

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

NWC Van Buren & Washington Project

GPA240066, PPT240018

Unincorporated Riverside County, California



BCRCONSULTING LLC

July 11, 2025

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Project No. APP2501

Sites Recorded: 16970 Van Buren Blvd, APP2501-P-1

Keywords: Historic-Period 7-Eleven, Prehistoric Bedrock Milling Site

USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute *Riverside East* (1980), California

Section 26 of Township 3 South, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian



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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Applied Planning, Inc. to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the NWC Van Buren & Washington Project (the project) located in unincorporated Woodcrest, Riverside County, California. This work was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements, per *County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work*.

Tasks completed for the current assessment include a cultural resources records search and intensive-level pedestrian cultural resources survey for the project site. The records search revealed that 35 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 37 cultural resources within the research radius. Although none of the studies on file at the SCIC have assessed the project site for cultural resources, one cultural resource (a historic-period adobe residence designated P-33-7824), was previously recorded within its boundaries. Google Earth data showed that this resource was demolished in 2018.

During the research and field survey, BCR Consulting personnel identified one historic-period commercial property (a 7-Eleven store), and one prehistoric bedrock milling site within the project site boundaries. The historic-period 7-Eleven is not recommended eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and is not recommended a “historical resource” under CEQA. This resource does not warrant further consideration. The prehistoric bedrock milling site contains two milling slicks on a single outcrop. This site is considered potentially eligible for California Register listing (i.e. significance under CEQA) due to potential for significant buried remains. Preservation in place is the preferred manner of treatment for archaeological/historical resources. Preservation would be accomplished if the applicant can confirm that the boulder outcrop containing the slicks would not be disturbed by project related activities. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities, the boulder outcrops containing the slicks should be marked with temporary fencing to ensure avoidance. If preservation is not feasible, California Register eligibility evaluation will be necessary at this potentially eligible resource. Evaluations would likely involve:

- Systematic test excavation
- Analysis of any artifacts discovered
- Preparation of a Phase II technical report to present evaluation results.

Any resources determined eligible would require mitigation of significant impacts. Mitigation options for historical resources typically include the following:

- Preservation in place is the preferred approach to mitigate effects to historical resources.
- If preservation in place is not feasible, then a Phase III data recovery plan, which provides for adequately recovering scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource, shall be prepared and adopted prior to any undertaking or project-related excavation.

Additionally, APP2501-P-1 may be an important Tribal Cultural Resource or associated with a cultural landscape pending completion of AB52 Native American Consultation between the County and participating tribal entities.

Since numerous prehistoric archaeological sites have been previously identified in the vicinity, the subject property is considered sensitive for buried cultural resources. Therefore, BCR Consulting recommends that an archaeological monitor be present during any earthmoving activities proposed within the project site boundaries. The monitor would work under the direct supervision of a cultural resource professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. The monitor would be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction work in the vicinity of any find until the project archaeologist can evaluate it. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks;
- human remains;
- historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

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 PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

A Sacred Lands File search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) followed by scoping with tribes has also been initiated by BCR Consulting. The Sacred Lands file search revealed no traditional cultural places within the project site boundaries. The NAHC provided a list of potentially concerned tribes and individuals to be contacted regarding the current project. BCR Consulting sent letters and emails to those individuals to document any concerns. The results of these communications (to date) are summarized in Appendix A. Soboba band of Luiseno Indians Tribal Monitor Taimana Moquoquish and Pechanga Band of Indians Tribal Monitor Roman Dominguez accompanied BCR Consulting archaeologists during the field survey.

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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Applied Planning, Inc. to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the NWC Van Buren & Washington Project (the project) located in unincorporated Woodcrest, Riverside County, California. The project site comprises Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 273-130-014, -019, 273-141-003, -004, -005, -006, and -007 within approximately 9.42 acres located in Section 26 of Township 3 South, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, in the City of Moreno Valley. The project proposes a commercial development. The project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Riverside East, California* (1980) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1). Most of the project site is vacant, although three of the project parcels currently contain commercial properties (see Appendix A). These include:

- APN 273-141-004, occupied by a 7-Eleven, bike store, smoke shop, nail shop, and taco shop,
- APN 273-141-005, occupied by a Farmer Boys fast food restaurant, and
- APN 273-141-007, occupied by a bank.

Personnel

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA, acted as Principal Investigator and compiled the technical report with contributions from BCR Consulting Archaeological Crew Chief Timothy Blood, M.S. BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Eduardo Gutierrez, B.S. conducted the archaeological pedestrian survey with Pechanga Band of Indians representative Taimana Moquoquish and Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians representative Roman Dominguez. Mr. Blood completed the archaeological records search at South Coastal Information Center (SCIC). The Native American Heritage Commission completed the Sacred Lands File search.

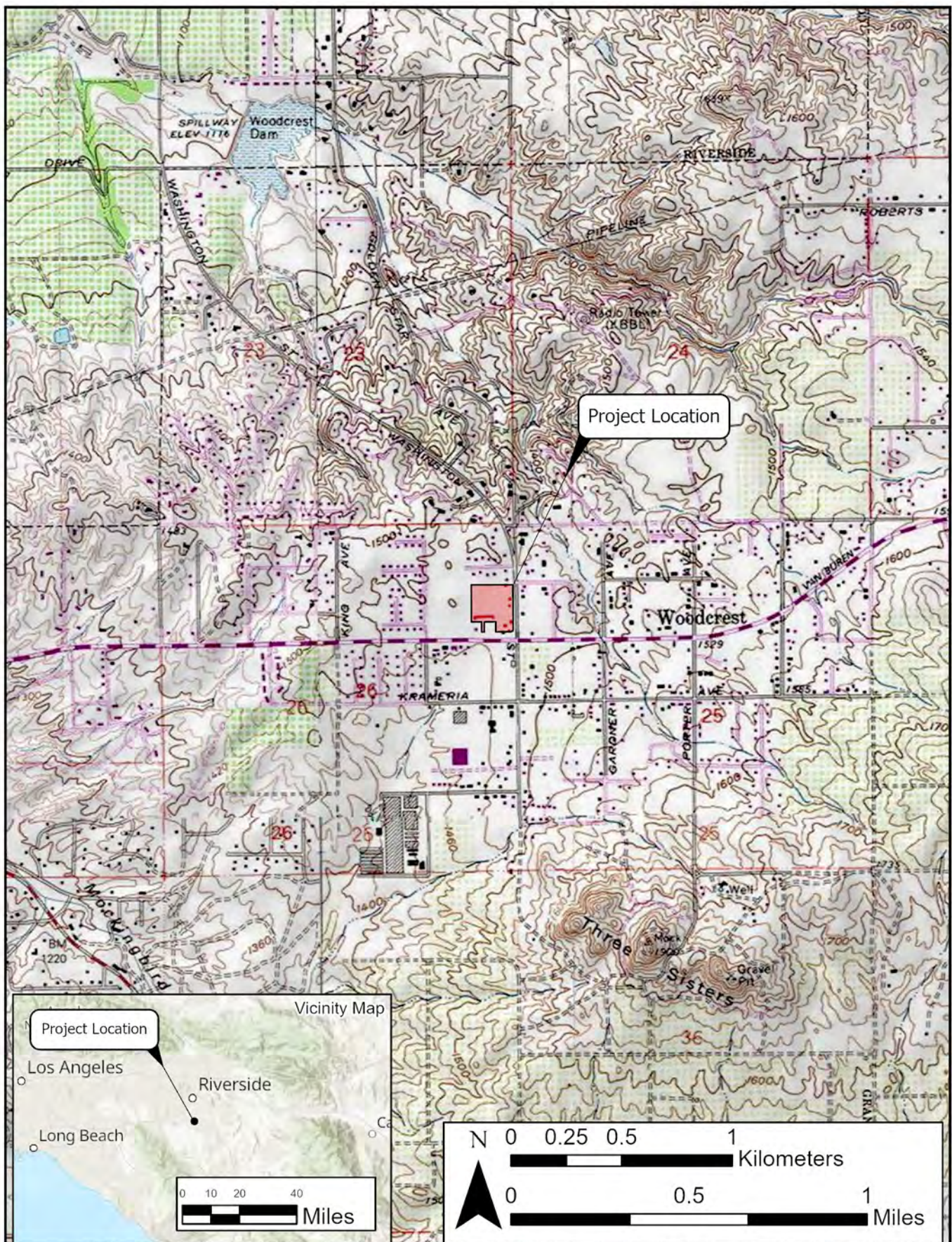
NATURAL SETTING

Geology

The project site is situated in the community of Woodcrest, which occupies a portion of California's Peninsular Range geologic province that encompasses western Riverside County. The majority of the geology in the project site are a part of the Cretaceous Val Verde tonalite formation that is composed of relatively homogeneous, massive to well-foliated, medium to coarse-grained, biotite-hornblende tonalite with a small portion of the project site consisting of late to middle Pleistocene indurated, sandy alluvial fan deposits (Morton et al. 2002). The southern tip of the Northern Peninsular Range has a number of igneous rocks utilized by Native Americans for food (particularly seed) processing (see Brunzell 2007). These include granodiorites, quartz monzonites, and breccias, which are found locally. Metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, such as metamorphosed quartzite, are also found near the project site. Olivine basalt and andesite containing phenocrysts have also been locally utilized for the prehistoric manufacture of chipped stone tools (ibid.).

Hydrology

The region is characterized by a semi-arid climate, with dry, hot summers, and moderate winters. Rainfall range from 12 to 16 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation



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Project Location Site
NWV Van Buren & Washington Project

Reference: ESRI; USGS Quad: Riverside East, California (1980)

Figure 1

**Applied
Planning, Inc.**

usually occurs in the form of winter rain, with occasional monsoonal showers in late summer. The nearest water source is an unnamed intermittent drainage approximately 0.2 miles east that flows northwest to southeast. Elevation of the project site is approximately 1,490 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). As such, it is characterized as lower Sonoran Life Zone, represented in cismontane valleys and low-mountain slopes (Jaeger and Smith 1971).

Biology

Coastal sage scrub plant community dominates the local vegetation. Signature plant species within the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat includes black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), deerweed (*Lotus scoparius*), golden yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), sticky monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), sugar bush (*Rhus ovata*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), coastal century plant (*Agave shawii*), coastal cholla (*Opuntia prolifera*), Laguna Beach liveforever (*Dudleya stolonifera*), many-stemmed liveforever (*Dudleya multicaulis*), our Lord's candle (*Yucca whipplei*), prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia* spp.) (Williams et al. 2008:118-119). Signature animal species within Coastal Sage Scrub habitat include the kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys* spp.), California horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*), orange throated whiptail (*Cnemidophorus hyperthrus*), San Diego horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii*), brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), and San Diego cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis*) (Williams et al. 2008:118-120). For details on prehistoric (particularly Luiseño) local use of plant and animal species, see Lightfoot and Parrish (2009), Bean and Shipek (1978:552), and Oxendine (1983:19-29). Sparkman (1908) and Bean and Saubel (1972) have listed the harvesting and processing methods and seasons for edible plants that grow in the above described communities and others).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

Two primary regional syntheses are commonly utilized in the archaeological literature for southern California. The first was advanced by Wallace in 1955, and defines four cultural horizons, each with characteristic local variations: Early Man Horizon, Milling Stone, Intermediate, and Late Prehistoric. Employing a more ecological approach, Warren (1986) defined five periods in southern California prehistory: Lake Mojave, Pinto, Gypsum, Saratoga Springs, and Protohistoric. Warren viewed cultural continuity and change in terms of various significant environmental shifts, defining the cultural ecological approach for archaeological research of the California deserts and coast. Many changes in settlement patterns and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, beginning with the gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, the desiccation of the desert lakes during the early Holocene, the short return to pluvial conditions during the middle Holocene, and the general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals, that continue to this day (Warren 1986).

Paleoindian (12,000 to 10,000 BP) and Lake Mojave (10,000 to 7000 BP) Periods. Climatic warming characterizes the transition from the Paleoindian Period to the Lake Mojave Period. This transition also marks the end of Pleistocene Epoch and ushers in the Holocene. The Paleoindian Period has been loosely defined by isolated fluted (such as Clovis) projectile points, dated by their association with similar artifacts discovered in-situ in the Great Plains (Sutton 1996:227-228). Some fluted bifaces have been associated with fossil remains of Rancholabrean mammals approximately dated to ca. 13,300-10,800 BP near China Lake in the northern Mojave Desert. The Lake Mojave Period has been associated with cultural adaptations to moist conditions, and resource allocation pointing to more lacustrine environments than previously (Bedwell 1973). Artifacts that characterize this period include stemmed points, flake and core scrapers, choppers, hammerstones, and crescents (Warren and Crabtree 1986:184). Projectile points associated with the period include the Silver Lake and Lake Mojave styles. Lake Mojave sites commonly occur on shorelines of Pleistocene lakes and streams where geological surfaces of that epoch have been identified (Basgall and Hall 1994:69).

Pinto Period (7000 to 4000 BP). The Pinto Period has been largely characterized by desiccation of the southern California region. As formerly rich lacustrine environments began to disappear, the artifact record reveals more sporadic occupation of the drier regions, indicating occupants' recession into the cooler fringes (Warren 1986). Pinto Period sites are rare and are characterized by surface manifestations that usually lack significant in-situ remains. Artifacts from this era include Pinto projectile points and a flake industry similar to the Lake Mojave tool complex (Warren 1986), though use of Pinto projectile points as an index artifact for the era has been disputed (see Schroth 1994). Milling stones have also occasionally been associated with sites of this period (Warren 1986).

Gypsum Period. (4000 to 1500 BP). A temporary return to moister conditions during the Gypsum Period is postulated to have encouraged technological diversification afforded by the abundance of resources available (Warren 1986:419-420; Warren and Crabtree 1986:189). Lacustrine environments reappear and begin to be exploited during this era (Shutler 1961, 1968). Concurrently a more diverse artifact assemblage reflects intensified reliance on plant resources. The new artifacts include milling stones, mortars, pestles, and a proliferation of Humboldt Concave Base, Gypsum Cave, Elko Eared, and Elko Corner-notched dart points (Warren 1986; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Other artifacts include leaf-shaped projectile points, rectangular-based knives, drills, large scraper planes, choppers, hammerstones, shaft straighteners, incised stone pendants, and drilled slate tubes. The bow and arrow appears around 1500 BP, evidenced by the presence of a smaller type of projectile point, the Rose Spring point (Rogers 1939; Schroeder 1953, 1961; Shutler 1961; Yohe 1992).

Saratoga Springs Period (1500 to 800 BP). During the Saratoga Springs Period regional cultural diversifications of Gypsum Period developments are evident. Influences from Patayan/Yuman assemblages are apparent in the southern inland areas, and include buff and brown wares often associated with Cottonwood and Desert Side-notched projectile points (Warren 1986:423). Obsidian becomes more commonly used throughout southern California and characteristic artifacts of the period include milling stones, mortars, pestles, ceramics, and ornamental and ritual objects. More structured settlement patterns are

evidenced by large villages, and three types of identifiable archaeological sites (major habitation, temporary camps, and processing stations) emerge (McGuire and Hall 1988). Diversity of resource exploitation continues to expand, indicating a much more generalized, somewhat less mobile subsistence strategy.

Shoshonean Period (800 BP to Contact). The Shoshonean period is the first to benefit from contact-era ethnography and is subject to its inherent biases. Interviews of living informants allowed anthropologists to match artifact assemblages and particular traditions with linguistic groups, and plot them geographically (see Kroeber 1925; Gifford 1918; Strong 1929). During the Shoshonean Period continued diversification of site assemblages, and reduced Anasazi influence both coincide with the expansion of Numic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers across the Great Basin, Takic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers into southern California, and the Hopi across the Southwest (Sutton 1996). Hunting and gathering continued to diversify, and the diagnostic arrow points include desert side-notch and cottonwood triangular. Ceramics continue to proliferate, though are more common in southeastern Riverside County during this period (Warren and Crabtree 1986). Trade routes have become well established between coastal and inland groups.

Ethnography

The Project site is situated within the traditional boundaries of the Cahuilla and the Luiseño. Brief ethnographic sections are provided for each group.

Luiseño. Typically, the native culture groups in southern California are named after nearby Spanish missions, and such is the case for this Takic-speaking population. For instance, the term “Luiseño” is applied to the natives inhabiting the region within the “ecclesiastical jurisdiction of Mission San Luis Rey...[and who shared] an ancestral relationship which is evident in their cosmogony, and oral tradition, common language, and reciprocal relationship in ceremonies” (Oxendine 1983:8). The first written accounts of the Luiseño are attributed to the mission fathers. Sparkman (1908), Oxendine (1983) and others produced later documentation. Prior to Spanish occupation of California, the territory of the Luiseño extended along the coast from Agua Hedionda Creek to the south, Aliso Creek to the northwest, and the Elsinore Valley and Palomar Mountain to the east. These territorial boundaries were somewhat fluid and changed through time. They encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys and foothills, and mountain groves of oaks and evergreens (Bean and Shippek 1978:551; Kroeber 1925). Today Luiseño are represented in seven entities in Riverside and San Diego County.

Cahuilla. The Cahuilla belong to the Cupan group of the Takic subfamily of languages (Bean and Smith 1978). Like other Native American groups in southern California, they practiced semi-nomadic hunter-gatherer subsistence strategies and commonly exploited seasonably available plant and animal resources. Spanish missionaries were the first outsiders to encounter these groups during the late 18th century. The Cahuilla are generally divided into three groups: Desert Cahuilla, Mountain Cahuilla, and Western (or Pass) Cahuilla (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Smith 1978). The term Western Cahuilla is preferred over Pass Cahuilla because this group is not confined to the San Geronimo Pass area. The distinctions are believed to be primarily geographic, although linguistic and cultural

differences may have existed to varying degrees (Strong 1929). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and the Cocopa-Maricopa Trail, a major prehistoric trade route, ran through it. The first written accounts of the Cahuilla are attributed to mission fathers; later documentation was by Strong (1929), Bright (1998), and others. Today, the Cahuilla are represented in nine bands or nations located in Southern California.

History

In southern California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present).

Spanish Period. The Spanish period (1769-1821) is represented by exploration of the region; establishment of the San Diego Presidio and missions at San Gabriel and San Luis Rey; and the introduction of livestock, agricultural goods, and European architecture and construction techniques. Spanish influence continued to some extent after 1821 due to the continued implementation of the mission system.

Mexican Period. The Mexican period (1821-1848) began with Mexican independence from Spain and continued until the end of the Mexican-American War (Cleland 1951). The Secularization Act of 1834 resulted in the transfer, through land grants (called ranchos) of large mission tracts to politically prominent individuals. Sixteen ranchos were granted in Riverside County. At that time, cattle ranching was a more substantial business than agricultural activities, and trade in hides and tallow increased during the early portion of this period. Until the Gold Rush of 1849, livestock and horticulture dominated California's economy (Beattie and Beattie 1974).

American Period. The American Period, 1848–Present, began with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1850, California was accepted into the Union of the United States primarily due to the population increase created by the Gold Rush of 1849. The cattle industry reached its greatest prosperity during the first years of the American Period. Mexican Period land grants had created large pastoral estates in California, and demand for beef during the Gold Rush led to a cattle boom that lasted from 1849–1855. However, beginning about 1855, the demand for beef began to decline due to imports of sheep from New Mexico and cattle from the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. When the beef market collapsed, many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure. A series of disastrous floods in 1861–1862, followed by a significant drought diminished the economic impact of local ranching. This decline combined with ubiquitous agricultural and real estate developments of the late 19th century, set the stage for diversified economic pursuits of the 20th century (Beattie and Beattie 1974; Cleland 1951).

Woodcrest. The area encompassing present-day Woodcrest was inhabited by Luiseno and Cahuilla tribes of Native Americans at differing points in the centuries prior to American occupation. Expeditions to establish an overland route from Mexico to Northern California brought Spanish explorers through the area, where they charted the Anza Trail. When the United States granted California statehood in 1850, the large holding San Jacinto Nuevo y Portrero became public lands. Ranchers began to settle and develop the region just as John Butterfield established the Tuscon-to-San Francisco stage route (via San Diego and Los

Angeles) of the Overland Mail Company through the area. The area remained sparsely developed aside from scattered Mexican encampments until 1905 when Oak Glen Tract was locally formed. In 1924 a subdivision was established named Woodcrest Acres. There is some dispute regarding the origin of Woodcrest acres as several prominent locals are named (or partially named) "Wood". John C. Woodard, a local school district trustee, constructed a wagon road that became known as Woodward's Grade which followed the current alignment of Golden Star Avenue in Woodcrest, terminating at the current location of Washington Street. Woodward's grade remained in use until it was realigned in 1959. In 1916 the county laid out a new road connecting Alessandro Station at the Sante Fe railroad (near March Air Reserve Base) to the eastern terminus of Washington Street. The new road was named Wood Road for Susan Wood who owned a large property in the area. Marie and Charles Wood were instrumental in promoting local real estate and have been connected to Woodcrest, but little information was available on this family (Johnson 2013; Gunther 1984).

Eventually five subdivisions (including Woodcrest Acres) were combined to form Woodcrest in 1926. It was assigned to a local post office by the same name that opened later that year and closed in 1936. It remained unincorporated and low-density during the early 20th century, and Woodcrest was originally serviced by the Riverside City School District (Patterson 1971:468). With the outbreak of World War II, more people and activity arrived locally as March Field and nearby Camp Haan became key West Coast training facilities. A new water source also aided increased activity and population of the area when the nearby Lake Mathews was constructed in 1939 as a reservoir at the western terminus of the Colorado River Aqueduct. Located to the west of Woodcrest, the site of the lake was occupied by orchards until the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California purchased the land, identifying it as ideal spot for a reservoir whose water could flow downhill to neighboring communities. The Western Municipal Water District was locally formed in 1950, providing a reliable water supply dedicated to a more local population. Orange groves were subsequently planted, but since the 1980s have mostly been replaced by additional housing tracts which continue to dominate the local landscape (Mathews 2018; Johnson 2013; Long Beach Press 1924; Los Angeles Times 1912).

METHODS

This work was completed pursuant to CEQA, PRC Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and CCR Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5, and per *County of Riverside Planning Department Cultural Resources (Archaeological) Investigations Standard Scopes of Work*. The pedestrian cultural resources survey is intended to locate and document previously recorded or new cultural resources, including archaeological sites, features, isolates, and historic-period buildings, that exceed 45 years in age within defined project boundaries. The current project site boundaries were examined using 10 to 15 meter transect intervals, where accessible. The study is intended to determine whether cultural resources are located within the project boundaries, whether any cultural resources are significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing or potential resources. Tasks include:

- Sacred Lands File search through the Native American Heritage Commission, and communications with recommended tribes and individuals;

- Cultural resources records search to review any previous studies conducted and the resulting cultural resources recorded within the project site boundaries;
- Systematic pedestrian survey of the entire proposed impact area;
- Identification and recordation of all cultural resources on Department of Park and Recreation 523 forms;
- Development of recommendations and mitigation measures to any cultural resources documented within the project boundaries, following CEQA and County guidelines.

Research

Records Search. Prior to fieldwork, a records search was conducted at the SCIC (South Coastal Information Center). The records search included a review of all prerecorded historic-period and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources surveys and excavation reports generated from projects located within one-mile of the project site. In addition, a review was conducted of the Built Environment Resource Directory which summarizes listings from National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP).

Additional Research. BCR Consulting performed additional research through records of the General Land Office Maintained by the Bureau of Land Management, the County of Riverside Archives, and the Riverside County Assessor. Various internet resources such as historicaerials.com, Newspapers.com, Ancestry.com, and the Built Environment Resource Directory hosted by the Office of Historic Preservation provided supplemental information.

Field Survey

An intensive-level cultural resources field survey of the project site was conducted on April 7, 2025. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 10-15 meters apart across 100 percent of the accessible project site. Digital photographs were taken at various points within the project boundaries (see Appendix C). The California OHP *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* were followed in the field using:

- Detailed note taking;
- Hand-held Garmin Global Positioning systems for mapping purposes.

Sacred Land File Search, Tribal Scoping, and Tribal Cultural Resources

BCR Consulting has contacted the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to request a Sacred Lands File Search and for a list of Native American tribes to contact. One notification and project maps were sent to the NAHC, and to each listed Native American Tribe via regular mail and/or email. BCR Consulting has contacted all entities listed to discuss whether any tribe or individual has knowledge of cultural resources, including tribal cultural resources and cultural landscapes, within the project boundaries. CEQA guidelines define a tribal cultural resource as a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place or object, which is of cultural value to a tribe and is either on or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or that the lead agency at its discretion chooses to treat as a tribal cultural resource.

Cultural Landscapes. Cultural landscapes are a category of cultural resource that are not always well defined in the parameters of a cultural resources assessment. While cultural landscapes can be identified during research and field surveys, they are often conceived by traditions or uses that are best understood by the cultural groups that have defined them. As a result, if potential for cultural landscapes is not identified during the research and field survey tasks, it could be revealed during the Tribal Scoping process, or by Assembly Bill 52 Native American initiated by the County.

It is important that particular attention be paid to potential cultural landscapes during this process since they may not be discernible in the usual areas of archaeological inquiry. Furthermore, cultural landscapes can be impacted by project activities, and may extend across or outside normal project boundaries. In the CEQA Case Study *How to Identify and Evaluate Historic and Cultural Landscapes*, the California Office of Historic Preservation quotes *National Register Bulletin 30* to define them as:

[A] geographical area...used by people, or shaped or modified by human activity, occupancy, or intervention, and that possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of areas of land use, vegetation, buildings and structures, roads and waterways, and natural features.

Based on the above, communications with Native American groups have included a request for any information related to cultural landscapes, as well as burial sites, architectural features, and artifacts, ceremonial sites, and sacred shrines.

RESULTS

Research

Records Search. A cultural resource records search was completed at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University. The records search revealed that 35 cultural resource studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 37 cultural resources within the research radius. Although none of the studies on file at the SCIC have assessed the project site for cultural resources, one cultural resource (a historic-period adobe residence designated P-33-7824) was previously recorded within its boundaries (Warner 1983). Tables A and B summarize the disposition of previous studies and cultural resources within one mile of the project site.

Table A. Cultural Resource Studies Summary

USGS 7.5-Minute Quad	Previous Studies
<i>Riverside East, California</i> (1980)	RI-433, 783, 792, 1026, 1062, 1139, 1346, 1406, 1582, 1583,
<i>Riverside West, California</i> (1980)	1584, 1648, 1649, 1889, 2225, 2291, 2391, 2461, 2641, 2643,
<i>Steele Peak, California</i> (1973)	2810, 2867, 2978, 3345, 3465, 4940, 5468, 7236, 7277, 7500, 7547, 8131, 8148, 8740, 10068

Table B. Cultural Resources Summary

Primary No.	Period	Approximate Distance from Project Site/Description
P-33-112	Prehistoric	1-Mile N / Lithic Scatter
P-33-1990	Prehistoric	.80-Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1991	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature

Primary No.	Period	Approximate Distance from Project Site/Description
P-33-1992	Prehistoric	.80-Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1993	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1994	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1995	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1996	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1997	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-1998	Prehistoric	.80 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2034	Prehistoric	.95 Miles SW / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2060	Prehistoric	.70 Miles NNE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2061	Prehistoric	.70 Miles NNE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2062	Prehistoric	.70 Miles NNE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2559	Prehistoric	.85 Miles N / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2560	Prehistoric	.95 Miles NW / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-2561	Prehistoric	.95 Miles NW / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3404	Prehistoric	.95 Miles W / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-3648	Prehistoric	.55 Miles NNE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-4337	Prehistoric	.60 Miles SW / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-7813	Historic	.20 Miles SE / Commercial and Community Building
P-33-7814	Historic	.35 Miles SE / Residential
P-33-7819	Historic	0.20 Miles SE / Residential
P-33-7823	Historic	.05 Miles S / Residential
P-33-7824*	Historic	Within Project Area / Adobe Residence
P-33-12915	Prehistoric	.80 Miles NE / Lithic Scatter & Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-12916	Prehistoric	.80 Miles NE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-12918	Prehistoric	1 Mile ENE/ Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-15705	Historic	.40 Miles SE / Residential
P-33-17226	Prehistoric	.70 Miles SE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-17917	Historic	.10 Miles SE/ Residential
P-33-23941	Prehistoric	.70 Miles SSE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-23942	Prehistoric	.70 Miles SSE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-23943	Prehistoric	.70 Miles SSE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-23944	Prehistoric	.70 Miles SSE / Bedrock Milling Feature
P-33-28057	Historic	.65 Mile NNE / Residential
P-33-29130	Prehistoric	1 Mile E / Bedrock Milling Feature

*Formerly located within the project site (demolished).

Additional Land Use Research. The earliest known owner of the project site was Launson Lewis Schellenger. He acquired a 160-acre plot of land that included the project site and brought his wife and son from Ohio to develop a homestead in the late 1800s. The family continued to inhabit the place after the death of Mr. Schellenger in 1911 (General Land Office 1895; Find a Grave 1911). Topographic maps from 1911 do not show any residences within the project site boundaries, so the Schellenger family residence was apparently outside of the project site (USGS 1911). Research has not indicated that the Schellenger family ever developed the project site. Assessor information shows that the project site was subdivided into seven parcels by 1964, including 273-130-014, -019, 273-141-003, -004, -005, -006, and -007. A history of each individual parcel is summarized below.

273-130-014. Aerial photographs from Google Earth show that the 1938 adobe residence (designated P-33-7824) previously recorded at this parcel was located near the northeast corner of the project site at 16201 Washington Street. The building was demolished between February and August of 2018. Since there are no potentially historical resources within this parcel, further research is not warranted.

273-130-019. This parcel is vacant. Since there are no potential historical resources within this parcel, further research is not warranted.

273-141-003. This parcel is vacant. Since there are no potential historical resources within this parcel, further research is not warranted.

273-141-004. This parcel is currently occupied by a commercial building (or strip mall) comprising a 7-Eleven on the eastern end and four shops in line with it to the west. The building occupies 16944, 16960, and 16970 Van Buren Boulevard in unincorporated Woodcrest. A gas station operated by the 7-Eleven is located at the southeastern corner of the property. A property report from the Riverside County Assessor did not indicate an exact build date for the building or the gas station. However, aerial photos show that the 7-Eleven was constructed between 1974 and 1977 and the buildings to the west were added between 1980 and 1985 (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1974, 1977, 1980, 1985). The gas station was completely rebuilt between 1994 and 2002 (USDA 1994, 2002). Only the 7-Eleven building is old enough to be considered “historic-period” (45 or more years old), although the buildings to the west are attached to it.

Research has shown that Nicholas and Sallie Tavaglione jointly owned this parcel when the buildings were originally constructed. Nicholas operated Tavaglione Construction which built the 7-Eleven located at the project site. Born in 1931, Nicholas was the youngest of 11 children. He grew up in Riverside and started the construction business with his father. He was active in political fundraising, and local youth sports, and he expanded the construction business which eventually built hundreds of 7-Elevens, Chief Auto Parts stores, and other developments. Sallie Tavaglione (nee Barton) was born in 1934 and also grew up in Riverside. She met Nicholas at Riverside Community College, which they both attended. They were married in 1953 (Downey 2018; SCI Shared Resources 2025; U.S. Public Records Index 1950-1993). Nicholas died in 2018.

Strip malls such as this property were originally conceived by C.I. Peckham as drive-up markets. Peckham retained Pasadena architect Frederick Kennedy in the 1920s to design the first strip mall, Ye Market Place in Glendale. Kennedy drew plans for the U-shaped retail structure that enclosed a large parking lot with well-lit covered walkways and public bathrooms and, most importantly, was easily accessible by automobile. As the automobile proliferated, strip malls sprang up all over Los Angeles County. The corner strip mall commonly utilized an L-shaped building composed of businesses fronted by parking and, despite a modern purpose, was often adorned with stylistic elements that referenced Moorish, Spanish, Art Deco, Chinese, or Old English motifs (Mears 2019). Such stylistic elements had become less popular in strip malls and “mini malls” of the 1970s and 1980s. The subject property exhibits a false mansard façade with Spanish tiles, which were common building attributes and not particularly distinctive or stylish during this era.

Research has not indicated that any businesses other than the 7-Eleven have occupied the historic portion of the building. The addition that is not historic in age (to the west of the 7-Eleven) has been occupied by numerous businesses over the years.

273-141-005. This parcel is occupied by a Farmer Boys fast food restaurant in a building that was constructed between 1980 and 1985 (USDA 1980, 1985). The building is not historic in age (i.e. 45 or more years old). Since there are no potential historical resources within this parcel, further research is not warranted.

273-141-006. This parcel is vacant. Since there are no potential historical resources within this parcel, further research is not warranted.

273-141-007. This parcel is occupied by a bank in a building that was constructed between 1980 and 1985 (USDA 1980, 1985). The building is not historic in age (i.e. 45 or more years old) and is not part of the proposed project. Since there are no potentially historical resources within this parcel and since impacts to the building are not proposed, further research is not warranted.

Predictive Modeling. Cultural resources recorded in this portion of Riverside County indicate that historic agricultural and residential developments are locally common. Additionally, prehistoric use of bedrock for milling stations and lithic scatters and fire affected rock have also been identified in the general area, although these were not identified locally during the records search. These resources are commonly associated with vegetal (particularly seed) processing, chipped stone tool manufacture, trade, and cooking. As a result the field survey emphasized careful inspection for artifacts and features associated with historic agricultural and residential use, and of suitable rock outcrops and soil exposures for the presence of related features and artifacts.

Field Survey

During the field survey, Mr. Gutierrez and representatives of Pechanga Band of Indians and Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians carefully inspected the project site. Surface visibility was approximately 30 percent in areas that were not paved. The property has been subject to severe disturbances related to discing, former residential development and demolition, and commercial developments. During the field survey, personnel identified one historic period commercial building (a 7-Eleven) and one prehistoric bedrock milling site (designated APP2501-P-1), which are described in detail below. A modern fast-food restaurant, and bank building were located on adjacent parcels, and the 7-eleven building was contiguous with four commercial businesses. Of the buildings within the project site, only the 7-Eleven was historic in age. Therefore, none of the other buildings are potential historical resources and they are not addressed further. No other cultural resources of any kind (including historic-period or prehistoric archaeological resources or historic-period built environment resources) have been identified within the project site. Sediment within the project boundaries included dry, yellow-brown, slightly compact, silty loam soil with minimal levels of gravel.

16970 Van Buren Boulevard. The subject property is occupied by a historic-period commercial building comprising a 7-Eleven on the eastern end. It is attached to four shops

inline with it to the west that are not historic in age. The 7-Eleven building exhibits a rectangular plan, false mansard façade fronted with Spanish tiles, flat roof, and concrete foundation. Fenestration includes aluminum-framed south facing windows and two aluminum doors with glass panels fixed to the main entrance. The east and north facing exterior walls are covered with white stucco along the perimeter while the south elevation is accented with brown brick-cladding.

APP2501-P-1. This prehistoric archaeological resource consists of two bedrock milling slicks. Both slicks are located on a single exposure near the southernmost portion of the outcrop. The bedrock milling stone outcrop is almost entirely covered with overgrowth and soil. A 15-meter buffer was surveyed at one-meter intervals to check for other archaeological components. No other archaeological materials were identified. Feature 1 comprises the northern slick, measuring 10 centimeters in diameter and 1 centimeter in depth and exhibiting light to moderate use wear (slight polish). Feature 2 comprises the southern slick, measuring 15 centimeters in diameter and 1.5 centimeters in depth and exhibiting light to moderate use wear (moderately polished).

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS

During the field survey, one historic period commercial retail building (a 7-Eleven at 16970 Van Buren Blvd) and one prehistoric period site (APP2501-P-1) were identified. CEQA calls for the evaluation and recordation of historic-period built environment and archaeological resources. The criteria for determining the significance of impacts to cultural resources are based on Section 15064.5 of the *CEQA Guidelines* and Guidelines for the Nomination of Properties to the California Register. Properties eligible for listing in the California Register and subject to review under CEQA are those meeting the criteria for listing in the California Register, or designation under a local ordinance.

Significance Criteria

California Register of Historical Resources. The California Register criteria are based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register, one or more of the following criteria must be met:

1. It is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the U.S.;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or U.S. history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. It 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 meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource's period of significance to "obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources." (CCR 4852). The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the

ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

California Register Evaluation

The historic period commercial retail building and prehistoric archaeological site identified during the field survey and research are evaluated for California Register listing eligibility below.

16970 Van Buren Boulevard. Criterion 1: The commercial building at 16970 Van Buren Boulevard was constructed within the general context of late-20th century commercial development in Woodcrest. However, research has revealed no significant association between the subject property and any important events. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. Criterion 2: Although Nicholas Tavaglione operated a successful construction business, he is one of many local construction contractors that operated during this time and is not individually significant within the context of late-20th century commercial development. Therefore, research has not demonstrated association between the subject property and the lives of important persons in our history. It is recommended not eligible for California Register under Criterion 2. Criterion 3: The building is part of a simple example of a late 20th century strip mall. The property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual or possess high artistic values. It is an ordinary commercial building and lacks architectural distinction. For these reasons, it is recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 3. Criterion D/4: The building is a well understood building type, and as such the resource has not and is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 4.

This historic-age building is therefore recommended not eligible under any of the four criteria for listing on the California Register, and as such does not qualify as a historical resource under CEQA.

APP2501-P-1. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that this resource is not associated with significant events (California Register Criterion 1). However, such milling slick sites may be determined significant during consultation between the lead agency and Native American entities. If consultation connects this site with events, or series of events significant to their cultural traditions (including beliefs associated with cultural landscapes), it could be eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. The research has not shown any association with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history (Criterion 2). Furthermore, this resource exhibits no distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction. It does not represent the work of a master and does not have any high artistic values (Criterion 3). This site may contain a buried prehistoric component, and as such it may yield information important to the prehistory of the region (California Register Criterion 4).

Because of the resources potential ability to meet California Register eligibility Criterion 4, BCR Consulting recommends that it is potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is recommended a potential historical resource under CEQA, pending completion of consultation between the lead agency and Native American entities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

During the research and field survey, BCR Consulting personnel identified one historic-period commercial property (a 7-Eleven store), and one prehistoric bedrock milling site within the project site boundaries. The historic-period 7-Eleven is not recommended eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and is not recommended a “historical resource” under CEQA. This resource does not warrant further consideration. The prehistoric bedrock milling site contains two milling slicks on a single outcrop. This site is considered potentially eligible for California Register listing (i.e. significance under CEQA) due to potential for significant buried remains. Preservation in place is the preferred manner of treatment for archaeological/historical resources. Preservation would be accomplished if the applicant can confirm that the boulder outcrop containing the slicks would not be disturbed by project related activities. Prior to commencement of ground disturbing activities, the boulder outcrops containing the slicks should be marked with temporary fencing to ensure avoidance. If preservation is not feasible, California Register eligibility evaluation will be necessary at this potentially eligible resource. Evaluations would likely involve:

- Systematic test excavation
- Analysis of any artifacts discovered
- Preparation of a Phase II technical report to present evaluation results.

Any resources determined eligible would require mitigation of significant impacts. Mitigation options for historical resources typically include the following:

- Preservation in place is the preferred approach to mitigate effects to historical resources.
- If preservation in place is not feasible, then a Phase III data recovery plan, which provides for adequately recovering scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource, shall be prepared and adopted prior to any undertaking or project-related excavation.

Additionally, APP2501-P-1 may be an important Tribal Cultural Resource or associated with a cultural landscape pending completion of AB52 Native American Consultation between the County and participating tribal entities.

Since numerous prehistoric archaeological sites have been previously identified in the vicinity, the subject property is considered sensitive for buried cultural resources. Therefore, BCR Consulting recommends that an archaeological monitor be present during any earthmoving activities proposed within the project site boundaries. The monitor would work under the direct supervision of a cultural resource professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. The monitor would be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction work in the vicinity of any find until the project archaeologist can evaluate it. If the qualified archaeologist finds that any cultural

resources present meet eligibility requirements for listing on the California Register or the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), plans for the treatment, evaluation, and mitigation of impacts to the find will need to be developed. Prehistoric or historic cultural materials that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities include:

- prehistoric flaked-stone artifacts and debitage (waste material), consisting of obsidian, basalt, and or cryptocrystalline silicates;
- groundstone artifacts, including mortars, pestles, and grinding slabs;
- dark, greasy soil that may be associated with charcoal, ash, bone, shell, flaked stone, groundstone, and fire affected rocks;
- human remains;
- historic-period artifacts such as glass bottles and fragments, cans, nails, ceramic and pottery fragments, and other metal objects;
- historic-period structural or building foundations, walkways, cisterns, pipes, privies, and other structural elements.

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 PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC.

A Sacred Lands File search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) followed by scoping with tribes has also been initiated by BCR Consulting. The Sacred Lands file search revealed no traditional cultural places within the project site boundaries. The NAHC provided a list of potentially concerned tribes and individuals to be contacted regarding the current project. BCR Consulting sent letters and emails to those individuals to document any concerns. The results of these communications (to date) are summarized in Appendix A. Soboba band of Luiseno Indians Tribal Monitor Taimana Moquoquish and Pechanga Band of Indians Tribal Monitor Roman Dominguez accompanied BCR Consulting archaeologists during the field survey.

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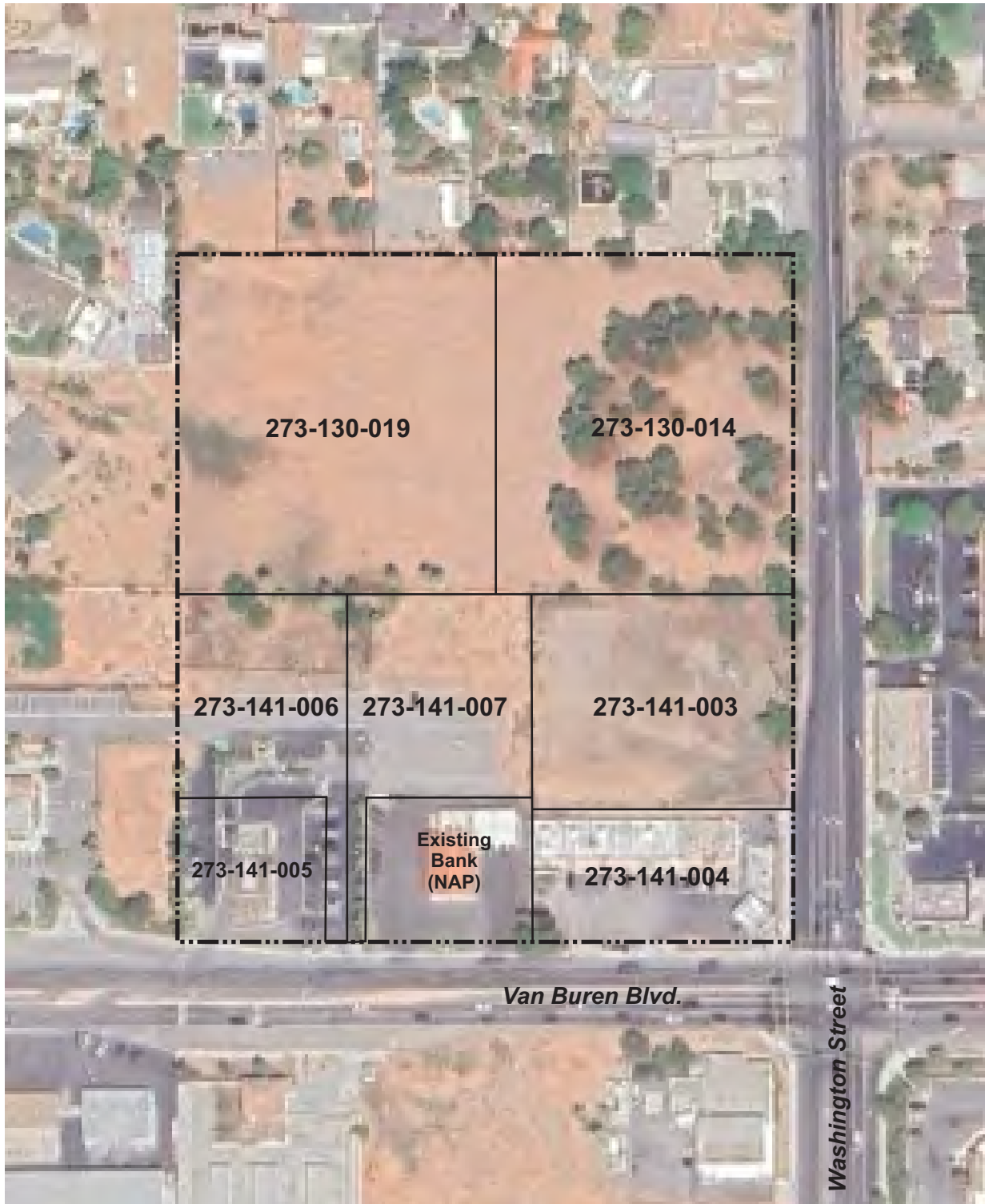
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APPENDIX A

PROJECT PARCELS EXHIBIT



NOT TO SCALE
Source: Google Earth; Applied Planning, Inc.

APPENDIX B

TRIBAL SCOPING RECORD



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

March 19, 2025

Timothy Blood
BCR Consulting, LLC

Via Email to: bcrllc2008@gmail.com

Re: NWC Van Buren & Washington Project, Riverside County

To Whom It May Concern:

As requested, a record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, a SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area.

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. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please notify the NAHC so that we can assure that our lists contain current information.

In addition to engaging in tribal consultation, you should consult the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center to determine whether it has information regarding the presence of recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
*Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki*

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseno

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
*Pauma-Yuima Band of
Luiseño Indians*

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**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
3/19/2025**

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Last Updated
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	ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	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	4/18/2024
Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Doug Welmas, Chairperson	84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA, 92203	(760) 342-2593	jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	
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	6/28/2023
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Erica Schenk, Chairperson	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 590-0942	chair@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	2/1/2024
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549	besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	6/28/2023
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	F	Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189	(760) 782-0711		Cahuilla Cupeno	
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
3/19/2025**

Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3515	sgaughen@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	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 Luiseno	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 Luiseno	11/27/2023
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst	P.O. Box 2183 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6313	eo zdil@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	8/2/2023
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Steve Bodmer, General Counsel for Pechanga Band of	P.O. Box 1477 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6171	sbodmer@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	8/2/2023
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@quechan tribe.com	Quechan	1/31/2025
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@quechant tribe.com	Quechan	1/31/2025
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator	P. O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	8/16/2016
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson	P.O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	admin@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA,	(760) 803-3548	jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	5/31/2023

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
3/19/2025**

Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA,	(760) 689-5727	dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	7/7/2023
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA,	(760) 648-3000	cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	5/31/2023
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA,	(760) 484-4835	lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	5/31/2023
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	4/8/2024
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	sestrada@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	4/8/2024
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	7/14/2023
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	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	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	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	10/30/2023

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
3/19/2025**

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Thomas TorteZ, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 397-0300	thomas.tortez@tmdci.org	Cahuilla	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	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 NWC Van Buren &

Native American Consultation Summary for the NWC Van Buren & Washington Project (GPA24066/PPT240018), Riverside County

Native American Heritage Commission replied to BCR Consulting Request on March 19, 2025. Results of Sacred Land File Search did not indicate presence of Native American cultural resources, and recommended that the below groups/individuals be contacted.

Groups Contacted	Email Date	Response from Tribes
Lacy Padilla, Director of Historic Preservation/THPO Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	3/21/2025	3/21/25: Claritsa Duarte responded to via email to state that "the project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation." But it is within their Traditional Use Area. She requested a cultural resource inventory prior to ground disturbance by a qualified archaeologist; a copy of the records search results; copies of all reports and site records generated for the project. Documents have not been sent yet.
Tribal Operations, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians	3/21/2025	4/17/25: Jacobia Kirksey responded to N. Shepetuk via email to inform him that they were "not aware of any specific cultural resources within the project area," and formal consultation would not be necessary at this time.
Doug Welmas, Chairperson Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Cahuilla Band of Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left message with the receptionist. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Erica Schenk, Chairperson Cahuilla Band of Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Erica did not answer the phone call. Her voicemail box was full. No response received as of 7/11/25.
BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director Cahuilla Band of Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left message with the receptionist. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Ann Brierty, THPO Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Ann answered the phone call. She informed N. Shepetuk that she needs to review the project details with her staff, and she will get back in touch with us.

Groups Contacted	Email Date	Response from Tribes
Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Pala Band of Mission Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO Pala Band of Mission Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Christopher Nejo, Legal Analyst/Researcher Pala Band of Mission Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst Pechanga Band of Indians	Email: 3/21/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 4/7/25: Pechanga Tribal Monitor Taimana Moquoquish accompanied BCR Consulting personnel during the field survey. This was coordinated by N. Shepetuk with Robert Ringlero of Pechanga Cultural Resources beforehand.
Steve Bodmer, General Counsel for Pechanga Band of Indians Pechanga Band of Indians	Email: 3/21/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 4/7/25: Pechanga Tribal Monitor Taimana Moquoquish accompanied BCR Consulting personnel during the field survey. This was coordinated by N. Shepetuk with Robert Ringlero of Pechanga Cultural Resources beforehand.
Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	Email: 3/21/2025	3/21/25: Replied via email and informed BCR Consulting that they do not wish to comment on this project. They defer to the local Tribes and support their determinations.
Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: N. Shepetuk was informed during the phone call that Jordan Joaquin no longer works with them. Mr. Jonathan Koteem has taken his place. However, Mr. Koteem's secretary assured Mr. Shepetuk that Jill McCormick would be the appropriate point of contact for tribal scoping. We therefore defer to her response.

Groups Contacted	Email Date	Response from Tribes
John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator Ramona Band of Cahuilla	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson Ramona Band of Cahuilla	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: An automatic email response informed BCR Consulting that Ms. Walsh would be out of the office until 3/25/25. No further response was received to this email. 7/11/25: Ms. Turner Walsh informed N. Shepetuk during the phone call that she does not respond to tribal scoping, and instead forwards those messages to Ms. Madrigal. She said that we should direct further inquiry to Ms. Madrigal.
Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025	3/24/25: Replied via email and informed BCR Consulting that they defer comments to Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians cultural resource department.
Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 3/24/25: We will defer to Ms. Minott's response.
Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	Email: 3/21/2025	3/21/25: No response received to this email. 4/7/25: Soboba Tribal Monitor Roman Dominguez accompanied BCR Consulting personnel during the field survey. This was coordinated by N. Shepetuk with Jessica Valdez beforehand in a separate email.
Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	Email: 3/21/2025	3/21/25: No response received to this email.

Groups Contacted	Email Date	Response from Tribes
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians		4/7/25: Soboba Tribal Monitor Roman Dominguez accompanied BCR Consulting personnel during the field survey. This was coordinated by N. Shepetuk with Jessica Valdez beforehand in a separate email.
Alesia Reed, Cultural Committee Chairwoman Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Abraham Becerra, Cultural Coordinator Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Mr. Becerra did not answer the phone call, and there was no answering machine to take voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Gary Resvaloso, TM MLD Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. Mr. Resvaloso immediately responded via text message to request that N. Shepetuk leaves a voicemail for him because he was in a meeting and could not take the call. He said that he will most likely respond to the voicemail on 7/14/25. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Thomas Torte, Chairperson Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: Address not found thomas.tortez@tmdci.org 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.
Mary Belardo, Cultural Committee Vice Chair Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	Email: 3/21/2025 Phone: 7/11/2025	3/21/25: No response received to email. 7/11/25: Left voicemail. No response received as of 7/11/25.



David Brunzell <bcrllc2008@gmail.com>

BCR Tribal Scoping for Project Woodcrest Retail2 messages

David Brunzell <bcrllc2008@gmail.com>

Fri, Mar 21, 2025 at 8:59 AM

To: Nick Shepetuk <nicks@bcrllc.com>

Bcc: THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>, info@augustinetribe-nsn.gov, jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov, anthonymad2002@gmail.com, chair@cahuilla-nsn.gov, besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov, abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov, sgaughen@palatribe.com, awallick@palatribe.com, cnejo@palatribe.com, Ebru Ozdil <eoazdil@pechanga-nsn.gov>, sbodmer@pechanga-nsn.gov, historicpreservation@quechantribe.com, executivesecretary@quechantribe.com, John Gomez <jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov>, admin@ramona-nsn.gov, jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov, dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov, cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov, lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov, vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov, sestrada@santarosa-nsn.gov, jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov, Jessica Valdez <jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov>, lisareed990@gmail.com, abecerra@tmdci.org, grestmtm@gmail.com, thomas.tortez@tmdci.org, belardom@gmail.com

To whom it may concern,

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at a location with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes.

The proposed project is located in Section 26 of Township 3 South, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian. The property is depicted on the Riverside East, California (1980) 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project (approximately 8.8 acres) will consist of the demolition of an existing retail/gas station and the development of the adjacent vacant property. The project includes five new building pads totaling 62,520 SF that will include retail, restaurants and gas station. In addition, the project will included development for landscape, 404 parking stalls and sidewalks in the right of way of Van Buren BLVD. and Washington ST. (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact BCR Consulting Archaeological Field Director Nick Shepetuk at 310-469-2291 or nicks@bcrllc.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, LLC., Attn: David Brunzell, 505 West 8 th Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by April 21, 2025. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

--

BCR Consulting LLC
909-525-7078
www.bcrconsulting.net

2 attachments



APP2501_Fig1.jpg
1500K



APP2501_ProjectLocation.kmz
3K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com>
To: bcrllc2008@gmail.com

Fri, Mar 21, 2025 at 8:59 AM

AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



March 21, 2025

03-006-2025-012

[VIA EMAIL TO:nicks@bcrellc.com]
BCRCONSULTING LLC
Nick Shepetuk
505 West 8th Street
Claremont, CA 91711

Re: Woodcrest Retail

Dear Nick Shepetuk,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Woodcrest Retail project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. A records check of the ACBCI registry indicates this area has not been surveyed for cultural resources. In consultation, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

- *A cultural resources inventory of the project area by a qualified archaeologist prior to any development activities in this area.
- *A copy of the records search with associated survey reports and site records from the information center.
- *Copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this project.

Again, the Agua Caliente appreciates your interest in our cultural heritage. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (760) 883-1134. You may also email me at ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net.

Cordially,

Claritsa Duarte
Cultural Resources Analyst
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
AGUA CALIENTE BAND
OF CAHUILLA INDIANS



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

84-001 AVENUE 54 COACHELLA, CA 92236 | T: 760-398-4722 F: 760-369-7161

TRIBAL CHAIRPERSON: AMANDA AUGUSTINE TRIBAL TREASURER: WILLIAM VANCE

Date: 04/17/2025

David Brunzell
Archaeological Field Director
505 West 8th Street
Claremont, CA 91711

SUBJECT: Woodcrest Retail Project

Thank you for contacting Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians about the proposed **aforementioned project**. We appreciate your consideration of the cultural resources in the project area.

At this time, we are not aware of any specific cultural resources within the project area that would be affected by the proposed development. Therefore, we do not believe that formal consultation is necessary at this stage.

If any cultural resources are discovered during the project, we ask that you contact the California Native American Heritage Commission immediately to take appropriate steps to evaluate and protect them.

Thank you once again for your attention to this important matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in red ink that reads "Jacobia Kirksey".

Jacobia Kirksey, Tribal Operations Specialist II
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians





Nick Shepetuk <nicks@bcrcllc.com>

BCR Tribal Scoping for Project Woodcrest Retail

2 messages

David Brunzell <bcrllc2008@gmail.com>

Fri, Mar 21, 2025 at 8:59 AM

To: Nick Shepetuk <nicks@bcrcllc.com>

To whom it may concern,

This is an invitation to comment on a proposed development project at a location with which you have Tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the Tribal Scoping is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed project may have an impact. In the Tribal Scoping process, early communication is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American Groups and Individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project, and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the correspondence will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes.

The proposed project is located in Section 26 of Township 3 South, Range 5 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian. The property is depicted on the Riverside East, California (1980) 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangle, (see attached map). The project (approximately 8.8 acres) will consist of the demolition of an existing retail/gas station and the development of the adjacent vacant property. The project includes five new building pads totaling 62,520 SF that will include retail, restaurants and gas station. In addition, the project will included development for landscape, 404 parking stalls and sidewalks in the right of way of Van Buren BLVD. and Washington ST. (see attached map).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact BCR Consulting Archaeological Field Director Nick Shepetuk at 310-469-2291 or nicks@bcrcllc.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, LLC., Attn: David Brunzell, 505 West 8 th Street, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by April 21, 2025. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

--

BCR Consulting LLC

909-525-7078

www.bcrconsulting.net

2 attachments**APP2501_Fig1.jpg**
1500K

 **APP2501_ProjectLocation.kmz**
3K

Vanessa Minott <vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov>

Mon, Mar 24, 2025 at 1:23 PM

To: David Brunzell <bcrllc2008@gmail.com>, Nick Shepetuk <nicks@bcrllc.com>

Acha'i Tamit,

Thank you for reaching out to Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians. We defer any comments to Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians cultural resource department.

Respectfully,

Vanessa Minott,
Tribal Administrator



Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA 92539
951-659-2700 ext. 102
760-668-0460 work cell

From: David Brunzell <bcrllc2008@gmail.com>

Sent: Friday, March 21, 2025 8:59 AM

To: Nick Shepetuk <nicks@bcrllc.com>

Subject: [External] BCR Tribal Scoping for Project Woodcrest Retail

[Quoted text hidden]

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

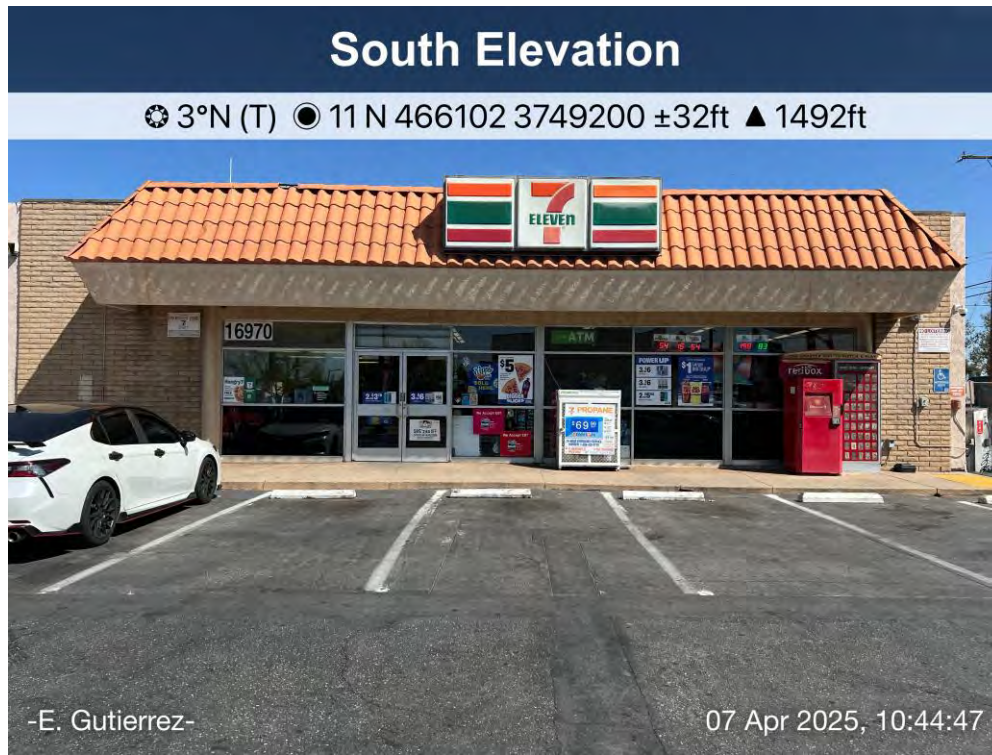


Photo 1: 16970 Van Buren Blvd Resource(View North).



Photo 2: 16970 Van Buren Blvd with Ancillary Buildings (View North)



Photo 3: Overview of APP2501-P-1 (View North).



Photo 4: Overview of Project Site from NW Corner (View Southeast).



Photo 5: Overview of Project Site near SW Corner (View East)



Photo 6: Overview of Project Site near SE Corner (View Northwest).

APPENDIX D

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS



DAVID BRUNZELL, M.A., RPA
Owner/Principal Investigator (2002-Present)
BCR Consulting LLC
909-525-7078
david.brunzell@yahoo.com

EXPERTISE

Cultural Resource Project Management
National Environmental Policy Act Cultural Resource Compliance
California Environmental Quality Act Cultural Resource Compliance
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Compliance
Government Agency (Federal/State/Regional) Partnering, Streamlining, and Consultation
Technical Report Writing for Archaeology, History, and Architectural History
NRHP/CRHR Evaluation of Pre/historic Archaeological, and Historic Architectural Resources
Preparation of all DPR523 Site Records
Archaeological, Historical, and Architectural History Research
Archaeological Excavation
Archaeological and Architectural History Survey
Lithic and Ground Stone Analysis
Global Positioning Systems / Archaeological Mapping and Orienteering
Fossil Preparation
Laboratory Analysis
Native American Consultation

EDUCATION

California State University, Fullerton, M.A. Anthropology/Archaeology, 2002
California State University, Fullerton, B.A. Anthropology, 1997
Pomona College Field School, Southern Oregon/Northern California, 1995

Continuing Education

Riverside County Cultural Sensitivity Training 2011, 2009, 2007
Cal State San Bernardino College of Extended Learning, Science of Flint Knapping, 2007
National Preservation Institute NHPA Section 106 Training, 2004

PERMITS

BLM Principal Investigator for Cultural Resource Investigations (California, Great Basin)
California Department of Transportation Principal Investigator for Cultural Resources
Authorized Researcher at Each of the Twelve California Archaeological Information Centers

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS, AWARDS, AND CERTIFICATIONS

2002-Present Member, Register of Professional Archaeologists
2000-Present Member, Society for American Archaeology
2009-Present Member, Society for California Archaeology
2011-Present Certified Archaeologist for Unincorporated Orange County
2013-15 Board of Directors, Claremont Heritage
1996-2002 Lambda Alpha Society, National Collegiate Honors Society for Anthropology
2008-09 Board of Directors, Pomona Valley Historical Society

SELECTED PROJECTS MANAGED

Cultural Resources Impacts Assessment of the Proposed Wattstar Cinema Project on the National Register Listed Watts Station, Watts Community of Los Angeles

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Mountain View Mobile Home Park, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, California

Archaeological Monitoring of the Marina Del Rey 18" Waterline Replacement, Phase II, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resource Assessment and Architectural Evaluation for Ridgeline Equestrian Estates, City of Orange, Orange County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the San Juan Creek Road Widening Project, San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Sun Ranch Drainage Project, San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of 129 Southern California Crown Castle Project Locations, San Diego County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the T-Mobile PUC Project, San Diego County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and California Register Eligibility Evaluation of the Norco Water District Project, Norco, Riverside County, California

Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map No. 36229, APN 471-080-014, Reche Canyon, Unincorporated Riverside County, California

Archaeological Excavations at the Dateland Project, Indio, Riverside County, California

National Register Eligibility Evaluation of the Coalinga Library, Coalinga, Fresno County

Archaeological and Paleo Monitoring of the Beacon Solar Project, Kern County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of 7,688 Acre Solar Development in the Mojave Desert, Kern County

Cultural Resources Assessment 340 Acres at Cronise Lake, Unincorporated San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment Assessor Parcel Numbers 0256-41-01, -02, -03, -47, and -48 Bloomington Community of Unincorporated San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Montecito Coastal Geophysical Survey Project, Montecito, Santa Barbara County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the E&B Cuyama Interplant Pipeline, Santa Barbara County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Crestview Avenue Project (TTM No. 5920) City of Camarillo, Ventura County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Potrero Road Slant Test Well Project, Unincorporated Monterey County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Western Oil Independent, LLC Capps Tank Facility Project, Monterey County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Simi Village Project, City of Simi Valley, Ventura County, California



TIMOTHY BLOOD, M.S.

Staff Archaeologist (2022-Present)

BCR Consulting LLC

909-732-2433

Timblood94@yahoo.com

SKILLS

Understanding of NEPA, CEQA, NHPA Section 106, ARPA, NAGPRA

Archaeological Survey

Archaeological and Historical Research

Archaeological and Paleontological Construction Monitoring

Archaeological Excavation

Archaeological Survey

Geographic Information Systems (GIS, ArcMap, ArcGIS Pro)

Geodatabase Management

Georeferencing and Digitizing

Editing Vector Data

Lithic and Ground Stone Identification/Analysis

Archaeological Mapping

Human Osteological Analysis and Identification

Archaeofaunal Analysis

EDUCATION

Master of Science, Geographic Information Systems, California State University, Long Beach, 2021

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton, 2019

Certificate of Achievement, Geographic Information Systems, Rio Hondo College, 2020

Relevant Coursework

Archaeological Survey

Archaeological Laboratory Analysis

Archaeological Field Class

Cultural Resource Management

Archaeofaunal Analysis

Geographic Information Systems

Field Schools

Mount Trumbull, Arizona Field School

Brazil Lower Sao Francisco River Archaeological Project

Archaeological Fieldwork Class, San Jacinto Mountains, California

SELECT MOJAVE DESERT PROJECTS

Edwards Solar Project, Rosamond, CA. Crew Chief/GIS Technician (Nine Months)

- Primary Data Collector in Large-Scale Data-Recovery Project for Solar-Farm
- Trained Staff on Use of Global Positioning System Units
- Maintained Data Standards Across Project
- Managed GPS Equipment
- QA'd data in ArcMap and edited spatial features
- Monitored Construction of Large Solar Farm on Military Base with Tribal Monitors
- Shovel Test Pit and Test Unit Excavation for Data Recovery
- Artifact Identification and Collection

Cultural Resources Survey/Evaluation, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Project, Twentynine Palms, CA. Staff Archaeologist (Five Months)

- Archaeological Survey
- Identification/Recording Archaeological Sites
- Artifact Analysis
- Maintained Data with Trimble GPS Units

SELECT PROJECTS (COMPREHENSIVE LIST UPON REQUEST)

NAFVAC Barry M Goldwater Reach West and Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range FY18 25,984-acre Project, Naval Facilities Southwest, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, AZ. Staff Archaeologist (Two Months)

- Archaeological Survey
- Identification/Recording Archaeological Sites
- Artifact Analysis
- Maintained Data with Trimble GPS Units

Camp Pendleton Naval Facilities Southwest Project, Orange County, CA. Staff Archaeologist (Two Weeks)

- Archaeological Evaluation of Six Prehistoric Sites
- Flotation Sampling from Shovel Test Pits
- Dried and Bagged Light and Heavy Fraction

Redlands Chinatown Data Recovery Project, Redlands, CA. Staff Archaeologist (Two Months)

- Artifact Identification
- Artifact Culling
- Artifact Inventory
- Laboratory Analysis of Collection
- Database Maintenance

Los Angeles County Museum of Art Permanent Collection Project, Los Angeles, CA. Staff Archaeologist (Two Months)

- Archaeological and Paleontological Construction Monitoring
- Daily Monitoring Forms
- Digital Photography



EDUARDO GUTIERREZ, B.A.
Staff Archaeologist (2024-Present)
BCR Consulting LLC
310-592-5400
eduardog@bcrcllc.com

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Technical Report Writing for Archaeology, History, and Architectural History
Archaeological and Architectural History Survey
Archaeological, Historical, and Architectural History Research
Archaeological Excavation
Lithic and Ground Stone Analysis
Archaeological Mapping
Geoprocessing Using GIS Software
Laboratory Analysis

EDUCATION

California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, B.S. Anthropology/Archaeology 2023
Deans List Academic Achievement Award

Continuing Education

Archeotek Field School, Romania
Instructor and student Assistant at Cal Poly Pomona

SELECTED PROJECTS

Cultural Resources Assessment and Archaeological Site Recording of the Beaumont MPC Project, Beaumont, Riverside County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and Historic Building Evaluation at the Pedley Village Project, Jurupa Valley, Riverside County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Ynez Road Widening Project, Temecula, Riverside County, California

Archaeological Monitoring and Phase III Data Recovery Project at the Desert Retreat Project, Coachella, Riverside County, California

Archaeological Monitoring and Site Preservation at the Bertha Peak Project, San Bernardino National Forest, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and Archaeological Site Recording at the Jacumba Water Project, Julian, San Diego County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Sequoia High School Project, Redwood City, San Mateo County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of APN3005-001-009 Project, Palmdale, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and Historical Resources Evaluation of the McCambridge Park Stormwater Capture Project, Burbank, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Monte Vista and Luna Project, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and Archaeological Site Recording of the Exclusive Tent Rentals Project, Hesperia, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and Archaeological Site Recording of the Ames-Reche Recharge Basin Project, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment and Archaeological Site Recording of the Adelanto 320-Acres Solar Project, Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Bakersfield Temple Environmental Services Project, Bakersfield, Kern County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the LA44015A Telecommunications Project, Orange County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the LA03627D Telecommunications Project, Laguna Niguel, Orange County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the IE04415 Project, Pomona, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the SV00873A Project, Calabasas, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the SV00296 Telecommunications Project, Newhall, Los Angeles County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Timbisha Shoshone Inyokern Casino Project, Unincorporated Kern County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Menlo-Atherton High School Project, Atherton, San Mateo County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Davenport Fiber Project, Davenport, Santa Cruz County, California

Cultural Resources Assessment of the Lake Las Vegas Bureau of Reclamation Project, Las Vegas, Clark County Nevada

APPENDIX E

DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND RECREATION 523 FORMS (CONFIDENTIAL)

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 16970 Van Buren Blvd

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County: Riverside

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Riverside East, CA Date: 1981

T 3S; R 5W; Section 26; SBBM

c. Address: 16944, 16960, and 16970 Van Buren Blvd

City: Woodcrest

Zip: 92504

d. UTM: Zone: 11S 466095 mE/ 3749213 mN (G.P.A.; NAD83)

Elevation: 1,490' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The property is on the northwest corner of the intersection of Washington Street and Van Buren Blvd in unincorporated Woodcrest, Riverside County, California.

*P3a. Description: The subject property is occupied by a commercial building comprising a 7-Eleven on the eastern end, and four shops inline with it to the west. A gas station operated by the 7-Eleven is located at the southeastern corner of the property. A property report from the Riverside County Assessor did not indicate an exact build date for the building or the gas station. Aerial photos show that the 7-Eleven was constructed between 1974 and 1977 and the buildings to the west were added between 1980 and 1985 (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1974, 1977, 1980, 1985). The gas station was completely rebuilt between 1994 and 2002 (USDA 1994, 2002). Only the 7-Eleven building is old enough to be considered "historic-period" (45 or more years old), although the buildings to the west are attached. The commercial retail building that it occupies exhibits a rectangular plan, false mansard façade fronted with Spanish tiles, flat roof, and concrete foundation. Fenestration includes aluminum-framed south facing windows and two aluminum doors with glass panels fixed to the main entrance. The east and north facing exterior walls are covered with white stucco along the perimeter while the south elevation is accented with brown brick-cladding.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 Story Commercial Building

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



*P4. Resources Present:

☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object
☐ Site ☐ District

P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #) Photo
04/07/25, Center main façade
Overview (View N)

*P6. Date Constructed/ Age
and Sources: ☒ Historic 1974-
1977 (United States Department
of Agriculture 1974, 1977)
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner:
J & L Properties
Address Not Available

*P8. Recorded by:
Eduardo Gutierrez
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/7/2025
*P10. Survey Type: Intensive
*P11. Report Citation: Cultural
Resources Assessment of the
NWC Van Buren & Washington
Project, Riverside County,
California (GPA240066,
PPT240018)

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 4

*NRHP Status Code:

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 16970 Van Buren Blvd

B1. Historic Name: N/A B2. Common Name: 7-Eleven

B3. Original Use: Commercial B4. Present Use: Commercial

*B5. Architectural Style: Strip Mall

*B6. Construction History: According to Historical Aerials the 7-Eleven was constructed between 1974 and 1977 and the commercial businesses to the west were added between 1980 and 1985. The gas station was originally constructed between 1974 and 1977, but was completely rebuilt between 1994 and 2002 (USDA 1974, 1977, 1980, 1985, 1994, 2002).

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

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Tavaglione Construction

*B10. Significance: Theme: Late-20th Century Commercial Development Area: Woodcrest
Property Type: Commercial

Period of Significance: N/A

Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical/architectural context by theme, period, and geographic scope. Address Integrity.)

Woodcrest

The Woodcrest area was initially populated by farmers in the late 19th century. By 1894, the population had increased to the size that a school was necessary, so the Riverside County Board of Supervisors established a school and created the Oak Glen School District (Gunther 1984). The first subdivision, Oak Glen Tract, was created in 1905. Several more would follow in the early 1920's that included the House Heights Tract and the Fertile Acres tract in 1924 (Riverside Daily Press 1924: May 21), the latter of which was created near the current intersection of Washington Street and Van Buren (Gunther 1984). Another subdivision called Woodcrest Acres was constructed in 1926, and the first post office would take the name "Woodcrest" later that year (Gunther 1984). While the post office was discontinued in November of 1936, the community continued to be called Woodcrest (Riverside Daily Press 1936: October 30). Historians have speculated that the name Woodcrest was derived from prominent landowners such as Susan Wood (whom Wood Road was named after in 1916) and John C. Woodward who owned 160 acres near current-day Washington Street (Gunther 1984). Increasing population of Woodcrest and surrounding areas of Riverside County after World War II punctuated increasing demand for water. This led to the formation of the Western Municipal Water District in 1955 to serve Riverside, Corona, Lake Elsinore and other unincorporated areas (Patterson 1971). The new water district led to expansion in local agriculture that would sustain until the 1980s when subdivisions and commercial neighborhoods began to proliferate.

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3 for Subject Property History and California Register Eligibility Evaluation)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Downey, David. 2018. 2018 *Nick Tavaglione Sr., Riverside Builder and Youth Sports Backer, Dies at 86*. Electronic Doc.: <https://www.pressenterprise.com/2018/10/24/nick-tavaglione-sr-riverside-builder-and-youth-sports-backer-dies-at-86/>. Accessed Multiple Dates.

Gunther, Jane Davies. *Riverside County, California, Place Names: Their Origins and Their Stories*. Published by the Author.

Mears, Hadley. 2019. *How LA Became the Land of Strip Malls*. Electronic Document: <https://la.curbed.com/2019/10/2/20882316/strip-malls-los-angeles>. Accessed 12/20/24.

Patterson, Tom. 1971. *A Colony for California: Riverside's First Hundred Years*. Press-Enterprise Co. Riverside, California.

Riverside Daily Press 1924. "Extracts From the Minutes of the Board of Supervisors." May 21 5. Riverside, California.

Riverside Daily Press 1936. "Woodcrest Post Office to Be Discontinued, States Postmaster of Riverside". October 30:4. Riverside, California.

USDA. 1974, 1977, 1980, 1985, 1994, 2002. Aerial Photographs of Riverside County. Electronic Document: historicaerials.com. Accessed on Multiple Dates.

SCI Shared Resources 2025. *Dad's Obituary*. Electronic Document: <https://www.dignitymemorial.com/obituaries/riverside-ca/nicholas-tavaglione-8032684>. Accessed Multiple Dates.

U.S. Public Records Index 1950-1993. Electronic Document: ancestry.com. Accessed Multiple Dates.

*B14. Evaluator: David Brunzell, BCR Consulting, Claremont, California

*Date of Evaluation: July 9, 2025



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4

Recorded by: E. Gutierrez

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 16970 Van Buren Blvd

*Date: ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Subject Property History

The subject property is occupied by a commercial building comprising a strip mall that includes a 7-Eleven on the eastern end, and four shops inline with it to the west. A gas station operated by the 7-Eleven is located at the southeastern corner of the property. A property report from the Riverside County Assessor did not indicate an exact build date for the building or the gas station. Aerial photos show that the 7-Eleven was constructed between 1974 and 1977 and the buildings to the west were added between 1980 and 1985 (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1974, 1977, 1980, 1985). The gas station was rebuilt between 1994 and 2002 (USDA 1994, 2002). Only the 7-Eleven building is old enough to be considered "historic-period" (45 or more years old), although the buildings to the west are attached. Research has shown that Nicholas and Sallie Tavaglione jointly owned this parcel when the buildings were originally constructed. Nicholas operated Tavaglione Construction which built the 7-Eleven located at the project site. Born in 1931, Nicholas was the youngest of 11 children. He grew up in Riverside and started the construction business with his father. He was active in political fundraising, and local youth sports, and his construction company built hundreds of 7-Elevens, Chief Auto Parts stores, and other developments. Sallie Tavaglione (nee Barton) was born in 1934 and also grew up in Riverside. She met Nicholas at Riverside Community College, which they both attended. They were married in 1953 (Downey 2018; SCI Shared Resources 2025; U.S. Public Records Index 1950-1993). Nicholas died in 2018.

Strip malls were originally conceived by C.I. Peckham as drive-up markets. Peckham retained Pasadena architect Frederick Kennedy in the 1920s to design the first strip mall, Ye Market Place in Glendale. Kennedy drew plans for the U-shaped retail structure that enclosed a large parking lot with well-lit covered walkways and public bathrooms and, most importantly, was easily accessible by automobile. As the automobile proliferated, strip malls sprang up all over Los Angeles County. The corner strip mall commonly utilized an L-shaped building composed of businesses fronted by parking and, despite a modern purpose, was often adorned with stylistic elements that referenced Moorish, Spanish, Art Deco, Chinese, or Old English motifs (Mears 2019). Such stylistic elements had become less popular in strip malls and "mini malls" of the 1970s and 1980s. The subject property exhibits a false mansard façade with Spanish tiles, which were common building attributes and not particularly distinctive or stylish during this era. A full description of the buildings is included on the Primary form (page 1). Research has not revealed an architect or builder for the complex. The addition that is not historic in age (to the west of the 7-Eleven) has been occupied by numerous businesses over the years.

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

The California Register of Historical Resources require that a significance criterion 1-4 be met for a resource to be eligible. 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. The California Register also requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource's period of significance (normally 45 years) to "obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources" (CCR 4852 [d][2]).

Criterion 1: The subject property commercial building at 16970 Van Buren Boulevard was constructed within the general context of late-20th century commercial development in Woodcrest, however, research has revealed no significant association between the subject property and any important events. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1. Although Nicholas Tavaglione operated a successful construction business, he is one of hundreds of local construction contractors that operated during this time and as such is not individually significant within the context of late-20th century commercial development. Therefore, research has not demonstrated association with the lives of important persons in our history. Criterion 3: The building is a simple example of a late 20th century strip mall. The property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual or possess high artistic values. It is an ordinary commercial building and lacks architectural distinction. For these reasons, it is recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 3. Criterion D/4: The building is a well understood building type, and as such the resource has not and is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the California Register under Criterion 4.

The subject property and its constituent historic-age building is therefore recommended not eligible under any of the four criteria for listing on the the California Register, and as such does not qualify as a historical resource under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Additional photos on Continuation Sheet (page 4).



Photo 1: 16970 Van Buren Blvd. Overview (View NW)



Photo 2: 16970 Van Buren Blvd. Overview (View SW)

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: APP2501-P-1

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *Riverside East, California* Date: 1981 T 3 S; R 5 W; Section 26; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City: Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11S 465944 mE/ 3749384 mN (SW Corner; G.P.S.; NAD83)

Elevation: 1490 Feet AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: This resource is located approximately 280 meters northwest of the intersection of Van Buren Boulevard and Washington Street. It is located in the NW Corner of property APN: 273130019.

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

This prehistoric archaeological resource consists of two bedrock milling slicks. Both slicks were slightly polished and are located on a single exposure near the southernmost portion of the outcrop. The bedrock milling stone outcrop is almost entirely covered with overgrowth and soil. A 15 meter buffer was surveyed intensively to ensure any other archaeological components could be identified. No other surface artifacts were identified.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AP4. Bedrock milling feature

P5a. Photo or Drawing



*P4. Resources Present:

☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object
☐ Site ☐ District

P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession) N,
April 7, 2025

*P6. Date Built:

☐ Historic ☒ Prehistoric
☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Stater Bros Market

*P8. Recorded by:

Eduardo Gutierrez
BCR Consulting LLC
Claremont, CA 91711

*P9. Date: April 8, 2025

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation

*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the NWC Van
Buren & Washington Project,
Riverside County, California
(GPA240066, PPT240018)*

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

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

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

Primary #
Trinomial

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name or #: APP2501-P-1

***A1. Dimensions:** 13 meters (NE-SW) x 14 meters (NW-SE)

Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Satellite imagery

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☐ Artifacts ☒ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography

☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):

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

Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined

☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: Survey

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

***A4. Features** (Number, describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location on sketch map.):

Feature 1 comprises the northern slick, 10 cm diameter and 1 cm depth; light to moderate use wear (slight polish).

Feature 2 comprises the southern slick, 15 cm diameter and 1.5 cm depth; light to moderate use wear (moderately polished).

***A5. Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues not associated with features.): No other resources were encountered.

***A6. Were Specimens Collected?** ☒ No ☐ Yes (some charcoal for potential radiocarbon dating)

***A7. Site Condition:** ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor (Describe disturbances.): Aerial photos show that the project has been subject to repeated discing, probably for weed abatement. The resource is in an undeveloped area of the site that has limited access.

***A8. Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction.): An unnamed intermittent drainage is located 0.25 mile to the northeast.

***A9. Elevation:** 1490' AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Vegetation in the area consisted of coastal sage scrub. Sediment consisted of yellowish-brown, dry, silty loam. The site exhibits a northwestern aspect. Visibility was approximately 30 percent throughout the area. Disturbances included historic-period grading, refuse dumping, offroad vehicle use, and activities associated with the construction of homes nearby.

A11. Historical Information: None.

***A12. Age:** ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945
☐ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined **Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:**

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): No chronologically diagnostic material was identified at the site, so a date range cannot be established at this time. Bedrock milling slicks were typically used for grinding floral and/or faunal material, so this site likely functioned as a resource processing location. This type of site is locally common.

A14. Remarks: None

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): None.

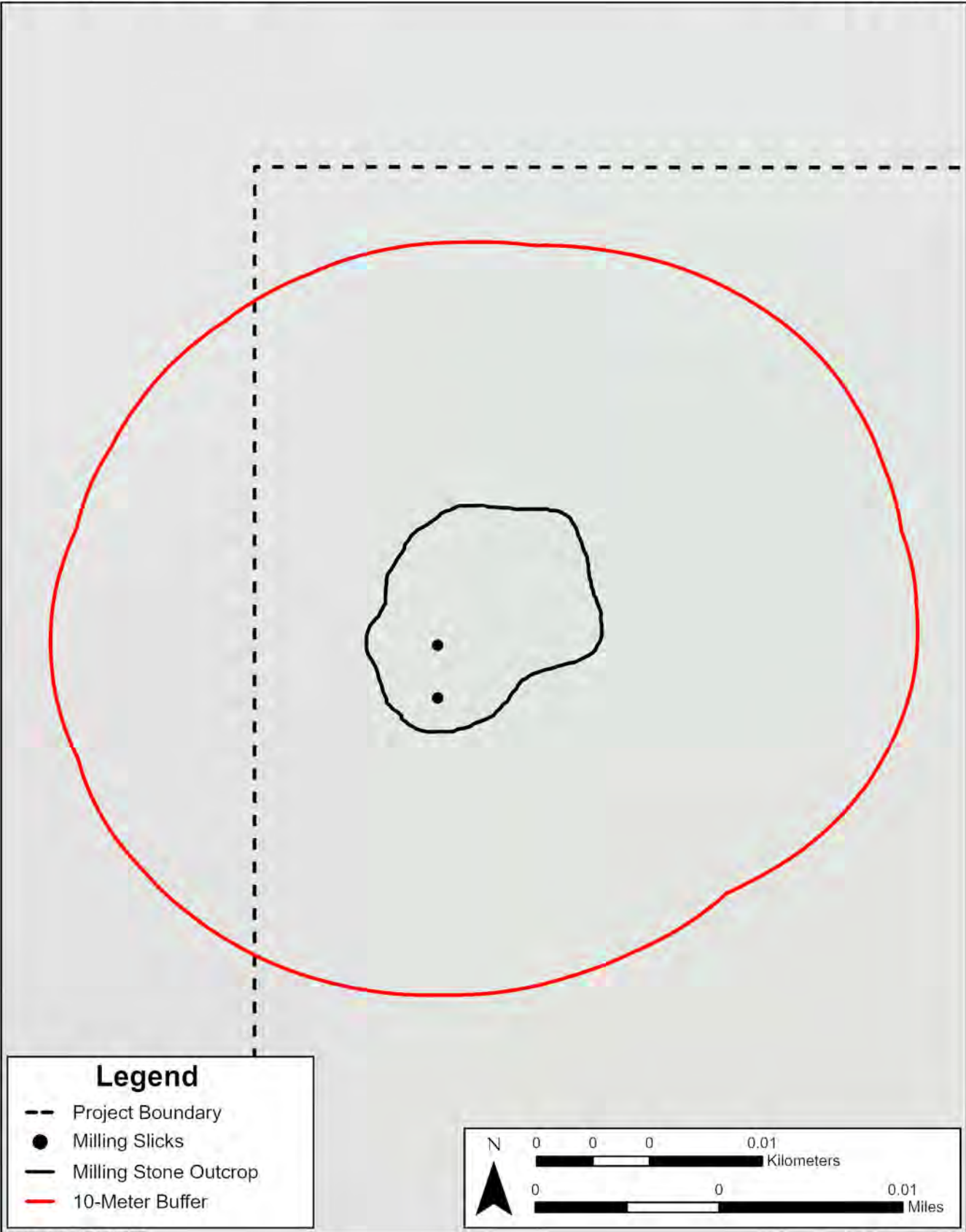
A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers): See page 1
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: BCR Consulting, Claremont, California.

***A17. Form Prepared by:** D. Brunzell
Affiliation and Address: BCR Consulting LLC, Claremont, CA, 91711

Date: April 8, 2025

*Drawn By: *Eduardo Gutierrez*

*Date: April 8, 2025



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

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial:

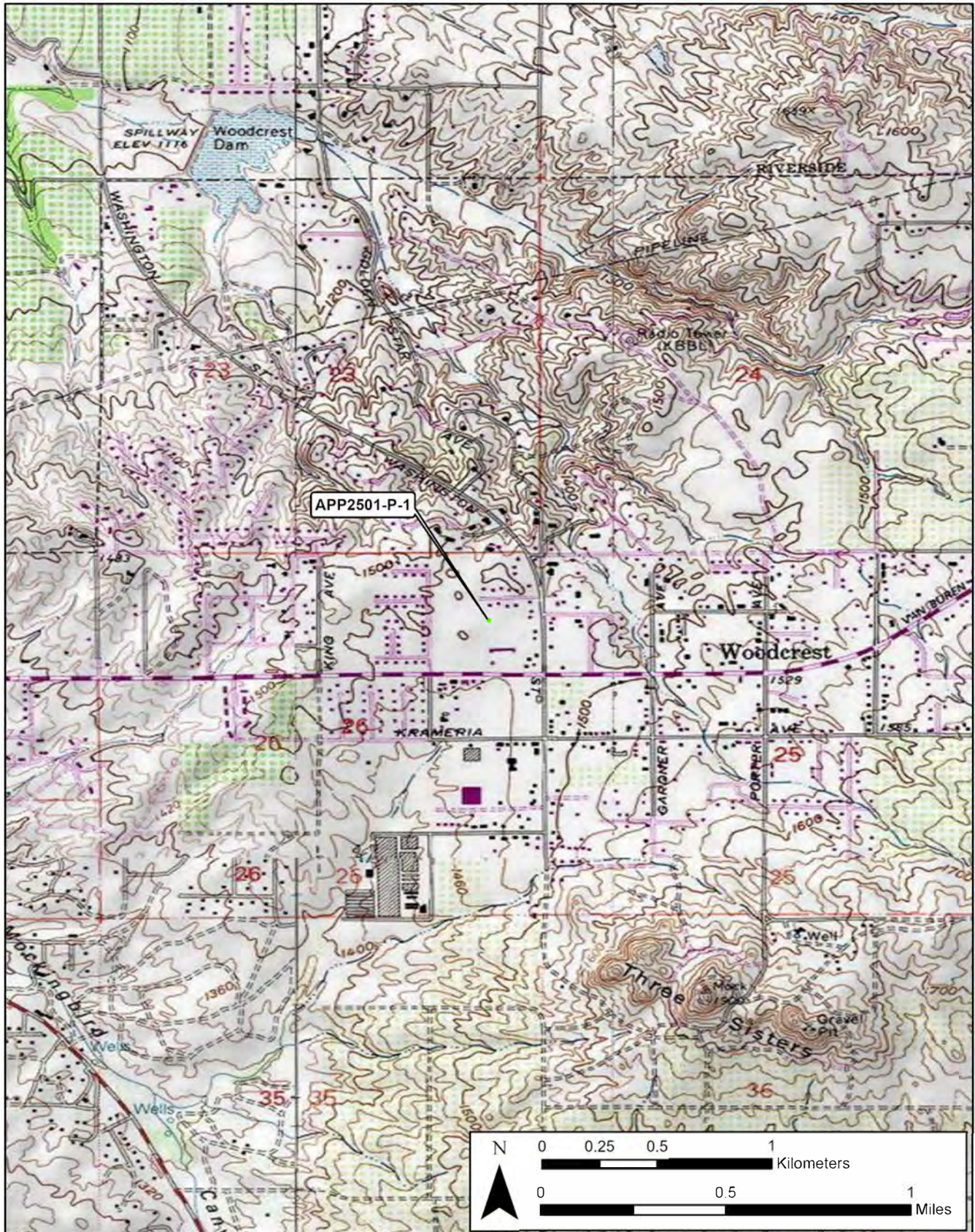
Page 3 of 4

*Resource Name or #: APP2501-P-1

*Map Name: *Riverside East, California*

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or #:

*Recorded by: E. Gutierrez, T. Blood

*Date: April 7, 2025 ☐ Continuation

☒ Update

This resource was originally recorded as a historic-period (1938) adobe residence by Jim Warner in 1983. BCR Consulting personnel revisited the site on April 7, 2025 and found that it was demolished. No remnants of this resource remain in place. Google Earth data indicates that it was demolished in 2018.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 33-2504 11
HABS _____ HAER _____ NR 6 SHL _____ Loc _____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C 11/466160/3749090 D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None
2. Historic name: None 33-7824
3. Street or rural address: 16201 Washington Street
City Woodcrest Zip 92504 County Riverside
4. Parcel number: 273-130-014-9
5. Present Owner: Irene G. Bell Address: 16201 Washington St.
City Woodcrest Zip 92504 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Residential Original use: Residential

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: Vernacular Adobe
- 7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

L-shaped in plan with a living room placed on the interior angle of the L, the vernacular adobe house at 16202 Washington Street has a composition shingle gable roof, tall double-hung windows, a large porch with shed roof, and a short wall surrounding the porch area. A wood frame addition is attached to the back of the adobe main house. A variety of tall trees shade the house.



8. Construction date:
Estimated _____ Factual 1938
9. Architect unknown
10. Builder unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage _____ Depth _____
or approx. acreage 2.33 acres
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
February 9, 1983
5-210-02-02

13. Condition: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ No longer in existence ☐ 33-7824
14. Alterations: Minor - wood frame addition in back
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ☐ Scattered buildings ☒ Densely built-up ☐
Residential ☒ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Other: ☐
16. Threats to site: None known ☒ Private development ☐ Zoning ☐ Vandalism ☐
Public Works project ☐ Other: ☐
17. Is the structure: On its original site? ☒ Moved? ☐ Unknown? ☐
18. Related features: Garage, shed

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This house is one of very few adobe structures that remain in the Woodcrest area. Its excellent condition and location on a major street make it a valuable architectural resource in the community

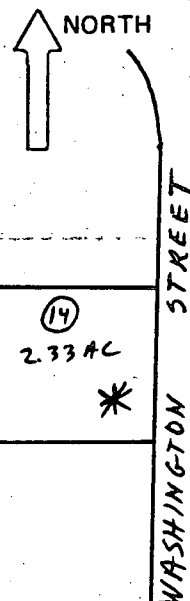
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ☒ Arts & Leisure ☐
Economic/Industrial ☐ Exploration/Settlement ☐
Government ☐ Military ☐
Religion ☐ Social/Education ☐

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

County Records

22. Date form prepared May 24, 1983
By (name) Jim Warner
Organization Riv. Co. Historical Comm.
Address: 4600 Crestmore Rd.
City Riverside Zip 92519
Phone: (714) 787-2551

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



VAN BUREN BLVD

APPENDIX F

SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST
For Archaeological Resources
(Must be attached to report)

Attachment F-6

APN: 273-130-019	Project No: GPA240066/PPT240018	EA Number:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact	☒ Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact
<i>(Check the level of significance that applies)</i>		

Historic Resources

Would the project:

- a) Alter or destroy a historic site? No
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations §15064.5? No
- c) Is the resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code §5024.1)? No.

Findings of Fact: One historic-period Seven-11 store is present. It is recommended not eligible for the CRHR.

Proposed Mitigation: None

Monitoring: N/A for historic resources

Archaeological Resources

Would the project:

- a) Alter or destroy an archaeological site? No-if applicant agrees to avoid or evaluate.
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to California Code of Regulations §15064.5? No-if applicant agrees to avoid or evaluate.
- c) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? No
- d) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? No

Findings of Fact: Prehistoric milling slick site identified within project site. BCR Consulting has recommended that it is potentially eligible for the California Register. Avoidance is recommended. If avoidance is not possible, testing/evaluation is recommended.

Proposed Mitigation: Testing/evaluation or avoidance/preservation of potentially eligible prehistoric

Monitoring Proposed: milling slick site. Archaeological monitoring recommended due to prehistoric sites in vicinity.

Prepared By: David Brunzell, M.A., RPA

Date: July 11, 2025



County Use Only

Received By: _____ Date: _____

PD-A# _____ Related Case# _____

APPENDIX G

RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS MAPS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY (CONFIDENTIAL)

Resources



BCRCONSULTING LLC

Project Location Site
NWV Van Buren & Washington Project

Figure 1

Reference: ESRI; USGS Quad: Riverside East, Riverside West, Steele Peak CA

**Applied
Planning, Inc.**

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00433	NADB-R - 1083970; Voided - MF-0380	1978	N. Nelson Leonard, III	Letter Report:Review of Tracts 11044, 11045, 11046, and 11047	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-001501
RI-00783	NADB-R - 1080835; Voided - MF-0704	1980	Larry L. Bowles and Jean A. Salpas	An Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 16191	Archaeological Consultants	33-002060, 33-002061, 33-002062
RI-00792	NADB-R - 1080844; Voided - MF-0713	1980	Larry L. Bowles and Jean A. Salpas	An Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 16190	Archaeological Consultants	
RI-01026	NADB-R - 1081086; Voided - MF-0937	1978	Larry L. Bowles	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment and Historical Assessment of Parcel 11,447	Archaeological Consultant, Colton, CA	33-011723
RI-01062	NADB-R - 1081158; Voided - MF-1003	1980	Adella Schroth and Marie Cottrell	An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel 16714 Near Woodcrest, Riverside County	Archaeological Resource Managemnt Corp, Garden Grove, CA	33-001990, 33-001991, 33-001992, 33-001993, 33-001994, 33-001995, 33-001996, 33-001997, 33-001998
RI-01139	NADB-R - 1081247; Voided - MF-1085	1981	Adella Schroth and Marie Cottrell	An Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel 17321 Near Woodcrest, Riverside County	Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA	33-002091
RI-01346	NADB-R - 1081522; Voided - MF-1349	1981	Larry L. Bowles	An Archaeological Assessment for Parcel 18294	Archaeological Consultant	
RI-01406	NADB-R - 1081656; Voided - MF-1478	1982	BOWLES, LARRY L.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FOR TENTATIVE PARCEL 18415	AUTHOR(S)	33-000112
RI-01582	NADB-R - 1081874; Voided - MF-1682	1978	BOWLES, LARRY L.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PARCEL 11605, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	33-003648
RI-01583	NADB-R - 1081875; Voided - MF-1683	1978	BOWLES, LARRY L.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PARCEL 11604, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-01584	NADB-R - 1081876; Voided - MF-1684	1978	BOWLES, LARRY L.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PARCEL 11763, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-01648	NADB-R - 1081940; Other - W.O. No. 5-3764; Voided - MF-1745	1974	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH, INC.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT - PROJECT W.O. 5-3764, BOX SPRINGS FEEDER	Archaeological Research Inc., Costa Mesa, CA	33-000998

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-01649	NADB-R - 1081941; Voided - MF-1745	1983	LERCH, MICHAEL K.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY PROPOSED IMPORTED WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	33-000112, 33-000326, 33-001016, 33-002547, 33-002548, 33-002549, 33-002550, 33-002551, 33-002552, 33-002553, 33-002554, 33-002555, 33-002556, 33-002557, 33-002558, 33-002559, 33-002560, 33-002561, 33-002562, 33-002563, 33-002564, 33-002565, 33-002566, 33-002567, 33-002568, 33-002569, 33-002570
RI-01889	NADB-R - 1082260; Voided - MF-2045	1984	SALPAS, JEAN	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PARCEL 20093	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-02225	NADB-R - 1082656; Voided - MF-2412	1988	DROVER, C.E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TRACT 22998, WOODCREST, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-02291	NADB-R - 1082729; Voided - MF-2485	1988	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TP 23256 LOCATED IN THE WOODCREST AREA OF WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-003404

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-02391	NADB-R - 1082889; Submitter - UCRARU #990; Voided - MF-2391	1989	PARR, ROBERT E. and P.J. WILKE	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE ALESSANDRO HEIGHTS PROJECT LOCATED IN THE CITY OF RIUVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-000853, 33-000899, 33-001297, 33-001839, 33-002077, 33-002078, 33-002079, 33-002080, 33-002184, 33-002231, 33-002232, 33-002233, 33-002234, 33-002235, 33-002552, 33-002553, 33-002554, 33-002555, 33-002556, 33-002557, 33-002560, 33-002561, 33-002562, 33-002563, 33-002564, 33-002565, 33-002566, 33-002567, 33-002669, 33-002670, 33-002671, 33-002672, 33-002779, 33-002780, 33-002781, 33-002806, 33-002807, 33-003084, 33-003085, 33-003086, 33-003087, 33-003274, 33-003275, 33-003276, 33-003414, 33-003483, 33-003484, 33-003485, 33-003486, 33-003487, 33-003488, 33-003489, 33-003490, 33-003509, 33-003510, 33-003511, 33-003512, 33-003513, 33-003514, 33-003515, 33-003516, 33-003517, 33-003518, 33-003519, 33-003520, 33-003521, 33-003522, 33-003523, 33-003524, 33-003525, 33-003526, 33-003527, 33-003528, 33-003529, 33-003530, 33-003533, 33-003534, 33-003535, 33-003536, 33-003537, 33-003538, 33-003539, 33-003540, 33-003541, 33-003542, 33-003543, 33-003544, 33-003545, 33-003546, 33-003547, 33-003548, 33-003549, 33-003550, 33-003551, 33-003552, 33-003553, 33-003554, 33-003555, 33-003556, 33-003557, 33-003558, 33-003561, 33-003562, 33-003563, 33-003564, 33-003565, 33-003566, 33-003567, 33-003568, 33-003569, 33-003570, 33-003571, 33-003572, 33-003573, 33-003574, 33-003575, 33-003576, 33-003577, 33-003578, 33-003579, 33-003580, 33-003581, 33-003582, 33-003583, 33-003584, 33-003585, 33-003586, 33-003587, 33-003588, 33-003589, 33-003590, 33-003591, 33-003592, 33-003593, 33-003594, 33-003595, 33-003596, 33-003597,

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
						33-003598, 33-003599, 33-003600, 33-003601, 33-003602, 33-003603, 33-003605, 33-003606, 33-003607, 33-003608, 33-003609, 33-003610, 33-003611, 33-003612, 33-003613, 33-003614, 33-003615, 33-003616, 33-003617, 33-003618, 33-003619, 33-003620, 33-003621, 33-003622, 33-003623, 33-003624, 33-003625, 33-003626, 33-003627, 33-003629, 33-003630, 33-003631, 33-003632, 33-003633, 33-003634, 33-003635, 33-003636, 33-003637, 33-003638, 33-003639, 33-003640, 33-003641, 33-003642, 33-003643, 33-012323, 33-012324, 33-012325, 33-012326
RI-02461	NADB-R - 1082953; Voided - MF-2692	1989	KELLER, JEAN S.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TTM 24024, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-02641	NADB-R - 1083113; Voided - MF-2848	1989	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TRACT NO. 24836 TEMECULA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-02643	NADB-R - 1083115; Voided - MF-2850	1989	KELLER, JEAN S.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 232, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-02810	NADB-R - 1083552; Voided - MF-3010	1990	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PARCEL # 274-210-013 AND 266-070-002, WOODSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	AUTHOR	
RI-02867	NADB-R - 1083468; Voided - MF-3063	1990	KELLER, JEAN A.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 24912 RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR	
RI-02978	NADB-R - 1083519; Voided - MF-3199	1990	KELLER, JEAN A	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 253 RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	AUTHOR(S)	33-001990, 33-001991, 33-001992, 33-001993, 33-001994, 33-001995, 33-001996, 33-001997, 33-001998
RI-03345	NADB-R - 1083963; Voided - MF-3584	1990	KELLER, JEAN A.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 25801, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR	33-004337

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-03465	NADB-R - 1084142; Voided - MF-3724	1992	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER	A CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE 800-ACRE ALTA CRESTA RANCH SPECIFIC PLAN, RIVERSIDE EAST - STEELE PEAK USGS QUADS, WOODCREST CA	AUTHOR	
RI-04940	NADB-R - 1086302; Submitter - 03-03-04- 724	2003	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.	A PHASE I CULUTRAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE GALLERY HOMES PROPERTY (GALLERY HEIGHTS/TR 28767R1) IN WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	MCKENNA ET AL.	33-012497
RI-05468	NADB-R - 1086831	2004	CHANDLER, EVELYN and ROGER D. MASON	CULTURAL AND RESORUCES INVENTORY OF THE WOODCREST PLANNED COMMUNITY, UNINCORPORATED RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	ECORP CONSULTING, INC.	
RI-07236		2004	Rod McLean	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility No. SB-307-01 in Riverside County, California	LSA Associates, Inc	33-007824
RI-07277		2006	Robert S. White, Laura S. White, and David Van Horn	A Cultural Resources Assessment of A 4.71- Acre Parcel As Shown on TPM 33749 Situated West of the Intersection of Gardener Avenue and Littlestone Lane, Woodcrest, Unincorporated Riverside County	Archaeological Associates	
RI-07500		2007	Bonner, Wayne H. and Marnie Aislin-Kay	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Site Visit for Royal Street Communications, LLC Facility Candidate LA2364A (SBC/ATT Woodcrest), 16991 Van Buren Boulevard, Riverside, Riverside County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	
RI-07547		2006	Collins, Nora and Brian F. Smith	An Archaeological Survey for the Mission Ranch/Gamble Lift Station Project	Brian F. Smith and Associates	
RI-08131		2008	Wayne H. Bonner	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Record Search and Sote Visit Results for Royal Street Communications California, LLC Candidate LA2364B (Woodcrest Plaza), 17130-17086 Van Buren Boulevard, Riverside, Riverside County, California	Michael Brandman	
RI-08148		2004	Michael Dice and Charles Bouscaren	Archaeological Testing Evaluation of the Woodcrest Project (APN# 245-300-001), A Proposed Subdivision Located Near Chicago and Iris Avenues, County of Riverside, California, Final"Confidential"Version	Michael Brandman Associates, Irvine, CA	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-08740	Submitter - CRM Tech Contract No. 2619	2013	Bai Tom Tang, Michael Hogan, Terri Jacquemain, and Daniel Ballester	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report Assesor's Parcel Nos. 274-120-012, - 017, -030, and 274-140-036	CRM Tech	
RI-10068		2016	Jennifer Roland	Phase I Investigation for the Crown Castle SB307 PBRE - Van Buren Antenna Installation Project, Riverside, Riverside County, California.	NWB Enviornmental Services, LLC	33-007813, 33-007814, 33-007819, 33-007823, 33-007824, 33-015705

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-000112	CA-RIV-000112	Other - S-29; Other - Museum site number S-29; Other - Riverside Museum Site 29; Other - Mc Cue site; Other - SAWPA-16; Other - SBCM-5341; Other - RMS-29	Site	Prehistoric	AP02	1979 (Larry Bowles amd Charles L. Moser, Riverside Museum); 1982 (M. K. Lerch, G. A. Smith, San Bernardino County Museum Society); 1982 (L.L. Bowles, n/a)	RI-01406, RI-01649
P-33-001990	CA-RIV-001990	Other - CGPA 253	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (Jean A. Keller, n/a)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-001991	CA-RIV-001991	Other - CGPA 253; Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (A. Schroth, L. Grove and Jean A. Keller, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.)	RI-01062, RI-02940, RI-02978
P-33-001992	CA-RIV-001992	Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Research Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (Jean A. Keller, none)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-001993	CA-RIV-001993	Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (Jean A. Keller, n/a)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-001994	CA-RIV-001994	Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (Jean A. Keller, n/a)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-001995	CA-RIV-001995	Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.)	RI-01062, RI-02978

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-001996	CA-RIV-001996	Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (Jean A. Keller, n/a)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-001997	CA-RIV-001997	Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-001998	CA-RIV-001998	Other - Project name: CGPA 253; Other - 16714#1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1981 (A. Schroth and L. Grove, Archaeological Resource Management Corp., Garden Grove, CA.); 1990 (Jean A. Keller, n/a)	RI-01062, RI-02978
P-33-002034	CA-RIV-002034		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (L.L. Bowles, n/a)	
P-33-002060	CA-RIV-002060		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Salpas and Bowles, n/a)	RI-00783
P-33-002061	CA-RIV-002061		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Salpas and Bowles, n/a)	RI-00783
P-33-002062	CA-RIV-002062		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Salpas and Bowles, n/a)	RI-00783
P-33-002559	CA-RIV-002559		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1982 (M.K. Lerch, San Bernardino County Museum Association, Redlands, CA.)	RI-01649
P-33-002560	CA-RIV-002560		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1982 (M.K. Lerch, San Bernardino County Museum Association, Redlands, CA.)	RI-01649, RI-02391
P-33-002561	CA-RIV-002561		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1982 (M.K. Lerch, San Bernardino County Museum Association, Redlands, CA.)	RI-01649, RI-02391, RI-02465
P-33-003404	CA-RIV-003404		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1988 (Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02291
P-33-003648	CA-RIV-003648		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1978 (Larry Bowles)	RI-01582
P-33-004337	CA-RIV-004337		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (J. Keller, Jean A. Keller, 27475 Ynez Road, No. 450, Temecula CA 92390)	RI-03345
P-33-007813		Other - Ser. No. 33-2504-1	Building	Historic	HP06; HP13	1983 (Jim Warner, Riv. Co. Historical Comm.)	RI-10068
P-33-007814		Other - Ser. No. 33-2504-2	Building	Historic	HP02	1983 (Jim Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	RI-10068

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-007819		Other - Ser. No. 33-2504-6	Building	Historic	HP02	1983 (Jim Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	RI-10068
P-33-007823		Other - Ser. No. 33-2504-10	Building	Historic	HP02	1983 (Jim Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	RI-10068
P-33-007824		Other - Ser. No. 33-2504 11	Building	Historic	HP02	1983 (Jim Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	RI-07236, RI-10068
P-33-012915	CA-RIV-007181	Other - WCP "A"	Site	Prehistoric	AP02; AP04	2003 (Michael Dice, n/a)	
P-33-012916	CA-RIV-007182	Other - WCP "B"	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2003 (Michael Dice, n/a)	
P-33-012918	CA-RIV-007184	Other - WCP "D"	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2003 (Michael Dice, n/a)	
P-33-015705		Other - C-1	Building	Historic	HP02	2006 (White, Laura S., Archaeological Associates)	RI-10068
P-33-017226		Other - GCB 3	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1989 (Keller, Jean A., n/a)	
P-33-017917		National Register - 6Z; Other - Fruciano-1	Building	Historic	HP02	2009 (Laura S. White, Archaeological Associates, Sun City, CA)	
P-33-023941	CA-RIV-011763	Other - Three Sisters-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2014 (Robert S. White, Archaeological Associates)	
P-33-023942	CA-RIV-011764	Other - Three Sisters-2	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2014 (Robert S. White, Archaeological Associates)	
P-33-023943	CA-RIV-011765	Other - Three Sisters-3	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2014 (Robert S. White, Archaeological Associates)	
P-33-023944	CA-RIV-011766	Other - Three Sisters-4	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2014 (Robert S. White, Archaeological Associates)	
P-33-028057		Other - APN 274-130-040, Riverside Co., CA	Site	Historic	HP02	2017 (Jeanette A. McKenna, Jeanette A. McKenna Consultant)	
P-33-029130		Other - CEQ190085 Temp-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	2020 (Heather Thomson, n/a)	