JOHN SOLDAT

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF A 1.1 ACRE PARCEL, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER 282-121-011

UNINCORPORATED RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

JANUARY 30, 2024

CONFIDENTIAL



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CONFIDENTIAL

PROJECT NO.: 2355400898.0002.****
DATE: JANUARY 30, 2024

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In July 2023, at the request of John Soldat (developer), WSP USA Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (WSP) conducted a cultural resources assessment of an undeveloped 1.1 acre parcel, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 282-121-011, located in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The parcel is situated in the Temescal Valley, bounded by Interstate 15 on the west and Temescal Canyon Road to the east in Section 21, Township 4 South, Range 6 West on the *Corona South, California* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map. The proposed project will involve the construction of a new 24,712-square foot multistory professional medical office facility with a parking garage and associated landscaping, drainage features and utility trenching. This study was conducted in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended, to provide the County of Riverside with more information regarding the cultural resource sensitivity of the proposed project area.

The purpose of this study was to assess the project area for pre- and post-contact cultural resources that may be encountered during construction. This assessment consisted of a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), a literature review, a review of historic cartographic information, a pedestrian survey, coordination and communication with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American tribes with ancestral ties to the area and the preparation of this document. During this study, it was determined that no previously recorded cultural resources would be impacted by development, but one pre-contact flake isolate (33-012560) was identified and collected by Scientific Resources Surveys, Inc. on or adjacent to the southern property boundary in 1987. The project is located in an area of high pre- and post-contact archaeological sensitivity, as groups of Payomkawichum, Cahuilla, Acjachemen and Kizh descent have ancestral ties to the Temescal Valley and agricultural use of the area by the Mission San Luis Rey, tin mining interests and the operation of the Butterfield Overland Stage have led to increased potential for subsurface discovery of cultural resources. Additionally, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation and the Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians have all requested formal government-to-government consultation for the project under California Assembly Bill 52 (AB52).

As a result of this assessment, it is recommended that all ground disturbance is monitored by a qualified archaeological monitor, working under the supervision and direction of a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist. It is also recommended that all ground disturbance be monitored by any Native American tribe(s) requesting monitoring during formal government-to-government consultation, due to the high sensitivity for tribal cultural resources and overlap between cultural groups in the Valley. Should human remains be discovered over the course of ground disturbance, all work shall halt in the vicinity and the Riverside County Coroner must be notified immediately, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code 7050.5.

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1 INTRODUCTION

In July 2023, at the request of John Soldat (Developer), WSP USA (WSP) conducted a cultural resources assessment of the project area for a proposed 24,712-square foot multistory professional medical office facility located in the Temescal Valley in unincorporated Riverside County, California. Improvements associated with the development of the project include a parking garage, drainage features, underground utilities, landscaping and other incidental amenities. The entirety of the project area would be excavated and graded and no offsite improvements would be made. This study was conducted in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended, to provide the County of Riverside with pertinent information regarding the sensitivity and potential for adverse impacts to cultural resources, as the result of project development.
The proposed project would be constructed on a 1.1 acre parcel, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 282-121-011, bounded by Interstate 15 on the west and Temescal Canyon Road on the east and is approximately 260 meters south of Weirick Road/Dos Lagos Drive. The project area is located in Section 21 of Township 4 South, Range 6 West, as shown on the *Corona South, California* 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle.

2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that a lead agency determine whether a project may have significant impacts on historical resources (Public Resources Code [PRC] §21084.1). If it is apparent that a proposed project will cause adverse impacts to a *unique* resource, the lead agency may require that a reasonable effort be made to preserve the resource. The preference for preservation under CEQA is for a resource to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. Because of this, CEQA requires detailed studies to evaluate the state of cultural resources within a project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and may require the development of alternative plans and additional mitigation measures.

California Public Resource Code §21083.2(g) defines a *unique archaeological resource* as an artifact, object or site for which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets one of the following criteria:

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

Adverse impacts to archaeological resources that do not meet the criteria of a unique resource are generally not considered to be significant environmental impacts (PRC §21083.2(a)), but non-unique archaeological resources may be considered tribal cultural resources, a classification established in 2014 by California State Assembly Bill 52 (AB-52). Tribal cultural resources require further consideration for significant impact.

2.2 Assembly Bill 52 (AB-52)

AB-52, signed into law in 2014, requires a lead agency to consider the adverse effects to tribal cultural resources as significant environmental impacts during the CEQA review process. The law requires that consultation with California Native American tribes with traditional or cultural affiliations to a geographical area be initiated before a determination of whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report will be required for a project (PRC §21080.3.1.). Through the provisions provided in the legislation, a state-mandated local program was established. The law was established to extend enhanced state protections for sites, features, places, objects and landscapes of cultural value to Native American tribes and incorporates the direct input from and coordination with tribes for the protection and preservation of the aforementioned cultural resource classes. The term "tribal cultural resources" is intended to consider tribal cultural values in relation to historic and archaeological resources in determining impacts and mitigation measures.

Tribal cultural resources are defined as:

1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
    a. Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
    b. Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of PRC §5020.1
2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC §5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of PRC §5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe (PRC §21074.).

In addition to establishing and defining the category of tribal cultural resources, establishing a framework for Native American consultation in the CEQA review process and establishing clear roles and directives for project proponents, consultants, agencies and tribes in the tribal cultural resource mitigation process, Section 7 of AB 52 (PRC §21082.3) highlights and reinforces previous legislation, requiring that information, including locations, regarding tribal cultural resources be kept under strict confidentiality during the environmental review process.

Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources are generally not considered a significant environmental impact (PRC, Section 21083.2(a); 14 CCR 15064.5(c)(4)). However, if a nonunique archaeological resource qualifies as tribal cultural resource (PRC, Sections 21074(c), 21083.2(h)), further consideration of significant impacts is required.



Project Location

FIGURE 1

Project Vicinity & Location
Soldat Project
Riverside County, California

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1 inch = 2,000 feet

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Project Boundary

FIGURE 2

USGS 7.5' Topo Quad: Corona South
Soldat Project
Riverside County, California

3 SETTING

3.1 Natural Setting

The project area is situated within the Temescal Valley in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The word "temescal" is a Hispanicized derivation of the Nahuatl word *temazcali*, which referred to a type of sweat lodge used by Uto-Aztecan speaking indigenous groups which includes the Mexica in Mexico and Payomkawichum, Acjachemen, Cahuilla and Kizh speaking groups locally (Aaland 1997). In the ethnographic period, these sweat lodges were seen and utilized along the Valley's many cienegas. Cienegas are a spring-driven type of ephemeral wetland that is endemic to the Southwestern United States, largely composed of shallow natural reservoirs in clay type soils, which hold flowing spring water and alluvial sediments on a semi-permanent basis (United States Forest Service 2010). In addition to the naturally occurring springs in the area, Temescal Wash is fed at its headwaters primarily by the overflow of Lake Elsinore, approximately 12 miles southeast of the present project location. Temescal Wash's natural course would have drained into the Santa Ana River, approximately 10 miles northwest of the project area (State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region 2020).

Geologically, the Valley is bounded by the Santa Ana Mountains to the west and the Temescal Mountains to the east. Both ranges make up the northern ranges of a larger grouping known as the Peninsular Ranges, which run from the Upper Temescal Valley and Santa Ana Canyon, south through the southern tip of Baja California. The Peninsular Ranges were the result of an abrupt uplift event in the Mesozoic period, that created a large batholith complex reaching from central Baja to the base of the Transverse Ranges (Wood and Elliot 1978). The Peninsular Ranges are primarily composed of this Peninsular Batholith Complex, overlain by intrusive granitic and other metamorphic rock types. The result of the sudden uplift is a range of high and low peaks, leading to seasonal waterbodies along the range created by the region's Mediterranean climate, with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. The regular flow of higher elevation waters has resulted in a number of canyons throughout the Santa Monica and Temescal Mountains, including Bedford, Coldwater, Olsen and Cajalco Canyons, which also have historically acted as seasonal tributaries to Temescal Wash.

Prior to agriculture, mining, industrial and residential development in the area, the flora and fauna of the Valley were greatly varied. Mammalian predators, such as grizzly bears (*Ursus arctos horribilis)*, mountain lions (*Puma concolor*) and coyote (*Canis latrans*) once lived within the mountains and the valley, subsisting on small prey that included various rodents, reptiles and bird species. Bass, chub and catfish species may have at one time been present within Temescal Wash during seasonal overflows of Lake Elsinore. Prior to development and vegetation clearances, the Valley was densely populated by coast live oak, sycamore and willow trees (Ellerbe 1920).

3.2 Cultural Setting

3.2.1 Prehistoric Context

Evidence for continuous human occupation throughout most of Southern California spanning at least the last 10,000 years is supported by the vast corpus of research provided by the archaeological record. While much scholarship has been devoted to the study of pre-contact indigenous settlement, subsistence, technology and culture in the coastal basin of Southern California, no proposed chronology has been universally accepted. The chronology most commonly used to reconstruct the cultural history of the indigenous peoples of coastal Southern California is that of Wallace (1955, 1978), who arranged his framework in four sequential horizons:

Early Man, Milling Stone, Intermediate and Late Prehistoric. The precision of Wallace's chronology (1955) has, in the past, been disputed, due to a lack of absolute dates (Moratto 1984), but the growing dataset that has been gathered through both academic research and federally, state and locally mandated cultural resource management studies has provided sufficient record to support Wallace's chronology. The chronological sequence referenced and presented in this study is based on that of Wallace (1955).

Early Man Horizon (c. 10,000-6,000 B.C.E.)

When Wallace first defined the first horizon of his chronology in the 1950s, there was very little evidence to support a history of human occupation in coastal Southern California beyond 6,000 B.C.E. (Murray and Dietler 2012). In the years since, numerous sites dating to periods prior to 8,000 B.C.E. have been identified and radiocarbon dated (cf. Erlandson 1991; Johnson et al. 2002; Moratto 1984; Jones and Klar 2007; Rick et al. 2002). The Channel Islands, off the coast of Santa Barbara, provide evidence of the earliest dates of occupation. Human remains from the Arlington Springs site on Santa Rosa Island date to approximately 13,000 years before the present (Johnson et al. 2002). The Daisy Cave site, located on nearby San Miguel Island, dates also dates to approximately 13,000 years before the present (Arnold et al. 2004). Early Man Horizon sites dating to approximately 9,000 to 10,000 years ago have been identified in San Diego and Orange Counties (Byrd and Raab 2007; Macko 1998; Mason and Peterson 1994; Sawyer and Koerper 2006), but Early Man sites are rare in western San Bernardino and Riverside Counties and those that have been identified usually contain an assemblage that would be associated with short term occupation (Dice 2007).

The archaeological record indicates that the economy of the Early Man Horizon in Southern California was primarily driven by hunting, with emphasis on aquatic resources of the coast (Jones et al. 2002). Though Clovis and Folsom-like points have been found throughout California (Dillon 2002, Erlandson et al. 1987), hunting tools common to the period include leaf-shaped bifacial projectile points and knives, stemmed and shouldered projectile points, engraving tools, scrapers and crescents (Wallace 1978). Around 6,000 B.C.E., the Altithermal climactic event began, ushering in a warm and dry period that lasted approximately 3,000 years and was likely responsible for a major shift in human subsistence patterns (Murray and Dietler 2012; Hunt and Collins 2020).

Milling Stone Horizon (6,000 – 3,000 B.C.E.)

Wallace's Milling Stone Horizon is characterized by the appearance and extensive use of milling implements throughout Southern California and a decline in the projectile use, though smaller dart points are still in use by this period, indicating a subsistence pattern more dependent on plant foods and smaller game, rather than the big game hunting of the earlier period (1955). The Milling Stone Horizon is consistent with the Encinitas Tradition of Warren (1968). Food sources included small and large mammals, birds and shellfish, as well as extensive plant sources, including yucca and agave (Kowta 1969). Stone grinding implements, such as metates, milling slicks and manos indicate the importance of seeds in the subsistence economy, especially in the Inland regions (Murray and Dietler 2012; Dice 2007). Mortars and pestles associated with acorn processing are first used in the Milling Stone Horizon and become more abundant in later periods (Wallace 1955, 1978; Warren 1968). The emphasis on milling implements indicate longer periods of sedentism and habitation at Milling Stone Horizon sites than those associated with Early Man (Dice 2007). It is suggested that Milling Stone sites are much more common in present-day San Bernardino County than sites associated with the Early Man Horizon. Arid conditions in the inland regions of Southern California would have stratified access to plant and animal resources seasonally, much more dramatically than would be seen in the more coastal areas, leading to more restricted sedentary occupation. Because of this, it is suggested that larger sedentary camps would have been host to smaller subsidiary satellite camps to exploit resources not generally available near the core population (Dice 2007).

Diagnostic of the Milling Stone Horizon are cogged stones and discoidals, associated with sites dating between 4,000 and 1,000 B.C.E. (Moratto 1984). The use of cogged stones and discoidals is unknown, but they are believed to be purposefully buried and are most often found around coastal drainages, though some have been found in inland areas, as far as the Cajon Pass (Dixon 1968; Moratto 1984).

Intermediate Horizon (3,000 B.C.E. – 500 C.E.)

The Intermediate Horizon is characterized by a significant shift toward hunting and maritime subsistence with a much wider use of plant sources as food (Hunt and Collins 2020). Assemblages related to subsistence greatly diversify during this period, with shell fishhooks being manufactured in the coastal regions and flake scrapers, drills and more various projectile points elsewhere. Most commonly seen in the inland regions are a greater abundance of mortars and pestles, which replace manos and metates as the dominant milling implement. It is believed that this change in preference for milling technology was due to increased exploitation of acorns, over hard seed sources that were common in the Milling Stone Horizon (Glassow et al. 1988; True 1933). Gypsum Cave and Elko series points, seen primarily in the Great Basin and Mojave desert between 2000 B.C.E. and 500 C.E, are considered to be diagnostic of the period (Koerper and Drover 1983).

The later Intermediate Horizon is also associated with an increase in trade. Channel Islands steatite and obsidian from distant inland areas become more widely distributed and it has been suggested that the distribution of *Olivella* grooved rectangle beads indicates a "discrete sphere of trade and interaction between the Mojave Desert and the southern Channel Islands (Byrd and Raab 2007)."

Late Prehistoric Horizon (500 C.E. – European Contact)

The Late Prehistoric Horizon lasted from the end of the Intermediate to European Contact (Wallace 1955, 1978) and even greater diversity in the variety of plant and mammalian food sources is seen in the Late Prehistoric than in the Intermediate. With greater diversity in food sources came greater diversity in artifact assemblages. Tools including greater numbers of smaller, finely worked projectile points, with convex or concave and stemless bases, indicating increased usage of the bow and arrow over the atlatl or darts for hunting (Murray and Dietler 2012). In addition to these smaller points, increased distribution of steatite vessels, asphaltum and elaborate shell ornaments is seen (Dice 2007). Around 1000 C.E., fired clay vessels and smoking pipes begin to appear in present-day Riverside County, but they are more common along the Colorado River, than in the western portion of the county (Drover 1971, 1975; Meighan 1954; Warren and True 1984).

Mortuary practices during this period take a significant turn from flexed interments to cremation. This abrupt change in material culture, burial practices and subsistence focus is thought to be associated with a migration of speakers of the Takic, or Numic, Tradition from the eastern desert region toward the coast (Warren 1968). The Gabrielino/Tongva peoples of the area are believed to be descendants of the Takic-speaking populations, who are believed to have replaced a previous Hokan speaking population at the beginning of the Late Prehistoric Horizon (Hunt and Collins 2020).

3.2.2. Ethnographic Context

The Temescal Valley is an area of significant cultural overlap, with four major cultural groups laying claim to the area. Due to the Valley's association with the Mission San Luis Rey and the peoples within its influence, the group most closely associated with the valley floor are the Payomkawichum or Luiseño. From the coast to the Santa Ana Mountains that border the Valley on the west is the ancestral land of the Acjachemen or *Juaneño* peoples, generally associated with the Mission San Juan Capistrano. The Valley was bordered to the north by the Kizh or Gabrieleño peoples and the Temescal Mountains to the east were populated by the Cahuilla. All four groups have ancestral and historical ties to the valley and its surrounding areas.

Payomkawichum

The Payomkawichum peoples are a Takic-speaking group, primarily residing in the western portion of present-day Riverside County and northern San Diego County. The Payomkawichum are divided into seven bands: Pechanga, Pauma, Pala, Rincon, San Luis Rey, Soboba and La Jolla (Pechanga Band of Indians n.d.). Takic is a subfamily of the wider Uto-Aztecan family of languages, which is one of the largest linguistic families in the Americas, including groups across the Great Basin, Southwest and Mexico (Greenhill et al. 2023). In addition to the Payomkawichum language. within the Takic subfamily are neighboring languages, including Kizh, Cahuilla and Acjachemen. Kroeber first separated Payomkawichum and Acjachemen groups, based on linguistic differences (Kroeber 1925), but later works identified that the two groups are ethnically the same (White 1963). Because of their associations with the Spanish missions, both groups were given colonial names, with the Payomkawichum termed as *Luiseño* for their affiliation with the Mission San Luis Rey and the Acjachemen as *Juaneño* as many of them were baptized into the Mission San Juan Capistrano (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The total footprint of Payomkawichum and Acjachemen territory ranged from Agua Hedionda Creek, south of the Mission San Luis Rey, to the outlet of Aliso Creek, in present-day Laguna Beach. Acjachemen territory followed Aliso Canyon into the Santa Ana Mountains, encompassing Santiago Peak and the Temescal Valley, with Payomkawichum territory extending to Palomar Mountain (Bean and Shipek 1978). Because of its wide expanse, Payomkawichum territory included a very wide variety of ecosystems and terrain types, ranging from freshwater wetlands to mountain forests to sandy beaches to hills covered in coastal chapparal. Because of this variation in ecosystems, food sources were varied and abundant. The Payomkawichum lived in higher population densities than other groups, often clustering villages together near rich gathering and hunting areas, creating entire districts of villages of conical thatched residential structures surrounding central ceremonial structures called *wamkis*. One village district, Pahsitnah, lined the ridges of the Santa Rosa Hills near Hemet and utilized large communal food processing sites along granite outcrops (Arkush 1990).

Like many other cultural groups in California, acorns were one of the most significant food staples, with mortars and milling slicks on the granite outcrops providing a place for the grinding of the harvest which was further processed to leach the bitter tannins from the meal. The annual acorn harvests were a major event in Payomkawichum community life, with much of a village's population settling among the oak groves to harvest acorns and hunt game (Bean and Shipek 1978). Deer drives were common at such events, when large quantities of meat were needed by the community. In addition to acorns, cacti and tobacco were cultivated for subsistence, ritual and medicinal purposes, with grass seeds, manzanita, sage and chia making up a large part of the Payomkawichum foraging strategy. Game hunted included deer, woodrat, rabbit, quail, dove, duck and ground squirrel, though the meat of predators and tree squirrels was largely avoided.

Payomkawichum were mostly isolationist, with most interaction with neighboring groups being the result of warfare. The Payomkawichum had stratified systems of warfare, with a specialized warrior class and rights to tangible and intangible property were clearly defined. Territorial borders were drawn and trespassing across these boundaries by neighboring groups was seen as an act of war. Rights to personal and familial property were also defined, with family homes and "garden" areas being passed down patrilineally and violations of those property rights within the group were also met with penalties (White 1963). Though mostly self-reliant on the material resources available through their vast territory, Payomkawichum groups did trade for some items, such as steatite bowls from the Channel Islands and obsidian from distant sources, such as Obsidian Butte at the southern shore of the Salton Sea and the Coso Mountain Range near present-day Ridgecrest. Locally manufactured tools and objects included projectile points made from felsite or quartz, wood arrow shafts and throwing sticks hardened by fire, and various nets, hooks and basket traps were created for fishing. Baskets were utilized for gathering and storage and much of the cookware utilized was made of ceramic (True 1966, as

cited in Bean and Shipek 1978). Ritual and ceremonial objects included obsidian blades, clay figures, eagle feathers and soapstone pipes.

Much of the religious belief system of the Payomkawichum surrounded the ritual devotion to *Chingichngish,* the last of a line of sacred deities among Uto-Aztecan groups in the region and use of hallucinogenic datura was a common ritual practice (Bean and Shipped 1978). When an individual passed, their worldly possessions were destroyed to allow for them to pass with the decedent into the spirit world. Death rituals also included ritual clothes washing and feasting. The death of a chief was followed by the ceremonial killing of an eagle. Cremation was the most common funerary practice, with the decedent placed atop a large funeral pyre and the cremation process often took as long as twelve hours (Davis 1921). A member of the family was placed in charge of tending to the corpse with a long funerary pole to ensure that it remained in the hottest part of the fire, while others mourned with their backs turned to the burning. After the ceremony, the cremains were buried and the individual tending to the corpse would then go to the *temescal* for sweat purification.

Acjachemen

Like many other groups throughout Southern California, the Acjachemen were semi-nomadic hunters and gatherers who subsisted on a wide variety of plant and animal resources across their coastal and inland territory. The Acjachemen most often lived along water resources, sheltered coastal bays and at the base of the local foothills (Oxendine 1983), with the presence of water being of primary importance. Living along inland watercourses and coastal estuaries, they caught and collected seasonally available food, and moved to temporary camps to collect plant resources, such as buckwheat, berries, and other fruits, and also conducted communal rabbit and deer hunts. Coastal seasonal camps were placed for the gathering of shell fish and other marine plant resources (Bean and Shipek 1978).

Like the Payomkawichum, Acjachemen were also organized patrilineally, with extended families occupying villages and intermarriage between villages and clans. The responsibility and position of chief was also a position passed patrilineally, from father to son.

Cahuilla

Cahuilla territory has generally been defined by as the inland basin between the San Bernardino Range and the range extending south of Mount San Jacinto, but it has further been defined as “most of the area from the summit of the San Bernardino Mountains…to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains in the south, a portion of the Colorado Desert west of Orocopia Mountain to the east, and the San Jacinto Plain near Riverside and the eastern slopes of Palomar Mountain to the west” (Kroeber 1925; Bean 1978). Dwelling across such a broad topography and territory, the Cahuilla are generally divided into three subgroups: Desert Cahuilla, Mountain Cahuilla and Western (or Pass) Cahuilla, all speaking dialects that, while mutually intelligible, are distinct from one another (Kroeber 1925). The term Western Cahuilla is preferred over Pass Cahuilla, as the territory of the group goes beyond the San Gorgonio Pass area and extended into the area of present-day Riverside (James 1960).

Cahuilla villages were generally located within canyons or on alluvial fans near dependable food and water sources, as well as areas protected from intense winds of the passes and valleys. Villages generally consisted of groups of related individuals from a single lineage and the territory surrounding the village was owned in common by the lineage (Bean 1978). Cahuilla were organized in permanent sedentary villages with temporary seasonal camps in surrounding areas to exploit seasonal resources. Like the Payomkawichum, Cahuilla would often leave their villages for several weeks in October or November to harvest acorns in the nearby oak groves

(Bean 1978). Acorns were a predominant staple plant food source for the Western Cahuilla, though mesquite, pinyon nuts and cactus fruit were often harvested and traded through Desert Cahuilla groups (Kroeber 1925; Barrows 1990; Bean 1978). Protein sources were widely varied and included deer, rabbit, antelope, bighorn sheep, rodents, quail dove and ducks (James 1960; Bean 1978). Common Cahuilla artifacts include ceramics, baskets, manos, metates, mortars pestles, steatite arrow shaft straighteners, charm stones and small bifacial stone points (Kroeber 1925; Bean 1978). Structural features of Cahuilla villages include dome-shaped thatched dwellings, with sweathouses only occurring within Western Cahuilla groups (James 1960; Kroeber 1925). Among the Cahuilla, cremation was the most common funerary practice.

Gabrieleño

Like the Payomkawichum and Acjachemen, the tribes and bands baptized into the Mission San Gabriel were also grouped and termed by a Spanish name based on that association. These groups have been collectively referred to as *Gabrieleño*. Some lineal descendants of these Gabrieleño peoples take the name of Kizh, as some early ethnographic documents reference the language spoken by the peoples of the Los Angeles Basin as Kizh (Kroeber 1925), while others identify as Tongva. For the sake of inclusivity of both groups, Gabrieleño will be used here.

The traditional ancestral territory of the Gabrieleño covered the majority of the Los Angeles Basin, from the San Gabriel Mountains to the north, to Topanga Canyon to the west, to Aliso Creek to the south, bordering along the Santa Ana River to the San Bernardino area to the east (McCawley 1996). The village of Paxavxanga was located along Temescal Creek and has been disputed by researchers as to whether it was of Gabrieleño, Payomkawichum or Acjachemen occupation (Kroeber 1907; O'Neil and Evans 1980; McCawley 1996). Gabrieleño villages were large, permanent settlements along rivers and streams, in fertile lowlands, and in sheltered areas along the coast. Total tribal population was estimated to be at least 5,000 (Bean and Smith 1978), but more recent work suggests that a population approaching 10,000 was more likely (O'Neil 2002). Studies suggest that the 50-100 Gabrieleño villages each supported populations between 50 and 200 people.

3.2.3. Historic Context

While Spanish, Russian and British explorers did visit areas of coastal California for brief periods from 1529 to 1769, the general post-contact history of the State of California, does not begin until the establishment of the settlement at San Diego and the founding of the Mission San Diego de Alcala in 1769. As such, the historic context of the state is generally divided into three distinct and continuous periods: the Spanish Period (1769-1822), the Mexican Period (1822-1848) and the American Period (1848-Present).

Spanish Period (1769-1822)

Early Spanish missionaries and colonists residing in New Spain believed California to be an island. Because of this, the peninsula now known as Baja California was named for the Amazon Queen Calafia of Garci Ordoñez de Montalvo's 1510 epic novel *Las Sergas de Esplandian*, who ruled a beautiful and mystical island (Hoover et al. 2002). It was not until 1542 that Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo and his expedition first made landfall in Alta California, when they arrived on the shore of present-day Santa Catalina Island. Cabrillo and his men then explored the San Pedro and Santa Monica Bays before departing. Spanish colonization of Alta California did not occur until the overland expedition of Captain Gaspar de Portola, with a band of soldiers and missionaries, Portola established the first Spanish settlement in Alta California, the Presidio of San Diego. Under the decree of the Spanish King Charles III to establish a campaign of the Franciscan Order in the Americas, Father Junipero Serra founded the Mission San Diego de Alcala, the first of the Spanish missions in California, in July

1769 (Bancroft 1885; Gumprecht 1999). From 1769 to 1823, an additional twenty missions would be established across Alta California. In 1798, the Mission San Luis Rey de Francia was founded near present-day Oceanside. San Luis Rey was the eighteenth mission established across the state and maintained a landholding of approximately 950,400 acres, with its grazing lands reaching the edge of present-day Riverside County (National Park Service n.d.a.). The Mission San Luis Rey forced Native Americans of Payomkawichum, Kumeyaay, Tongva and Acjachemen into forced labor and life in inhumane conditions (Faragher 2022).
In 1818, Leandro Serrano, a soldier who was the son of a soldier who accompanied Serra on the 1769 Portola expedition, was sent by a priest of the Mission San Luis Rey to investigate the Temescal Valley and was granted a license for cattle grazing and sheep herding (Ellerbe 1920). Serrano quickly ingratiated himself to the Native population of the valley, who assisted him in hunting predators such as grizzly bear and mountain lion that would prey on his flocks and herds, and soon after married Presentacion Yorba of the Rancho Santa Ana, with whom he had six children. Following Presentacion's death, Serrano married Josefa Montalva of Santa Barbara who bore him two daughters, with whom he resided near a large cienega in the valley, in the vicinity of present-day Glen Ivy. In 1819, under Serrano's direction, local Native Americans constructed two large tanning vats used for tanning cow hides to produce leather goods, which are still extant and listed as California Historical Landmark No. 186 (California Office of Historic Preservation n.d.). Serrano was the first European settler of present-day Riverside County.

Mexican Period (1822-1848)

Following years of unrest and violence, Mexico gained its independence from Spanish rule in 1821 and California was secured as a Mexican territory in 1822, before becoming a federal republic in 1824 (Hine and Faragher 2000). During Spanish Rule, great emphasis was placed on the campaign of conversion and the spread of Christianity, through the Mission system, in which it was expected that Natives would be incorporated into Spanish Christian society. Following Mexican independence, all former Mission lands were confiscated and the secularization of the system began in 1834, under Governor Juan B. Alvarado. In 1836, Alvarado began to subdivide the lands formerly controlled by the missions into large land grants called ranchos. During the Mexican period, Serrano's claim to the Temescal Valley remained undisputed, though he was not given a formal land grant (Ellerbe 1920).

American Period (1848-Present)

War broke out between Mexico and the United States over tension over territory in Texas and, to a lesser degree, California in 1846. After two years of fighting, peace was made with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo on February 2, 1848. Nine days after the treaty was signed, gold was "discovered" at Sutter's Mill, near Sacramento. News of the abundance of the precious metal spread quickly to the east coast and the new territory was quickly inundated with settlers and homesteaders from across the country, seeking fortune and a new life in the new West.

After California statehood, Serrano's claim was challenged by the United States Land Commission and, following his death in 1853, his claim to the land was denied (Ellerbe 1920). Serrano's children attempted to appeal the decision in a District Court, but during this time, homesteaders and other fortune seekers began to move into the area and take up residence. In 1858, Daniel Sexton, a frontiersman who arrived with the Rowland-Workman Party from New Mexico in 1841and settled among the Cahuilla, marrying the niece of Chief Solano, first laid claim to a tin mine in the Temescal Mountains (Chaput 1985; Spitzzeri 1998). Sexton was told of the mine by Chief Solano who was gravely ill. The deposit was known by the Cahuilla and was used for medicinal purposes within the tribe. Sexton was led to a hole with a large deposit of tin ore. Tin was

considered uncommon in the Americas and the newly established mining district quickly drew investor interest from the East.

Abel Stearns, a wealthy landowner and trader who owned several land grants throughout the region, was a friend of Serrano and his widow Josefina (Barrows 1899). Following the death of Leandro Serrano, Stearns purchased any remaining portion of the Serrano claim from Josefina with money and cattle (Chaput 1985). By 1860, Stearns had taken control of the Temescal Valley and its Mining District and forced out other investors and prospectors. It was also around this time, from 1858 to 1861, that the Butterfield Overland Mail operated their mail and stage route from San Francisco to St. Louis, which passed through the valley along Old Temescal Road, approximately 0.2 mile east of the present project area (Ellerbe 1920; National Park Service n.d.b.). On September 29, 1860, Stearns began his mining operation at the Cajalco Mine, located approximately three miles northeast of the present project (Chaput 1985). In 1867, the United States Supreme Court ruled that because no formal land grant was ever given to Serrano, Stearns' ownership of the valley was invalid and a land patent was granted to Jose Antonio Aguirre, extending the San Jacinto Sobrante and resuming mining operations under the auspices of the San Jacinto Tin Company. Stearns alleged fraud and protested the decision until his death in 1871. When Stearns' widow remarried, her new husband, Colonel R.S. Baker, continued the appeal and was able to obtain legal possession of the land through Superior Court order in 1882, only to be removed from the land by appeal of the San Jacinto Tin Company in 1883 (Chaput 1985). In 1888, the United States Supreme Court ruled that neither Serrano, nor Stearns, nor Baker had legal claim to the land and the right to possession by the San Jacinto Tin Company was upheld. After the claim was settled, British investors entered the region, interested in the high quality ore. The California Mining and Smelting Co. and the San Jacinto Estate Limited were formed by some of the most prominent investors in London and purchased the Sobrante San Jacinto Rancho, beginning their mining operations at Temescal in 1890. Two years later and after spending nearly two million dollars to develop the operation, a single load of 136 tons of pig tin was sent from Temescal to New York and mining operations ceased, with high tariffs being the likely cause for the mine's demise (Ellerbe 1920).

Settlement of the valley continued through the end of the 19th century and into the 20th. The Temescal School District was established in 1866 with the original schoolhouse serving until 1899, when a new building was constructed (Ellerbe 1920). Homesteads dotted the landscape and agricultural interests varied from sheepherding to fruit orchards to apiaries. Settlers found relaxation and healing at the hot springs at the mouth of Coldwater Canyon and an adobe inn was constructed , which eventually became the Glen Ivy Hotel (Glen Ivy Hot Springs n.d.; Ellerbe 1920). Increased interest in the area brought an increased need for transportation and infrastructure. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was completed in 1876, with a station along the rail in the newly established community of South Riverside. The short-lived Temescal Valley branch of the rail was constructed in 1896 to connect South Riverside to Lake Elsinore to support mining operations and the Owens Illinois glass plant (Goodman 2006). With water a precious and available resource within the valley, rights over water became a major concern. Legal disputes occurred over water rights between families and, in 1889, the Temescal Water Company was incorporated to reroute and supply water to growing South Riverside and other communities in the surrounding area (Ellerbe 1920). In 1927, the California Southern Railway, connecting Lake Elsinore to Colton, was forced to realign its tracks and extend its spur into the Temescal Valley to allow for the Temescal Water Company to construct a dam in Railroad Canyon (Love and Tang 1996). Though service across this line was largely suspended by the 1930s, it remained in the Santa Fe Railway's system until the 1970s and has since been abandoned.

To the north of the valley, on July 13, 1896, the growing community of South Riverside was renamed and incorporated as Corona (City of Corona n.d.). As a citrus producer, Corona began to draw Mexican and Italian immigrants to the area to work as field hands and laborers, and as the population increased, the transportation needs of the community did as well. By 1934, State Route 71 was first signed along a former mining road, at

times following portions of the Butterfield Stage Route, connecting Claremont to San Diego. This led to the first major improvements of this road (California Highways n.d.). By 1935, large portions had been resigned as US 395, running from San Diego to Temecula, along the present-day I-215, and proceeding into the Cajon Pass. In 1974, a new highway, Interstate 15, was signed and routed, and included the San Diego to Temecula segment of US 395, the Temecula to Corona segment of State Route 71 and a new portion of highway to link the route back to US 395 in the Cajon Pass. This required some major realignments and improvements to support a wider expansion of highway and led to a portion of the original SR-71 being omitted and renamed as Temescal Canyon Road. Though the unincorporated area of the Temescal Valley has remained largely undeveloped, it remains an important part of a transportation corridor that connects San Bernardino, Riverside and Los Angeles to San Diego and directly links the ever-growing communities of Corona and Lake Elsinore.

4 METHODS

4.1 Historical Map Review

WSP archaeologist Michael Amorelli conducted a review of a series of historical maps depicting previous conditions and historical development in the area of the project. This was conducted in order to illustrate the spatial context of the project area through history. The maps reviewed include:

- BLM General Land Office survey plats for Township 4 South, Range 6 West
- Southern California Sheet No 1, CA (1901 and 1904) 1-degree,
- Corona, CA (1902) 30-minute,
- Corona, CA (1942, 1943) 15-minute,
- Santa Ana, CA (1947, 1949, 1956, 1959, 1960 and 1965) 1-degree,
- Corona South, CA (1954, 1967, 1974) 7.5-minute USGS quadrangles,
- Historical aerial images from NETROnline dated 1948, 1966, 1967, 1980, 1985 and 1994
- Google Street View dates ranging from November 2007 to January 2024.

4.2 Records Search

WSP archaeologist Michael Amorelli conducted an in-person records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), located at the University of California, Riverside, on July 3, 2023. The records search included the project area and a one mile buffer to identify previous studies and previously recorded resources in the vicinity of the project area. Additionally, resources from high concentration areas just beyond the buffer, including Olsen Canyon, were taken to illustrate a clearer picture of the Valley's past.

4.3 Field Survey

On July 31, 2023, WSP archaeologist Michael Amorelli conducted a survey of the entire project area. The lower elevation eastern half of the project area was walked at 10 meter north-south transect intervals. The slope and higher elevation portion making up the west side of the project were surveyed along the slope contour, allowing for evaluation of vertical soil exposures, with 10 meter north-south transect intervals completing the flatter top elevation.

4.4 Native American Coordination

On May 22, 2023, WSP archaeologist Michael Amorelli submitted a Sacred Land File search and Native American contact list request to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). On June 14, 2023, a response was received from Andrew Green of the NAHC, indicating that the project area was negative for sacred lands filing and that 42 Native American tribes or tribal contacts should be notified of the project so that they may share any knowledge of tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by development. Over October 31 and November 1, 2023, WSP archaeologist Allegria Garcia sent letters to all 42 Native American representatives via certified mail and made follow-up calls to those who had not responded on December 8 and 20, 2023, with follow-up emails sent on December 14, 2023.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Historical Map Review

The 1857 General Land Office survey identifies the project area as outside of the "El Sobranto de San Jacinto" Land Grant, with the project area unsectioned in an area only labeled as "abrupt mountains". A road is located to the east and south, leading to a structure labeled as "House of the Rancho Temescal", which is in the vicinity of the Serrano adobe at modern-day Glen Ivy. The 1874 General Land Office survey depicts the Los Angeles and Fort Yuma Road to the immediate east of the project area, with Temescal Creek to the east of that and the ruins of an adobe house to the southeast of the project. Several homesteads are depicted in the wider vicinity, including several homes and orchards associated with the Serrano family to the south in Sections 33, 34 and 35. Mountain terrain and more homesteads are more clearly defined to the west of Section 21 on the 1892 survey.

The city of Corona and the area of La Sierra are depicted to the north of the project by the 1901 *Southern California Sheet No 1* 1-degree map. Structures are depicted to the immediate north and south of the project area as early as the 1902 *Corona* 30-minute quadrangle and a network of roads to the west and north connect the area to Corona. The 1942 *Corona, CA* 15-minute USGS quadrangle depicts present-day Temescal Canyon Road as State Route 71, with its alignment following the current path of Temescal Canyon Road, connecting to Ontario Avenue to the north. An unnamed dirt road passes the project area to the west, ending near Cajalco and Temescal Canyon Roads, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad is visible to the north and east. The Owens Illinois plant, referenced as "glass factory", is depicted in the northeast ¼ of Section 21 on the 1954 *Corona South* 7.5-minute quadrangle. The Corona Freeway is visible by the 1967 *Corona South* 7.5-minute quadrangle, as the realigned two-lane State Route 71, following the modern alignment of Interstate 15, but terminating at Ontario Avenue. By the 1983 *Santa Ana, CA* 1-degree quadrangle, Interstate 15 is shown, terminating at Magnolia Avenue.

The 1948 historic aerial survey depicts the project area as undeveloped, with several trees lining the eastern and southern borders and what appears to be a small road or driveway connecting the properties to the north and south, across the western half. State Route 71 was present as an improved two lane road with the homes on the parcels to the north and south present. Weirick Road appears as an unimproved dirt road to the north and an area to the west of the project area appears to have been graded or otherwise disturbed in the alignment of the later Corona Freeway. More trees are visible and the road crossing the project area is lost by the 1980 historic aerial image. Industrial development to the east of the project increases greatly by the 1985 aerial survey. Trees lined the project area's eastern boundary at Temescal Canyon Road on Google Street View imagery from November 2007 to April 2018. On the February 2019 Google Street View image, the trees were removed and

concrete pipes were staged on the eastern portion of the project area. By the November 2020 Street View image, the drainage feature in the northeast corner and the sidewalk improvements on Temescal Canyon Road were completed.

5.2 Records Search

Within one mile of the project area, 46 previous cultural resources studies were identified, none of which affected the project area.

Table 1 Known Cultural Resources Reports Located Within One Mile of Project Area

REPORT #	YEAR	AUTHOR/AFFILIATION	TITLE	INCLUDES PROJECT AREA
RI-00188	1976	Brown, Mary A.	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Evaluation for Proposed Water Supply Facilities for the City of Corona and Surrounding Communities (Phase II)	No
RI-00342	1978	Brown, Mary A.	Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map No. 12441	No
RI-01166	1991	DeSautels, Roger J.	Archaeological Survey Report on the Proposed Cajalco Expressway in the Lake Matthews-Mead Valley Area of the County of Riverside	No
RI-01184	1980	DeSautels, Roger J.	Archaeological Assessment of PM 17088	No
RI-01479	1982	Schroth, Adella	Archaeological Assessment of the Temescal Valley Project, County of Riverside, California	No
RI-01665	1983	Wirth Associates	Devers-Serrano-Villa Park Transmission System Supplement to the Cultural Resources Technical Report – Public Review Document and Confidential Appendices	No
RI-01874	1984	Salpas, Jean	An Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Class II Sanitary Landfill Site No. 1, Riverside County, California	No
RI-01976	1985	Hammond, Stephen R.	Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Widening of Interstate Route 15 Between Glen Ivy Undercrossing and 0.4 Mile South of Ontario Avenue 08-RIV-15, P.M. 33.3/38.3	No
RI-01981	1986	Mack, Joanne M.	Archaeological Assessment of Assessors Parcel No. 282-100-006, Temescal Canyon, Riverside County, California	No

RI-01982	1985	Hemphill, Martha	Archaeological Assessment Form – TPM 21018 in Corona, Riverside County	No
RI-02270	1988	Drover, C.E.	An Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Temescal Wash Sand and Gravel Mining Operation, Temescal Canyon, Riverside County, California	No
RI-02335	1987	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc	Cultural and Paleontological Resources Investigation of the Lee Lake District, Riverside County, California	No
RI-02407	1987	Drover, C.E.	An Archaeological Assessment of PM 22475, Riverside County, California	No
RI-02743	1990	McCarthy, Daniel	Archaeological Assessment of the Morger Property Located in Olsen Canyon in Temescal Valley, Riverside County, California	No
RI-02744	1990	McKenna, Jeanette A., Ken Hedges and Diane Hamann	Archaeological Test Excavations in the Temescal Quarry Site, Olsen Canyon, Riverside County, California	No
RI-03153	1988	Cottrell, Marie G., Stephen Dibble, and Vada Drummy-Chapel	A Cultural Resource Assessment of a Proposed Development in the Temescal Valley, Riverside County, California: Part I: Archaeology; Part II: Historic Assessment	No
RI-03175	1991	Swope, Karen	Cultural Resources Assessment: Temescal Valley Project, Riverside County, California	No
RI-03306	1989	Freeman, Trevor A. and David M. Van Horn	Archaeological Survey Report: Cultural Resource Assessment of the Seigal Farms Property, Lake Matthews, Riverside County, California	No
RI-04111	1998	Brechbiel, Brant A.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Survey Report for a Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility: CM 111-02, Near Corona, Riverside County, California	No
RI-04144	1998	Love, Bruce and Bai “Tom” Tang	Cultural Resources Report: Temescal Valley Regional Interceptor, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Riverside County, California	No
RI-04446	1987	Stickel, E. Gary	A Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment of Properties in Temescal Valley, Riverside County, California	No

RI-04659	2004	White, Robert S. and Laura S. White	A Cultural Resources Assessment of a Proposed Regional Drainage Facility, Temescal Canyon Road at Leroy Road, South Corona, Riverside County	No
RI-04886	2001	Dice, Michael, Barbara Hall, E. Bruce Lander, and Leslie Nay Irish	An Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of "The Retreat", Specific Plan 317, County of Riverside, California	No
RI-04892	2002	L&L Environmental, Inc.	Letter Report: Completion of Phase II Testing on Four Archaeological Sites (CA-RIV-6585, -6486, -6487, and -6488H) on the Retreat, City of Corona, California	No
RI-04918	2003	Irish, Leslie Nay, Anna M. Hoover, and Hugh M. Wagner	A Phase I Archaeological and Paleontological Survey Report on the Water Recycling Facility and Associated Pipeline, APNs # 283-100-045, 283-100-064 Through 068, 283-430-006 and 283-430-010, Corona, County of Riverside, California	No
RI-04985	2003	McKenna et al.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of 500 Acres in the Bedford Canyon Area near the City of Corona, Riverside County, California	No
RI-05208	2005	Patterson, Joshua	Cultural Resources Survey of an Extension of Electrical Service on the Southern California Ediscon Biggs 4kV Circuit, Riverside County, CA (WO#6034-1343, AI#5-1046)	No
RI-05373	2003	Keller, Jean	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map 30626	No
RI-05578	2005	White, Robert S. and Laura S. White	A Cultural Resources Assessment of a 2.21-Acre Parcel As Shown on Plot Plan 18695, Located Adjacent to Knabe Road, Corona, Riverside County, California	No
RI-05676	2003	Lumpp, Heinz	Letter Report: Proposed Cellular Tower Project in Riverside, California, Site Name/Number: CA-8565A/ Weirick	No
RI-06985	2006	Rockman, Marcy, Kyle Garcia and Joe D. Steward	Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Assessment of the Proposed Temescal Cliffs Development, Riverside County, California	No
RI-07367	2007	Patterson, Joshua	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company Chase-Ivy Glen Fiber Optic Cable Project Riverside County, California	No

RI-07452	2007	Sanka, Jennifer M.	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Temescal Plaza Project Near Corona, Unincorporated Riverside County, California	No
RI-07732	2004	Meier, K. Harley and Brian F. Smith	A Cultural Resources Survey of the Temescal Canyon Project. TPM #32727, APN #282-040-006	No
RI-07981	2008	Chandler, Evelyn N., Cary D. Cotterman, and Jennifer M. Howard	Cultural Resources Inventory of Proposed Pole Replacements in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County and the Cities of Corona and Norco, Riverside County (DWO 6034-4800, AI 8-4850 and 8-4852)	No
RI-08585	2011	Sanka, Jennifer M. and William R. Gillean	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Temescal Canyon Road Improvement Project Corona Vicinity, Riverside County, California	No
RI-08662	2011	Bonner, Wayne H. and Sarah A. Williams	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate IE24923-E	No
RI-08988	2013	Bupp, Susan L.	Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report for SR-91 Corridor Improvement Project, City of Corona, Riverside County, California, California Department of Transportation, District 8	No
RI-08989	2013	Chasteen, Carrie	Supplemental Finding of No Adverse Effect Report for SR-91 Corridor Improvement Project, City of Corona, Riverside County, California, California Department of Transportation, District 8	No
RI-09150	2013	Stropes, Tracy A, and Brian F. Smith	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for TPM 36585, Riverside County, California	No
RI-09379	2003	Irish, Leslie Nay, Anna M. Hoover, and Hugh M. Wagner	A Phase I Archaeological and Paleontological Survey Reportion the Water Recycling Facility and Associated Pipeline, APNs #283-100-045, 283-100-064 through 068, 283-430-006 and 283-430-010, Corona, County of Riverside, California	No
RI-09454	2015	Los, Jason	Phase I Investigation for the Verizon Wireless Knabe Tower Installation Project, Corona, Riverside County, California	No
RI-10011	2016	Thomas, Roberta	Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for the Dos Lagos Riverside Medical Clinic Project, City of Corona, Riverside County, California	No

RI-10369	2014	Purtell, Christopher W.	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Forest Boundary Project Temescal Valley, Riverside County, California. Tract Map No. 35249 APNs: 282-180-006 and 282-180-009	No
RI-10388	2018	Garrison, Andrew J. and Brian F. Smith	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for PP180006	No
RI-10480	2018	Miller, Andrew D.	Cultural Resources Construction Monitoring Report: Temescal Valley Riverside medical Clinic Project, Plot Plan Number 26097, Riverside County, California	No

A total of 31 previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the records search area. One previously recorded resource, an isolated dacite flake (33-12560), was recorded and collected by Scientific Resources Surveys, Inc. in 1987, on or near the southwest corner of the project in a disturbed context. The figures included with the site record are not clear and the recorded UTMs were changed after the form was prepared. The resource was identified during the Lee Lake Water District Project, but does not have a specific report citation. A report, RI-02335, written by Scientific Resources Surveys in 1987 and involving the Lee Lake Water District Project was not identified as intersecting the project area on maps housed at the Eastern Information Center. As a result, it is unclear if the flake, 33-12560, was in fact recorded on the project area. Additionally, considerable groundstone features and elements have been identified to the east and west of the project, on the nearby slopes and foothills. A habitation site likely to have been used as a seasonal camp (CA-RIV-1099) exists to the south of the project and was adversely impacted by the development of Interstate 15.

Additionally, several petroglyph sites have also been identified along the lower foothills to the east. The highest concentration of petroglyphs and milling features in the vicinity is within and surrounding Olsen Canyon to the southeast of the present project area.

The former Owens-Illinois Glass & Sand plant (CA-RIV-4112H) was located to the north of the present project location, on the site of the present Dos Lagos Golf Course and associated residential tracts and shopping centers.

Butterfield Stage Station (33-006439) was also located to the immediate north of CA-RIV-4112H and was designated a California Historical Landmark (No. 188) on June 20, 1935, but was also demolished for the development of Dos Lagos.

Table 2. Cultural Resources Previously Recorded within the Records Search Area

RESOURCE #	AUTHOR/AFFILIATION	YEAR RECORDED	DESCRIPTION	ON APE
33-001099/CA-RIV-1099	S.R. Hammond & Ann Martz, Caltrans S.R. Hammond, Caltrans L. Carbone, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. K. Swope and D. Pierce, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside Adrian Sanchez Moreno Joshua Patterson J. Sanka J. Sanka	1974 1985 1987 1990 2001 2007 2007 2011	Temporary habitation site with bedrock milling features and a lithic and shell scatter	No
33-003818/CA-RIV-3818	Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	1990	Bedrock milling slick	No
33-003819/CA-RIV-3819	Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	1990	Bedrock milling site with rock outlined feature and one petroglyph	No
33-003820/CA-RIV-3820	Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	1990	Bedrock milling site with four petroglyphs	No
33-003821/CA-RIV-3821	Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	1990	Bedrock milling site with one petroglyph	No
33-003822/CA-RIV-3822	Daniel F. McCarthy and John D. Goodman, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside R. McLean, J. Lanier and D. McIntosh, Chambers Groups, Inc.	1989 1989	Bedrock milling site with petroglyphs and associated groundstone scatter	No
33-003823/CA-RIV-3823	Daniel F. McCarthy, John D. Goodman, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside	1990	Petroglyph and bedrock milling site	No

33-003824/CA-RIV-3824	R. McLean, J. Lanier and D. McIntosh, Chambers Group, Inc. Daniel F. McCarthy and John D. Goodman, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside	1989 1989	Bedrock milling site with petroglyphs	No
33-003825/CA-RIV-3825	R. McLean, J. Lanier and D. McIntosh, Chambers Group, Inc. Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside	1989 1990		No
33-003826/CA-RIV-3826	Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Diane Hamann and Ken Hedges	1990 1990	One petroglyph	No
33-003827/CA-RIV-3827	R. McLean, J. Lanier and D. McIntosh, Chambers Group Daniel F. McCarthy and John D. Goodman, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al. Diane Hamann and Ken Hedges	1989 1989 1990 1990	Bedrock milling site with petroglyphs	No
33-003828/CA-RIV-3828	Daniel F. McCarthy and John D. Goodman, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al. Diane Hamann and Ken Hedges	1989 1990 1990	Bedrock milling site with petroglyphs	No

33-003829/CA-RIV-3829	Daniel F. McCarthy and John D. Goodman, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Jeanette A. McKenna	1989 1990	Temporary camp with one metate	No
33-003832/CA-RIV-3832H	Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside K. Swope and D. Pierce, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Bruce Love, CRM Tech Bruce Love and Bai Tom Tang, CRM Tech Riordan Goodwin, LSA Associates Kristie R. Blevins and Anna M. Hoover, L&L Environmental John D. Goodman, Statistical Research Inc. Robin D. Hoffman Daniel Leonard, BCR Consulting	1990 1990 1995 1996 2001 2005 2006 2011 2014	Santa Fe Railway	No
33-004112/CA-RIV-4112H	K. Swope and K. Hallaran, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Bruce Love, CRM Tech Ivan Strudwick, Joseph Baumann and Brett Jones, LSA Associates Joshua Patterson, Jones & Stokes	1991 1997 2005 2007	Owens-Illinois Glass/Sand Plant	No

33-004118/CA-RIV-4118	Dibble, Carr and Jones, Archaeological Resource Management Corporation A. Wesson	1988 2002	Campsite and lithic scatter	No
33-004119/CA-RIV-4119	Dibble, Carr and Jones, Archaeological Resource Management Corporation	1988	Lithic scatter	No
33-004120/CA-RIV-4120	Dibble, Carr and Jones, Archaeological Resource Management Corporation	1988	Lithic scatter	No
33-004121/CA-RIV-4121	Dibble, Carr and Jones, Archaeological Resource Management Corporation	1988	Lithic scatter	No
33-004122/CA-RIV-4122	Dibble, Carr and Jones, Archaeological Resource Management Corporation	1988	Lithic scatter	No
33-006439	W.A. Savage, Lake Elsinore State Park Gloria Scott, Riverside County Historical Commission Joshua Patterson, Jones & Stokes	1959 1983 2007	Butterfield Stage Historical Marker	No
33-009729/CA-RIV-6485	Barbara Hall and Julia Kasprzak, L&L Environmental	1999	Bedrock milling slick	No
33-009730/CA-RIV-6486	Barbara Hall and Michael Dice, L&L Environmental	1999	Groundstone scatter	No
33-009732/CA-RIV-6488H	Michael Dice, L&L Environmental	2000	Structure foundation	No
33-012511	Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al.	2002	Amethyst glass scatter	No
33-012557	J. Mack, Pomona College	1986	Quartzite flake isolate	No

33-012560	L.A. Carbone, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	1987	Dacite flake isolate	Possibly, collected during recording
33-013148	K. Swope and D. Peirce, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside Joshua Patterson, Jones & Stokes	1990 2007	Quartzite mano/hammerstone	No
33-015322/CA-RIV-8090	Kyle Garcia, Marcy Rockman, and J.D. Stewart, PCR Services Corporation	2006	Harlow Quarry	No
33-016231/CA-RIV-8380	Phil Fulton, Chris Roberts, Joe Baumann and Andy Jackson, LSA Associates	2005	Prehistoric quarry	No
33-028905	Megan Wilson, Duke CRM	2019	Granite mano	No

5.3 Field Survey

Ground visibility within the project area was moderate, roughly 60%, with mustard and other invasive weeds covering most of the lower elevation of the property. Much of the surface was determined to have been previously disturbed. A modern drainage feature in the northeast corner of the project and a second rock lined drainage in the southwest corner were inspected for cultural resources. The western site boundary, near Interstate 15, had also been previously cut on a 1:1 slope. Small granite boulders were observed throughout the property, with a higher concentration along the western slope, however, no surface level boulders showed any evidence of modification from grinding or pecking, as is seen on boulders associated with milling sites in the area. No cultural resources were observed.

5.4 Native American Coordination

Fulfilling government-to-government consultation responsibilities under CEQA and AB-52, WSP Archaeologist Allegria Garcia sent letters to the following Native American representatives via Certified Mail on October 31 and November 1, 2023, inviting them to provide comment and consultation, regarding Native American cultural resource and sacred properties that may be located on or near the current project.

REPRESENTATIVE CONTACTED	TRIBE
Ms. Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Ms. Reid Milanovich, Chairperson	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Ms. Amanda Vance, Chairperson	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Ind
Mr. Doug Welmas, Chairperson	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians

Mr. Daniel Salgado, Chairperson	Cahuilla Band of Indians
Mr. Ralph Goff, Chairperson	Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Mr. Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson	Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Mr. Robert Pinto, Chairperson	Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Ms. Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Mr. Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Ms. Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrielino / Tongva Nation
Ms. Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Mr. Robert Dorame, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Mr. Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Mr. Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Ms. Sonia Johnston, Chairperson	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Ms. Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes
Ms. Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A
Ms. Norma Contreras, Chairperson	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
Mr. Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator	La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Ms. Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson	La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Mr. Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians
Ms. Angela Elliott Santos	Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Mr. Michael Linton, Chairperson	Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Mr. Robert Martin, Chairperson	Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Ms. Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Ms. Alexis Wallick, Assistant Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Pala Band of Mission Indians
Ms. Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Pala Band of Mission Indians
Mr. Temet Aguilar, Chairperson	Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians
Mr. Mark Maccaro, Chairperson	Pechanga Band of Indians
Ms. Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Mr. Jordan Joaquin, President	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Mr. Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman	Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation

Mr. Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson	Ramona Band of Cahuilla
Ms. Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resource Manager and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Mr. Joseph Linton, Tribal Council and Culture Committee Member	Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Ms. Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council and Culture Committee Member	Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Ms. Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Mr. Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Mr. Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Mr. Thomas Tortez, Chairperson	Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

Over a thirty (30) day period, all listed tribal representatives received several follow up emails that included PDF copies of the letter and project area map that was mailed. Responses were received from multiple tribal affiliations.

Cultural Resources Director Mr. Joseph Ontiveros of the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians was contacted by phone on December 8, 2023 by WSP Archaeologist Allegria Garcia and indicated that the project is within the traditional cultural landscape of the Luiseno people with a number of different locations that are central to the Luiseno creation. Director Ontiveros asked if a US Army 404 permit was issued for the project and if it had met with approval from Riverside County; he also requested that any future email correspondence regarding confirmation from the agency about the permit and any development regarding the project to include Ms. Jessica Valdez (jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov). The Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians noted the project area may be bound for the California Register and National Register of Historic Places and requested that a tribal monitor be present due to the extreme sensitivity of the area. Any documents or studies should be provided to the tribe to better inform consultation.

An email response was received from Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson of the Gabrieleno Board of Mission Indians Kizh Nation, on November 2, 2023 indicating that Chairman Salas would like to speak with the lead agency on government to government consultation.

Chairperson Ralph Goff of the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians was contacted by phone on December 20, 2023 by WSP Archaeologist Allegria Garcia and stated that he defers to other tribes however if any developments occur that the Campo Band would like to be notified. An email response was received from Ms. Patricia Garcia-Plotkin Director of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians on November 6, 2023 indicated that the Agua Caliente Band did not wish to comment on this project and they would defer to other, more local tribes. The same response was also received from Ms. Lorrie Gregory Cultural Resource Coordinator on behalf of Mr. Daniel Salgado Chairperson of the Cahuilla Band of Indians on November 15, 2023.

An email response was received from Mr. Michael Garcia Vice Chairperson of the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians on November 6, 2023 indicated that the Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians had no comment on the project area. Via phone conversation with WSP Archaeologist Allegria Garcia on December 8, 2023 Mr. Ray Chapparosa Chairperson of the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians did not wish to comment due to the project area being outside the usual areas of Riverside and San Bernardino. On the same day, also via phone conversation, Ms. Alexis Wallick Assistant Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Pala Band of Mission Indians indicated that the Pala Tribe did not need to consult and would send an official response via letter.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Temescal Valley is an area of historical significance in pre- and post-contact times. Four major Native American cultural groups have ancestral ties to the area and the project is located between several important transportation routes through historical and modern times. One previously recorded single flake, may have been located and collected from near the project area in a disturbed context, and the project is located in an area of previous fluvial action, increasing the potential for additional subsurface resources in the area. Though the project is located in an area of recent development, the site has not seen significant impacts or improvements such as a high potential for intact cultural resources deposits below surface. Therefore, it is recommended that a qualified archaeological monitor, working under the direction of a Secretary of the Interior qualified archaeologist, be present for all ground disturbing activities within the project area. In the event that cultural resources are encountered, ground disturbance in the area shall be diverted to allow for the find to be evaluated. Should any human remains or Native American funerary objects be discovered, all ground disturbing activities shall cease and the Riverside County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to California State Health and Safety Code §7050.5. If the remains are determined by the Coroner to be Native American, or if it is Native American Heritage Commission will be notified to determine the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) and the MLD will arrange for appropriate reinterment with the lead agency and project proponent.

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

Date: January 30, 2024

Signed: Allegria Garcia

Printed Name: Allegria Garcia

County Registration #

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APPENDIX

A VISUAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT APE



Photo 1. From public right of way at southeast corner of project area, facing west, across southern site boundary.

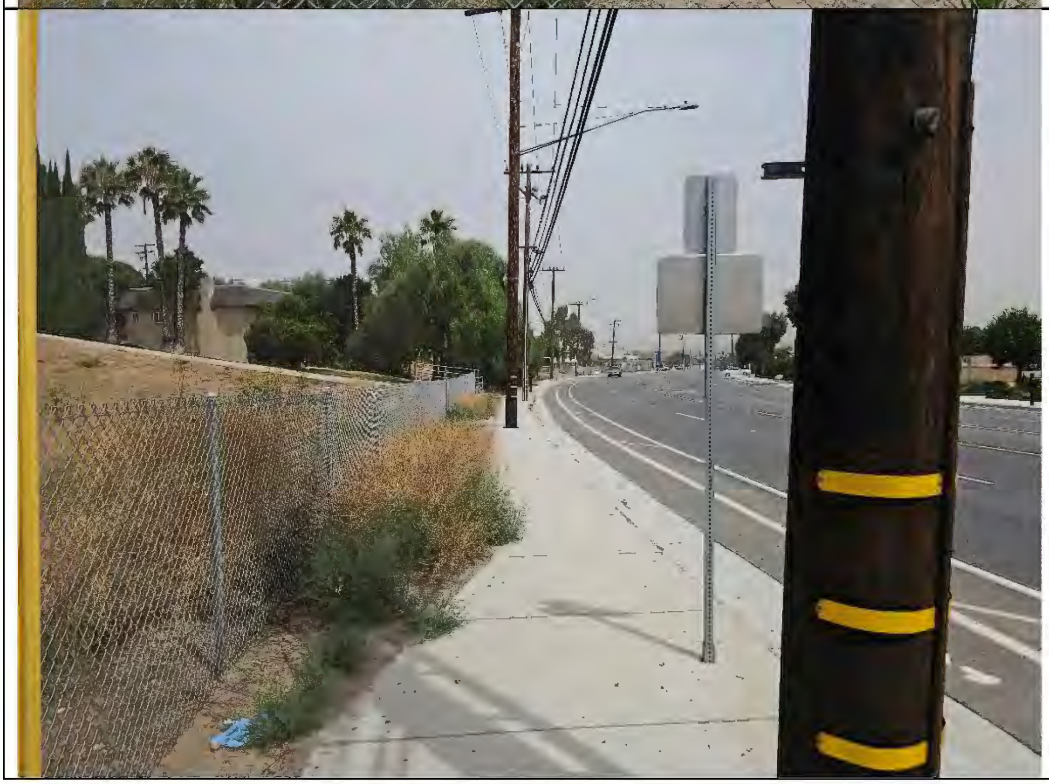


Photo 2. From public right of way at southeast corner of project area, facing north, along Temescal Canyon Road.

	Photo 3. From southeast corner of project area, facing north, across eastern site boundary.
	Photo 4. From southeast corner of project view, plan view. Ground is mostly obscured by dead mustard and other weeds.

	Photo 5. From northeast corner of project area, plan view. Drainage feature constructed in August 2019, according to Google Street View.
	Photo 6. From northeast corner of project area, facing north, across drainage feature.

	Photo 7. From northeast corner of project area, facing west, across northern property boundary.
	Photo 8. From northeast corner of project area, facing south, across eastern property boundary.

	Photo 9. From southwest corner of project area, facing west. Rock lined natural drainage on slope.
	Photo 10. From southwest corner of project area, facing northwest. Granite boulders sit on slope surface.

	Photo 11. From southwest corner of project area, facing north.
	Photo 12. From top elevation of project area, facing west, toward Interstate 15.



Photo 13. From center of project area, facing west, up graded slope.



Photo 14. From northwest corner of project area, facing east, toward Temescal Canyon Road.



Photo 15. From northwest corner of project area, facing south, along western project boundary.

APPENDIX

B RECORDS SEARCH DATA

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00188	NADB-R - 1080239; Voided - MF-0176	1976	Mary A. Brown	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Evaluation for Proposed Water Supply Facilities for the City of Corona and Surrounding Communities (Phase II).	M.A. Brown	33-000101
RI-00342	NADB-R - 1080398; Voided - MF-0310	1978	M.A. Brown	Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map No. 12441	Archaeological Consultant, Riverside, CA	
RI-01166	NADB-R - 1081277; Voided - MF-1113	1991	Roger Desautels	Archaeological Survey Report on the Proposed Cajalco Expressway in the Lake Mathews-Mead Valley Area of the County of Riverside	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Santa Ana, CA	33-000816, 33-000817, 33-000818, 33-001648, 33-001649
RI-01184	NADB-R - 1081292; Voided - MF-1129	1980	Roger J. Desautels	Archaeological Assessment of PM 17088	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Santa Ana, CA	
RI-01479	NADB-R - 1081740; Voided - MF-1553	1982	SCHROTH, ADELLA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE TEMESCAL VALLEY PROJECT, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	33-000108, 33-000642, 33-001423, 33-001446, 33-001461
RI-01665	NADB-R - 1081956; Voided - MF-1759	1983	Wirth Associates	Devers-Serrano-Villa Park Transmission System Supplement to the Cultural Resources Technical Report - Public Review Document and Confidential Appendices	Wirth Associates	33-002529, 33-002530, 33-002531, 33-002591, 33-002592, 33-013336, 33-013366, 33-013545
RI-01874	NADB-R - 1082249; Voided - MF-2034	1984	SALPAS, JEAN	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CLASS II SANITARY LANDFILL SITE NO. 1, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-01976	NADB-R - 1082394; Voided - MF-2167	1985	HAMMOND, STEPHEN R.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED WIDENING OF INTERSTATE ROUTE 15 BETWEEN GLEN IVY UNDERCROSSING AND 0.4 MILE SOUTH OF ONTARIO AVENUE 08-RIV-15, P.M.33.3/38.3	CALTRANS DISTRICT 08, SAN BERNARDINO	33-001099
RI-01981	NADB-R - 1082399; Voided - MF-2172	1986	MACK, JOANNE M.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSORS PARCEL NO. 282-100-006, TEMESCAL CANYON, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-01982	NADB-R - 1082401; Voided - MF-2173	1985	HEMPHILL, MARTHA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FORM - TPM 21018, IN CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-02270	NADB-R - 1082708; Voided - MF-2464	1988	DROVER, C.E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED TEMSCAL WASH SAND AND GRAVEL MINING OPERATION, TEMSCAL CANYON, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	33-000078
RI-02335	NADB-R - 1082793; Voided - MF-2537	1987	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF THE LEE LAKE WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFONRIA	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	33-000101, 33-000108, 33-000883, 33-001099, 33-012559, 33-012560
RI-02407	NADB-R - 1082902; Voided - MF-2644	1987	DROVER, C.E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PM 22475, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-02743	NADB-R - 1083352; Voided - MF-2947	1990	MCCARTHY, DANIEL	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE MORGER PROPERTY LOCATED IN OLSEN CANYON IN TEMESCAL VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT	33-003819, 33-003820, 33-003821, 33-003822, 33-003823, 33-003824, 33-003825, 33-003826, 33-003827, 33-003828, 33-003829, 33-003830, 33-003831, 33-003832
RI-02744	NADB-R - 1083778; Voided - MF-2947	1990	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A., KEN HEDGES, and DIANE HAMANN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST EXCAVATIONS IN THE TEMESCAL QUARRY SITE, OLSEN CANYON, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR	33-003826, 33-003827, 33-003828, 33-003829
RI-03153	NADB-R - 1083710; Voided - MF-3372	1988	COTTRELL, MARIE G., D., STEPHEN DIBBLE, and VADA DRUMMY-CHAPEL	A CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN THE TEMESCAL VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; PART I: ARCHAEOLOGY; PART II: HISTORIC ASSESSMENT	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION	33-004118, 33-004119, 33-004120, 33-004121, 33-004122
RI-03175	NADB-R - 1083733; Submitter - 1111; Voided - MF-3393	1991	SWOPE, KAREN	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: TEMESCAL VALLEY PROJECT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-000101, 33-000630, 33-000642, 33-001099, 33-003832, 33-004111, 33-004112, 33-013146, 33-013147, 33-013148
RI-03306	NADB-R - 1083904; Voided - MF-3538	1989	FREEMAN, TREVOR A. and DAVID M. VAN HORN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT: CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF THE SEIGAL FARMS PROPERTY LAKE MATHEWS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES, LTD.	33-001144, 33-001146, 33-001147, 33-001536, 33-002529, 33-004307, 33-004308, 33-004309
RI-04111	NADB-R - 1085299; Voided - MF-4586	1998	BRECHBIEL, BRANT A.	CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY REPORT FOR A PACIFIC BELL MOBILE SERVICES TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: CM 111-02, NEAR CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CHAMBERS GROUP, INC	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-04144	NADB-R - 1085336; Submitter - 324; Voided - MF-4620	1998	LOVE, BRUCE and BAI "TOM" TANG	CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT: TEMESCAL VALLEY REGIONAL INTERCEPTOR, SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH	33-000100, 33-000630, 33-001099, 33-003832, 33-004112
RI-04446	NADB-R - 1085791	1987	STICKEL, E. GARY	A PRELIMINARY CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTIES IN TEMESCAL VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	GARY E. STICKEL	
RI-04659	NADB-R - 1086018	2004	WHITE, ROBERT S. and LAURA S. WHITE	A CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED REGIONAL DRAINAGE FACILITY, TEMESCAL CANYON ROAD AT LEROY ROAD, SOUTH CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES	
RI-04886	NADB-R - 1086248; Submitter - FH6-01-1Y7; Voided - MF-4398	2001	DICE, MICHAEL, BARBARA HALL, E. BRUCE LANDER, and LESLIE NAY IRISH	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF "THE RETREAT," SPECIFIC PLAN 317, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL,INC.	33-009729, 33-009730, 33-009731, 33-009732
RI-04892	NADB-R - 1086254; Submitter - FGH-01-317	2002	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	LETTER REPORT: COMPLETION OF PHASE II TESTING ON FOUR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (CA-RIV-6585, -6486, -6487, AND -6488H) ON THE RETREAT, CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	33-009729, 33-009730, 33-009731, 33-009732
RI-04918	NADB-R - 1086280; Submitter - ECA-03-152 AND TLS-02-R264	2003	IRISH, LESLIE NAY, ANNA M. HOOVER, and HUGH M. WAGNER	A PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT ON THE WATER RECYCLING FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINE, APNS# 283-100-045, 283-100-064 THROUGH 068, 283-430-006 AND 283-430-010, CORONA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	
RI-04985	NADB-R - 1086347; Submitter - 02-03-02-635	2003	MCKENNA ET AL.	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF 500 ACRES IN THE BEDFORD CANYON AREA NEAR THE CITY OF CORONA OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MCKENNA ET AL.	
RI-05208	NADB-R - 1086571	2005	PATTERSON, JOSHUA	CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF AN EXTENSION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE ON THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON BIGGS 4KV CIRCUIT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA (WO#6034-1343, AI#5-1046)	MOONEY, JONES & STOKES	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-05373	NADB-R - 1086736	2003	KELLER, JEAN	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 30626	JEAN KELLER	
RI-05576	NADB-R - 1086939	2005	WHITE, ROBERT S. and LAURA S. WHITE	A CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF A 2.21-ACRE PARCEL AS SHOWN ON PLOT PLAN 18695, LOCATED ADJACENT TO KNABE ROAD, CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES	
RI-05676	NADB-R - 1087039	2003	Heinz Lumpp	Letter Report: Proposed Cellular Tower Project in Riverside, California, Site Name/Number: CA-8565A/ Weirick	EarthTouch, Inc.	
RI-06985		2006	Rockman, Marcy, Garcia, Kyle, and Stewart, Joe D.	Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Assessment of the Proposed Temescal Cliffs Development, Riverside County, California	PCR Services Corporation	33-015322
RI-07367	Other - 006644.07	2007	Patterson, Joshua	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company Chase- Ivy Glen Fiber Optic Cable Project Riverside County, California	Jones and Stokes	33-000101, 33-000883, 33-001099, 33-004111, 33-004112, 33-006439, 33-006442, 33-011089, 33-011090, 33-011091, 33-011183, 33-011184, 33-012559, 33-013147, 33-013148
RI-07452		2007	Sanka, M. Jennifer	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Temescal plaza Project Near Corona, Unincorporated Riverside County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
RI-07732		2004	Meier, K. Harley and Brian F. Smith	A CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE TEMESCAL CANYON PROJECT. TPM #32727, APN #282-040-006	Brian F. Smith and Associates	
RI-07981		2008	Evelyn N. Chandler, Cary D. Cotterman, and Jennifer M. Howard	Cultural Resources Inventory of Proposed Pole Replacements in the City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County and the Cities of Corona and Norco, Riverside County, California (DWO 6034-4800, AI 8-4850 and 8-4852)	ECORP CONSULTING, INC., Redlands, CA	
RI-08585	Other - Job No. 100019791; Submitter - Job No. 100019791	2011	Jennifer M. Sanka and William R. Gillean	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Temescal Canyon Road Improvement Project Corona Vicinity, Riverside County, California	PBS & J	
RI-08662	Submitter - IE24923-E	2011	Wayne H. Bonner and Sarah A. Williams	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate IE24923-E	Michael Brandman Associates	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-08988	Caltrans - EA: 0F540, PM ORE-91-R14.43/R18.91; RIV-91R0.00/R13.04; RIV-15-35.64/45.14	2013	Susan L. Bupp	Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report For SR-91Corridor Improvement Project, City Of Corona, Riverside County, California, California Department Of Transportation, District 8	Parsons, California Department of Transportation, District 8	
RI-08989	Caltrans - EA: 0F540 PM ORA-91-R14.43/RI18.91; RIV-91-R0.00/R13.04	2013	Carrie Chasteen	Supplemental Finding Of No Adverse Effect Report For SR-91 Corridor Improvement Project, City Of Corona, Riverside County, California, California Department Of Transportation, District 8	Parsons	
RI-09150		2013	Tracy A. Stropes and Brian F. Smith	A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for TPM 36585, Riverside County, California	Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.	
RI-09379		2003	Leslie Nay Irish, Anna M. Hoover, and Hugh M. Wagner	A Phase I, Archaeological and Paleontological Survey Reportion the Water Recycling Facility and Associated Pipeline, APNS# 283-100-045, 283-100-064 through 068, 283-430-006 and 283-430-010, Corona, County of Riverside, California	L&L Environmental, Inc	
RI-09454		2015	Jason Los	Phase I Investigation for the Verizon Wireless Knabe Tower Installation Project, Corona, Riverside County, California	NWB Environmental Services, LLC	
RI-10011		2016	ROBERTA THOMAS	PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR THE DOS LAGOS RIVERSIDE MEDICAL CLINIC PROJECT, CITY OF CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.	
RI-10369		2014	Christopher W. Purtell	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Forest Boundary Project Temescal Valley, Riverside County, California Tract Map No. 35249 APNs:282-180-006 and 282-180-009	Duke CRM	
RI-10388		2018	ANDREW J. GARRISON and BRIAN F. SMITH	A PHASE 1 CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR PP180006	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES	
RI-10480	Other - 26097	2018	Andrew D. Miller	Cultural Resources Construction Monitoring Report: Temescal Valley Riverside Medical Clinic Project, Plot Plan Number 26097, Riverside County, California	Applied Earth Works, Inc	

APPENDIX

C NATIVE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

ACTING CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Buffy McQuillen
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COMMISSIONER
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COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok, Nisenan

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

June 14, 2023

Michel Amorelli
WSP USA

Via Email to: michael.amorelli@wsp.com

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Soldat MSHCP Project, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Amorelli:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

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

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

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

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

    - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

      All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.

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

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

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

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

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
6/14/2023

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

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
Reid Milanovich, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive — Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919
laviles@aguacaliente.net

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
Amanda Vance, Chairperson
84-001 Avenue 54 — Cahuilla
Coachella, CA, 92236
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Fax: (760) 369-7161
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Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
Doug Welmas, Chairperson
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway — Cahuilla
Indio, CA, 92203
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Fax: (760) 347-7880
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Cahuilla Band of Indians
Daniel Salgado, Chairperson
52701 U.S. Highway 371 — Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 5549
Fax: (951) 763-2808
Chairman@cahuilla.net

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

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road — Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 933 - 2200
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michaelg@leaningrock.net

Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Robert Pinto, Chairperson
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Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
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admin@gabrielenoindians.org

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary
P.O. Box 393 — Gabrieleno
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This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Soldat MSHCP Project, Riverside County.

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
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Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 — Gabrielino
Los Angeles, CA, 90012
Phone: (951) 807 - 0479
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Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator
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Simi Valley, CA, 93094
Phone: (626) 407 - 8761
christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490 — Gabrielino
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Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director
P.O. Box 3919 — Gabrielino
Seal Beach, CA, 90740
Phone: (909) 262 - 9351
tongvatcr@gmail.com

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Charles Alvarez, Chairperson
23454 Vanowen Street — Gabrielino
West Hills, CA, 91307
Phone: (310) 403 - 6048
Chavez1956metro@gmail.com

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Sonia Johnston, Chairperson
P.O. Box 25628 — Juaneno
Santa Ana, CA, 92799
sonia.johnston@sbcglobal.net

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes
Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director
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kaamalam@gmail.com

Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A
Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, THPO
31411-A La Matanza Street — Juaneno
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jbmian.chairwoman@gmail.com

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Norma Contreras, Chairperson
22000 Highway 76 — Luiseno
Pauma Valley, CA, 92061
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La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator
8 Crestwood Road — Diegueno
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Fax: (619) 478-2125
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Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
6/14/2023

Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians
Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson
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Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189
Phone: (760) 782 - 0711
Fax: (760) 782-0712

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

Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Michael Linton, Chairperson
P.O Box 270 — Diegueno
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mesagrandeband@msn.com

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
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Morongo Band of Mission Indians
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Pechanga Band of Indians
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Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
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Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
6/14/2023

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Jordan Joaquin, President,
Quechan Tribal Council
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Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
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WSP USA
11870 PIERCE STREET, SUITE 160
RIVERSIDE, CA 92505

October 30, 2023

Mr. Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Re: Proposed Soldat Medical Office Facility, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 282-121-011, unincorporated Riverside County, California.

Dear Mr. Ontiveros,

Mr. John Soldat, the landowner and permit applicant, has contracted WSP USA to conduct a cultural resources study pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the proposed Soldat Medical Office Facility Project, in unincorporated Riverside County, California. The proposed project involves the construction of a new multistory medical office facility, over a 1.1-acre parcel. In addition to the office building, the project will include the construction of a parking garage and the development of associated underground utilities and drainage features. The County of Riverside is the lead permitting agency for the project and you are receiving this letter to better inform you of the project, in order to facilitate meaningful government-to-government consultation, under AB-52, as amended.

The accompanying map, based on the USGS *Corona South 7.5'* quadrangle, shows the location of the proposed project location. The Project is located in Section 21 of Township 4 South, Range 6 West. The Project is located on Temescal Canyon Road, south of Dos Lagos Drive and is bordered by residential properties on the immediate north and south, with commercial properties to the east. Interstate 15 is to the project's immediate west. The property is 3.7 miles southwest of Lake Matthews, 1.02 miles southeast from Bedford Wash and 1400 ft west of the Temescal Wash, within the Temescal Valley.

Data from the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside indicates that one cultural resource, a single dacite flake (33-012560), has been previously recorded within or immediately adjacent to the southwest corner of the project area. The resource was recorded and collected by Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRS) in 1987. Additionally, thirty previously recorded resources were indicated within one-mile buffer of the project, mostly comprised of pre-contact sites including lithic scatters, bedrock milling features and petroglyphs, as well as historic industrial and rail-built environment infrastructure. Review of the Riverside County Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) indicates that there are

no properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) within the immediate vicinity of the property.

WSP submitted a Sacred Land File request to the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on May 22, 2023. In response, the NAHC stated in a letter dated June 14, 2023, that the Sacred Lands File Search was negative for Native American cultural resources within the project area and the NAHC recommended that we contact your office. As part of the cultural resources study for the project, I am writing you to invite your feedback and comment on any Tribal cultural resources in or near the Project area that you may have knowledge of.

Should you have any knowledge of cultural resources in the project vicinity, concerns related to the project regarding additional cultural resources within or near the APE or have an interest in consulting with WSP, please contact Allegria Garcia via email at allegria.garcia@wsp.com or by phone at (661) 247-7516 at your earliest convenience. A response would be appreciated within 30 days of receipt of this letter, if possible. Thank you in advance for your time in addressing this important matter.

Sincerely,



Allegria Garcia, M.A., RPA
Staff Archaeologist
WSP USA
11870 Pierce Street, Suite 160
Riverside, CA 92505
P: (661) 247-7516
E: allegria.garcia@wsp.com

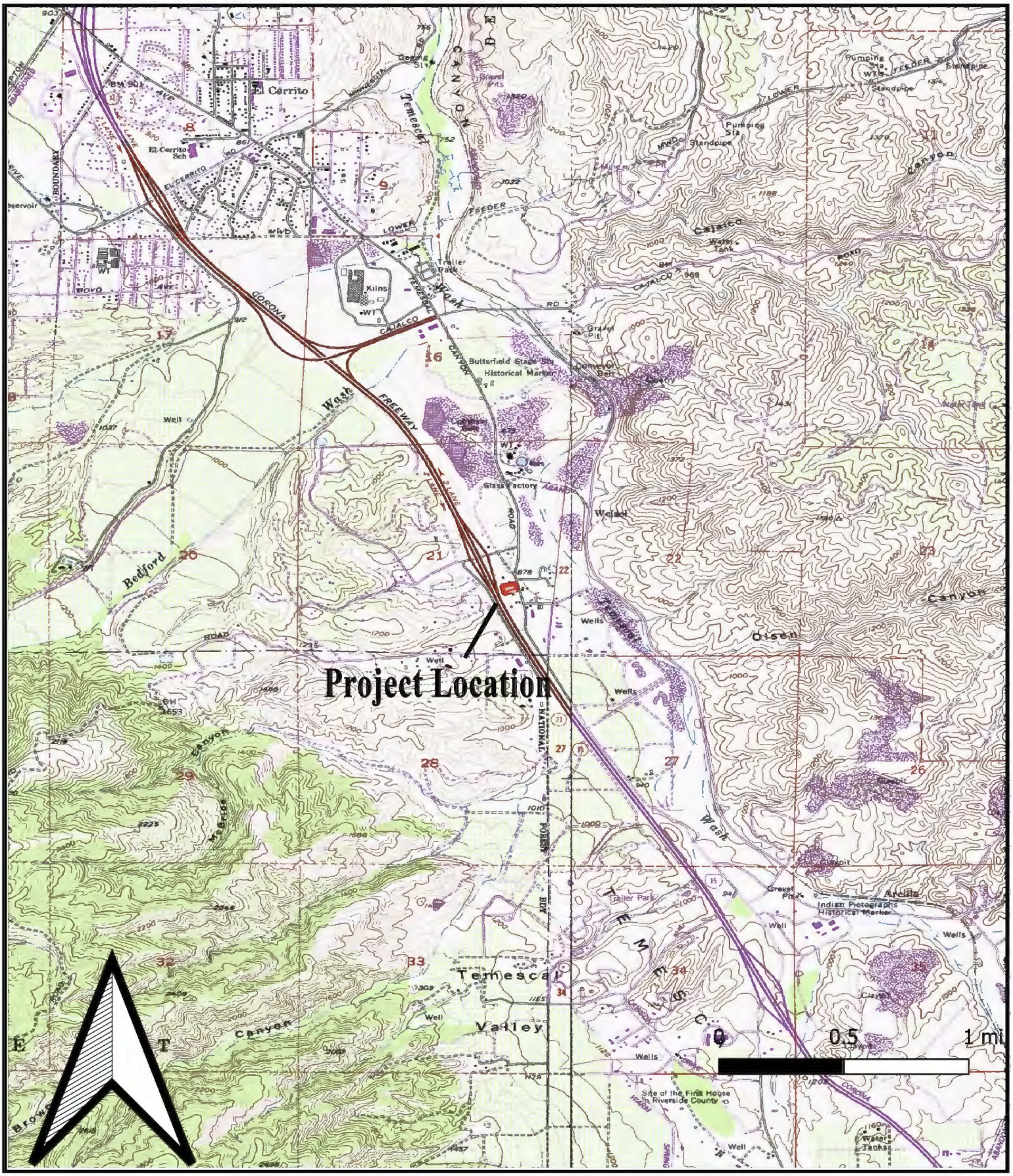
Enclosure: Project Vicinity and APE Maps

Cc: Mr. Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson

Other Tribal Groups Being Consulted:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Cahuilla Band of Indians
- Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
- Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians
- Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation – Belardes
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Pala Band of Mission Indians
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians
Pechanga Band of Indians
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Ramona Band of Cahuilla
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians



Soldat Medical Office Facility
Project Location
Figure 1



wsp

Soldat Medical Office Facility
Project Area
Figure 2

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264 Phone: (760) 699 - 6907 Fax: (760) 699-6924 ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170448	DELIVERED: 11/2/2023		***RESPONDED VIA EMAIL 11/6/2023*** • Xitlaly Madrigal (Cultural Resources Analyst) • "The THPO's cultural registry revealed that this project is NOT located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. We defer to the other tribes."
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Reid Milanovich, Chairperson 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264 Phone: (760) 699 - 6800 Fax: (760) 699-6919 laviles@aguacaliente.net	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170455	DELIVERED: 11/06/2023		**REFERENCE ABOVE**
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Amanda Vance, Chairperson 84-001 Avenue 54 Coachella, CA, 92236 Phone: (760) 398 - 4722 Fax: (760) 369-7161 hhaines@augustinetribe.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170462	DELIVERED: 11/06/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, Ms. Heather Haines (Secretary) answered and confirmed that the letter was received. • Once received, they will provide a comment • Send email reminder next week to email provided
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Doug Welmas, Chairperson 84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA, 92203 Phone: (760) 342 - 2593 Fax: (760) 347-7880 jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170479	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Cahuilla Band of Indians Daniel Salgado, Chairperson 52701 U.S. Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539 Phone: (951) 763 - 5549 Fax: (951) 763-2808 Chairman@cahuilla.net	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170486	DELIVERED: 11/7/2023	CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/8/2023: Called, voicemail box is full, unable to leave message 11/15/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA EMAIL:*** • Lorrie Gregory (Cultural Resource Coordinator) "Thank you for reaching out concerning the referenced project. We defer this project to the closest tribe in proximity to the project location. The Cahuilla Band of Indians has no further comments at this time."

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians Ralph Goff, Chairperson 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo, CA, 91906 Phone: (619) 478 - 9046 Fax: (619) 478-5818 rgoff@campo-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170493	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLE:D 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA PHONE CALL*** Called, transferred to Daniel Tsosie Cultural Resources Manager "No concerns from Campo, out of our territory. Mainly San Diego and Imperial County. If anything develop please notify me, but you don't need to send me a report." 12/8/2023: Called, Secretary answered, transfer to Chairman line • New Chairman, Chairman Goff retired in 2019 • UPDATE: Mr. Marcus Cuero 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo, CA 91906 Phone: (619-478-9046 marcuscuero@campo-nsn.gov • Send email out to him with the letter originally intended for Chairman Goff
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA, 91901 Phone: (619) 933 - 2200 Fax: (619) 445-9126 michaelg@leaningrock.net	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170509	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/8/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA PHONE CALL*** • Called, Mr. Michael Garcia answered and once hearing where the project was located stated: • "We have no comment in this area."

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Ewiiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians Robert Pinto, Chairperson 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA, 91901 Phone: (619) 368 - 4382 Fax: (619) 445-9126 ceo@ebki-nsn.gov	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170141	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023		**REFERENCE ABOVE**
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation Andrew Salas, Chairperson P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723 Phone: (626) 926 - 4131 admin@gabrielenoindians.org	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170516	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023		11/2/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA EMAIL*** • Savannah Salas (Admin. Specialist) • "Chairman Salas would like to speak with the lead agency on a government to government consultation regarding the project above. Can you please provide the lead agencies contact information."
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary n P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723 Phone: (818) 406 - 1392 christinaswindall@yahoo.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7022241000 0152391771	DELIVERED: 11/2/2023		**REFERENCE ABOVE**

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians Anthony Morales, Chairperson P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA, 91778 Phone: (626) 483 - 3564 Fax: (626) 286-1262 GTTribalcouncil@aol.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170523	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: ***RESPONDED VIA PHONE CALL:*** Called back: "This is an incredible sensitive area with some cultural material in the area. Any trenching or construction happening should have a Native Monitor and Archaeologist present; this is shared tribal territory with Luiseno and Cahuilla. We would like to be included in the monitoring phase, and survey as week."
Gabrielino /Tongva Nation Sandonne Goad, Chairperson 106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles, CA, 90012 Phone: (951) 807 - 0479 sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170530	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, voicemail box is full 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council Christina Conley, Cultural Resource Administrator P.O. Box 941078 Simi Valley, CA, 93094 Phone: (626) 407 - 8761 christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170547	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	N/A	11/6/2023: ***RESPONDED VIA EMAIL*** • Christina Conley (Cultural Resource Administrator) • "We are in receipt of your project and will defer our comment to Tribal Council Chairwoman Sandonne Goad for comment."

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council Robert Dorame, Chairperson P.O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA, 90707 Phone: (562) 761 - 6417 Fax: (562) 761-6417 gtongva@gmail.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170554	MOVING THROUGH NETWORK: 11/5/2023		**REFERENCE ABOVE**
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resource Director P.O. Box 3919 Seal Beach, CA, 90740 Phone: (909) 262 - 9351 tongvatcr@gmail.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170561	DELIVERED: 11/9/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Charles Alvarez, Chairperson 23454 Vanowen Street West Hills, CA, 91307 Phone: (310) 403 - 6048 Chavez1956metro@gmail.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170578	RETURNED TO SENDER: 11/8/2023	EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: 12/8/2023:" The number you dialed has been changed or redirect." No other phone number listed or added 12/8/2023:" The number you dialed has been changed or redirect." • No other phone number listed or added
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Sonia Johnston, Chairperson P.O. Box 25628 Santa Ana, CA, 92799 sonia.johnston@sbcglobal.net	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170585	MOVING THROUGH NETWORK: 11/8/2023	EMAILED: 12/14/2023	12/20/2023: Unable to call, no phone number listed or added • No email response 12/8/2023: Unable to call, no phone number listed or added • Will email next week

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation - Belardes Joyce Perry, Cultural Resource Director 4955 Paseo Segovia Irvine, CA, 92603 Phone: (949) 293 - 8522 kaamalam@gmail.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170592	DELIVERED: 11/4/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A Heidi Lucero, Chairperson, THPO 31411-A La Matanza Street San Juan Capistrano, CA, 92675 Phone: (562) 879 - 2884 jbmian.chairwoman@gmail.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170608	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, voicemail box was full 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians Norma Contreras, Chairperson 22000 Highway 76 Pauma Valley, CA, 92061 Phone: (760) 742 – 3771 EXT. 3307	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170615	DELIVERED: 11/4/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail on the direct line extension
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619) 478 – 2113 EXT. 102 Fax: (619) 478-2125 jmiller@LPtribe.net	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170622	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, busy signal, unable to leave voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail on the direct line extension

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619) 478 – 2113 EXT. 109 Fax: (619) 478-2125 LP13boots@aol.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170639	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/202	12/20/2023: Called, voicemail box was full, unable to leave voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail on the direct line extension
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189 Phone: (760) 782 - 0711 Fax: (760) 782-0712	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170646	DELIVERED: 11/03/2023	EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/8/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA PHONE CALL*** Secretary Mario Castiano answered: "No comment because the project area is outside the usual areas of Riverside and San Bernardino.: • Email letter again, just in case: administration@loscoyotesband.org
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619) 766 - 4930 Fax: (619) 766-4957	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170653	DELIVERED: 11/14/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail for the Operator • Voicemail got cut off, but left call-back number
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians Michael Linton, Chairperson P.O Box 270 Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070 Phone: (760) 782 - 3818 Fax: (760) 782-9092 mesagrandeband@msn.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7017268000 0085151225	DELIVERED: 11/06/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, Secretary Marie, Chairperson Teresa Hernandez was elected and replaced Chairperson Linton Theresa@mesagrandeband-nsn.gov gkitchen@mesagrandeband-nsn.gov Cultural Person 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail for the Operator • Voicemail got cut off, but left call-back number

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Robert Martin, Chairperson 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220 Phone: (951) 755 - 5110 Fax: (951) 755-5177 abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170660	DELIVERED: 11/03/2023	N/A	**REFERENCE BELOW (RESPONDED 11/29/2023)**

Morongo Band of Mission Indians Ann Brierty, THPO 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220 Phone: (951) 755 - 5259 Fax: (951) 572-6004 abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170677	DELIVERED: 11/06/2023	N/A	***RESPONDED VIA EMAIL 11/29/2023*** • Laura Chatterton (THPO) 12700 Pumara Road Banning, CA 92220 O: (951) 755-5256 M: (951) 663-7570 slinton@rincon-nsn.gov "The proposed Project is located within the ancestral territory and traditional use area of the Cahuilla and Serrano people of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians… At the appropriate stage of the Project, our office will request government-to-government consultation under AB 52 with the Lead Agency. At that time, the following will be requested: • Record Search conducted at the Chris Center with at least 1 mile…furnish copies of the cultural resource documentation (reports and site records) • Tribal participation (aka monitoring) during the pedestrian survey and testing, if fieldwork has not already taken place. In the event that archaeological crews have completed this work, our office requests a copy of the current Phase I Study or other cultural assessments (including the Cultural Resources Inventory) • Shape files of the project (APE) • Geotechnical Report • Currently proposed Project design and Mass Grading Maps This letter neither initiates nor concludes consultation. Upon the invitation for consultation from the lead agency and receipt of the requested documents, the MBMI THPO may

CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
					further provide recommendations and/or mitigation measures… The lead contact for this Project is Bernadette Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). Laura Chatterton, Morongo Cultural Resource Specialist will be assisting the Tribe in the review of this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at lchatterton@morongo-nsn.gov thpo@morongo-nsn.gov, ABrierty@morongo-nsn.gov, or (951) 663-2842. The Tribe looks forward to meaningful government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency.
Pala Band of Mission Indians Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059 Phone: (760) 891 - 3537 awallick@palatribe.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7022241000 0152391658	DELIVERED: 11/03/2023	CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/8/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA PHONE CALL*** • Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA 92059 “We do not need to consult and we will send an official response via letter soon.”
Pala Band of Mission Indians Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059 Phone: (760) 891 - 3515 Fax: (760) 742-3189 sgaughen@palatribe.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170684	DELIVERED: 11/03/2023		**REFERENCE ABOVE**

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians Temet Aguilar, Chairperson P.O. Box 369 Pauma Valley, CA, 92061 Phone: (760) 742 - 1289 Fax: (760) 742-3422 bennaecalac@aol.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170691	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, dialed extension 308 • Left voicemail
Pechanga Band of Indians Mark Macarro, Chairperson P.O. Box 1477 Temecula, CA, 92593 Phone: (951) 770 - 6000 Fax: (951) 695-1778 epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170707	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, Secretary transferred to his Executive Assistant • Left voicemail to Ms. Emily Preston, Executive Assistant 12/8/2023: Called, Secretary transferred to his Executive Assistant • Left voicemail to Ms. Emily Preston, Executive Assistant
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366 Phone: (928) 261 - 0254 historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	MAILED: 11/01/2023	7018309000 0060170714	DELIVERED: 11/8/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, mailbox was full and could not leave any messages 12/8/2023: Called, mailbox was full and could not leave any messages

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366 Phone: (760) 919 - 3600 executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7014182000 0062174584	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, used extension 207, left a voicemail 12/11/2023: Called back, Maria (Secretary) stated that the Administration and Councill will be out for the week for training • Will call back on 12/18/2023 Returning on Monday, out on travel Ms. Sofia Perez 12/8/2023: Called, will call back tomorrow
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366 Phone: (928) 210 - 8739 culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7014182000 0062174843	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/11/2023: Called back, Maria (Secretary) stated that the Administration and Councill will be out for the week for training • Will call back on 12/18/2023 12/8/2023: Called, will call back tomorrow
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson P.O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539 Phone: (951) 763 - 4105 Fax: (951) 763-4325 admin@ramona-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7014182000 0062174850	DELIVERED: 11/4/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, left a voicemail 12/8/2023: Called, left a voicemail

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CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082 Phone: (760) 648 - 3000 cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7014182000 0062174867	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023		***RESPONDED VIA EMAIL 11/6/2023*** • Xitlaly Madrigal (Cultural Resources Analyst) "The THPO's cultural registry revealed that this project is NOT located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. We defer to the other tribes."
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082 Phone: (760) 803 - 3548 jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7014182000 0062174874	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023		***RESPONDED VIA EMAIL 11/6/2023*** • Shuuluk Linton (THPO) One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA 92082 (760) 749-1092 ext. 320 slinton@rincon-nsn.gov "The identified location is within the Traditional Use Area (TUA) of the Luiseño people. As such, the Rincon Band is traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project area. We kindly ask to be provided with copies of existing documents pertaining to the project such as the cultural survey including the archaeological site records, shape files, archaeological record search results, geotechnical report and the grading plans. Upon receipt and review, the Rincon Band would like to consult on the project in order to learn more about any potential impacts to cultural resources."

Soldat Medical Office Facility Tribal Consultation Log 2355400898

CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082 Phone: (760) 484 - 4835 lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170387	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023		**REFERENCE**: Joseph Linton, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians (above)
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539 Phone: (951) 659 - 2700 Fax: (951) 659-2228 lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170400	DELIVERED: 11/4/2023	EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	***RESPONDED VIA PHONE CALL 12/8/2023*** 12/8/2023: Called, Jonie (Secretary) answered phone and transferred to EPA Director Vivian Hamilton since Ms. Redner was not in She stated: “If she did not answer or reply, it means there was no comment.” -Vivian Hamilton
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson P. O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581 Phone: (951) 654 - 5544 Fax: (951) 654-4198 ivivanco@soboba-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170417	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	EMAILED: 12/14/2023	• N/A

CONSULTING PARTY CONTACT INFORMATION	LETTER SENT	CERTIFIED MAIL TRACKING NO.	DELIVERED	EMAILED / CALLED	COMMENTS
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department P.O. BOX 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581 Phone: (951) 663 - 5279 Fax: (951) 654-4198 jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170424	DELIVERED: 11/3/2023	EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/8/2023: ***RESPONSE VIA PHONE CALL*** Called, Mr. Ontiveros answered • Mr. Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department County of Riverside, approval with the county Have they issued an Army 404 permit, wait for the application Summarize and put into report my response Bounded for CA Reigster and National Register that landscape Include Jessica Valdez include on the email correspondence so they get a notification from the agency and we will put it in the same file: jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov “Cajal” a traditional name for quail Traditional Culture landscape with a number of different locations that revolve around Luiseno creation. Can be provided to the agency in consultation Extremely sensitive area with number of ancestral remains (only communicate this fact to those as needed)
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Thomas Tortez, Chairperson P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274 Phone: (760) 397 - 0300 Fax: (760) 397-8146 thomas.tortez@torresmartineznsn.gov	MAILED: 10/31/2023	7018309000 0060170431	DELIVERED: 11/6/2023	CALLED: 12/20/2023 EMAILED: 12/14/2023 CALLED: 12/8/2023	12/20/2023: Called, Secretary advised to email Chairperson Tortez once more • Emailed again: 12/20/2023 12/8/2023: Called, Secretary, transferred me to Natural Resources, left voicemail (Pasiley Ramstead)

From: Gabrieleno Administration <admin@gabrielenoindians.org>
Sent: Thursday, November 2, 2023 3:38 PM
To: Garcia, Allegria
Subject: Soldat Medical Office Facility Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 282-121-011, unincorporated Riverside County, California

Hello Allegria Garcia,

Thank you for your letter dated October 30, 2023. Chairman Salas would like to speak with the lead agency on a government to government consultation regarding the project above. Can you please provide the lead agencies contact information.

Thank you,

Savannah Salas

Admin Specialist
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation PO Box 393 Covina, CA 91723
Office: 844-390-0787
website:
https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.gabrielenoindians.org%2F&data=05%7C01%7Callegria.garcia%40wsp.com%7C107b44efce0d45483c3f08dbdbf4619c%7C3d234255e20f420588a59658a402999b%7C1%7C0%7C638345614911327928%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=e7NTzf7DfAV8ITTq4yCIGa90Aw%2B1L5%2FWCZcZwlo4fIQ%3D&reserved=0

The region where Gabrieleño culture thrived for more than eight centuries encompassed most of Los Angeles County, more than half of Orange County and portions of Riverside and San Bernardino counties.
It was the labor of the Gabrieleño who built the missions, ranchos and the pueblos of Los Angeles. They were trained in the trades, and they did the construction and maintenance, as well as the farming and managing of herds of livestock.
“The Gabrieleño are the ones who did all this work, and they really are the foundation of the early economy of the Los Angeles area “ . “That’s a contribution that Los Angeles has not recognized--the fact that in its early decades, without the Gabrieleño, the community simply would not have survived.”

From: THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>
Sent: Monday, November 6, 2023 3:09 PM
To: Garcia, Allegria
Subject: Soledat Medical Office Facility

Greetings,

A records check of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office's cultural registry revealed that this project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. Therefore, we defer to the other tribes in the area. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Thank you,

Xitlaly Madrigal
Cultural Resources Analyst
xmadrigal@aguacaliente.net
C: (760) 423-3485 | D: (760) 883-6829
5401 Dinah Shore Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92264

From: Christina Marsden Conley <christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu>
Sent: Monday, November 6, 2023 3:48 PM
To: Garcia, Allegria
Cc: sgoad gabrielino-tongva.com
Subject: Soldat Medical office facility

Good evening,
We are in receipt of your project and will defer our comment to Tribal Council Chairwoman Sandonne Goad for comment.

Take care,
Christina

tehoovet taamet
C H R I S T I N A C O N L E Y
•Native American Monitor - Caretaker of our Ancestral Water and Land
•Cultural Resource Administrator Under Tribal Chair, Robert Dorame (Most Likely Descendant) of Pimugna (Catalina Island)
•Native American Heritage Commission Contact
•Fully qualified as a California State Recognized Native American Tribe fulfilling SB18, AB52 Compliance Regulations
•HAZWOPER Certified
•626.407.8761

https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/lac/1137966_AREPORTONHARMSCountyofLosAngeles.pdf

G A B R I E L I N O T O N G V A I N D I A N S O F C A L I F O R N I A
The Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California tribe is traditionally and culturally recognized in the State of California Bill AJR96 as the aboriginal tribe to encompass the entire Los Angeles Basin area to Laguna Beach, extending to the Channel Islands of Santa Catalina, San Nicholas and San Clemente Islands

NAHC recognizes GTIOC Tribal Territory

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Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
CULTURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

One Government Center Lane | Valley Center | CA 92082
(760) 749-1092 | Fax: (760) 749-8901 | rincon-nsn.gov

November 9, 2023

Sent via email: allergria.garcia@wsp.com

Re: Soldat Medical Office Facility, County of Riverside, California

Dear Allegria Garcia,

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians ("Rincon Band" or "Tribe"), a federally recognized Indian Tribe and sovereign government. We have received your notification regarding the above-mentioned and we request AB52 consultation to assess potential impacts to cultural resources. The identified location is within the Traditional Use Area (TUA) of the Luiseño people. As such, the Rincon Band is traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project area.

We kindly ask to be provided with copies of existing documents pertaining to the project such as the cultural survey including the archaeological site records, shape files, archaeological record search results, geotechnical report, and the grading plans. Upon receipt and review, the Rincon Band would like to consult on the project in order to learn more about any potential impacts to cultural resources.

If you have additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our office at your convenience at (760) 749 1092 ext. 320 or via electronic mail at slinton@rincon-nsn.gov. Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

Shuuluk Linton
Tribal Historic Preservation Coordinator

Bo Mazzetti, Chairman | Tishmall Turner, Vice Chair | Laurie E. Gonzalez, Council Member | John Constantino, Council Member | Joseph Linton, Council Member

From: Lorrie Gregory <LGregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 11:39 AM
To: Garcia, Allegria
Cc: BobbyRay Esparza
Subject: Proposed Soldat Medical Office

Good morning,

Thank you for reaching out to the Cahuilla Band of Indians concerning the referenced project. We defer this project to the closest tribe in proximity to the project location. The Cahuilla Band of Indians has no further comments at this time. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Lorrie Gregory
Cultural Resource Coordinator
Cahuilla Band of Indians
Phone: 1 (760) 315-6839
Email: lgregory@cahuilla-nsn.gov

From: Tribal Historic Preservation Office <thpo@morongo-nsn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 29, 2023 11:33 AM
To: Garcia, Allegria
Cc: Ann Brierty; Laura Chatterton; Joan Schneider
Subject: WSP Early Outreach County of Riverside Soldat Medical Center

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Tribe/MBMI) Tribal Historic Preservation Office is in receipt of your letter regarding the above referenced project. Thank you for reaching out to Tribe at an early stage. The proposed Project is located within the ancestral territory and traditional use area of the Cahuilla and Serrano people of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

Tribal cultural resources are non-renewable resources and therefore of high importance to the Morongo Tribe and tribal participation (a.k.a. tribal monitors) is recommended during the cultural resource surveys and future construction phases(s) of the Project. We look forward to working with the Lead Agency and your company to protect these irreplaceable resources out of respect for ancestors of the Morongo people who left them there, and for the people of today and for generations to come.

Projects within this area are highly sensitive for cultural resources regardless of the presence or absence of remaining surface artifacts and features. At the appropriate stage of the Project, our office will request government-to-government consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 (California Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1) with the Lead Agency. At that time, the following will be requested from the Lead Agency to ensure meaningful consultation:

- A records search conducted at the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) center with at least a 1.0-mile search radius from the project boundary. If this work has already been done, please furnish copies of the cultural resource documentation (reports and site records) generated through this search so that we can compare and review with our records to begin productive consultation.
- Tribal participation (a.k.a. tribal monitors) during the pedestrian survey and testing, if this fieldwork has not already taken place. In the event that archaeological crews have completed this work, our office requests a copy of the current Phase I study or other cultural assessments (including the cultural resources inventory).
- Shape files of the Projects area of effect (APE)
- Geotechnical Report
- Currently proposed Project design and Mass Grading Maps

This letter neither initiates nor concludes consultation. Upon the invitation for consultation from the lead agency and receipt of the requested documents, the MBMI THPO may further provide recommendations and/or mitigation measures.

Please keep in mind that MBMI requests that copies of all cultural data such as reports and confidential data (DPRs) and confidential portions of reports be sent to Tribal THPO.

The lead contact for this Project is Bernadette Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). Laura Chatterton, Morongo Cultural Resource Specialist will be assisting the Tribe in the review of this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at lchatterton@morongo-nsn.gov thpo@morongo-nsn.gov, ABrierty@morongo-nsn.gov, or (951) 663-2842. The Tribe looks forward to meaningful government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency.

Respectfully,

Laura Chatterton
Cultural Resource Specialist
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road

Banning, CA 92220
O: (951) 755.5256
M: (951) 663.7570

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APPENDIX

D PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

ALLEGRIA GARCIA

ARCHAEOLOGIST

Years with the firm

2 (2022)

Years total

8 (2015)

Professional registrations

Register of Professional Archaeologists (2023 -ID#: 5414)

Trainings

County of Riverside Cultural Sensitivity Training (2018)

Human Remain and Pyramid structure excavation, Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance Program (2016-2017)

Record Search Training, Eastern Information Center (2015-2017)

Professional Associations

Register of Professional Archaeologists

Art History Society of California State University, Los Angeles (2019 – present)

Languages

ENGLISH

SPANISH

Office location

SANTA BARBARA, CA

CAREER SUMMARY

Allegria Garcia, M.A. is a cultural resource management archaeologist with over 8 years of professional experience. She is experienced in archaeological fieldwork associated with the NEPA, CEQA and Section 106 processes, including surveying, monitoring, data recovery, reporting, & archival research and has worked throughout the State of California, primarily in Riverside County. Prior to performing fieldwork, Ms. Garcia served as an Information Officer for the California Historic Resource Information System Eastern Information Center (CHRIS-EIC) and assisted researchers, government agencies, and consultants working on behalf of development firms and community in securing the cultural resource data needed to conduct their regulatory due diligence assessments. During her time at the Eastern Information Center, she assisted archaeological consultants and cultural resource management representatives with record searches and was integral to the digitization of information center's site records, cultural resource reports, and location maps associated with sites in Riverside, Inyo and Mono counties.

Ms. Garcia has conducted background research, surveys, monitoring, writing archaeological assessments, archaeological inventory surveys, field lab organization, data recovery, field research and reporting for projects ranging from small private developments to highway and infrastructure to large-scale forest surveys on federal land. Ms. She is cross trained in paleontology and stormwater management. She has had experience in field work through the Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance Program (BVAR) where she organized and managed existing, incoming artifact collections while conducting daily laboratory work involving artifact processing, inventory and identification.

EDUCATION

M.A., Art History with concentration in Mesoamerican Studies, California State University, Los Angeles	2021
B.S., Anthropology, University of California – Riverside	2017
B.A., History, minor in Education, University of California - Riverside	2017

EXPERIENCE

- **Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), Region IX Hazard Mitigation Technical Assistance Program (HMTAP), California and Nevada, 2023-Ongoing** Ms. Garcia is a historic preservation analyst and archaeologist for ongoing EHP support on FEMA's Region IX HMTAP contracts. Ms. Garcia is responsible for the evaluation of application information provided by Hazard Mitigation Grant Program subapplicants during the environmental review process. Further, Ms. Garcia is a tribal coordination specialist and conducts fieldwork for grantee projects requiring archaeological review, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- **Clark County Department of Aviation, The Perkins Field Airport Road Relocation Project, Overton, Clark County, NV, October 2022– present:** Ms. Garcia conducted the primary site visit in November 2022 of the Perkins Field Airport Road Project to identify previously recorded archaeological sites. In December 2022, Ms. Garcia was on the team of archaeologists providing assistance in the Data Recovery of 19th century Mormon architecture and Pueblos. She also performed archaeological monitoring in tandem with different county works and construction personnel

— **The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 4/Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA), MTC SR29 Project, Napa County, CA, November 2022–present**: Ms. Garcia was on the team of archaeologists conducting shovel test pit units to determine archaeological sensitivity in the proposed road/traffic improvements of incorporated areas of Napa County.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

Before joining WSP, Allegria's experience included:

— **Southern California Edison, Saragosa Cell Towers, Riverside, CA, July 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the Saragosa Cell Tower development project located in R Rivera, CA. She participated in archaeological monitoring, conducted daily tailgate meetings on archaeological resources, prepared and managed the administrative record.

— **Southern California Edison, I-105/I-106 Cell Tower Project, Downey, CA, June 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the Downey Cell Tower development project located in Downey, CA. She participated in archaeological monitoring, conducted daily tailgate meetings on archaeological resources, prepared and managed the administrativ record.

— **Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) Project, Coachella Valley, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed pipe improvement project of removing existing storm drain pipe and placing/replacing new storm drain pipe with the Coachella Valley. She participated in archaeological construction monitoring, on-site mobilization, prepared and managed the administrative record.

— **Town of Yucca Valley, Yucca Valley Trail Project, Riverside County, CA, 2018** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the infrastructure improvement project within the town of Yucca Valley. She participated in archaeological construction monitoring, on site mobilization, prepared and managed the administrative record, performed memorandum editing and report preparation.

— **Confidential, Midlands Carrier Project, Jurupa Valley, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project in Jurupa Valley, CA. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in t Phase I survey, performed archaeological construction monitoring, prepared resource documentation and co-authored the assessment and monitoring reports.

— **California Department of Transportation I-15/SR-79 Interchange Improvement Project, Riverside County, CA, August 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the infrastructure improvement project of the existing I-15/SR79 Interchange within the City of Temecula. She performed daily WEAP training, archaeological construction monitoring, and report preparation.

— **Bureau of Land Management, Desert Mitigation Scanning Project, Monrovia, CA, February – June 2022:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for this archivin project from the historic Desert Training Center and the General Patton Memorial Museun

in Chiriaco Summit, CA. She catalogued, archived and organized media and general office documents regarding the establishment of the General Patton Memorial. Through data management, file structure and detailed keyword tagging the collection was effectively digitized with original material preserved. To digitize, Ms. Garcia scanned, inventoried, and archived over 3,000 documents to preserve the documentation and medi of the historic event.

- **Confidential, Troutdale Project, Indio, CA, March 2022:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed development project situated in an indigenous village site in Indio, CA. She conducted shovel test pit units, updated existing records of artifacts present and administered the record.

- **Confidential, Palmdale Survey, Palmdale, CA, March 2022:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed commercial retail development project in Palmdale, CA. Sh conducted the Phase I field survey for 450+ acres, documented new archaeological recor and assisted in administering the record.

- **PG&E, Mariposa Project, Fresno, CA, February 2022:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed safety tree trimming maintenance services for the existing telephone poles conducted at the Wellbarn Road trail head. She performed cultural resources monitoring, on-site mobilization, updated and recorded new various historic and prehistoric resources and traversed over 100+ acres to monitor tree trimming on historic mining sites.

- **PG&E, Auberry 1102 12kv Distribution Line, Enhanced Vegetation Management Program, Fresno, CA, February 2022:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the improvement project of the existing Auberry 1102 12kV Distribution Line for the Enhanced Vegetation Management Program. The project was responsible for removing and trimming trees in the Millerton Lake State Recreational Area and Big Table Mountain Ecological Reserve. Ms. Garcia presented a cultural resources tailboard, monitored project activities and coordinated the trimming/removal of trees near cultural site boundaries.

- **Private, AAA617 Project, Riverside, CA, January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project, and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Private, CNS1901 Project, Riverside, CA, January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project, and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **PSOMAS and Caltrans, San Diego Freeway (I-405) Improvement Project, Orange County, CA, May 2021:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the 405 freeway improvement section project in Seal Beach. She conducted the Phase I Survey and conducted auger testing along the proposed gas pipeline on a grid to confirm proposed excavation locations; with soil data gathered and results recorded over a two week period all cultural resources were negative. Further, Ms. Garcia contributed to the report findings with here data collection, photos and field methods.

- **Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), OC Streetcar Project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, CA, January – March 2021:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed infrastructure development project for the Orange County Streetcar rail line. She conducted data recovery and archaeological construction monitoring in relation to the development of the Orange County Streetcar platform. She monitored the excavation of a turing pit dug by the Walsh Group Construction where humans remains had been removed previously.

- **La Puente Valley County Water District, LPVCWD Recycled Water Project, City of Industry, CA, March 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as Cultural Resource Analyst and the Archaeologist for the proposed infrastructure improvement project. She participated in archaeological construction monitoring, prepared and managed the administrative record.

- **San of Diego and USACE, DMI1602: Crown Point Sewer & Water Project, San Diego, CA March 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and the Archaeologist for the proposed infrastructure improvement project. She participated in archaeological construction monitoring, prepared, managed the administrative record and contributed to the final report.

- **City of Moreno Valley, MOV1601: Rancho Verde Park Site Project, Riverside County, CA, March 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and conducted a record search at the Eastern Information Center for the proposed park development of Rancho Verde Park in the City of Moreno Valley.

- **Hampton Inn and Suites, Needles Project, Needles, AZ, February 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and Archaeologist for the proposed Hampton Inn and Suites hotel development on 0.83 acres on Needles Highway in Needles, CA. She conducted a record search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in Phase I Survey and contributed to the main report.

- **Private, DFD201: Lurrin Land Development, Obsidian Tract, Riverside County, CA January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Confidential, Telecom Project, Wild Canyon, CA, January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project in Los Angeles, County, CA. She performed a record search at the South Central Coast Information Center.

- **City of Chico, North Chico Residential Development Project, Chico, CA, January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed residential development project in Wildwood Canyon, CA. She performed a record search at the South Central Coastal Information Center, conducted a site visit and took photographs of existing architecture.

- **City of Yucaipa, Wildwood Canyon Interchange PEAR Project, Wild Canyon, CA January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed Canyon improvement project in Wildwood Canyon, CA. She performed a record search at the South Central Coast Information Center.

- **Private, CNS1901: Barton Road Bridge Replacement, Barton, CA, January 2020:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Confidential, Centinella Creek Channel, Los Angeles, CA, December 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed building development along three main water channels in Los Angeles County. She conducted the record search at the South Central Coastal Information Center and contributed to the final report.

- **Private, Dutch Brother's Coffee Project, Riverside, CA, November 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation and updates.

- **Riverside Mining Limited , Riverside Mining Project, Jurupa Valley, CA, October 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project for Riverside Mining Limited in Jurupa Valley. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center.

- **City of Hemet, HET1901: Hemet Valley Bikeway, Hemet, CA, October 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed installation of the Hemet Valley Bikeway Connect in Hemet, CA along Palm Avenue. She conducted the record search at Eastern Information Center for the project involving 3.5 miles of bicycle facilities, bike lockers, bike repair stations and transportation mobility stations.

- **City of Wildomar, JTM1801: Baxter Central Mixed Used Development, Riverside County, CA, October 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center for the proposed project that would eliminate the approved 75,000 square foot retail center space to instead construct an 84,000 square foot outpatient medical office building on 7.2 acres, a 102-room hotel building on 5.4 acres and associated road and storm drain improvements for a total of approximately 10 acres.

- **City of Colton, CLT1701L Colton Tropica Warehouse Project, Colton, CA, September 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and conducted a record search the Eastern Information Center for the proposed installation of three industrial buildings, each with administrative office area and employee facilities for a large warehouse district on a total of 18.95 acres.

- **Private, SGH1901: Hacienda Village Project, Riverside County, CA, September 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed installation project at Hacienda Village in Riverside, CA. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center and contributed to the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, The Commons Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed housing development project in the City of Riverside and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she

contributed to the record search section of the final report, participate in the Phase I survey, prepared resource documentation, updates, and contributed to the assessment report.

- **Private, NCO1903 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and sh conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she conducted th Phase I survey, contributed in scoping for NAHC gation measures and the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, INH1801 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she conducted the Phase I survey, contributed in scoping for NAHC mitigation measures and the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, BBK1901 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Private, DFD1906 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Private, BEN1901 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in the Phase Survey, contributed in scoping for NAHC mitigation measures and the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, BEN1701 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed in scoping for NAHC mitigation measures and the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, BEN1803: Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, TTM 37732 Barton Development Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and Archaeologist for the proposed building development project and conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she participated in the Phase I survey, contributed to the research section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Private, TTM 37731 Cole Development Project, Riverside, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst and Archaeologist for the proposed building development project and conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she participated in the Phase I survey, contributed to the research section of the final report, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Demler Egg Ranch, DEG1901: Demler Egg Ranch Tech Studies Project, Riverside County, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the Demler Egg Ranch Improvement project, where two warehouses structures would be added to the existing historic ranch. She conducted the records search, participated in the Phase I survey, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Southland Pipe Corporation, LCI1903: Southland Pipe ILEX, Riverside County, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed land development of a Southland Pipe Corporation chain site in Fontana, CA. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center, the Phase I survey and contributed to the records search section for the final report.

- **City of Corona and Corona Planning & Housing Commission Report, TTM 37719: Cresta Avenue Project, Corona, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst that conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center for the housing development project in the City of Corona, CA. Further, she contributed to the record search section for the final report.

- **Private, PDV1901: 45444 Calle Pintoresca, Riverside County, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as a Cultural Resource Analyst that conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center for the development of private property in Temecula, CA.

- **Hopewell Development, PRW1901: Horizon Business Park Warehouse, Riverside County, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed 104,900 square foot warehouse development project in the City of Riverside, CA. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center and prepared the record section of the final report.

- **City of Colton, CLT1703: Reche Canyon Plaza Environmental Impact Report, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development of approx. 18,700 square feet of commercial use building with fueling stations, convenience store, neighborhood retail space and car wash. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in the Phase I Survey and contributed to the record search section.

- **Private, TPR1901: Tropica Ranch Commerce Center, Riverside County, CA, June 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed industrial development project in the City of Colton. The site developed three buildings, consisting of parking stalls and truck trailer parking stalls. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, prepared resource documentation, updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Private, ALD1801 Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center. Further, she contributed to the record search section of the final report.

- **City of Jurupa Valley, RED1901: Three Libraries Burrowing Owl Project, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed library building developments in the County of Riverside. She conducted multiple records searches for the various locations, participated in the Phase I survey and contributed to the record search results.

- **Sober Nation LLC, NCR1901: Cathedral Palms Rehabilitation Center Project, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed improvement project of the Cathedral Palms Rehabilitation Center in Cathedral City, CA. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, the Phase I pedestrian survey and contributed to the records search section in the final report.

- **Lews Retail Centers, LEW1902: High Desert Gateway West Project, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed 152,700 square foot community shopping center project in Hesperia, CA. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center and prepared records search material for the report.

- **Confidential , Lakeside Project, Riverside County, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and she conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center.

- **County of Riverside, EDA Libraries Project, Riverside County, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed library building developments in the County of Riverside. She conducted multiple records searches for the various locations, participated in the Phase I survey and contributed to the records search results.

- **Private, CGI1801: Environmental Services for 196 Acre Property Project, Riverside, CA, May 2019** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development of a 196 acre property project. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, prepared resource documentation, updates and co-authored the Primary Record & Archaeological Record.

- **Ahern Rentals, AHR1901: Ahern Rentals Jurupa Valley, Riverside, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project and conducted the records search at the South Central Coast Information.

- **Confidential, NCO1902: La Sierra PSH Technical Studies and CE Project, Riverside County, CA, May 2019** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center.

- **Private, OMW1801: French Valley Project, Riverside County, CA, May 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project spanning Desert Hot Springs, Seven Palms Valley, Romoland, Winchester, Bachelor Mtn and Murrieta she conducted the records search over multiple appointments at the Eastern Information Center.

- **City of Sunnyvale, ROF1801: Downtown Specific Plan Amendment Project, Riverside, CA, July 2019** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the proposed development project to amend the overall streetscape on the Mathilda Avenue Block 20 frontage. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, documented the site visit and contributed to the final report.

- **Private, ASH1901: 1705 Sharon Place, Riverside County, CA, April 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project at a private residence. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center, contributed in scoping for NAHC mitigation measures and the record search section of the final report.

- **Private, CJD1901 Mentone Gas Station Project, Riverside County, CA, April 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center, contributed in scoping for NAHC mitigation measures and the record search section of the final repor

- **Private, FII1901 Fort Independence Project, Inyo County, CA, April 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the record search at the Eastern Information Center, contributed in scoping for NAHC mitigation measures and the record search section of the final repor

- **Habana Investment Group, Habana Investment Group Project, Jurupa Valley, CA, January 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Cente participated in the Phase I survey, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **City of Hesperia Hesperia Commerce Center II Project, Hesperia, CA, December 2019:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed industrial developme project. conducted the records search, participated in the Phase I survey, prepared resou documentation and updates, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Habana Investment Group, MAW1801: 2793 Gainsborough Drive Project, Los Angeles County, CA, November 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in the Phase I survey, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Habana Investment Group,** HL01801: 2415 Cumberland Road Project, Los Angeles Count **CA, November 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Cente participated in the Phase I survey, and co-authored the assessment report.

- **Habana Investment Group, Brent Engineering Project, Riverside County, CA, June 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed development project. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in the Phase I survey, prepared resource documentation updates and contributed to the final report.

- **City of Riverside, Flaming Arrow Drive Storm Drain Project, Riverside County, CA, June 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Cultural Resource Analyst for the proposed

infrastructure improvement project. She conducted the records search at the Eastern Information Center, participated in the Phase I survey, prepared resource documentation updates and contributed to the final report.

— **Centerpointe on Market, Centerpointe on Market, Riverside County, CA, June 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeologist for the housing community development project o Market and First Street in the City of Riverside, California. In the heart of the historic Riverside downtown area, the proposed location had two distinct 20th century historic homesteads that were demolished; she conducted the records search request at the East Information Center, cultural resources monitoring, archaeological construction monitoring, on-site mobilization and enforced archaeological mitigation measures when historic artifacts were found. Ms. Garcia researched the historical context of the area, recorded artifacts locations, created a grid-map system of artifact locations, collected 100+ historic artifacts, organized all incoming data and prepared the final report of her findings.

— **Exeter Property Group and Fullmer Construction, Alessandro Commerce Center Project, Riverside County, CA, June 2018:** Ms. Garcia served as the Archaeological Filed Technician and Cultural Resource Analyst for a commercial/industrial warehouse project o a 54.4 acre site in the City of Riverside; worked locations ranging in size from 720,000 square feet in structures to 47,727 square feet in landscaping areas. The project consisted of working with indigenous tribes in extracting bedrock milling features and associated artifacts during archaeological construction monitoring. Ms. Garcia was present for all ground-disturbing activities and identified prehistoric resources while monitoring; throughout the duration of the project, she created a map system of burial removal and their future placement according to agreed mitigation measures. Further, Ms. Garcia provided information of her notes, maps and activities when preparing the Archaeology Report.

— **Eastern Information Center, University of California, Riverside, Riverside County, CA, July 2015-September 2017:** Ms. Garcia served as an information officer at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRI at the University of California, Riverside (UCR) for two years. During her time at the EIC, Ms. Garcia conducted numerous records searches for private sector consultants and state and federal agencies, processed incoming site records and projects reports and trained new staff in proper record processing and records search practices.

PUBLICATIONS & PRESENTATIONS

Publications

— "The Role of Music in Mesoamerica: Function of Musical Instruments and Musical Concepts," California State University - Los Angeles, California, 2021

MICHAEL AMORELLI

Archaeologist

Years with the firm

5 (2018)

Years total

7 (2016)

Professional registrations

NV BLM permit #N-66443

Principal Investigator:

Prehistoric – Carson City & Southern Nevada Districts

Historic - Statewide

Trainings

Archaeological Lab Analysis and Curation, UC Riverside 2016

Forensic Anthropology Lab, UC Riverside 2016

Excavations of Human Remains, Sanisera Archaeological Institute, 2016

Paleopathology Graduate Seminar, UC Riverside, 2017

Paleontology Cross Training for Archaeologists, Cogstone Resource Management, 2019

Professional associations

American Anthropological Association

American Cultural Resources Association

Archaeological Institute of America

Paleopathology Association

CAREER SUMMARY

Michael Amorelli is a cultural resource management archaeologist with seven years of professional experience. He has worked throughout the State of California, primarily in Riverside County, and is experienced in archival research, field survey, data recovery, construction monitoring, lab work, curation and reporting. Mr. Amorelli began his career as an information officer at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS), located at the University of California, Riverside. During his time at the EIC, he conducted archaeological records searches for federal, state and local agencies, as well as for consultants working on behalf of private sector clients. Mr. Amorelli was also responsible for the curation and maintenance of archaeological site records, cultural resource management reports and the maps and databases that contained the associated data for Riverside, Inyo and Mono Counties.

Mr. Amorelli has conducted background research, surveys, monitoring, data recovery and reporting for projects ranging from small private developments to highway and rail infrastructure to large-scale renewable energy on federal land leases. Mr. Amorelli is currently pursuing a Master of Arts in Cultural Heritage Management with a Certificate in Digital Curation, through the Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences' Advanced Academic Programs at Johns Hopkins University with a research focus in digital site recordation methods and digital curation, with a strong interest in terrestrial laser scanning, Total Station surveying, UAV LiDAR and multi-spectral imaging, HBIM, GIS and photogrammetric applications for preserving tangible cultural heritage.

EDUCATION

M.A. Cultural Heritage Management, Johns Hopkins University	In Progress
Post-Baccalaureate Certificate Digital Curation, Johns Hopkins University	In Progress
B.S. Anthropology, University of California, Riverside	2018
B.A. Classical Studies, University of California, Riverside	2018
A.A. Social and Behavioral Sciences, Mount San Antonio College	2015
A.A. Humanities, Mount San Antonio College	2015

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- **Inyo National Forest Coyote Flats Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Trail Restoration, Inyo County, California**, July 2023 Ongoing Mr. Amorelli is supporting cultural resource efforts for the Trail Restoration Project by conducting a large Class I Inventory of approximately 45 linear miles of trails and the surrounding vicinity on Inyo National Forest property. Mr. Amorelli will alsobe supporting field efforts when fieldwork begins in late 2023.

Society for California Archaeology

Society of Architectural Historians

Languages

English

Spanish

Italian

Sicilian

Japanese

Latin (Classical)

Greek (Ancient – Homeric, Ionic and Attic)

Office location

Riverside, CA

- **Hydrostor Energy Project, Rosamond, Kern County, California, May 2023 – ongoing:** Mr. Amorelli conducted a Class I inventory for over 40 miles of transmission routes and alternatives, and over 500 acres of block parcels, under California Energy Commission (C guidelines. Mr. Amorelli also led the survey and site recording efforts for the project.

- **Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), Region IX Hazard Mitigation Technical Assistance Program (HMTAP), California and Nevada, 2021 – Ongoing:** Mr. Amorelli is a historic preservation analyst and archaeologist for ongoing EHP support on FEMA's Region IX HMTAP contract. Mr. Amorelli is responsible for the evaluation of application information provided by Hazard Mitigation Grant Program subapplicants during the environmental review process. Further, Mr. Amorelli conducts records searches, tribal consultation coordination and fieldwork for grantee projects requiring archaeological review, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

- **China Lake Naval Weapons Air Station, Ridgecrest, Kern County, CA, October 2018; September 2021 – Ongoing:** Mr. Amorelli has conducted records searches, surveying, monitoring, research and reporting for several soil testing and remediation projects commissioned by China Lake's Environmental Management Division (EMD). Project area have included the main site, Public Works, Armitage Field, Baker Range, Sierra Gun Club, SNORT, Middle George Range and Weapons Survivability Lab.

- **Quail Run Apartments, Riverside, Riverside County, CA, November 2019 – May 2020:** Mr. Amorelli coordinated reburial efforts for cultural resources recovered during the monitoring of construction of the Sonata at Canyon Crest Apartments. Tasks included consultation and schedule coordination with Morongo, Pechanga and Soboba cultural departments, custodial curation of the collection and on-site meetings with THPOs and developer.

- **PSEP Line 2000 Chino Hills, Orange County, California, CA, August 2019:** Mr. Amorelli conducted a ground surface survey for historical resources within the Chino Hills State Pa for maintenance associated with a high-pressure natural gas line managed by SoCalGas, a Sempra Energy Utility. Tasks included archival background research, an intensive surface survey and preparation of sections of the final report.

- **PSEP Line 2001, Whitewater, Riverside County, CA, March 2019:** Mr. Amorelli conducted archaeological monitoring during the excavation of sections of a high-pressure natural gas transmission line managed by SoCalGas, a Sempra Energy Utility. Tasks inclu monitoring excavation and coordinating archaeological sensitive areas with construction personnel, engineering staff, biologists and Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians monitors.

- **Rancho Mission Viejo Riding Park, San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, CA, February 2019:** Mr. Amorelli conducted an intensive pedestrian cultural resources survey of the portions of the San Juan Creek Bed, ahead of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers restoration work, as well as associated drainage areas within the adjacent Rancho Mission Viejo Equestrian Riding Park, in the City of San Juan Capistrano. Tasks included archival resear & survey and assisting project senior archaeologist with Native American consultations.

- **Al Abbasi Compound Project, Riverside, Riverside County, CA, December 2018 – March 2019:** Mr. Amorelli conducted archaeological excavation and archaeological construction monitoring for a 13 acre residential development. Tasks included testing and data recover

of soils surrounding a bedrock milling feature, monitoring the removal and relocation of the feature and construction excavation of soils during the grading phase to ensure identification of any previously unknown archaeological resources. Mr. Amorelli also prepared sections of the final monitoring report.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

Before joining WSP as full-time staff, Michael's experience included:

- **Palen (Maverick) Solar Project, Desert Center, Riverside County, CA, March 2020–April 2021:** Mr. Amorelli served as a cultural resources monitor during the grading and excavation of a 3,900-acre solar field on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lease land in Desert Center, California. Tasks included monitoring ground disturbance in a variety of alluvial and aeolian deposits, the recordation of several newly discovered artifacts associated with General George S. Patton's 1942 Desert Training Center exercises and b crew chief of a monitoring team during subcontracted variance grading in areas of high geoarchaeological sensitivity. Mr. Amorelli also conducted testing and data recovery on a newly discovered lithic site and was tasked as site safety officer for the cultural resources team and with substitute field director duties when regular field director conducted off-site damage assessment for BLM in areas without cellular coverage.

- **Desert Quartzite Solar Project, Blythe, Riverside County, CA, December 2020:** Mr. Amorelli conducted cultural resources monitoring during geotechnical investigations of a proposed 4,000-acre solar field on BLM lease land, near Blythe, CA.

- **Arica Solar Project, Desert Center, Riverside County, CA, May 2020– June 2020:** Mr. Amorelli served as part of a survey crew for a proposed 2,000-acre solar field on BLM lease land in Desert Center, California. Tasks included intensive pedestrian survey, recordation of newly discovered archaeological and historical resources and update site records for previously discovered resources.

- **Victory Pass Solar Project, Desert Center, Riverside County, CA, May 2020– June 2020:** Mr. Amorelli served as part of a survey crew for a proposed 1,800-acre solar field on BLM lease land in Desert Center, California. Tasks included intensive pedestrian survey, recordation of newly discovered archaeological and historical resources and update site records for previously discovered resources.

- **Eastern Information Center, Riverside, Riverside County, CA, July 2016– September 2018:** Mr. Amorelli began his career in cultural resource management and historic preservation as a student employee at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), which is one of nine archaeological and historic resource information centers throughout the State of Calfornia. The EIC is part of the California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS), a subsidiary of the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). Mr. Amorelli was originally tasked with processing new site records and cultural resource management reports into the EIC's system and conducting records searches, but he very soon took on greater administrative and quality control tasks. Mr. Amorelli scheduled and assisted in managing staff, scheduled appointments with outside consultants, assisted in the administration of the CHRIS Consultant List and processed client invoices. During his tim at the EIC, Mr. Amorelli conducted quality control reviews of some of the busiest geographical areas within the EIC's records, eliminating hundreds of redundant site records, clearing up the most congested maps, making many buried site record and repor

shapes visible to consultants conducting records searches. Mr. Amorelli was also regularly enlisted to assist UCR Anthropology administration and faculty in collections investigations pursuant to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), as well as maintenance activities for the department that fell outside of the scope of the UCR Facilities or IT departments.