CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE NORCO COLLEGE LIBRARY LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER AND STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING

Prepared For:

Riverside Community College District
3801 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

Prepared By:

Terracon

145 W Walnut Street
Carson, CA

Project No. CB257022

Author:

Kelly Higelmire, M.A.
Principal Investigator

National Archaeological Data Base (NADB) Information:
Type of Study: Intensive Survey
Resources Recorded: Learning Resource Center
2001 Third Street, Norco, Riverside County, California
Keywords: Cultural Resources Survey
USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute *Corona North* (1983), *California*

October 2025

Explore with us

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon), on behalf of Riverside Community College District (RCCD; Client), has completed a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Norco College Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services Building in Norco, California. The project area is approximately 4.66-acres located in the southern portion of Norco College, 2001 Third Street, Norco, Riverside County, California (Riverside County Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 129-210-005). RCCD plans to replace the existing Student Services building, College Resource Center, and Portables A and B buildings in the southwest portion of Norco College with a new three-story 73,891 sq ft. Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services building. RCCD identified a portion of Parking Lot C and two swing spaces, located in open fields on either side of the college campus, to serve as construction laydown areas. The approximate 1.29-acre Laydown Area is in the southwestern portion of Parking Lot C and consists of asphalt. The two Swing Spaces total approximately 3.31 acres of undeveloped fields, one on either side of the campus. The Project Area Limit (PAL) is an approximate 4.66-acre area designated for construction of the Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services building and 0.5-mile study area. This cultural resources assessment was done under contract to RCCD, in accordance with Terracon Proposal No. PCB257022 dated August 1, 2025, and partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to determine if there are properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) within or near the PAL.

Records from the South Coastal Information Center found no previously recorded resources within the PAL. Further, the PAL was previously surveyed during the 1980s RCCD purchase of the property and planning for Norco College. The prior survey located two sites within 0.5-miles of the PAL. Additionally, SCIC recorded three additional historic scatters and a NRHP listed property within 0.5-miles of the PAL. Terracon conducted a cultural resources survey of the PAL, Laydown Area, and Swing Spaces on October 1, 2025. The survey found that the existing Student Services, College Resource Center, and Portables A and B buildings were constructed less than 45 years ago and are not historic resources. The survey also found no cultural resources material within the PAL, Laydown Area, or Swing Spaces. Terracon recommends no further cultural resources work for this project at this time; however, additional CEQA requirements, including Native American Consultation, may be required by the lead agency.

If human remains are encountered during activities associated with the proposed project, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Pre-Contact, 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION **5**

PROJECT SETTING 9

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS **10**

SURVEY METHODS 10

REGULATORY CONTEXT 10

CULTURAL SETTING **13**

PRE-CONTACT CONTEXT 13

HISTORIC CONTEXT 14

HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY REVIEW 15

RESULTS **17**

RECORD SEARCH 17

FIELD SURVEY 18

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS **23**

REFERENCES CITED 24

APPENDIX A: SCIC RECORDS SEARCH

APPENDIX B: NAHC SITES REQUEST

APPENDIX C: KEY PERSONNEL

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Project Area Limit, Laydown Area, and Swing Spaces on a USGS Topographic Map. 6
Figure 2. Client Provided Campus Site Plan and Proposed..... 7
Figure 3. PAL, Laydown Area, Swing Spaces, and 0.5 Mile Study Area on Aerial Imagery..... 8
Figure 4. PAL on 1967 Topographic Map.....16
Figure 5. Overview of the PAL, Student Services Building, ...19
Figure 6. Overview of the PAL, Student Services Building and 19
Figure 7. Overview of the PAL, View West.....20
Figure 8. Overview of the PAL, View East.....20
Figure 9. Overview of the Swing Space (east), View Northeast.....21
Figure 10. Previous Disturbance in Swing Space (east), View Southwest.....21
Figure 11. Overview of Swing Space (west) and Previous Disturbance, View North 22

TABLE OF TABLES

Table 1. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the 0.5 Mile Study Area.....17
Table 2. Previous Cultural Resources Surveys within the PAL and 0.5 Mile Study Area 18

INTRODUCTION

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon), on behalf of Riverside Community College District (RCCD; Client), has completed a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Norco College Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services building in Norco, California. The project area consists of approximately 4.66-acres located in the southern portion of Norco College, 2001 Third Street, Norco, Riverside County, California (Riverside County Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 129-210-005; Figure 1-2). RCCD plans to replace the existing Student Services building, College Resource Center, and Portables A and B buildings in the southwest portion of Norco College with a new three-story 73,891 sq ft. Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services building. RCCD identified a portion of Parking Lot C and two swing spaces, located in open fields on either side of the college campus, to serve as laydown areas (Figures 1 and 3). The approximate 1.29-acre Laydown Area is in the southwestern portion of Parking Lot C and consists of asphalt. The two Swing Spaces total approximately 3.31 acres of undeveloped fields, one on either side of the campus (Figures 1 and 3). The Project Area Limit (PAL) is defined as the 4.66-acre construction area for the Library Learning Resource Center and 0.5-mile study area (Figure 3). This cultural resources assessment was done under contract to RCCD, in accordance with Terracon Proposal No. PCB257022 dated August 1, 2025, and partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to determine if there are properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) within or near the PAL.

This report has been prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; CA Pub Res Code §21000 et seq.) that mandates public agencies determine whether a project will have a significant impact on historical resources. CEQA defines a “historical resource” as a resource listed in or eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR; 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 15064.5 (a)(3)). This report also complies with the California Office of Historic Preservation Office’s (OHP) *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* (OHP 1995). The Senior Archaeologist and Architectural Historian for the project exceeds the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (36 *CFR* Part 61). The report was prepared by Secretary of Interior Qualified Archaeologist and Architectural Historian Kelly Higelmire, M.A.

This report is organized as follows: Section 1 is the Introduction including a description of the project location, undertaking, and project setting; Section 2 presents the Research and Field Methods of the architectural survey; Section 3 provides the Historic Context; Section 4 presents the Results of the survey; Section 5 provides Recommendations; and Section 6 provides the references cited for this report.

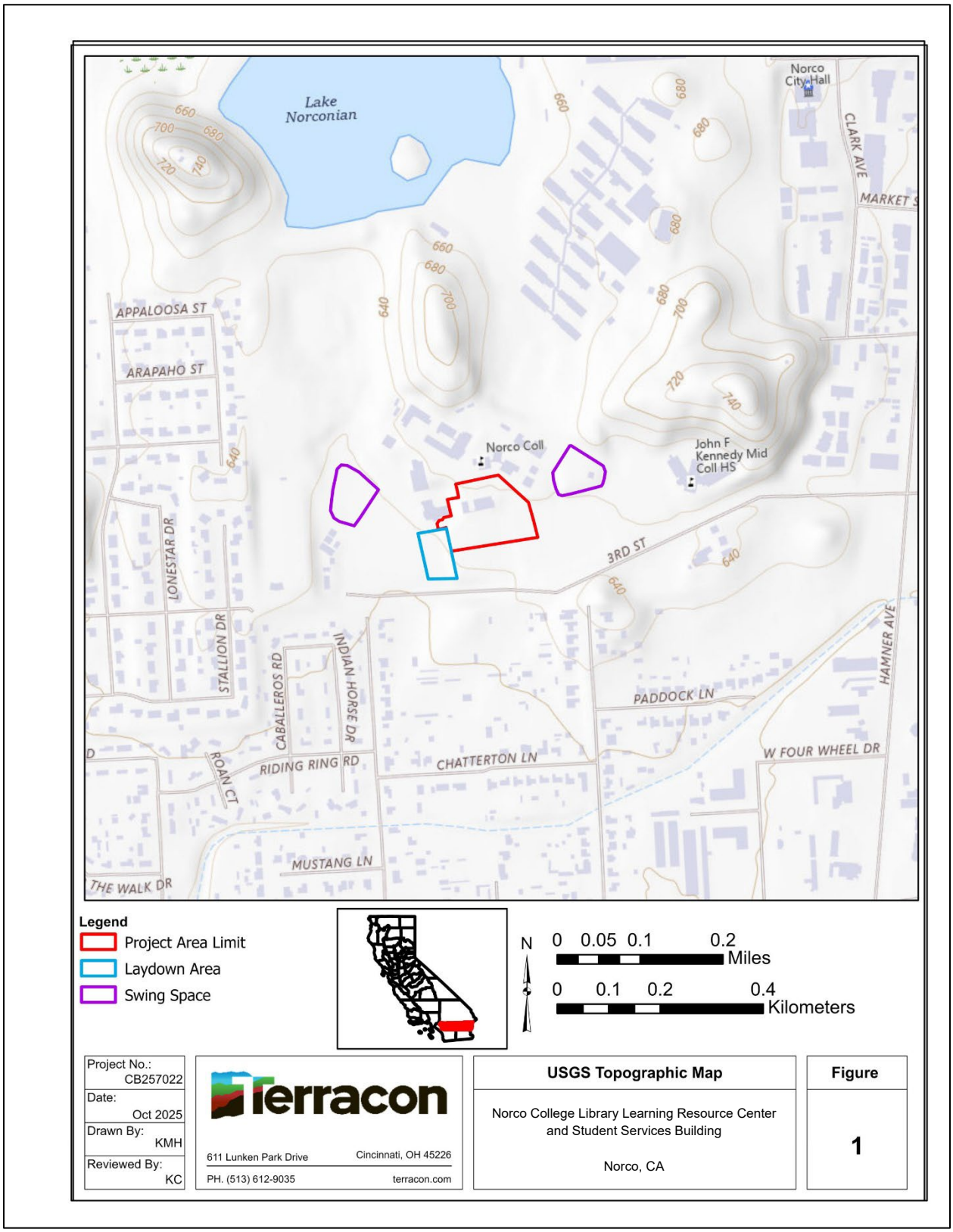

Figure 1. Project Area Limit, Laydown Area, and Swing Spaces on a USGS Topographic Map

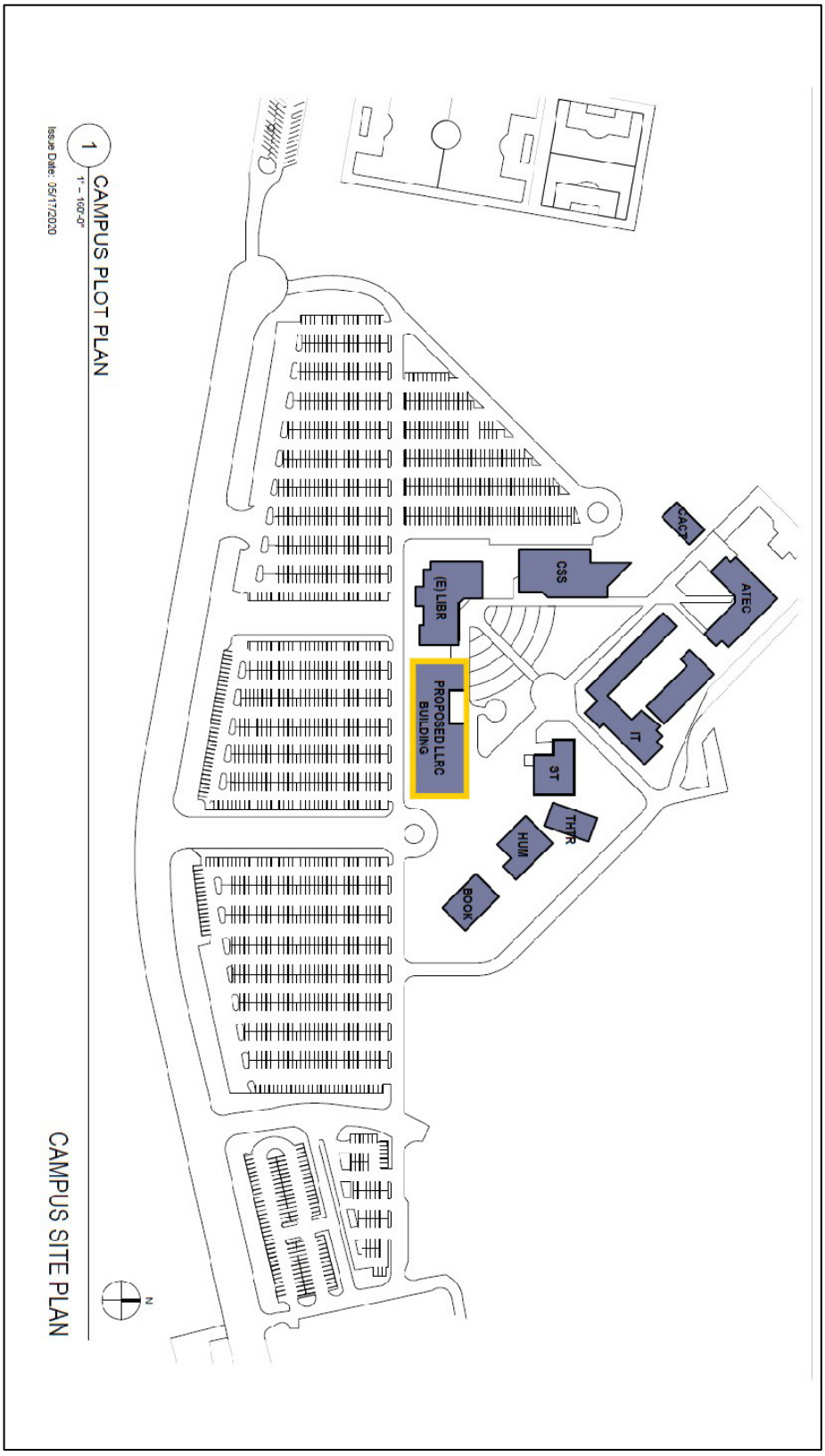

Figure 2. Client Provided Campus Site Plan and Proposed Library Learning Resource Center Location(Yellow)

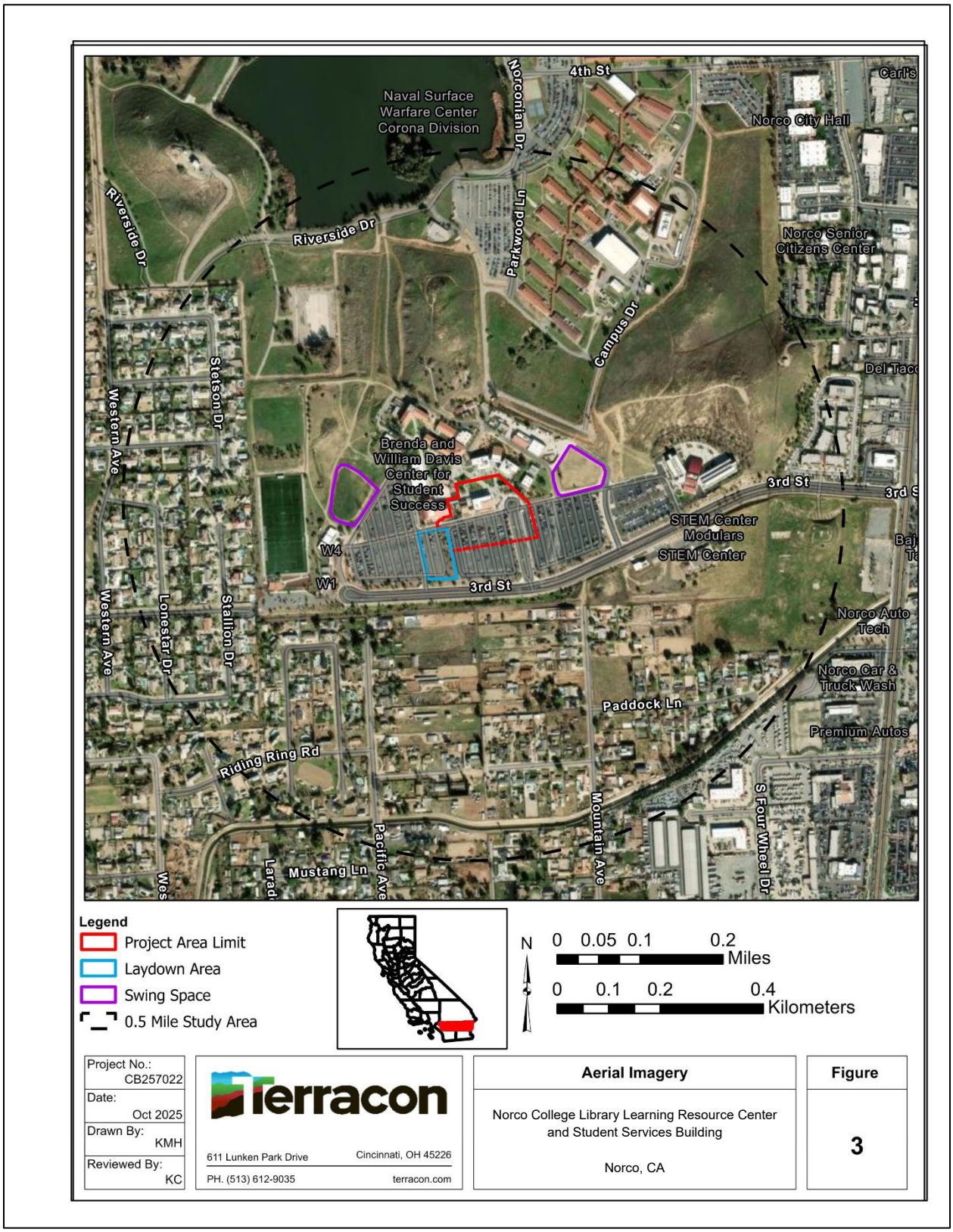

Figure 3. PAL, Laydown Area, Swing Spaces, and 0.5 Mile Study Area on Aerial Imagery

PROJECT SETTING

Geology

The PAL is in a developed college, consisting of the Student Services building, College Resource Center, Portables A and B buildings, and portions of the quad and Parking Lot C. Original surficial sediments within the PAL once consisted of a variety of intermediate composition granitic rocks but ranging from micropegmatitie granite to gabbro. Micropegmatite granite of Gavilan Ring Complex features fine-grained, pink-tinted, leucocratic granite having distinctive micropegmatitic texture. This complex is almost entirely within the Corona North quadrangle.

Hydrology

The region is characterized by a semi-arid climate, with dry, hot summers, and moderate winters. Rainfall ranges from 12 to 16 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter rain, with occasional monsoonal showers in late summer. The nearest water source is the Temescal Wash approximately 1.5 miles to the south that flows from northwest to southeast. Elevation of the project site is approximately 640 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Vegetation

The region is characterized by Coastal Sage Scrub vegetation including aromatic, drought-adapted shrubs like California sagebrush and black sage, along with bush sunflower, lemonade berry, California buckwheat, and various species of sumac. Key species includes black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), California sagebrush (*Artemesia californica*), deerweed (*Lotus scoparius*), golden yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diverilobum*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophyla*), sticky monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), sugar bush (*Rhus ovate*), 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 brunnecapillus sandiegensis*) (Williams et al. 2008:118-120).

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

The goal of this survey was to determine if NRHP or CRHR properties are within the PAL or 0.5-mile study area. The research strategy consisted of background investigation, a historical document and map review, and field survey.

SURVEY METHODS

A field survey of the PAL was conducted to determine if NRHP or CRHR eligible or listed historic buildings would be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed project. The area of direct effects for the PAL includes the 4.66-acre Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services building construction area, located in the southwestern portion of Norco College. Visual effects were assessed for NRHP and CRHR properties adjacent to the PAL. Terracon also conducted a review of previously recorded historic-age resources within 0.5 miles of the PAL to identify NRHP and CRHR listed properties. These properties were identified through background research and a confidential record search of files at the South Coastal Information Center (Appendix C).

An intensive-level cultural resources survey of the PAL, Laydown Area, and Swing Spaces was conducted on October 1, 2025. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects 15 meters apart. Due to the development of the PAL and Laydown Area, transects were utilized within the undeveloped Swing Spaces to determine if cultural resources were adjacent to the PAL. The PAL was photographed and pertinent information regarding distinguishing characteristics, building materials, and present conditions of the existing buildings were recorded. The CRHR evaluation utilized standard architectural history survey procedures, as defined in OHP's *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* (OHP 1995).

REGULATORY CONTEXT

CEQA requires lead agencies to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on historical resources (PRC Section 21084.1). Under the provisions of CEQA, including the CEQA Statutes (PRC §§ 21083.2 and 21084.1), the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 CCR § 15064.5), and PRC § 5024.1 (Title 14 CCR § 4850 et seq.), properties expected to be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project must be evaluated for eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR, PRC § 5024.1). The purpose of the CRHR is to maintain listings of the State's historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from material impairment and substantial adverse change. The term historical resources include a resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR; a resource included in a local register of historical resources; and any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (CCR § 15064.5[a]). Properties eligible or listed in the National Register of Historic Places are automatically included in the CRHR. The criteria for listing properties in the CRHR were expressly developed in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the NRHP.

The California Office of Historic Preservation regards “any physical evidence of human activities over 45 years old” as meriting recordation and evaluation (OHP 1995).

California Register of Historical Resources Criteria

CEQA requires lead agencies to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on historical resources (PRC Section 21084.1). Under the provisions of CEQA, including the CEQA Statutes (PRC §§ 21083.2 and 21084.1), the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 CCR § 15064.5), and PRC § 5024.1 (Title 14 CCR § 4850 et seq.), properties expected to be directly or indirectly affected by a proposed project must be evaluated for eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR, PRC § 5024.1). The purpose of the CRHR is to maintain listings of the State’s historical resources and to indicate which properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from material impairment and substantial adverse change. The term historical resources include a resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR; a resource included in a local register of historical resources; and any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (CCR § 15064.5[a]). Properties eligible or listed in the National Register of Historic Places are automatically included in the CRHR. The criteria for listing properties in the CRHR were expressly developed in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the NRHP. The California Office of Historic Preservation regards “any physical evidence of human activities over 45 years old” as meriting recordation and evaluation (OHP 1995).

National Register of Historic Places Criteria

The subject property was evaluated according to the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, set forth under 36 CFR Part 60.4. As defined by the National Park Service (NPS), the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- **Criterion A:** that are associated with events or activities that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- **Criterion B:** that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- **Criterion C:** that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- **Criterion D:** that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

NRHP-eligible districts must possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. NRHP-eligible districts and buildings must also possess historic significance, historic integrity, and historical context.

California Register of Historical Resources Criteria

The CRHR was established in 1992 and codified by PRC Sections 5024.1 and Title 14 Section 4852. The CRHR is an authoritative listing and guide to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens in identifying the existing historical resources of the state and to indicate which resources deserve to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change (Public Resources Code, 5024.1(a)). The criteria for eligibility for the CRHR are consistent with the NRHP criteria but have been modified for state use to include a range of historical resources that better reflect the history of California (Public Resources Code, 5024.1(b)). Unlike the NRHP however, the CRHR does not have a defined age threshold for eligibility; rather, a resource may be eligible for the CRHR if it can be demonstrated sufficient time has passed to understand its historical or architectural significance (California Office of Historic Preservation 2011). Furthermore, resources may still be eligible for listing in the CRHR even if they do not retain sufficient integrity for NRHP eligibility (California Office of Historic Preservation 2011). Generally, the California Office of Historic Preservation recommends resources over 45 years of age be recorded and evaluated for historical resources eligibility (California Office of Historic Preservation 1995).

A property is eligible for listing in the CRHR if it meets one of more of the following criteria:

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

Assembly Bill 52

The Legislature added requirements regarding tribal cultural resources for CEQA in Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) that took effect on July 1, 2015. AB 52 requires lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes and consideration of tribal cultural resources in the CEQA process. By including tribal cultural resources early in the CEQA process, the legislature intended to ensure that local and Tribal governments, public agencies, and project proponents would have

information available early in the project planning process, to identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources. By taking this proactive approach, the legislature also intended to reduce the potential for delay and conflicts in the environmental review process. To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, the Public Resources Code requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a Proposed Project. Since RCCD will initiate and carry out the required AB52 Native American Consultation, the results of the consultation are not provided in this report. However, this report may be used during the consultation process, and BCR Consulting staff are available to answer questions and address comments as necessary.

CULTURAL SETTING

PRE-CONTACT CONTEXT

Norco College is located within the traditional boundaries of the of the Kizh and Tongva (Gabrieliño) and Payómkawichum (Luiseño)

Luiseño

The Luiseño (Payómkawichum) history in the region dates back over 12,000 years. Luiseño is a term applied by Spanish missionaries for the native peoples in proximity to Mission San Luis Rey who shared “oral tradition, common language, and reciprocal relationship in ceremonies” (Oxendine 1983:8). Prior to the Spanish arrival in California, Luiseño lands extended from coastal areas and inland mountain ranges between modern-day Los Angeles and San Diego counties. Traditionally, the Luiseño occupied sedentary villages in sheltered areas in valley bottoms, along streams, and in the coastal strands near mountain ranges. Inland groups had fishing and gathering sites along the coast that were intensively used from January to March when inland food resources were scarce. During October and November, most of the village would relocate to mountain oak groves to harvest acorns. The Luiseño remained at village sites for the remainder of the year, where food resources were within a day’s travel (Bean and Shipek 1978; Kroeber 1976). Though these territorial boundaries were somewhat fluid 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 Shipek 1978:551).

Gabrieliño

The Gabrieliño (Kizh and Tongva) are the First Angelenos with lands stretching through the Los Angeles Basin and four Southern Channel Islands (Gabrielino-Tongva Indian Tribe 2025). Their history in the region dates back to approximately 6000 B.P. Because of their access to resources such as soapstone, or steatite, procured from Santa Catalina Island quarries, this group was among the wealthiest and most populous aboriginal groups in all of southern California. Trade of

materials and resources controlled by the Gabrielino extended as far north as the San Joaquin Valley, as far east as the Colorado River, and as far south as Baja California (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). Gabrieliño is a term applied by Spanish missionaries for the native peoples proximity to Mission San Grabriel referring to people related to Cupan languages, including Juaneño/Luiseño/Ajachemem (Bean and Smith 1978). Traditionally, the Gabrieliño occupied permanent villages along riverways and intermittent streams. Additionally, the Channel Islands contained larger settlements based on marine procurement practices (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976).

Larger villages were comprised of several families or clans, while smaller, seasonal camps typically housed smaller family units. The somewhat stratified society contained three social classes dictating ownership and social obligations (Bean and Smith 1978:540-546). During times of the year when certain seasonal resources were available, the village would divide into lineage groups and move out to exploit them, returning to the village between forays (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). Each lineage had its own leader, with the village chief coming from the dominant lineage. Several villages might be allied under a paramount chief. The status of the chief was legitimized by his safekeeping of the sacred bundle, a representation of the link between the material and spiritual realms and the embodiment of power (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). Marriages were made between individuals of equal social status and, in the case of powerful lineages, marriages were arranged to establish political ties between the lineages (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976). Men conducted most of the heavy labor, hunting, fishing, and trading with other groups. Women's duties included gathering and preparing plant and animal resources, and making baskets, pots, and clothing (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1976).

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Early Riverside County History and Development of Norco

California, once controlled by Spain, was known as Alta California during the Mexican Period. California was ceded to the United States in 1848 by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, ending the Mexican-American War. The treaty ceded land to the United States while preserving large rancho grants that occurred under the Mexican government. Rancho La Sierra was granted to Vincent Sepulveda in 1846 by Governor Pio Pico. The 17,774-acre rancho was used for grazing cattle within present-day La Sierra and Norco. After secession of California, in 1848, and the establishment of the Land Act, in 1851, Rancho La Sierra was awarded to Vincenta Sepulveda. Rancho La Sierra was sold to Able Stearns, owner of the adjacent Rancho Jurupa. Drought in 1863 forced the sale of the land several times the North Corona Land Company purchased the property for citrus farming in 1921 as a subdivision of the Corona Land Company.

Growth of the citrus industry was fueled by the cooperation of Southern California Company Association and Silk Center Association, who developed the Riverside Canal for irrigation, and the connection of the Atchison, Topeka, and Sante Fe transcontinental line. Growth in the area led to the formation of Riverside County, in 1893, from portions of San Bernadino and San Diego

counties in which the City of Riverside was named county seat. Norco was founded in 1923 by developer Rex Clark as a utopian settlement of independent farmers. The area consisted of five Norco Farm subdivisions with village center containing a general store, gasoline station, and library. Clark created a manufacturing district north of Norco Store. The town grew in 1924 with the discovery of a hot mineral spring, creating an opportunity to build the Norconian Resort. However, the resort opened months prior to “Black Tuesday” and the business failed during the Great Depression.

By 1941, the U.S. Navy bought the hotel for use as a hospital to treat casualties from WWII. While the hospital closed in 1949, the Navy repurposed the area surrounding the resort for guided missile development and analysis in 1951. The site was run by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Missile Development Division and was designated NBS Corona Laboratory in 1952. Realignment in the Department of Defense redesignated the laboratory as a Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment known as the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Corona Division. Navy owned property was consolidated and the southern area around the base sold off. By 1985, the Riverside Community College District purchased 141 acres from the U.S. government. Norco College was established in 1991 south of the now known Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Norco.

HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY REVIEW

Terracon examined historic maps and aerial photographs to identify past land use around Norco College. Bureau of Land Management General Land Office survey maps show the PAL is within part of the Rancho La Sierra (BLM 1876 and BLM 1910). An early USGS map, dated 1901, depicts the PAL was an undeveloped portion of Auburndale, within the Rancho La Sierra Rancho land. Aerial images from 1938 and 1948, as well as a USGS map from 1947, illustrate a network of roads surrounding the PAL, leading to Lake Norconian and the resort. The subsequent maps from 1957 and 1967 show the establishment of the NBS Laboratory as well as the boundaries of the Naval Reservation (Figure 4). An aerial image from 1967 shows the area surrounding the PAL was cleared and a building constructed to the east. By 1980 (NETR Online 2025), the road network from the Naval Reservation bisected the PAL. The land was cleared between 1985 and 1991, when the Norco College campus was constructed (NETR Online 2025). The college campus expanded by 1998 and include additional parking lots surrounding the PAL.

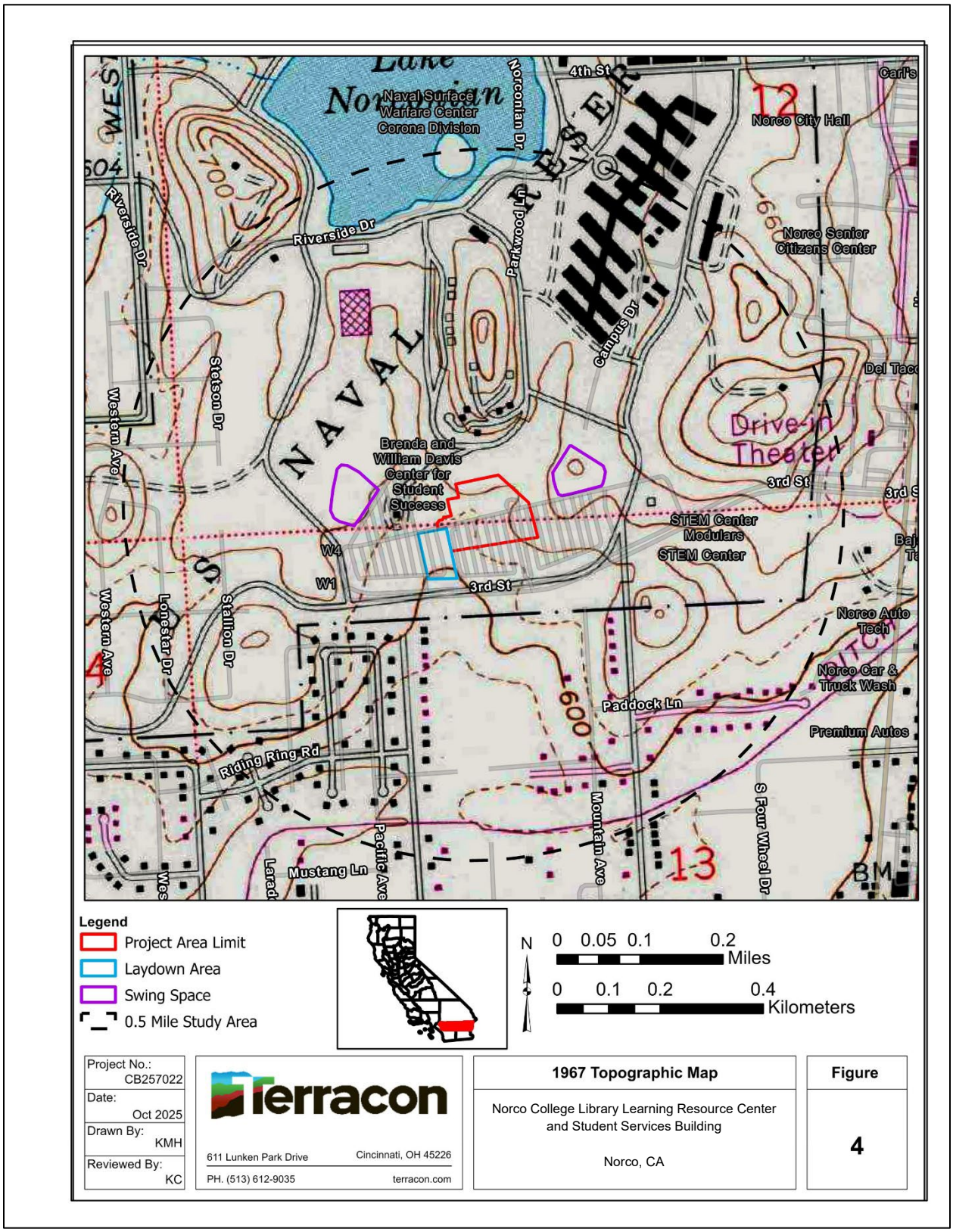

Figure 4. PAL on 1967 Topographic Map

RESULTS

RECORD SEARCH

Terracon conducted a literature review including review of California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) confidential site database, National Park Service's (NPS) National Register Information System (NRIS), and historic USGS topographic maps, atlases, and aerial photography. The area examined included the 4.66-acre PAL and a 0.5-mile search radius. A confidential record search was conducted at the CHRIS South Coastal Information Center (SCIC), at San Diego State University, on October 6, 2025. A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Search was received on October 10, 2025 (Appendix B). NAHC found the project area negative for sacred sites but recommended further consultation under AB 52.

Based on the results of the CHRIS SCIC background research (Appendix A), there are no recorded archaeological sites or above-ground resources within the PAL, Laydown Area, or Swing Spaces. There are three Pre-Contact archaeological sites, two historic period archaeological sites, and one above-ground resource with the 0.5-mile search radius (Table 1). One previous cultural resource study encompasses Norco College, including the PAL (Table 2). Three additional surveys were also recorded within the search radius (Table 2).

Table 1. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the 0.5 Mile Study Area

Resource ID	Description	NRHP Eligibility
Primary: P-33-002315 Trinomial: CA-RIV-002315	Pre-Contact Bedrock milling feature	Undetermined
Primary: P-33-002316 Trinomial: CA-RIV-002316	Pre-Contact Bedrock milling feature	Undetermined
Primary: P-33-002317 Trinomial: CA-RIV-002317 Other: 4-Cal-S-325	Pre-Contact Bedrock milling feature	Undetermined
Primary: P-33-009101 Trinomial:CA-CAL-0000325 Other: Lake Norconian Club	Lake Norconian Club	NRHP Listed Historic District
Primary: P-33-029182 Trinomial: CA-RIV-013035 Other: SRI-23	Historic trash scatter	Undetermined
Primary: P-33-029186 Other: IO-16	Historic Isolate	Undetermined

Table 2. Previous Cultural Resources Surveys within the PAL and 0.5 Mile Study Area

Report Number	Author	Title	Year
RI-01108	**Christopher E. Drover**	**Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Riverside Community College District Site and Dean Homes Residential Development, Norco, California**	**1987**
RI-01109	Hans H. Feickert	Intensive Cultural Resources Survey on the Norco Naval Reservation, Riverside County, California	1980
RI-01913	Daniel F. McCarthy	An Archaeological Assessment of a Portion of a Proposed Interceptor Serwer Pipeline Right-of-Way in Norco-Corona Area, Riverside County, California	1985
RI-10697	Bill Wilkman	The Expansion of Norco Landmark #1 to Encompass All Historic Resources Associated with the Norconian Resort, Naval Hospital Corona, and Naval Weapons Station Corona Generally Bounded by 5th Street, Western Avenue, Norco College, and Hamner Avenue, Norco, CA 92860	2019

*** Bold surveys are within the PAL**

Drover 1987 conducted an archaeological assessment of 285 acres of land on behalf of the RCCD. The land was purchased by RCCD from the Navy for the development of Norco College. The survey was located south of Lake Norconian, within the U.S. Navy Fleet Analysis Center. The survey encompasses the entire Norco College campus. Drover (1987) recorded six archaeological sites (RIV-1229, RIV-1230, RIV-2315, RIV-2316, RIV-2317, and RIV-3002) within the U.S. Navy property. The sites represented Pre-Contact bedrock processing locations. Sites RIV-2315 and RIV-2317 are located approximately 0.45 miles east of the PAL. The remaining sites are located approximately 0.8 miles east of the PAL.

FIELD SURVEY

Terracon conducted a Cultural Resources Survey of the PAL on October 1, 2025. The assessment included a site visit to document the current conditions of the parcel and any disturbances (Figures 5-8). Norco College, including the Student Services building, College Resource Center, and Portables A and B buildings were constructed in the 1990s and are less than 45 years old. Photographs of the PAL and surrounding areas were taken. The PAL consists of raised plant beds and the buildings are surrounded by concrete sidewalks, landscaped quad, and asphalt parking lots. Vegetation included imported trees, grass, and perennials. The exposed soil was inspected. No cultural material was observed. Additionally, Terracon surveyed the Laydown Area in Parking Lot C and the Swing Spaces near Parking Lot B and D. Parking Lot C consists of asphalt and was not subject to pedestrian transects. The Swing Spaces contained 80% ground visibility (Figures 9-11). Both fields were previously graded and are surrounded by earthen berms and graded roads. The fields were disturbed by earth moving activities and contained modern trash. No cultural material was observed within the PAL, Laydown Area, or Swing Spaces.



Figure 5. Overview of the PAL, Student Services Building, and Parking Lot C Laydown Area, View North



Figure 6. Overview of the PAL, Student Services Building and Quad, View South



Figure 7. Overview of the PAL, View West



Figure 8. Overview of the PAL, View East



Figure 9. Overview of the Swing Space (east), View Northeast



Figure 10. Previous Disturbance in Swing Space (east), View Southwest



Figure 11. Overview of Swing Space (west) and Previous Disturbance, View North

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Terracon, on behalf of RCCD, has completed a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Norco College Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services building in Norco, California. This assessment was done under contract to RCCD, in accordance with Terracon Proposal No. PCB257022 dated August 1, 2025, and partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to determine if there are properties listed or eligible for listing NRHP and CRHR within or near the PAL. According to the SCIC confidential records search, there are no cultural resources within the PAL. The PAL was previously surveyed in 1987 as part of a land purchase between RCCD and the U.S. government. The survey located two sites within 0.5-miles of the PAL. Additionally, SCIC recorded three additional historic scatters and on NRHP listed property within 0.5-miles of the PAL.

The PAL is located within the Norco College campus and surrounded by asphalt parking areas, concrete sidewalks, planters with imported plant species, and a landscaped quad. The existing Student Services building, College Resource Center, and Portables A and B were constructed in the 1990s and are not historic resources. A survey of the PAL, Laydown Area, and Swing Spaces found no cultural material. A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) file search was received on October 10, 2025. NAHC found the project area negative for sacred sites but recommended further consultation under AB 52. Terracon recommends no further cultural resources work for this project at this time; however, additional CEQA requirements, including Native American Consultation, may be required by the lead agency.

If human remains are encountered during activities associated with the proposed project, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Pre-Contact, 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.

REFERENCES CITED

Bean, Lowell John
1978 California pp. 575-587, edited by R.F. Heizer. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W.C. Sturtevant, general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, Lowell John, and Charles R. Smith
1978 California pp. 570-574, edited by R.F. Heizer. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W.C. Sturtevant, general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Bean, Lowell John, and Florence Shipek
1978 California pp. 550-563, edited by R.F. Heizer. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W.C. Sturtevant, general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Beck, Warren A., and Ynez D. Haase
1974 *Historical Atlas of California*. Oklahoma City: University of Oklahoma Press.

Bureau of Land Management
1876 General Land Office Records DM ID: 291245. Website https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=291245&sid=w21vzswo.k5w&surveyDetailsTabIndex=1 Accessed October 9, 2025
1810 General Land Office Records DM ID: 291245. Website https://glorecords.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=291245&sid=w21vzswo.k5w&surveyDetailsTabIndex=1 Accessed October 9, 2025

Gabrielino-Tongva Indian Tribe
2025 *Tribal History*. Electronic Resource: https://gabrielinotribe.org/history/ Accessed October 9, 2025.

Kroeber, Alfred L.
1925 Handbook of the Indians of California. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution. Reprinted in 1976, New York: Dover Publications.

NETR Online
2025 *Aerial Photograph of a Portion of Solano County, California.* Dated 1957, 1968, 1984, 1993, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, Website at http://www.historicaerials.com/. Accessed October 9, 2025.

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

United States Department of Agriculture
2024 Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. Website https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ Accessed October 9, 2025

United States Geological Survey (USGS)
1901 *Southern California Sheet 1, CA* quadrangle, 1:62500 series. Published 1901. USGS, Washington, DC. Website https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#14/38.4168/-121.8142 Accessed March 7, 2025
1942 *Corona and Vicinity, CA* quadrangle, 1:62500 series. Published 1942. .USGS, Washington, DC. Website https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#14/38.4168/-121.8142 Accessed October 9, 2025
1954 *Corona North, CA* quadrangle, 1:24000 series. Published 1954. Edited 1963. USGS, Washington, DC. Website https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#14/38.4168/-121.8142 Accessed October 9, 2025
1967 *Corona North, CA* quadrangle, 1:25000 series. Published 1967. Edited 1969. USGS, Washington, DC. Website https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#14/38.4168/-121.8142 Accessed October 9, 2025

Williams, Patricia, Leah Messinger, Sarah Johnson
2008 *Habitats Alive! An Ecological Guide to California's Diverse Habitats.* California Institute for Biodiversity, Claremont, California.

APPENDIX A:

SCIC RECORDS SEARCH

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-01108	NADB-R - 1081208; Voided - MF-1051	1987	Christopher E. Drover	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Riverside Community College District Site and Dean Homes Residential Development, Norco, California	Consulting Archaeologist, Tustin, CA	33-001229, 33-002315, 33-002316, 33-002317, 33-003002
RI-01109	NADB-R - 1081209; Voided - MF-1051	1980	Hans H. Feickert	Intensive Cultural Resources Survey on the Norco Naval Reservation, Riverside County, California	California State Lands Commission, Sacramento, CA	33-001229
RI-01872	NADB-R - 1082247; Voided - MF-2032	1984	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES FOR NORCO, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	33-001230
RI-01913	NADB-R - 1082287; Voided - MF-2070	1985	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A PORTION OF A PROPOSED INTERCEPTOR SEWER PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY IN THE NORCO- CORONA AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-003002
RI-03544	Caltrans - 08-RIV-I15, PM 42.3/43.4; NADB-R - 1084240; Voided - MF-3808	1992	WLODARSKI, ROBERT	NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT (08-RIV-I15, PM 42.3/43.4)	H.E.A.R.T., Calabass, CA	
RI-03598	NADB-R - 1084316; Submitter - SWCA Aarchaeological Report Number 92-91; Voided - MF-3871	1992	SEYMOUR, GREGORY and DAVID DOAK	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR THE WESTERN RIVERSIDE REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY CONVEYANCO SYSTEM IN CORONA AND NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	SWCA, Inc., Tucson, AZ	
RI-04087	NADB-R - 1085254; Voided - MF-4549	1998	WLODARSKI, ROBERT J.	A PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGY STUDY: NORCO SENIOR HOUSING PROJECT (PHASE II) (2 ACRE PARCEL OF LAND), CITY OF NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	HEART	
RI-04332	NADB-R - 1085625; Voided - MF-4830	2000	STRUDWICK, IVAN H.	PREHISTORIC RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF THE CALIFORNIA REHABILITATION CENTER (CRC) PROPOSED DORMITORY REPLACEMENT PROJECT, NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-04333	NADB-R - 1085665; Voided - MF-4830	1999	URBAS, ANDREA	Letter Report: Department Of Corrections/California Rehabilitation Center, Norco, Riverside County, "Proposed Demolition Of 28 Temporary WWII Barracks." Determination of Eligibility and Effect.	AUTHOR	33-009101, 33-009102, 33-009103
RI-04334	NADB-R - 1085666; Other - CSP930; Voided - MF-4830	2000	URBAS, ANDREA	LETTER REPORT: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS/CALIFORNIA REHABILITATION CENTER, NORCO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, "REPLACEMENT OF 28 TEMPORARY WWI BARRACKS," DETERMINATION OF EFFECT ON THE NORCONIAN CLUB, PROJECT #CSP930.	AUTHOR	33-009101, 33-009102, 33-009103
RI-05663	NADB-R - 1087026; Submitter - CA-8871B	2005	Lorna Billat	Letter Report: Historic Commission for Nextel of California (Nextel) Wireless Telecommunications Service (WTS) Facility Project Trail/ CA-8871A, in Norco, Riverside County, California	EarthTouch, Inc.	
RI-06083	NADB-R - 1087446	2004	Lorna Billat	Letter Report: Proposed Cellular Tower Project in Riverside County, California, Site Name/Number: CA-8871/Trail	EarthTouch, Inc.	
RI-07155		2003	Caprice D. Harper	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility No. SB 260-02 in Norco, Riverside County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
RI-07181		2003	Pletka, Nichole	Cultural Resource Assessment: AT&T Wireless Services, Facility NO. 24002C, Norco, Riverside County, California.	LSA	
RI-07447		2007	Bonner, H. Wayne and Aislin-Kay, Marnie	Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Site Visit for Royal Street Communications, LLC Telecommunications Facility Candidate LA2311A (Storage Stop), 3475 Second Street, Norco, Riverside County, California	MBA	
RI-08766		2011	Casey Tibbet, Riordan Goodwin, and Jennifer Thornton	Cultural Resources Assessment, Norco Ranch Commerce Park, City of Norco, Riverside County, California	LSA	
RI-10262		2017	Don C. Perez	Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment RV90XSA44B/ 9CAB012573-B Tara Lane & Town and Country Road Norco, CA 92860 Riverside County EBI Project No. 6117004639	EBI Consulting	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-10457		2018	Kholood Abdo-Hintzman	Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for the 1550 Second Street Automotive Dealership Project, City of Norco, Riverside County, California	Applied EarthWorks, Inc.	33-028176
RI-10529		2015	Gabriel Ocampo	Cultural Resources Survey Corydon and Fifth Street Norco, Riverside County, California	EBI Consulting	
RI-10697	Other - N6946-01; Other - TCNS #124334, Mustang	2015	Heather R. Puckett	Cultural Resources Summary for the Proposed Verizon Wireless, Inc., Property at the Mustang Site, at 2081 2nd Street, Norco, Riverside County, California 92860	TETRA TECH	
RI-10726		2019	Bill Wilkman	The Expansion of Norco Landmark #1 to Encompass All Historic Resources Associated with the Norconian Resort, Naval Hospital Corona, and Naval Weapons Station Corona Generally Bounded by 5th Street, Western Avenue, Norco College, and Hamner Avenue, Norco, CA 92860	Wilkman Historical Services	33-028889
RI-10953		2019	David Brunzell	Culltural Resources Assessment for the Norco Saddle Ranch Phase 2 Project, Norco, Riverside County, California	BCR Consulting LLC	
RI-11142		2015	Lisa Ellen Bosalet	NWVWPNSTA Seal Beach Detachment Norco Building 506	Department of the Navy	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-001229	CA-RIV-001229		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1977 (I. Eastvold); 1980 (Hans H. Feickert, Arne Bjornsen); 1985 (D. McCarthy); 1987 (C.E. Drover)	RI-00534, RI-01108, RI-01109
P-33-001230	CA-RIV-001230		Site	Prehistoric	AP02	1977 (I. Eastvold); 1984 (C. Drover, E. Drover)	RI-00534, RI-01872
P-33-002315	CA-RIV-002315		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Hans H. Feickert and Arne Bjornsen); 1987 (C.E. Drover)	RI-01108, RI-10280
P-33-002316	CA-RIV-002316		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Hans H. Feickert and Arne Bjornsen); 1985 (D. McCarthy); 1987 (C.E. Drover)	RI-01108, RI-10280
P-33-002317	CA-RIV-002317		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1980 (Hans H. Feickert); 1987 (C.E. Drover)	RI-01108
P-33-009101		Other - California Rehabilitation Center; Resource Name - Lake Norconian Club; National Register - 1D, 1S, 3S, 6X	District	Historic	HP05; HP14	1999 (Andrea Urbas, LSA Associates, Inc.); 2022 (Statistical Research, Inc., Statistical Research, Inc.)	RI-04333, RI-04334
P-33-012123			Building	Historic			
P-33-013002	CA-RIV-007244		Site	Historic			
P-33-019896	CA-RIV-010121	Other - LSA-APG1101-S-1	Site	Historic	AH02	2011 (R. Goodwin, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019897	CA-RIV-010122	Other - LSA-APG1101-S-2	Site	Historic	AH02	2011 (R. Goodwin, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019898		Other - 2441 First Street		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019899		Other - 2503 First Street	Building	Historic	HP02	2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019900		Other - 2214 Second Street		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019901		Other - 2138 Second Street		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Assosicates)	
P-33-019902		Other - 2266 Second Street		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019903		Other - 2390 Second Street		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019904		Other - 1492 Mountain Avenue		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019905		Other - 1500 Mountain Avenue		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	
P-33-019906		Other - 1658 Mountain Avenue		Historic		2011 (C. Tibbet, LSA Associates)	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-019907		Other - 1751 Mountain Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019908		Other - 1433 Pacific Avenue	Building	Historic	HP02	2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019909		Other - 1541 and 1463 Pacific Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019910		Other - 1445 Pacific Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019911		Other - 1475 Pacific Avenue	Building	Historic	HP02	2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019912		Other - 1577 Pacific Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019913		Other - 1619 Pacific Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019914		Other - 1765 Pacific Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-019937		Other - 1661 Mountain Avenue		Historic		2011 (Casey Tibbet, LSA Associates Inc.)	
P-33-028889		Other - Norconian Property; Other - Norconian Resort Supreme; Other - Naval Hospital Corona; Other - Detachment Norco	District	Historic	HP34	2019 (Bill Wilkman, Wilkman Historical Services (WHS))	RI-10726
P-33-029181	CA-RIV-013034	Other - SRI-6	Site	Historic	AH04	2022 (Joy Vhymeister, James Clark, Luke Burnor and Melissa Helm, Statistical Research Inc.)	
P-33-029182	CA-RIV-013035	Other - SRI-23	Site	Historic	AH04	2022 (Joy Vhymeister, Luke Burnor and Melissa Helm, Statistical Research, Inc.)	
P-33-029183	CA-RIV-013036	Other - Corona 1	Site	Historic	AH02; AH06	2022 (Joy Vhymeister, Luke Burnor and Melissa Helm, Statistical Research, Inc.)	
P-33-029184		Other - IO-14	Other	Historic	AH16	2022 (Joy Vhymeister, James Clark, Luke Burnor and Melissa Helm, Statistical Research, Inc.)	
P-33-029185		Other - IO-15	Other	Historic	AH16	2022 (Joy Vhymeister, James Clark, Luke Burnor and Melissa Helm, Statistical Research, Inc.)	

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-029186		Other - IO-16	Other	Historic	AH16	2022 (Joy Vhymeister, James Clark, Luke Burnor and Melissa Helm, Statistical Research, Inc.)	

APPENDIX B:

NAHC SITES REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of Luiseño Indians

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Michelle Carr

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

October 10, 2025

Kelly Higelmire
Terracon Consultants

Via Email to: kelly.higelmire@terracon.com

Re: Norco College - Library Learning Resource Center and Student Services Building Project, Riverside County

To Whom It May Concern:

As requested, a 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. Be aware that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, an 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 that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project's geographic area. Please contact all of the listed tribes as they may have information about sacred sites within the project area that is not listed with the NAHC.

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 inform 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) 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

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

APPENDIX C:

KEY PERSONNEL

Kelly Higelmire, M.A.

Principal Investigator – Cultural Resources

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Kelly Higelmire is a Senior Scientist at Terracon Consultants. Mr. Higelmire serves as a Principal Investigator is responsible for directing archaeological, architectural history, and historic building survey projects, lab analysis, collections management, and Native American/NAGPRA consultation. Mr. Higelmire is qualified under the Secretary of Interior Standards (36 CFR Part 61) for archaeology, architectural history, and history.

Mr. Higelmire has over 17 years of cultural resource management experience across the Continental United States, Pacific Islands, and U.S. Territories. Mr. Higelmire has served as a Principal Investigator over the last 11 years specializing in federal and state cultural resources project management. He also served as a Federal Archaeologist and Native American Liaison at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton where he was responsible for NAGPRA consultation with federally and non-federally recognized tribes, Section 106 compliance, and management of military construction (MILCON) projects. Prior to federal service, he worked for the Fort Bragg Army Installation Cultural Resources Program as an Archaeologist, Historic Preservation Specialist and Curator, responsible for the curation and management of the Base's cultural collections, Section 106 compliance, and architectural and landscape preservation. Mr. Higelmire is trained in FCC and FERC compliance, Section 106 and 110 of the NHPA, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, NEPA, NAGPRA, NHPA Agreement Documentation, Anti-Terrorism Awareness, Traditional Cultural Properties, HAZWOPER, 36 CFR Part 79 Collections Management, CEQA and AB 52 compliance, and Oral History Collection. Mr. Higelmire has also worked under permits from the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

EDUCATION

Master of Arts,
American Studies,
University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI
Historic Preservation Graduate Certificate University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI
Bachelor of Arts,
Anthropology/History,
Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

REGISTRATIONS/ CERTIFICATIONS

36 CFR 61-Qualified Archaeology, History, Architectural History
University of Hawaii Historic Preservation Field School

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

ACHP Section 106 Essentials
NPS Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) Training
Archaeological Curation and Collections Management
NCPTT Cemetery Monument Conservation
ESRI ArcGIS Database Management
ESRI ArcGIS Practical Applications

AFFILIATIONS

Society of American Archaeology
Society for Historical Archaeology
Society of Architectural Historians
Society of American Military Engineers
Society for Hawaiian Archaeology

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE (2020-2024)

Proposed Interstate 80/Gilman Street Interchange Improvement Project– Berkeley, CA
Role: Project Manager and Principal Investigator
Architectural History and Archaeological Survey to assess the impacts of the I-80 and Gilman Interchange improvements for the California Department of Transportation Project and City of Berkeley.

Mountain Valley Pipeline Cultural Resources Identification Survey– Multiple Counties, VA and WV
Role: Principal Investigator and Senior Architectural Historian
Phase I and II survey and HABS and HAER level documentation, and landscape architecture and viewshed studies for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pipeline project sections in Virginia and West Virginia.

Dakota Access Pipeline Cultural Resources Identification Survey- Multiple Counties, IL
Role: Principal Investigator and Senior Architectural Historian
Phase I and II survey and HABS and HAER level documentation, and landscape architecture and viewshed studies for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pipeline project sections in Illinois.

Road Improvement and Sidewalk Installation along La Salle Avenue and Moraga Avenue – Oakland, CA
Role: Senior Architectural Historian
Architectural survey of proposed road widening impacts by the City of Oakland. The project included desktop research, site surveys, and evaluation of 18 historic homes and a city park for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Middle River and McDonald Tap Mast Tower Replacement Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties– Multiple Counties, CA
Role: Principal Investigator Senior Archaeologist
Phase I archaeological survey and architectural history survey for the proposed removal and replacement of Pacific Gas & Electric mast towers in the Sacramento River Basin.

Post-Fire Archaeological Investigations 2018-2022 – Multiple Counties, CA
Role: Senior Archaeologist
Emergency archaeological post-fire surveys from active wildfires occurring in 2018 and 2022. on behalf of Pacific Gas & Electric, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

Corte Madera Tidal Marsh Restoration– Corte Madera, CA
Role: Project Manager
Phase I archaeological survey of a proposed 72-acre a marshland restoration. Cultural surveys and project documentation were completed on behalf of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, and local municipalities.

Military Ocean Terminal Concord Pier Renovation, Concord, CA– Concord, CA
Role: Project Manager and Principal Investigator
Terrestrial and maritime cultural monitoring of national landmark site during construction and infrastructure repair. Work included terrestrial and maritime archaeological monitoring of historic cultural material related to the associated WWII ammunition explosion scattering cultural material, unexploded ordinance, and human remains throughout the waterfront. The project was conducted by Kiewit-Manson Joint Venture under the United States Army Corp of Engineers permit.

Evaluation and Impact Assessment in Support of the BART Construction Feasibility Conceptual Designs for 19th St– Oakland, CA
Role: Principal Investigator
Evaluation of urban development impacts on a registered national landmark building and locally designated historic districts in the City of Oakland.

Historical Resource Evaluation Report for the Proposed Windsor River Road Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements– Windsor, CA
Role: Principal Investigator and Senior Architectural Historian
California Department of Transportation Local Assistance Program Phase I archaeological study and NRHP evaluation of five historic buildings within the area of direct impact.

Historic Evaluation of Three Bridges in the Towns of Ross and San Anselmo – Ross and San Anselmo, CA
Role: Project Manager
Caltrans Local Assistance Program impact evaluation of roadway repairs along three historic bridges.

Cultural Resources Support for the Deer Hollow Farm White Barn Project in Rancho San Antonio Open Space Preserve– Los Altos, CA
Role: Senior Architectural Historian
Evaluation of a historic California homestead for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.