaluations” section of this report. The remainder of the survey area consisted of heavily disturbed agricultural land (Figure 7).



Figure 7: Project Area Overview, view east

RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

Kimley-Horn identified four (4) cultural resources in the Project area and offsite improvements during the research and surveys, which require evaluations to determine their eligibility for the CRHR: P-33-028203, KHA-ETH-24-01, KHA-MEN-25-01, and KHA-MEN-25-02. Copies of all site records are included in **Appendix C** of this report. Eligibility for listing on the CRHR is based upon four criteria, at least one of which must be satisfied in addition to retaining its integrity. A resource is eligible if (1) it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (2) it is associated with the lives of persons important in our past; (3) it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic value; or (4) it has yielded or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

P-33-028203

P-33-028203 is a historic-age alignment of eucalyptus trees on the west and east right-of-way of Sherman Road, which is part of the Project's offsite improvements. Historic aerial images indicate that the trees were planted before 1938. The cultural resource was recorded in 2018 by J.A. Keller (Keller 2018). Keller evaluated the cultural resource and determined it was not eligible for the CRHR. Kimley-Horn revisited the resource in 2024 and concurred with Keller's recommendation (Nord 2024). Kimley-Horn's concurrence from 2024 remains valid for this report.



Figure 8: P-33-028203

KHA-ETH-24-01

KHA-ETH-24-01 is a historic built environment resource is a one-story Single-Family Dwelling located at 26227 Sherman Rd, Menifee, CA 92585 in the northeastern corner of the Project area (Figure 9). The building was constructed in 1965 according to Riverside County property records. The occupant in 2024 provided information that he lived in the building for many years as his primary residence. Later, it was

converted into a commercial office for its current use as the North County Sand & Gravel office. The building is 1,480 square feet and rectangular shaped with brown stucco walls and a shingle roof. The building is surrounded by industrial areas and agricultural land. Kimley-Horn evaluated the cultural resource as part of a previous study and determined that it was not eligible for the CRHR (Nord 2024). The following text is excerpted from Kimley-Horn's previous report. The evaluation remains valid for this report.

Criterion 1: The building may have been constructed within the context of 1960s early development of City of Menifee. However, research has not identified significant association between the resource and important events related to agricultural and residential development. Therefore, it recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Research about the building and its land use has not associated the resource with any important historical figures. Research about current and previous landowners has not identified them as historical figures. As a result, the building is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: The building does not have any distinctive characteristics, and it lacks decorative features and distinctive design. Its architectural style is very typical of 1960s residential construction in this region. For these reasons, it is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: The building is unlikely to yield important information about the regional history since it is a well-understood resource type. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion 4.

The building and property are not recommended eligible under any criteria for listing in the CRHR. Therefore, KHA-ETH-24-01 does not qualify as a "Historical Resource" under CEQA.



Figure 9: KHA-ETH-24-01

KHA-MEN-25-01

KHA-MEN-25-01 is a historic built environment resource consisting of a one-story single-family dwelling located at 26300 Trumble Road, Menifee, CA 92585 in the western Project area (Figure 10). The building was constructed in 1920 and consists of 600 sq. ft. according to Riverside County property records. The property totals two acres on APN 331-110-025. The building has a square shape with front gable roof and lacks any distinct architectural style. The single-family dwelling has been modified significantly from its original condition due to upgrades and maintenance. The remainder of the subject property has been converted into a commercial vehicle-rental business and dozens of modern vehicles and a modern building with four vehicle bays are present on the property. Property records indicate that it is owned by Lopez Jorge Luis.

Criterion 1: Research was conducted, and it was not noted that this resource is associated with any important events in California or regional history beyond the general widespread expansion as a result of early city incorporation. As such, it is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Research has also failed to show that the resource is associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or state-wide stature can be linked to the properties. For these reasons, the resource is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: The structure does not showcase distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, and does not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. For these reasons, the resource is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: This resource does not contain the necessary data to be likely to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the region. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the listing in the CRHR under Criterion 4.

The building and property are not recommended eligible under any criteria for listing in the CRHR. Therefore, KHA-MEN-25-01 does not qualify as a "Historical Resource" under CEQA.



Figure 10: KHA-MEN-25-01

KHA-MEN-25-02

KHA-MEN-25-02 is a historic built environment resource consisting of a single-family dwelling located at 26230 Trumble Road, Menifee, CA 92585 in the western Project area (Figure 11). The building was constructed in 1964 and totals 644 sq. ft. according to Riverside County property records. The building is rectangular-shaped and has a white stucco exterior with a shingle roof. The building has an attached one-bay garage, and the building lacks any distinct architectural style. The property totals one acre on APN 331-110-026 and is owned by Luis Sanchez and Reyna G. Velazquez. The entirety of the property was not accessible for survey, and the resource was recorded from the public right of way.

Criterion 1: The building may have been constructed within the context of 1960s early development of City of Menifee. However, research has not identified significant association between the resource and important events related to agricultural and residential development. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Research about the building and its land use has not associated the resource with any important historical figures. Research about current and previous landowners has not identified them as historical figures. As a result, the building is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: The building does not have any distinctive characteristics, and it lacks decorative features and distinctive design. Its architectural style is very typical of 1960s residential construction in this region. For these reasons, it is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: The building is unlikely to yield important information about the regional history since it is a

well-understood resource type. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion 4.

The building and property are not recommended eligible under any criteria for listing in the CRHR. Therefore, KHA-MEN-25-02 does not qualify as a “Historical Resource” under CEQA.



Figure 11: KHA-MEN-25-02

RECOMMENDATIONS

Four historic-age cultural resources were identified within the Project area and associated offsite improvements as a result of this inventory. P-33-028203 is a historic-age tree alignment on Sherman Road that was previously recommended not eligible for the CRHR. The other three resources (KHA-ETH-24-01, KHA-MEN-25-01, and KHA-MEN-25-02) are historic-age, single-story residential buildings that Kimley-Horn has recommended not eligible for the CRHR. As such, no known “Historical Resources” or “Unique Archaeological Resources”, as defined by CEQA, are present within the Project area or associated offsite improvements.

It is unlikely that undisturbed buried cultural resources are present within the Project area given the extent of prior grading. One (1) previously identified prehistoric resource is located within 0.5 miles of the Project area. However, it consists of an isolated find, and no further prehistoric resources have been previously recorded within 0.5 miles of the Project area. As such, it is recommended that the City’s standard conditions of approval for cultural resources be included that outline the process for treatment of any cultural resources or human remains inadvertently discovered during Project implementation. With these conditions of approval and mitigation measures in place, any potential impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant. An example of such conditions are included below:

- **Cultural COA 1 - Human Remains:** If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The county Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. The remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within the period specified by law (24 hours). The NAHC will determine and notify a "most likely descendant." With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the most likely descendant may inspect the site of the discovery. This inspection shall be completed within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultation concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.
- **Cultural COA 2 - 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 associated grave goods shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code section 7927.000, 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 section 7927.000.
- **Cultural COA 3 - Inadvertent Archaeological Find:** If during ground disturbance activities, unique cultural resources are discovered that were not assessed by the archaeological report(s) and/or environmental assessment conducted prior to project approval, the following procedures shall be followed. Unique cultural resources are defined, for this condition only, as being multiple artifacts in close association with each other, but may include fewer artifacts if the area of the find is determined to be of significance due to its sacred or cultural importance as determined in consultation with the Native American Tribe(s).

All ground disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resources shall be halted until a meeting is convened between the developer, the archaeologist, the tribal representative(s), and the Community Development Director to discuss the significance of the find.

At the meeting, the significance of the discoveries shall be discussed and after consultation with the tribal representative(s) and the archaeologist, a decision shall be made, with the concurrence of the Community Development Director, as to the appropriate mitigation (documentation, recovery, avoidance, etc.) for the cultural resources.

Grading of further ground disturbance shall not resume within the area of the discovery until an agreement has been reached by all parties as to the appropriate mitigation. Work shall be allowed

to continue outside of the buffer area and will be monitored by additional Tribal monitors if needed.

Treatment and avoidance of the newly discovered resources shall be consistent with the Cultural Resources Management Plan and Monitoring Agreements entered into with the appropriate tribes. This may include avoidance of the cultural resources through project design, in-place preservation of cultural resources located in native soils and/or re-burial on the Project property so they are not subject to further disturbance in perpetuity as identified in Non-Disclosure of Reburial Condition.

Pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(b) avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources and cultural resources. If the landowner and the Tribe(s) cannot agree on the significance or the mitigation for the archaeological or cultural resources, these issues will be presented to the City Community Development Director for decision. The City Community Development Director shall make the determination based on the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect to archaeological resources, and recommendations of the project archaeologist and shall take into account the cultural and religious principles and practices of the Tribe. Notwithstanding any other rights available under the law, the decision of the City Community Development Director shall be appealable to the City Planning Commission and/or City Council.”

- **Cultural COA 4 - Cultural Resources Disposition:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during the course of grading (inadvertent discoveries), the following procedures shall be carried out for final disposition of the discoveries:

One or more of the following treatments, in order of preference, shall be employed with the tribes. Evidence of such shall be provided to the City of Menifee Community Development Department:

Preservation-In-Place of the cultural resources, if feasible. Preservation in place means avoiding the resources, leaving them in the place where they were found with no development affecting the integrity of the resources.

Reburial of the resources on the Project property. The measures for reburial shall include, at least, the following: Measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts in perpetuity. Reburial shall not occur until all legally required cataloging and basic recordation have been completed, with an exception that sacred items, burial goods, and Native American human remains are excluded. Any reburial process shall be culturally appropriate. Listing of contents and location of the reburial shall be included in the confidential Phase IV report. The Phase IV Report shall be filed with the City under a confidential cover and not subject to Public Records Request.

If preservation in place or reburial is not feasible then the resources shall be curated in a culturally appropriate manner at a Riverside County curation facility that meets State Resources Department Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Resources ensuring access and use pursuant to the Guidelines. The collection and associated records shall be transferred, including title, and are to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence of curation in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that subject archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid, shall be provided by the landowner to the City. There shall be no destructive or invasive testing on sacred items, burial goods and Native American human remains. Results concerning finds of any inadvertent discoveries shall be included in the Phase IV monitoring report.

REFERENCES

Bancroft, H. H.

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

Beck, W. A., & Haase Y. D.

- 1974 Historical Atlas of California. Oklahoma City: University of Oklahoma Press.

California Natural Resources Agency

- 2023 *2023 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutes and Guidelines*. Association of Environmental Professionals.

City of Menifee

- 2013 General Plan. Open Space and Conservation Element.
2025 Open Space & Conservation Element Osc-3: Natural Landforms.
<https://www.cityofmenifee.us/874/OSC-3-Natural-Landforms#:~:text=The%20City%20of%20Menifee%20is,traveling%20northward%20across%20McCall%20Boulevard.>

Harding, M.

- 1951 La Jolla Culture. *El Museo* 1(1), pp. 10-11, 31-38. San Diego, California.

Historic Aerials

- 2025 Historic Aerials Viewer. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Keller, Jean A.

- 2018 A Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment of Plot Plan No. 2019-005 and Associated Potential Off-Site Roadway Improvements +111.04 Acres of Land in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California, USGS Romoland, California Quadrangle, 7.5' Series.

Kroeber, Alfred L.

- 1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin No. 78. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution. Reprinted in 1976, New York: Dover.

Meighan, C. W.

- 1954 "A Late Complex in Southern California Prehistory," *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 10(2):215-227.

Menifee Valley Historical Association

- 2025 Historical Monuments. <https://menifeehistory.com/historical-monuments>.

Moratto, Michael J.

1984 California Archaeology. Academic Press, San Diego, California.

Morton, Douglas M.

2003 Geologic Map and Digital Database of the Romoland 7.5' Quadrangle, Riverside County, California: U. S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 03-102, <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2003/0102/>.

Nord, Jamie

2024 Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Ethanac Business Park Project, Menifee, Riverside County, California. Prepared by Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc.

Oxendine, J.

1983 The Luiseño Village During the Late Prehistoric Era. Unpublished PhD Dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.

Pechanga Band of Indians

2025 Customs and Traditions. <https://www.pechangansn.gov/index.php/culture/customs-and-traditions>.

Rogers, Malcolm J.

1939 Early Lithic Industries of the Lower Basin of the Colorado River and Adjacent Desert Areas. San Diego Museum Papers No. 3.

1945 An Outline of Yuman Prehistory." Southwestern Journal of Anthropology 1:167-198.

1966 Ancient Hunters of the Far West. R.F. Pourade, (ed). San Diego Union Publishing Company, San Diego, California.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians

2025 About Us: Soboba, A Proud Nation. <https://www.sobobansn.gov/>.

SoilWeb

2025 SoilWeb. <https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/gmap/>.

Sparkman, P. S.

1908 The Culture of the Luiseño Indians. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 8(4). University of California, Berkeley.

Strong, W. D.

1929 Aboriginal Society in Southern California. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 26(1):1-358.

Sutton, M. Q.

- 2011 The Palomar Tradition and Its Place in the Prehistory of Southern California. Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly, 44(4), 1-74.

The Planning Center

- 2013 Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Menifee General Plan.

True, D.L.

- 1958 An Early Complex in San Diego County, California. American Antiquity 20:68-72.
1977 Archaeological Investigations in San Diego County: Preliminary Report on the Sites SDI-4558, 4562, and 4562A. Report to the California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, California.

True, D.L., C. W. Meighan, and H. Crew

- 1974 Archaeological Investigations at Molpa, San Diego County, California. University of California Publications in Anthropology, Vol. 11, University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

U.S. Geological Survey

- 2025 U.S. Quaternary Faults.
<https://usgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5a6038b3a1684561a9b0aadf88412fcf>.

Appendix A:

Cultural Record Search Results

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00205	NADB-R - 1080264; Submitter - 0187; Voided - MF-0200	1976	Stan C. Wilmoth	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Survey of Case Water Systems Addition, Eastern Municipal Water District, Riverside County, California.	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	
RI-01837	NADB-R - 1082217; Submitter - 0767; Voided - MF-2004	1984	Stephen Bouscaren and Daniel McCarthy	An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Devers-Valley 500 KV Transmission Line and Corridor and the Proposed Valley-Auld-Skylark 115 KV T/L Corridor, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-000057, 33-000713, 33-000806, 33-001395, 33-002830, 33-002848, 33-002849, 33-002850, 33-002851, 33-002852, 33-002853, 33-002854, 33-002855
RI-01958	NADB-R - 1082352; Voided - MF-2127	1974	SMITH, GERALD	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - 83 ACRE SITE NEAR ROMOLAND	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
RI-02470	NADB-R - 1082963; Voided - MF-2702	1987	DROVER, C.E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF HOWARD RANCH SPECIFIC PLAN, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-04894	NADB-R - 1086261; Submitter - CAP-05- 652.ARS	2005	HOOVER, ANNA M. and WILLIAM R. GILLEAN	A PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT ON APNS 327-220-005 & -012 TO - 016, +68 ACRES, CITY OF PERRIS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	
RI-05406	NADB-R - 1086769	2005	KELLER, JEAN	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 33648, +/-14.8 ACRES OF LAND NEAR SUN CITY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	JEAN KELLER	
RI-05932	NADB-R - 1087295; Submitter - CRM TECH Contract #1105	2003	HOGAN, MICHAEL, BAI TANG, JOSH SMALLWOOD, DANIEL BALLESTER, and LAURA HENSLEY SHAKER	IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 753-100-009, TORRES MARTINEZ INDIAN RESERVATION, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	CRM TECH, Riverside, CA	33-012923, 33-012924
RI-06736	NADB-R - 1088103; Submitter - LSA PROJECT NO. MXD530	2005	LANGE, FREDRICK W.	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, COUNTRY CORNER CENTER, NEAR ROMOLAND, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-06888	Submitter - 06-63	2006	Lerch, Michael K. and Gray, Marlesa A.	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Valley-Ivyglen Transmission Line Project, Riverside County, California	Statistical Research, Inc.	33-015346, 33-015347, 33-015348, 33-015349, 33-015350, 33-015351, 33-015352, 33-015353, 33-015354, 33-015355, 33-015356, 33-015357, 33-015358, 33-015359, 33-015360, 33-015361, 33-015362, 33-015363, 33-015364, 33-015365, 33-015375, 33-015376, 33-015377, 33-015378, 33-015379, 33-015380, 33-015416, 33-015417, 33-015418, 33-015419, 33-015420, 33-015422, 33-015423, 33-015424, 33-015425, 33-015427
RI-07509	Submitter - CRM Tech No.1856	2007	Hogan, Michael and Bai "Tom" Tang	Archaeological Mitigation Report Site 33-011466 (CA-RIV-6844/H) Tract No. 29777, near the Community of Romoland, Riverside County, California	CRM Tech	33-011466
RI-07633		2006	Lorenzen, Karl James	Letter Report: Terra Fiore Archaeological Assessment, City of Perris, California	Brian F. Smith and Associates	
RI-08981	Submitter - Project No. 16720.00	2013	Matthew M. DeCarlo, Scott C. Justus, and William T. Eckhardt	Summary Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Proposed Southern California Edison Devers-Palo Verde 2 500kV Transmission Line Project, Riverside County, California	ASM Affiliates	33-001383, 33-001811, 33-013572, 33-013576, 33-013588, 33-013589, 33-018117, 33-018118, 33-018119, 33-018120, 33-018121, 33-018137, 33-018138, 33-018150, 33-018153, 33-018157, 33-018158, 33-018166, 33-018171, 33-018172, 33-018175, 33-018178
RI-09002		2014	Bai "Tom" Tang	Letter Report: Update to Historical/ Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Menifee Valley North Drainage Facilities Project, Cities of Menifee and Perris; Unincorporated Homeland and Romoland Areas, Riverside County, California, CRM TECH Contract No. 1104/2771	CRM TECH	33-015743, 33-020504, 33-020644
RI-09437		2015	Joan George and Vanessa Mirro	Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the TTLT Talavera, LLC Project, Tentative Tract No. 29777, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California	Applied Earth Works, Inc.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-10461	Other - 18142.00	2015	William T. Eckhardt, Matthew M. DeCarlo, Doug Mengers, Sherri Andrews, Don Laylander, and Tony Quach	Archaeological Investigations and Monitoring for the Construction of the Devers-Palo Verde No. 2 Transmission Line Project, Riverside County, California	ASM Affiliates	33-018128, 33-020289, 33-020290, 33-020294, 33-020317, 33-020318, 33-020319, 33-020320, 33-020321, 33-020322, 33-020323, 33-020324, 33-020325, 33-020336, 33-020409, 33-020410, 33-020975, 33-020976, 33-020977, 33-020978, 33-020979, 33-021001, 33-021014, 33-022103, 33-022105, 33-023799
RI-10771		2018	Brian F. Smith	Results of Archaeological Monitoring for the Talavera Project (Tract No. 29777), City of Menifee, California (Negative Archaeological Monitoring Report)	Brain F. Smith and Associates, Inc.	33-006842, 33-006843, 33-006844, 33-006850
RI-10888		2023	David Brunzell	Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment Motte Business Center Project City of Menifee, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting LLC	33-029762

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-02475	NADB-R - 1082968; Voided - MF-2707	1989	Christopher E. Drover	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Menifee North Project, Near Hemet, California	Christopher E. Drover	33-000978, 33-001175, 33-002607, 33-003714
RI-06018	NADB-R - 1087381; Submitter - 1104	2003	Bai Tang, Michael Hogan, Mariam Dahdul, and Daniel Ballester	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Menifee Valley North Drainage Facilities Project, In and Near the Communities of Romoland and Homeland, Riverside County, California	CRM TECH	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00002	NADB-R - 1080003; Voided - MF-0003	1953	Malcolm J. Rogers	Miscellaneous Field Notes - Riverside County. San Diego Museum of Man	San Diego Museum of Man	
RI-00989	NADB-R - 1083978; Submitter - 121; Voided - MF-0897	1974	Leslie E. Wildesen	Phase I Report Ethnographic and Archaeological Background: Southern California Edison Proposed Kaiparowitz Transmission Line	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	
RI-00990	NADB-R - 1083979; Submitter - 121; Voided - MF-0897	1974	James P. Barker	Preliminary Report Field Survey and Site Record Search: Southern California Edison Proposed Kaiparowitz Transmission Line	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-000008, 33-000058, 33-000319, 33-000399, 33-000838, 33-000873, 33-000894, 33-000895
RI-01955	NADB-R - 1082349; Voided - MF-2124	1977	HELLER, ROD, TIM TETHEROW, and C. WHITE	AN OVERVIEW OF THE SUNDESSERT NUCLEAR PROJECT TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION	WIRTH ASSOCIATES	
RI-02344	NADB-R - 1082807; Voided - MF-2549	1988	Christopher E. Drover and Daniel McCarthy	Rancho California Masterplan: A Cultural Resources Overview- Rancho California Development Company, The Bedford Group	AUTHORS	
RI-03490	NADB-R - 1084161; Voided - MF-3748	1991	MCINTOSH, BEVERLY CHILDS	The Juan Bautista De Anza Trail Past, Present and Future, Baja to Riverside, California	n/a	
RI-03604	NADB-R - 1084327; Voided - MF-3878	1992	Carleton S. Jones	The Development of Cultural Complexity Among the Luiseno: A Thesis Presented to the Department of Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree, Master of Arts	California State University, Long Beach	
RI-04762	NADB-R - 1083854; Voided - MF-3495	1990	BARKER, LEO R. and ANN E. HUSTON, EDITORS	DEATH VALLEY TO DEADWOOD; KENNECOTT TO CRIPPLE CREEK. PROCEEDINGS OF THE HISTORIC MINING CONFERENCE, JANUARY 23-27, 1989, DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT	Division of National Register Programs National Park Service	
RI-09888		2017	Michael Hogan	Archaeological Monitoring Program Homeland Master Drainage Plan Line 1- Stage 1 In and Near the Community of Homeland, Riverside County, California CRM TECH Contract No. 3049A	CRM TECH	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-11246		2003	Lowell John Bean, Sylvia Brakke Vane, Mark Macarro, Jackson Young, Eric Elliot, William Mason, Daniel McCarthy, Stephan O'Neil, and Florence C. Shipek	Eastside Reservoir Project Final Report Native American Ethnography and Ethnohistory	Cultural Systems Research, Inc.	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-007701		Other - Ser. No. 2380-0004-0000	Building	Historic	HP02	1982 (W. Hedges, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-015382		Other - 329142009	Building	Historic	HP02	2006 (Melissa Rees, Statistical Research, Inc.)	
P-33-015383		Other - 329151021329151021	Building	Historic	HP02	2006 (Melissa Rees, Statistical Research, Inc.)	
P-33-015389		Other - 331140005	Building	Historic	HP02	2006 (Melissa Rees, Statistical Research, Inc.)	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-028203		Other - MR-DC	Site	Historic	HP30	2018 (Jean A. Keller, Jean et. al Keller)	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-029762		Other - KIM2224-I-1	Other	Prehistoric	AP16	2023 (J Orozco, G Brentner, BCR Consulting LLC)	RI-10888

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-015743	CA-RIV-008196	National Register - 6Z; Other - BNSF Railroad; Other - San Jacinto Valley Railway; Other - Santa Fe Valley Railroad; Other - CRM TECH 2225-1H; Other - Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad; Other - 3CS; Other - SJ-32; Other - CRM TECH 2917-1; Other - CRM TECH 3084; Other - SRI-3145	Site	Historic	AH07	2005 (P.Easter. And P. Beedle, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2006 (Peggy Beedle, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2007 (Theodore Cooley, Jones & Stokes); 2007 (Craft, Andrea, Jones and Stokes); 2008 (Daniel Ballester, CRM TECH); 2009 (M.C. Hamilton, J. George, Applied EarthWorks, Inc.); 2010 (S. Justus and A. Giacinto, ASM Affiliates); 2011 (Joshua Trampier, Statistical Research, Inc.); 2012 (Stacie Wilson and Jill Gibson, AECOM); 2012 (C. Cotterman, E. Denniston, ECORP Consulting); 2015 (Daniel Ballester, CRM TECH); 2016 (Michael Hogan, CRM TECH)	RI-07528, RI-07833, RI-08955, RI-08980, RI-09002, RI-09021, RI-09364, RI-10069, RI-10160
P-33-020448	CA-RIV-010349	Other - SRI-1357	Site	Historic	AH07; HP37	2011 (Joshua Trampier, n/a)	
P-33-020449	CA-RIV-010350	Other - SRI-1359	Site	Historic	AH07; HP37	2011 (Joshua Trampier, SRI)	
P-33-020503	CA-RIV-010404	Other - SRI-3148	Site	Historic	AH07; HP37	2011 (Joshua Trampier, Statistical Research, Inc.)	

Appendix B:
NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

May 6, 2025

Max Bieber
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

Via Email to: max.bieber@kimley-horn.com

Re: Heritage Valley Business Park 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 Mathew.lin@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Mathew Lin

Mathew Lin, MPP
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of
Luiseño Indians

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

ACTING EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY
Steven Quinn

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

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
5/6/2025**

County	Tribal Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
Riverside	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lacy Padilla, Director of Historic Preservation/THPO	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 333-5222	(760) 699-6919	ACBCI-THPO@aguascaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	1/11/2024
	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Tribal Operations,	84-001 Avenue 54 Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 398-4722		info@augustinetribe-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	4/18/2024
	Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Doug Welmas, Chairperson	84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA, 92203	(760) 342-2593	(760) 347-7880	jetapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	
	Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	6/28/2023
	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,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	6/28/2023
	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,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	2/1/2024
	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians	F	Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189	(760) 782-0711	(760) 782-0712		Cahuilla Cupeno	Imperial,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,Kern,Los Angeles,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,Kern,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 Luiseño	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	11/27/2023
	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 Luiseño	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	11/27/2023
	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 Luiseño	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	11/27/2023
	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	Luiseño	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura	8/2/2023
	Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst	P.O. Box 2183 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6313	(951) 695-1778	eoazdil@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseño	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura	8/2/2023
	Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366-1899	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	1/31/2025
	Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366-1899	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	1/31/2025
	Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator	P. O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	(951) 763-4325	jjgomez@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	8/16/2016
	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 Luiseño Indians	F	Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 484-4835		lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseño	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura	5/31/2023
	Rincon Band of Luiseño 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	Luiseño	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura	5/31/2023
	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	F	Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 803-3548		jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseño	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura	5/31/2023
	Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians	F	Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 689-5727		dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseño	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura	7/7/2023
	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	sestrada@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	4/8/2024
	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	4/8/2024
	Soboba Band of Luiseño 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 Luiseño	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	7/14/2023
	Soboba Band of Luiseño 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 Luiseño	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	7/14/2023
	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	10/30/2023
	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	10/30/2023
	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	10/30/2023
	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	10/30/2023
	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Thomas Torte, 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	10/30/2023

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Heritage Valley Business Park Project, Riverside County.

Record: PR03-2025-002440
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: Riverside
NAHC Group: All

Appendix C:
CA DPR 523 Series Site Records

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____ *Recorded by: J. Parra

*Date 08/30/2024 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This historic-age site consists of a eucalyptus tree alignment on Sherman Road. Kimley-Horn cultural resources management staff surveyed the recorded location of the cultural resource on 08/30/2024. The cultural resource was relocated during the survey. Trees were located on the west and east shoulders of Sherman Road and south of Ethanac Road. Some trees had been trimmed due to proximity to a powerline. Staff noted an abundance of modern refuse in the cultural resource location. The cultural resource is consistent with the recorded attributes in the site record from 2018.



Overview of P-33-028203, facing south

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____ *Recorded by: J. Parra

*Date 08/30/2024 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Overview of P-33-028203, facing north

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____ *Recorded by: J. Parra

*Date 08/30/2024 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Example of modern refuse, facing northeast

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____ *Recorded by: J. Parra

*Date 08/30/2024 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Overview of trimmed trees, facing east

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

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code 6Z (CHR Status Code)

33 - 28203

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: MR-DC

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: Romoland Date: 1979 T 5s; R 3w; E ½ of NW ¼ and W ½ of NE ¼ of Sec 15; S.B.M.

c. Address:

City: Menifee

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11; 48328.90mE/ 3733580.10mN (northern extent)
483292.55mE / 3733023.99mN (southern extent)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 1436-1439'

The trees are located along the west and east Sherman Road shoulders and rights-of-way, south of Ethanac Road and north of McLaughlin Road, in the City of Menifee

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This site is comprised exclusively of a variety of eucalyptus trees planted on the west and east shoulders and rights-of-way of Sherman Road. Most of Sherman Road is an unimproved dirt road and in some cases, the trees are within the projected road way. It is probable that the trees were planted in conjunction with development of the 1924 Trumble Farms subdivision, although photographic evidence only shows their existence as early as 1938. Sherman Road was the center of the Temescal Water Company's 127-lot subdivision and led directly into the town of Romoland. Current aerial photographs indicate that trees may have been planted on other streets in relation to Trumble Farms, but this could not be photo-documented and they do not appear on USGS maps. Several of the trees within this site have been removed in conjunction with improvements to Sherman Road and it is probable that more will be removed as property in this area develops.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP30 (Trees/vegetation)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking north from the southern extent of tree line)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: ☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Pre-1938, probably 1924

*P7. Owner and Address:

City of Menifee

*P8. Recorded by: (Name,

affiliation, and address) Jean A. Keller,
Ph.D., Cultural resources
Consultant; 1042 N. El Camino Real,
Suite B-244, Encinitas, CA 92034

*P9. Date Recorded: 06/19/2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Phase I Cultural Resources
Assessment pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: A Phase I
Cultural Resources Assessment of
the Motte Rincon Distribution

Center, 79.0 Acres of Land in the City of Menifee, Western Riverside County (draft)

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

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

RECEIVED IN

AUG 07 2018

EIC

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

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

33 - 28203

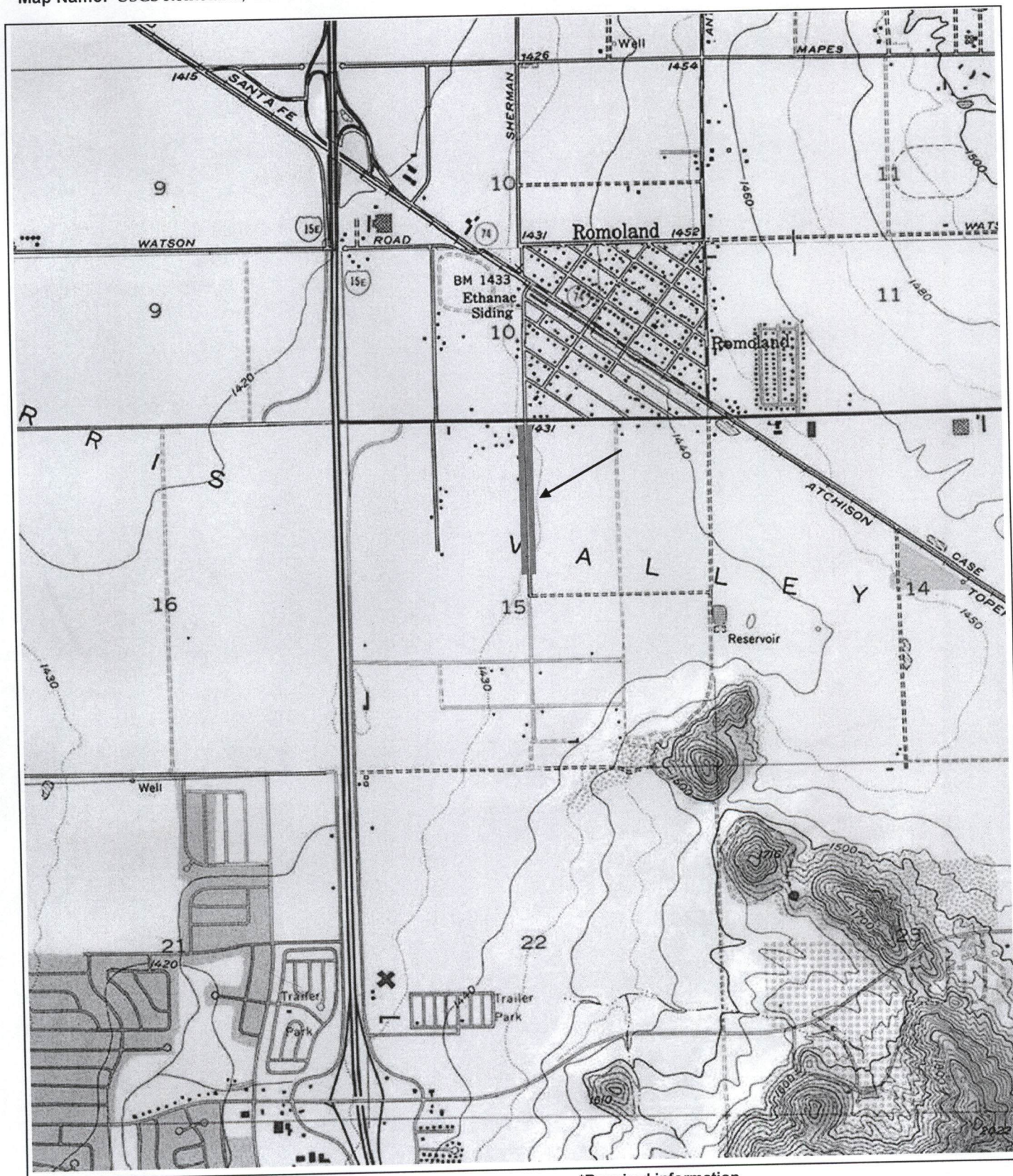
Page 2 of 3

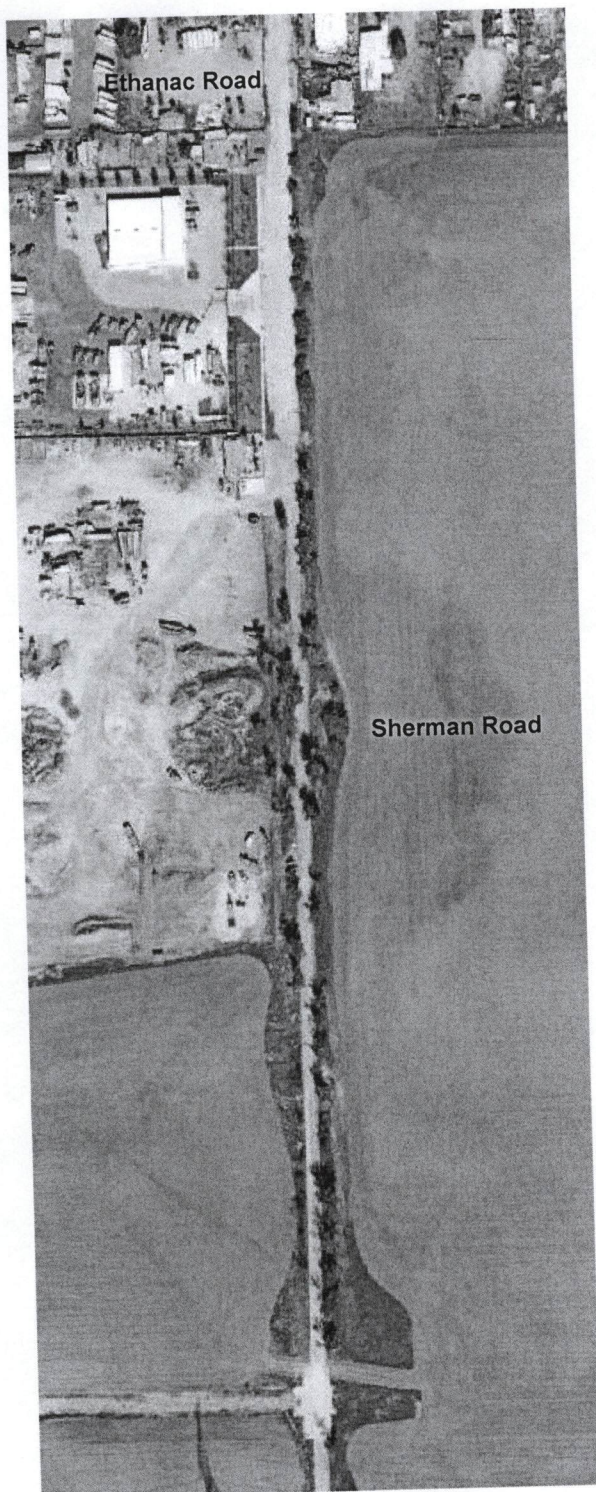
*Resource Name or #: MR-DC

*Map Name: USGS Romoland, California

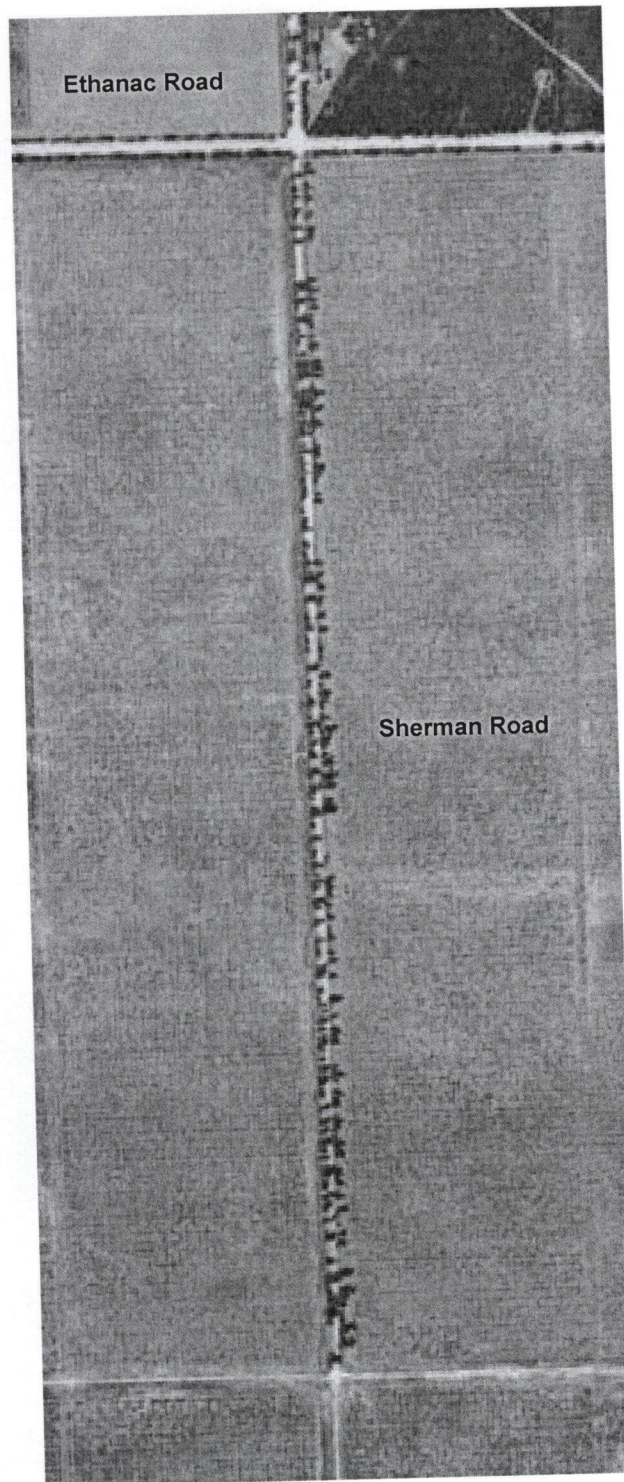
*Scale: 1" = 24,000

*Date of Map: 1979





Google Earth (February 2018)



USDA Flight (June 14, 1938)

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) KHA-ETH-24-01

P1. Other Identifier: 26227 Sherman Road

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Riverside and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Romoland Date _____ T ____; R ____; ____ of ____ of Sec ____; ____ B.M.

c. Address 26227 Sherman Rd City Menifee, CA Zip 92585

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __, ____ mE/ ____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

APN 331110023

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This building is a one-story Single-Family Dwelling located at 26227 Sherman Rd, Menifee, CA 92585. The building was constructed in 1965 according to Riverside County property records. The current occupant provided information that he lived in the building for many years as his primary residence. Later, it was converted into a commercial office for its current use as the North County Sand & Gravel office. The building is 1,480 square feet and rectangular shaped with stucco walls and a shingle roof. The building is surrounded by industrial areas and open land.

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



*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) _____

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

☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

North County Sand & Gravel
26227 Sherman Rd, Menifee, CA
92585

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Jamie Nord,
Kimley-Horn & Associates,
Inc. 3801 University Ave,
Suite 300, Riverside, CA

92501

*P9. Date Recorded: 01/29/2024

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive-level

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

Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Ethanac Business Center
Project, Menifee, CA

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) KHA-ETH-24-01

P1. Other Identifier: 26227 Sherman Road

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-ETH-24-01 *NRHP Status Code _____
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: 26227 Sherman Road
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Commercial/Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: N/A
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The building was constructed in 1965. Exact dates of later alterations are unknown, but the current occupant provided information that the interior was converted into a commercial office.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A
*B8. Related Features:

N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____
*B12. References

<https://ca-riverside-acr.publicaccessnow.com/PropertySearch/Valuation.aspx?p=331110023&a=>

<https://cityofmenifee.us/85/History#:~:text=The%20area%20was%20originally%20inhabited,in%201850%20under%20California's%20statehood.>

B13. Remarks:

Criterion 1: The building may have been constructed within the context of 1960s early development of City of Menifee. However, research has not identified significant association between the resource and important events related to agricultural and residential development. Therefore, it recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Research about the building and its land use has not associated the resource with any important historical figures. Research about current and previous landowners has not identified

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-ETH-24-01

*NRHP Status Code _____

Page 2 of 4

them as historical figures. As a result, the building is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: The building does not have any distinctive characteristics, and it lacks decorative features and distinctive design. Its architectural style is very typical of 1960s residential construction in this region. For these reasons, it is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: The building is unlikely to yield important information about the regional history, since it is a well-understood resource type. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion 4.

The building and property are not recommended eligible under any criteria for listing in the California Register.

*B14. Evaluator: Jamie Nord

*Date of Evaluation: 2/19/2024



(This space reserved for official comm

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-01

P1. Other Identifier: 26300 Trumble Road

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Riverside and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Romoland Date 2023 T 5S ; R 3W ; NE 1/4 ☐ of NW 1/4 ☐ of Sec 15; S.B. B.M.

c. Address 26300 Trumble Road City Menifee Zip 92585

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 482980 mE/ 3733301 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 331-110-025

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements, design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This resource was recorded as a 1-story single family residence/commercial structure with a pitched gabled shingle roof, stucco exterior, an asymmetrical façade, a single entry rectangular doorway, two hung windows with metal and wooden trim, and bay window. The building exterior, windows, roof, and utilities have been updated from its original appearance and the building is in good condition. The rest of the subject property has been converted into a vehicle rental center and dozens of vehicles and industrial haulers are present on the property. A modern commercial building with a wood siding exterior, moderately pitched roof, and four vehicle bays is also present on the Subject property, but does not contribute to the historic resource.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property HP6. 1-3 Story Commercial Building



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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Façade,
facing north

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1920 (Parcelquest)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Lopez, Jorge Luis
26300 Trumble Road, Sun City
CA 92585

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Kimley-Horn and
Associates, 3801 University
Ave. Suite 300, Riverside,
CA 92501

*P9. Date Recorded:
10/10/2025

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Pedestrian

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

Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Heritage Valley Business Center Project,
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-01 *NRHP Status Code 6Z
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: 26300 Trumble Road
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Commercial

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch/Vernacular

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Research notes the building was originally constructed in 1920. Review of historic aerials, street imagery, and a site visit to record the structure noted a series of modifications have been made to the building, though exact dates and the full history of modifications/ alterations is unknown.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The City of Menifee does not currently have a historic preservation ordinance. The resource fits within the context of early 20th century residential/agricultural development, specifically in Menifee in the 1920s and 1930s when the city was developed as an agricultural region.

Criterion 1: Research was conducted and it was not noted that this resource is associated with any important events in California or regional history beyond the general widespread impacts to the City as a result of early city incorporation and expansion. As such, it is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Research has also failed to show that the resource is associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or state-wide stature can be linked to the properties. For these reasons, the resources is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: None of the structures showcase distinct period, region, or method of construction, and do not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. For these reasons, the resource is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: This resource does not contain the necessary data to be likely to yield information

(This space reserved for official comments.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-01

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 2 of 4

important to the prehistory of the region. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the listing in the CRHR under Criterion 4.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

***B12. References:**

Parcelquest. 2025. Accessed at <https://pqweb.parcelquest.com/>.

Bieber and Parra. 2025. Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Heritage Valley Business Center Project, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Kimley-Horn and Associates (Max Bieber)

*Date of Evaluation: 10/15/2025

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

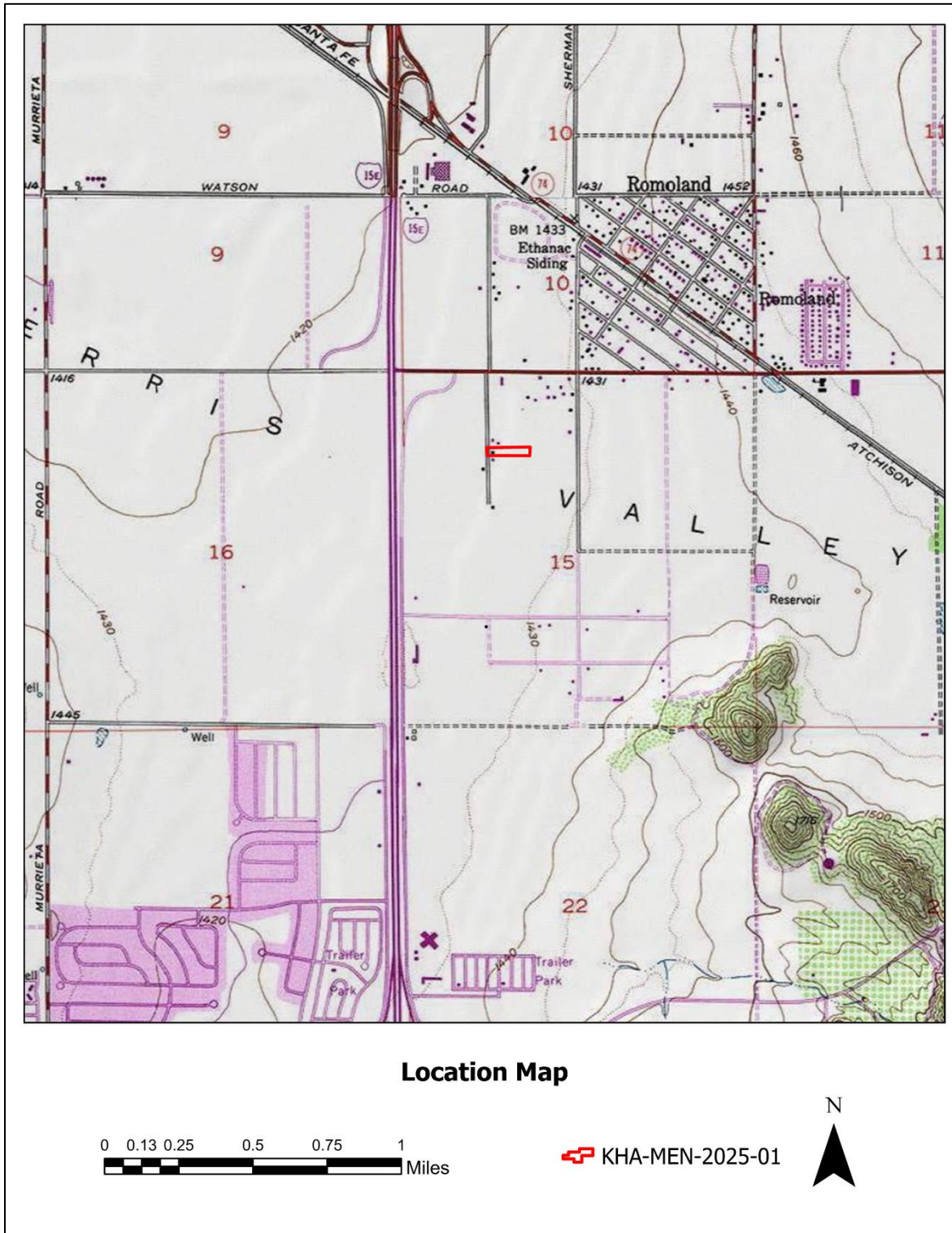
Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-01

*Map Name: Location Map

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 10/15/2025



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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-02

P1. Other Identifier: 26230 Trumble Road

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Riverside and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Romoland Date 2023 T 5S ; R 3W ; NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 15; S.B. B.M.

c. Address 26230 Trumble Road City Menifee Zip 92585

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 482903 mE/ 3733281 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 331-110-025

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements, design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This resource was recorded as a 1-story single family residence/commercial structure with a Dutch gabled shingle roof, stucco exterior, a single entry rectangular doorway, two hung windows with metal trim, and a single car garage. The building is painted white and has modern composite shingles on the roof. A yard bounded by a chain link fence is present in front of the building. The resource contains a plywood modification to the rear of the structure. An asphalt driveway beginning from Trumble Road extends to the side of the building. The building exterior, roof, and utilities have been modified from their original conditions for modernization and upkeep.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property



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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Façade,
facing east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1964 (Parcelquest)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Luis Sanchez and Reyna
Velazquez; 26230 Trumble Road
Menifee, CA 92585

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Kimley-Horn and
Associates, 3801 University
Ave. Suite 300, Riverside,
CA 92501

*P9. Date Recorded:
10/10/2025

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Pedestrian

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

Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Heritage Valley Business Center Project,
City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-01 *NRHP Status Code 6Z
Page 2 of 4

B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: 26230 Trumble Road
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Commercial

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch/Vernacular

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Research notes the building was originally constructed in 1964. Review of historic aerials, street imagery, and a site visit to record the structure noted a series of minor modifications have been made to the building for upkeep and modernization, though exact dates and the full history of modifications/ alterations is unknown.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The City of Menifee does not currently have a historic preservation ordinance. The resource fits within the context of mid-20th century population growth, specifically in Menifee in the 1950s and 1960s when the city expanded rapidly during the period of post-World War II growth.

Criterion 1: Research was conducted and it was not noted that this resource is associated with any important events in California or regional history beyond the general widespread impacts to the City as a result of early city incorporation and expansion. As such, it is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Research has also failed to show that the resource is associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or state-wide stature can be linked to the properties. For these reasons, the resources is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: None of the structures showcase distinct period, region, or method of construction, and do not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. For these reasons, the resource is not recommended eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: This resource does not contain the necessary data to be likely to yield information

(This space reserved for official comments.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-01

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 2 of 4

important to the prehistory of the region. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the listing in the CRHR under Criterion 4.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

***B12. References:**

Parcelquest. 2025. Accessed at <https://pqweb.parcelquest.com/>.

Bieber and Parra. 2025. Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Heritage Valley Business Center Project, City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Kimley-Horn and Associates (Max Bieber)

*Date of Evaluation: 10/15/2025

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) KHA-MEN-25-02

*Map Name: Location Map

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 10/15/2025

