

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

APN: 466-310-019, -020, and -021	Project No: Tentative Tract Map No. 38483		EA Number:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact	☐ Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact	☒ No Impact

(Check the level of significance that applies)

Historic Resources

Would the project:

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

Findings of Fact: *No buildings, structures, or objects more than 50 years of age were encountered on the property.*

Proposed Mitigation: *None.*

Monitoring: *No.*

Archaeological Resources

Would the project:

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

Findings of Fact: *No archaeological sites were recorded within the project area.*

Proposed Mitigation: *None.*

Monitoring Proposed: *No.*

Prepared By: Bai "Tom" Tang  Date: November 20, 2023

County Use Only

Received by: _____ Date: _____

PD-B# _____ Related Case #: _____

Revised February 2001

HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES REPORT

TENTATIVE TRACT MAP NO. 38483

**Assessor's Parcel No. 466-310-019, -020, and -021
Winchester Area, Riverside County, California**

For Submittal to:

County of Riverside Planning Department
County Administrative Center
4080 Lemon Street
Riverside, CA 92501

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

CRM TECH
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Bai "Tom" Tang, Principal Investigator
Michael Hogan, Principal Investigator

November 20, 2023
(Fieldwork completed on September 26, 2023)
CRM TECH Project No. 4045

Title: Historical/Archaeological Resources Report: Tentative Tract Map No. 38483, Assessor's Parcel Number 466-310-019, -020, and -021, Winchester Area, Riverside County, California

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USGS Quadrangle: Winchester, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle (Section 8, T6S R2W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian)

Project Size: Approximately 26 acres

Keywords: Southwestern Riverside County; Phase I historical/archaeological resources survey; no "historical resources" under CEQA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between July and November 2023, at the request of Terra Nova Planning and Research, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 26 acres of vacant rural land near the unincorporated community of Winchester, Riverside County, California. The subject property of the study, Tentative Tract Map No. 38483, consists of what are currently Assessor's Parcel Number 466-310-019, -020, and -021, located on the east side of Eucalyptus Road between Holland Road and Craig Avenue, in the northeast quarter of Section 8, T6S R2W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the United States Geological Survey Winchester, California, 7.5' quadrangle.

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed subdivision of the property into 89 residential lots, a water basin lot, and three park lots. The County of Riverside, as the lead agency for the project, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the study is to provide the County with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would cause substantial adverse changes to any significant cultural resources that may exist in or around the project area, as mandated by CEQA.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, consulted with Native American representatives, pursued historical background research, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. Throughout the course of the study, no cultural resources of prehistoric or historical origin were encountered within the project area. Based on these findings, CRM TECH concludes that the proposed project will have *No Impact* on any significant cultural resources and recommends that it be cleared to proceed in compliance with CEQA provisions on cultural resources.

No further cultural resources investigation is recommended for the project unless development plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if unanticipated cultural resources are discovered during the project, all ground-disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovery should be halted and the Riverside County Archaeologist should be notified immediately. Further ground disturbance in the vicinity should be avoided until the appropriate treatment has been accomplished. Any human remains unearthed during the project will need to be addressed in accordance with Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98.

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INTRODUCTION

Between July and November 2023, at the request of Terra Nova Planning and Research, Inc., CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 26 acres of vacant rural land near the unincorporated community of Winchester, Riverside County, California (Fig. 1). The subject property of the study, Tentative Tract Map No. 38483, consists of what are currently Assessor's Parcel Number 466-310-019, -020, and -021, located on the east side of Eucalyptus Road between Holland Road and Craig Avenue, in the northeast quarter of Section 8, T6S R2W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as depicted in the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Winchester, California, 7.5' quadrangle (Figs. 2, 3).

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed subdivision of the property into 89 residential lots, a water basin lot, and three park lots. The County of Riverside, as the lead agency for the project, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; PRC §21000, et seq.). The purpose of the study is to provide the County with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the proposed project would cause substantial adverse changes to any significant cultural resources that may exist in or around the project area, as mandated by CEQA.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, consulted with Native American representatives, pursued historical background research, and carried out an intensive-level field survey. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and conclusion of the study. Personnel who participated in these research procedures are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

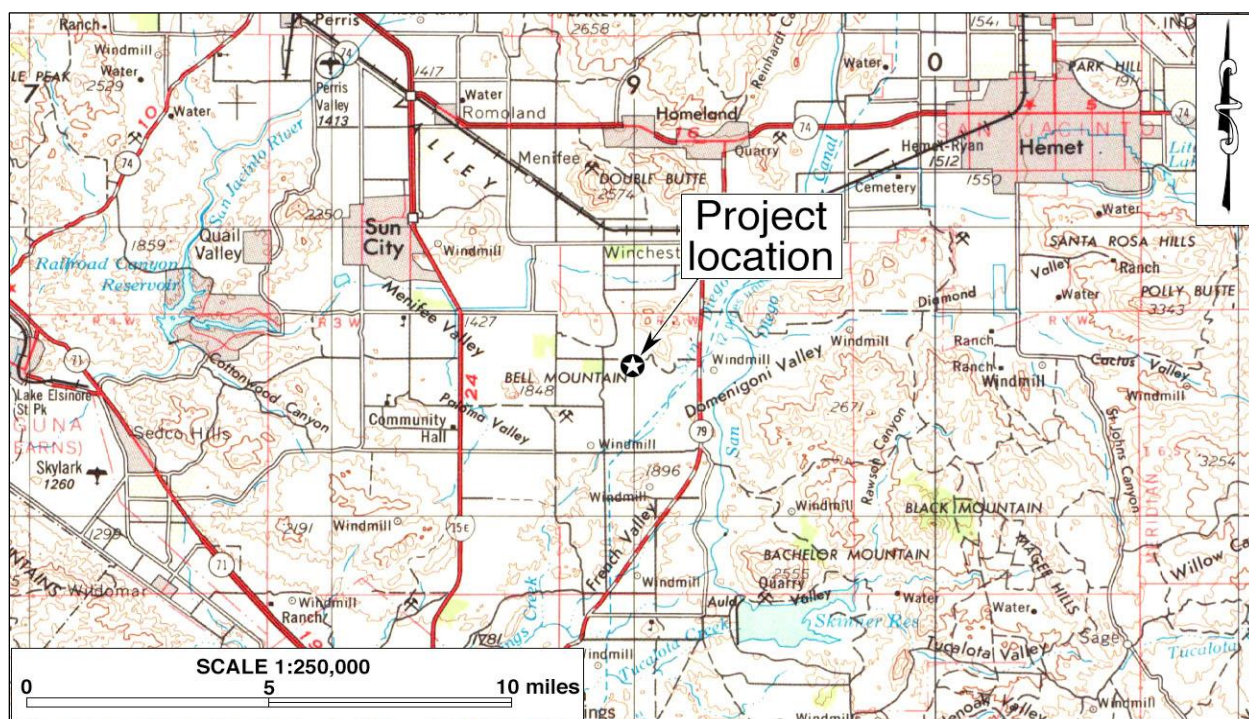


Figure 1. Project vicinity. (Based on USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 120'x60' quadrangle [USGS 1979a])

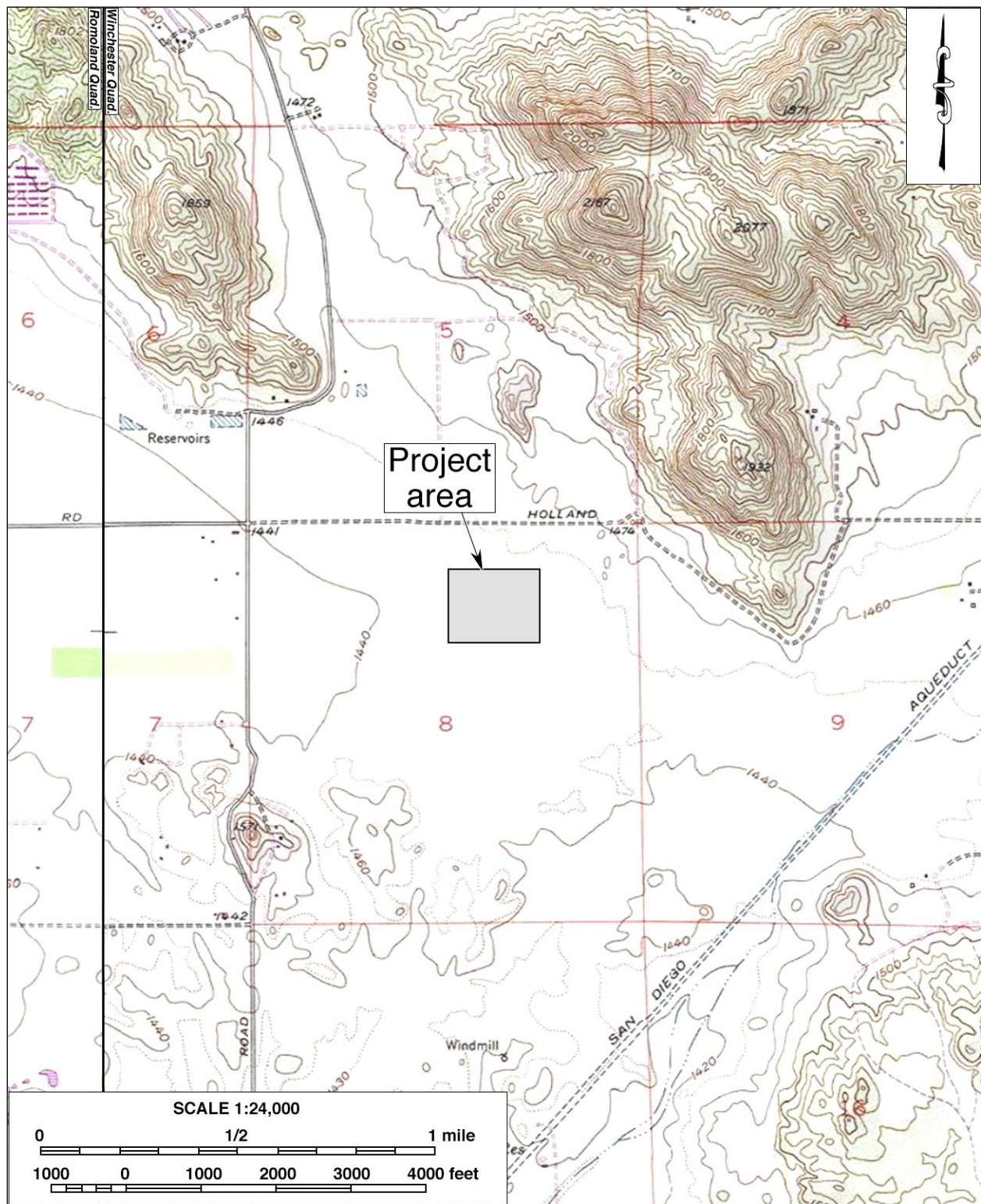


Figure 2. Project area. (Based on USGS Romoland and Winchester, Calif., 7.5' quadrangles [USGS 1979b; 1979c])



Figure 3. Recent satellite image of the project area. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The project area is located in a rural setting to the south of the town of Winchester, in Riverside County's agricultural heartland. The location is near a series of rocky hills that extend roughly east-west across the San Jacinto Plains and separate the Perris and San Jacinto Valleys on the north from the Menifee, Paloma, and French Valleys on the south. Natural landscapes in the region feature broad valleys divided by groups of rolling hills and rocky knolls. The ambient environment is characterized by a temperate Mediterranean climate, with seasonal average temperatures ranging between 35 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Rainfall is typically less than 20 inches annually, most of which occurs between November and April.

The project area consists of a rectangular-shaped tract of agricultural land surrounded by other vacant parcels of similar character and scattered rural residential properties (Fig. 3). The terrain on the property is relatively level (Fig. 4), and the elevations range around 1,450 feet above mean sea level. The ground surface in the project boundaries has been intensively disturbed in the past by agricultural activities, most recently the production of cattle feed. The surface soil consists mainly of brown loam, grayish brown silt loam, and grayish brown fine sandy loam. In its natural state, the project area is a part of the California floristic province, represented by the coastal sage scrub plant community, commonly referred to as "soft chaparral." Typical native plant species in the area



Figure 4. Overview of the current natural setting of the project area. (Photograph taken on September 26, 2023; view to the north from the southeastern corner of the property)

include coyote gourd, jimsonweed, and buckwheat. Since the project area has long been used for agriculture, the existing vegetation is dominated by introduced species of grasses and shrubs.

During the Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene Epochs, the region experienced rapid environmental changes. Megafauna such as mammoth, mastodon, giant sloth, and bison were present during the Rancholabrean Land Mammal Age, and it was at that time when the earliest available archaeological evidence documents human occupation of the region. Dramatic climatic transitions at the end of the Late Pleistocene Epoch resulted in the extinction of the megafauna, causing a shift in subsistence patterns to smaller game animals and the subsequent shift of associated technology, as reflected by the adaptive hunting tools.

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

The oldest prehistoric sites currently known in Riverside County date to at least 10,000 years ago. The term “prehistoric period” refers to the time prior to the arrival of non-Indians, when Native lifeways and traditions in the region remained relatively intact and viable. In the Winchester area, foreign influences profoundly changed Native lifeways during the late 1700s signifying the beginning of the “historic period.” Straddled between prehistoric and historic periods is the Protohistoric, marking a time when the presence of Europeans in nearby areas began impacting Native cultures.

The earliest evidence of human occupation in western Riverside County was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9,500 B.P. (Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the nearby Cajon Pass area of San Bernardino County, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

The cultural history of southern California has been summarized into numerous chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of western Riverside County has been addressed by O’Connell et al. (1974), McDonald et al. (1987), Keller and McCarthy (1989), Grenda (1993), Goldberg (2001), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of different cultural horizons vary regionally, the general framework of the prehistory of western Riverside County can be broken into three primary periods:

- **Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9,000 B.P.):** Native peoples of this period created spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms by removing long, linear flakes leave diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.

- Archaic Period (ca. 9,000-1,500 B.P.): Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1,500 B.P.-contact): Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient groundstone tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

Ethnographic Context

The Winchester area lies near the vaguely defined “boundary” between the traditional territories of the Luiseño and the Cahuilla, two of the major Native American linguistic groups in southern California. The homeland of the Luiseño extended from present-day Riverside to Escondido and Oceanside, with the nearby Temecula Valley at its geographical center. The Cahuilla are generally divided by anthropologists into three groups according to their geographic locations at the time of European contact: the Pass Cahuilla of the San Geronimo Pass-Palm Springs area, the Mountain Cahuilla of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains and the Cahuilla Valley, and the Desert Cahuilla of the eastern Coachella Valley. The classic anthropological scholarship on Luiseño and Cahuilla culture includes Kroeber (1925), Strong (1929), Bean (1978), and Bean and Shipek (1978). The following ethnohistoric discussion is based primarily on these sources.

Both Takic-speaking groups from the Uto-Aztecan language family, the Luiseño and the Cahuilla shared many similarities in their social organization and resource procurement strategies during prehistoric times. The traditional societies of both the Luiseño and the Cahuilla were structured around villages based on clan or lineage groups. Archaeologically, the village sites are usually marked by midden deposits and habitation debris, often also by bedrock-milling features with deep mortars. The various clans, and the two groups in general, interacted with one another through trade, intermarriage, ceremonies, and occasionally tribal warfare. During the seasonal rounds to exploit plant resources, small groups often ranged some distances from the villages in search of specific plants and animals. Their gathering strategies often left behind signs of special use sites, such as grinding slicks and metates on bedrock boulders.

It is estimated that when Spanish colonization of Alta California began in 1769, the Luiseño had approximately 50 active villages with an average population of 200 each, although other estimates place the total Luiseño population at 4,000-5,000. For the Cahuilla, population estimates range from 3,600 to as high as 10,000 persons at that time. Some of the villages were forcefully moved to the Spanish missions, while others were largely left intact. In general, the Cahuilla received less of a direct impact from early Spanish colonization because of their more remote location. However, both the Luiseño and the Cahuilla populations declined rapidly during the 19th century because of harsh living conditions at the missions and, later, on the Mexican ranchos, where the Native people often worked as seasonal ranch hands, as well as European-introduced diseases such as smallpox. After the American annexation of Alta California, most of the Luiseño and the Cahuilla were removed to the various reservations established in or near their traditional territories.

Protohistoric Context

The presence of Europeans in the region undoubtedly began to change Native American lifeways. Even before 1542, when Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo, said to be searching for a northwest passage to Spain, visited Alta California, the presence of Spaniards in Mexico had to have had some impact on Native people in California. After Cabrillo's visit, a few Spanish galleons made periodic stops along the coast while Russian fur traders began moving down the coast of northern California and, by 1765, were as far south as the Farallon Islands off the coast of San Francisco. The periodic visits and long-distance presence would have reinforced rumors and certainly initiated ideological changes. Any material goods, especially introduced technologies, whether rumored or actually traded, would have also induced some changes.

Partially because of the presence of the Russians, in 1769 Spain established Mission San Diego de Alcalá and thus began the physical presence of Europeans in southern California. During this protohistoric period, several developments in Native American cultures, including changes in material culture and settlement strategies, took place (True and Waugh 1982). This transition coincided with the establishment of Jesuit missions in Baja California and Spanish explorations into western Arizona near the confluence of the Salt and Gila Rivers. The changes in native lifeways may have been the result of population pressures, increased movement of people away from areas occupied by Europeans, new material goods being traded through the area, new technologies and consumer goods being spread, introduced diseases, and/or other such factors.

Historic Context

In the present-day State of California, the historic period began with the establishment of the Franciscan mission of San Diego de Alcalá. For several decades after that, however, Spanish colonization activities were largely confined to the coastal regions and left little impact on the arid hinterland of the territory. Although the first explorers, including Pedro Fages and Juan Bautista de Anza, traveled through the San Jacinto Plains as early as 1772-1774 (Beck and Haase 1974:15), no Europeans were known to have settled in the vicinity until the early 19th century.

During most of the Spanish and Mexican Periods in the history of Alta California, what is now the southwestern portion of Riverside County was nominally a part of the extensive land holdings of Mission San Luis Rey, which was established near present-day Oceanside in 1798. Beginning in 1834, during secularization of the mission system, all mission lands were surrendered to the Mexican authorities in Alta California and were subsequently divided and granted to prominent citizens of the province. In the nearby Temecula and San Jacinto Valleys, a number of large land grants were created in the 1830s-1840s. The Winchester area, however, was not included in any of them, and thus remained public land when Alta California was annexed by the United States in 1848.

The first Euroamerican settlers began arriving in the San Jacinto Plains in the late 1860s, and settled mostly around San Jacinto, the oldest non-Indian community in the area. In the 1880s, during a land boom that swept through much of southern California, other settlements such as Perris, Hemet, and Valle Vista sprang up across the San Jacinto Plains. Closer to the project area, the town of Winchester was founded in 1886 and by 1890 had a population of 200 (Gunther 1984:575-576). In 1893, when the area was transferred from San Diego County to the newly created Riverside County, Winchester briefly competed as a candidate for county seat, but a prolonged drought in the late

1890s soon dealt the burgeoning town a devastating blow. By the early 1900s, it had become almost a ghost town (Whitney 1982:48).

Over the course of the 20th century, Winchester gradually recovered and developed into a small rural town serving the needs of farmers and ranchers in the vicinity. During the most recent decades, like almost all other formerly rural towns in southwestern Riverside County, Winchester has become a part of the “bedroom boom,” where suburban development gradually replaced agricultural fields as the prevailing landscape in response to demands from commuters to nearby Orange and San Diego Counties. Despite these developments, the census-designated place of Winchester, as officially delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau, remains rather sparsely populated, with a total population of 3,068 scattered over 7.7 square miles as of 2020 (USCB n.d.).

RESEARCH METHODS

RECORDS SEARCH

CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo conducted the historical/archaeological records research for this study on September 8, 2023, at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System. Located on the campus of the University of California, Riverside, the EIC is the State of California’s designated repository of cultural resources records for the County of Riverside. During the records search, Gallardo examined pertinent maps and records covering a one-mile radius of the project area for previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or Riverside County Landmarks, as well as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On July 31, 2023, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission’s Sacred Lands File. In the meantime, the nearby Soboba and Pechanga Bands of Luiseño Indians were notified of the upcoming archaeological fieldwork and invited to participate. Following the NAHC’s recommendations and previously established consultation protocol, on September 5 CRM TECH further contacted a total of 14 tribal representatives in the region in writing for additional information on potential Native American cultural resources in the project vicinity. Correspondence between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives is presented in Appendix 2 and summarized in the sections below.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH principal investigator/historian Bai “Tom” Tang. Sources consulted during the research included published literature in local and regional history, historical maps of the Winchester area, and aerial/satellite photographs of the project vicinity. Among the maps consulted for this study were U.S. General Land Office (GLO)

land survey plat map dated 1860-1865 and USGS topographic maps dated 1901-1979, which are accessible at the websites of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and the USGS. The aerial and satellite images, taken between 1938 and 2023, are available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software.

FIELD SURVEY

On September 26, 2023, CRM TECH archaeologist Salvadore Z. Boites carried out the field survey of the project area with the assistance of Native American monitors John Jackson from the Pechanga Band of Indians and Jacob Rose from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. The survey was conducted at an intensive level by walking a series of parallel east-west transects spaced 15 meters (approximately 50 feet) apart. In this way, the ground surface in the entire project area was systematically and carefully examined for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years ago or older). Ground visibility was excellent (90-100%) in the western half of the project area, which was [almost completely devoid of vegetation at the time of the survey](#). [In the eastern half, which had also been disked and more recently mowed](#), ground visibility ranged from fair to good (50-80%; Fig. 4).

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

According to EIC records, the project area had not been surveyed for cultural resources prior to this study, and no cultural resources had been identified within or adjacent to the project area. Within the one-mile scope of the records search, EIC records identify a total of 24 previous studies on various tracks of land and linear features (Fig. 5; see App. 3). These studies resulted in the identification and recordation of 56 archaeological sites and 4 isolates (i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts) within the one-mile radius. A complete list of these localities and a map showing their locations are presented in a confidential appendix (App. 4).

The known sites and isolates within the scope of the records search were predominantly prehistoric in origin, although five of the sites also had historic-period elements, such as structural remains and scattered refuse items. Almost all of the sites consisted of bedrock milling features. Most of them featured shallow slicks, but a few mortars and metates were also noted. Some of the sites also contained other features, such as rock shelters, a petroglyph, and a fire hearth, and/or associated groundstone, flaked-stone, ceramic, and faunal artifacts. The isolates consisted of similar flakes-stone and groundstone artifacts. Most notable among the sites is 33-014370, which represents a prehistoric archaeological district encompassing nearly 100 recorded sites clustered on and around two nearby knolls. None of these known cultural resources, however, was found in the immediate vicinity of the project area (see App. 4).

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the NAHC reported in a letter dated August 28, 2023, that the Sacred Lands File yielded negative results for Native American cultural resources in the project

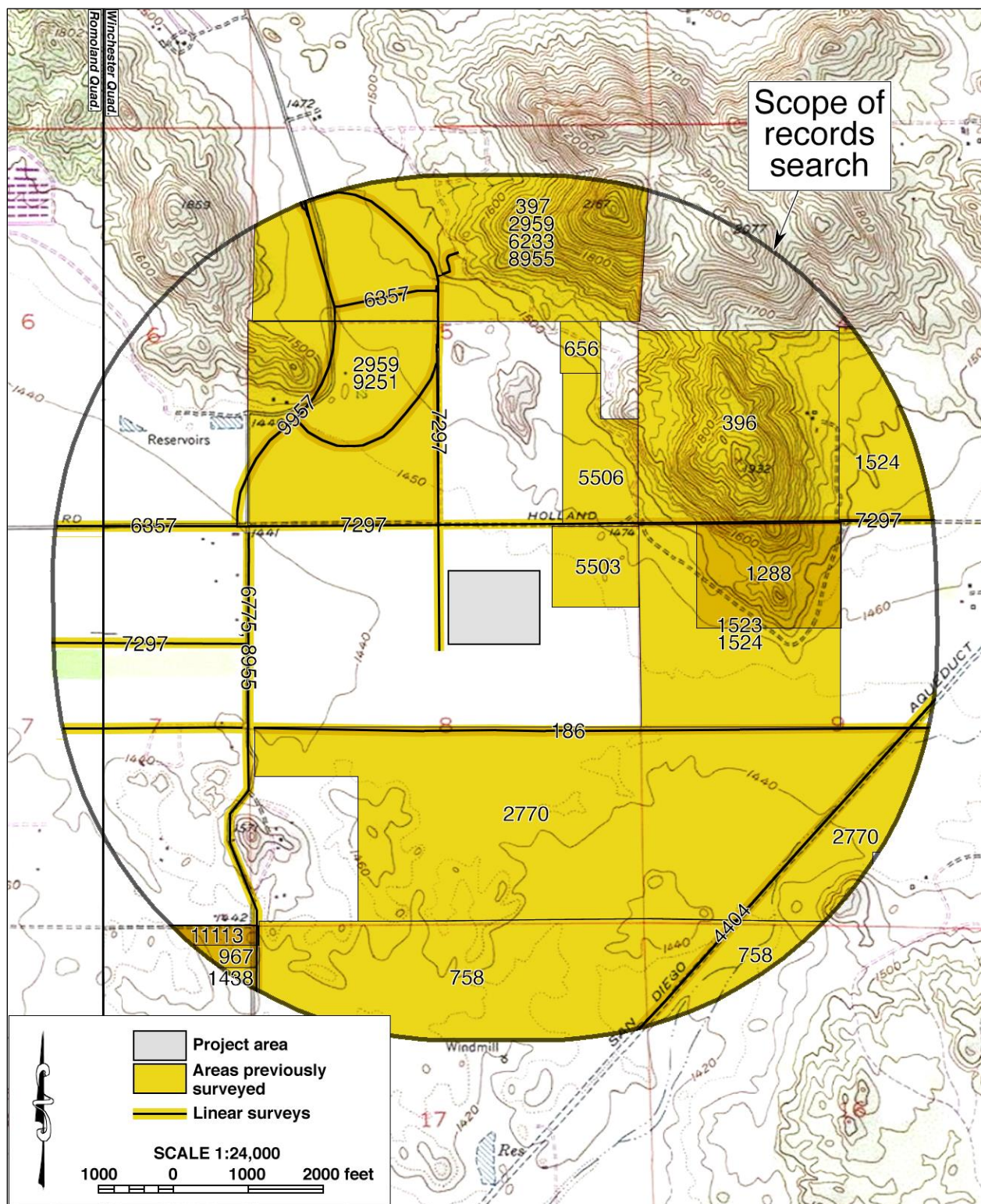


Figure 5. Previous cultural resources studies within the scope of the records search, listed by EIC file number.

vicinity but recommended that local Native American groups be contacted for further information. For that purpose, the NAHC provided a list of potential contacts in the region (see App. 2). Upon receiving the NAHC's reply, CRM TECH sent written requests for comments to all 14 Native American groups on the referral list (see App. 2). For some of the tribes, the designated spokespersons on cultural resources issues were contacted in lieu of the tribal political leaders on the referral list, as recommended in the past by the tribal government staff. The 14 tribal representatives contacted during this study are listed below:

- Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Amanda Vance, Chairperson, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians;
- Michael Mirelez, Director of Cultural Affairs, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians;
- BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Coordinator, Cahuilla Band of Indians;
- Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson, Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians;
- Jill McCormick, THPO, Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation;
- Ann Brierty, THPO, Morongo Band of Mission Indians;
- Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO, Pala Band of Mission Indians;
- Paul Macarro, Cultural Coordinator, Pechanga Band of Indians;
- John Gomez, Jr., Cultural Resource Coordinator, Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Cheryl Madrigal, THPO, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians;
- Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Joseph Ontiveros, THPO, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians;
- Alesia Reed, Cultural Chair, Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

As of this time, six of the tribes have responded to the inquiry in writing (see App. 2). On behalf of the Augustine Band, Tribal Secretary Geramy Martin stated that the tribe was unaware of any specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project but requested to be notified if any such resources were encountered during the project. Dorothy Willis of the Los Coyotes Band and Ann Brierty of the Morongo Band both deferred to other tribes in closer proximity to the project location.

Claritsa Duarte, Cultural Resource Analyst for the Agua Caliente Band, and Paul Macarro, Cultural Coordinator of the Pechanga Band, requested copies of all cultural resource documentation generated for this project for tribal review. Additionally, the Pechanga Band requested government-to-government consultation with the County of Riverside as well as archaeological and Native American monitoring during ground disturbance associated with the project. Shuuluk Linton, Cultural Resources Coordinator for the Rincon Band, requested to review this study upon completion but deferred further consultation to the Pechanga Band.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historical sources consulted for this study indicate that the project area remained unsettled and evidently used only as farmland during the historic period (Figs. 6-9; NETR Online 1938-1978). In the 1950s-1960s, the unpaved Holland Road, some 650 feet to the north, was the nearest human-made feature known to exist in the project vicinity (Fig. 9; NETR Online 1967). The two dirt roads adjacent to the eastern and western project boundaries today, Eucalyptus Road and Holcomb Road,

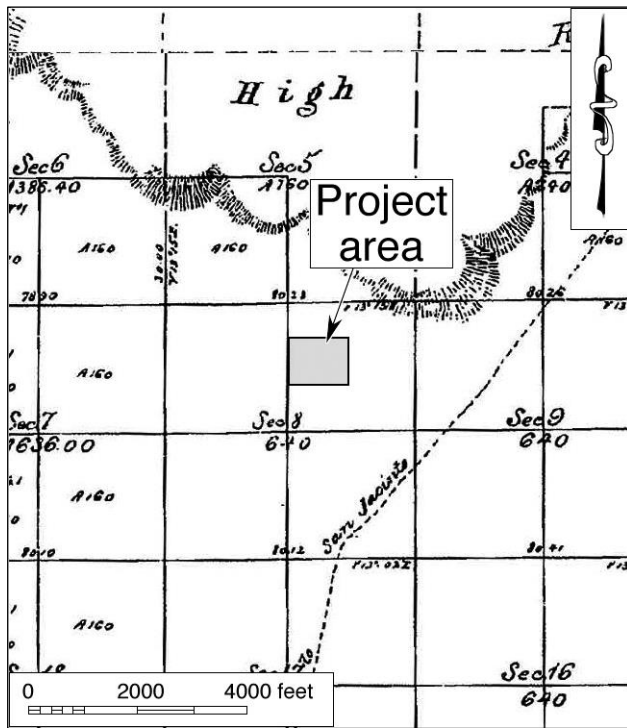


Figure 6. The project area and vicinity in 1852-1859
(Source: GLO 1860)

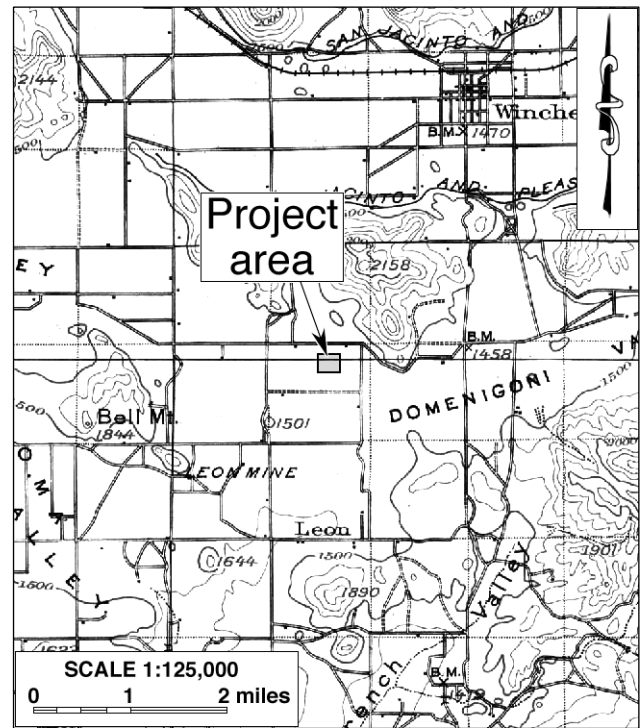


Figure 7. The project area and vicinity in 1897-1898.
(Source: USGS 1901)

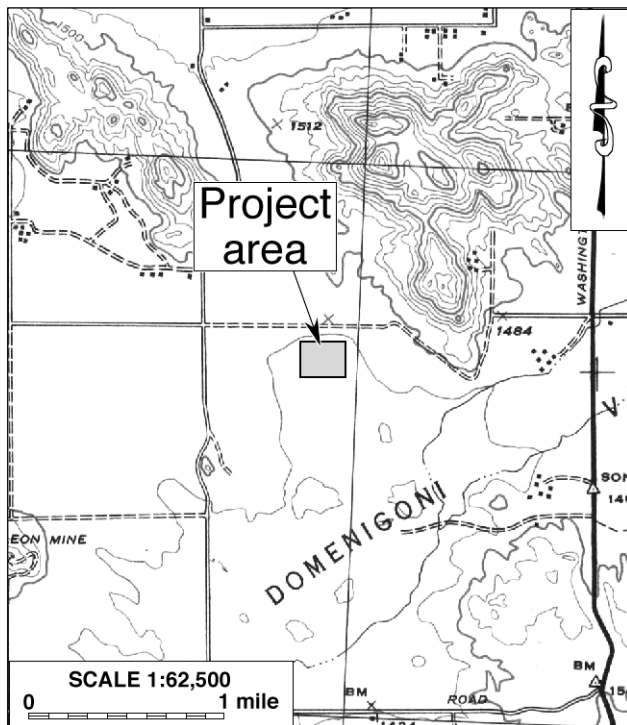


Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1939. (Source:
USGS 1942)

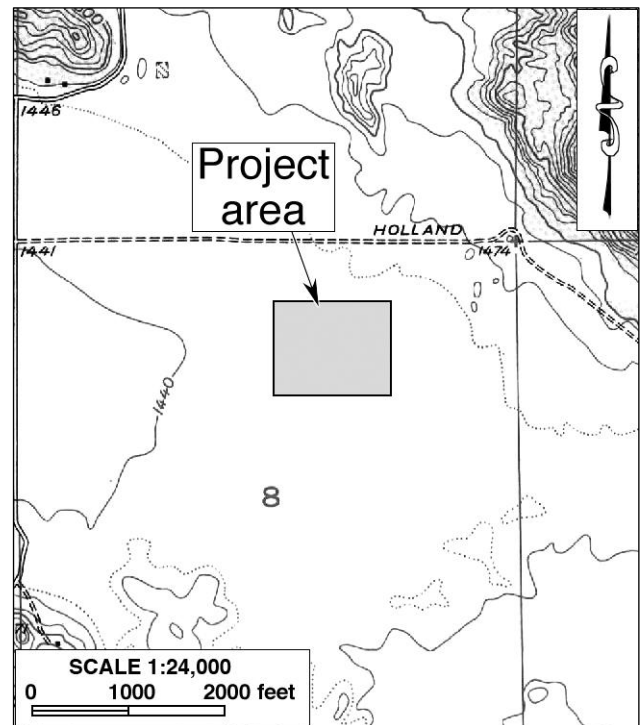


Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1951. (Source:
USGS 1953)

came into being in the 1970s-1990s era (NETR Online 1967-1996). In the project area itself, agricultural operations continued to the present time, but no evidence of any other activities was noted (NETR Online 1938-2020; Google Earth 1996-2023).

FIELD SURVEY

The field survey produced completely negative results for potential cultural resources, and no buildings, structures, objects, sites, features, or artifact deposits of prehistoric or historical origin were encountered within the project boundaries. As a result of past farming operations on the property, the ground surface in the project area has been extensively disturbed, with little vestige of the natural landscape surviving today.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of this study is to identify any cultural resources in the project area, and to assist the County of Riverside in determining whether such resources meet the definition of “historical resources,” as provided in the California Public Resources Code (PRC). According to PRC §5020.1(j), “‘historical resource’ includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.”

More specifically, CEQA guidelines state that the term “historical resources” applies to any such resources listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)). Regarding the proper criteria of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that “generally a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources” (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (PRC §5024.1(c))

In summary of the research results presented above, no potential “historical resources” were previously recorded within or adjacent to the project area, and none was found during the present survey. In addition, the NAHC’s Sacred Lands File identified no properties of traditional cultural value in the project vicinity, and no notable cultural features were known to be present in the project area throughout the historic period. Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, the present report concludes that *no historical resources exist within or adjacent to the project area.*

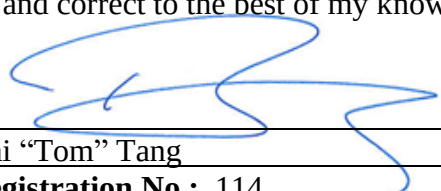
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CEQA establishes that “a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment” (PRC §21084.1). “Substantial adverse change,” according to PRC §5020.1(q), “means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired.” As stated above, this study has identified no significant cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area. Therefore, CRM TECH concludes that the proposed project will have *No Impact* on any significant cultural resources and recommends that it be cleared to proceed in compliance with CEQA provisions on cultural resources under the following conditions, as formulated by the County of Riverside:

- If during ground-disturbance activities, unanticipated cultural resources (i.e., a feature and/or three or more artifacts in close association with each other) are discovered, the following procedures shall be followed:
 - All ground-disturbance activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resource shall be halted and the applicant shall call the County Archaeologist immediately upon discovery of the cultural resource. A meeting shall be convened between the developer, the project archaeologist, the Native American tribal representative (or other appropriate ethnic/cultural group representative), and the County Archaeologist to discuss the significance of the find. At the meeting with the aforementioned parties, a decision is to be made, with the concurrence of the County Archaeologist, as to the appropriate treatment (documentation, recovery, avoidance, etc.) for the cultural resource. Resource evaluations shall be limited to nondestructive analysis.
 - Further ground disturbance shall not resume within the area of the discovery until the appropriate treatment has been accomplished.
- Pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains are encountered, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 (b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and their disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted by the Coroner within the period specified by law (24 hours). Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the “Most Likely Descendant.” The Most Likely Descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultation with the property owner concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

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: November 20, 2023

SIGNED: 
Name: Bai “Tom” Tang
County Registration No.: 114

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 1979a Map: Santa Ana, Calif. (120'x60', 1:250,000); 1959 edition revised.
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APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, HISTORY/ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY Bai “Tom” Tang, M.A.

Education

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1988-1993 | Graduate Program in Public History/Historic Preservation, University of California, Riverside. |
| 1987 | M.A., American History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. |
| 1982 | B.A., History, Northwestern University, Xi'an, China. |
| 2000 | “Introduction to Section 106 Review,” presented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the University of Nevada, Reno. |
| 1994 | “Assessing the Significance of Historic Archaeological Sites,” presented by the Historic Preservation Program, University of Nevada, Reno. |

Professional Experience

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 2002- | Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California. |
| 1993-2002 | Project Historian/Architectural Historian, CRM TECH, Riverside, California. |
| 1993-1997 | Project Historian, Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, California. |
| 1991-1993 | Project Historian, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside. |
| 1990 | Intern Researcher, California State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento. |
| 1990-1992 | Teaching Assistant, History of Modern World, University of California, Riverside. |
| 1988-1993 | Research Assistant, American Social History, University of California, Riverside. |
| 1985-1988 | Research Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University. |
| 1985-1986 | Teaching Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University. |
| 1982-1985 | Lecturer, History, Xi'an Foreign Languages Institute, Xi'an, China. |

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Preliminary Analyses and Recommendations Regarding California's Cultural Resources Inventory System (with Special Reference to Condition 14 of NPS 1990 Program Review Report). California State Office of Historic Preservation working paper, Sacramento, September 1990.

Numerous cultural resources management reports with the Archaeological Research Unit, Greenwood and Associates, and CRM TECH, since October 1991.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, ARCHAEOLOGY
Michael Hogan, Ph.D., RPA (Registered Professional Archaeologist)

Education

- 1991 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
- 1981 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
- 1980-1981 Education Abroad Program, Lima, Peru.

- 2002 “Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level,”
UCLA Extension Course #888.
- 2002 “Recognizing Historic Artifacts,” workshop presented by Richard Norwood,
Historical Archaeologist.
- 2002 “Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze,” symposium presented by the
Association of Environmental Professionals.
- 1992 “Southern California Ceramics Workshop,” presented by Jerry Schaefer.
- 1992 “Historic Artifact Workshop,” presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
- 1999-2002 Project Archaeologist/Field Director, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 1996-1998 Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands, California.
- 1992-1998 Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside.
- 1992-1995 Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
- 1993-1994 Adjunct Professor, Riverside Community College, Mt. San Jacinto College, U.C.
Riverside, Chapman University, and San Bernardino Valley College.
- 1991-1992 Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
- 1984-1998 Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for
various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST
Breidy Q. Vilcahuaman, M.A., RPA (Registered Professional Archaeologist)

Education

2018 M.A., Anthropology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA.
2005 B.A., Anthropology, University Nacional del Centro del Peru

Professional Experience

2022- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California
2021-2022 Archaeologist technician, Applied Earthwork, Inc.
2021 Crew Chief Archaeologist, Historical Research Associates, Inc.
2020-2021 Archaeologist technician, Cogstone Resource Management
2020 Archaeologist technician, McKenna et al.

Memberships

Society for California Archaeology.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON
Nina Gallardo, B.A.

Education

2004 B.A., Anthropology/Law and Society, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

2004- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Co-author of and contributor to numerous cultural resources management reports since 2004.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST
Salvadore Z. Boites, M.A.

Education

2013 M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
2003 B.A., Anthropology/Sociology, University of California, Riverside.
1996-1998 Archaeological Field School, Fullerton Community College, Fullerton, California.

Professional Experience

2014- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2010-2011 Adjunct Instructor, Anthropology, Everest College, Anaheim, California.
2003-2008 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2002 Teaching Assistant, Moreno Elementary School, Moreno Valley, California.
1999-2003 Research Assistant, Anthropology Department, University of California, Riverside.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Applied Archaeology/Anthropology, Indigenous Cultural Identity, Poly-culturalism.

APPENDIX 2

**CORRESPONDENCE WITH
NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES***

* Fourteen local Native American representatives were contacted; a sample letter is included in this appendix.

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916)373-3710
(916)373-5471 (Fax)
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Project: Tentative Tract Map 38483; APNs 466-310-019, -020, and-021 (CRM TECH No. 4045)

County: Riverside

USGS Quadrangle Name: Winchester, Calif.

Township 6 South **Range** 2 West **SB BM; Section(s)** 8

Company/Firm/Agency: CRM TECH

Contact Person: Nina Gallardo

Street Address: 1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

City: Colton, CA **Zip:** 92324

Phone: (909) 824-6400 **Fax:** (909) 824-6405

Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Project Description: The primary component of the project is a residential development on approximately 28 acres of land in Assessor's Parcel Numbers 466-310-019, -020, and-021, located along the east side of Eucalyptus Road and south of Holland Road, near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.

July 31, 2023

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2023 11:11 AM
To: 'Jessica Valdez'
Cc: 'Joseph Ontiveros'
Subject: Cultural Resources Study and Participation in Field Survey of TTM 38483 (APN 466-310-019, -020, and -021) near the City of Menifee (CRM TECH #4045)

Hello Jessica,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study on TTM 38483 (Assessor's Parcel Number 466-310-019, -020, and -021) near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4045). Specially, I am contacting you to see if the tribe would like to participate in the archaeological field survey for the project. We will contact you again when we have received the RS results from the EIC and begin to set up a specific time and date for the fieldwork. Please feel free to email back with any questions, comments and/or information regarding the project location and the possible availability for the field survey.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2023 11:20 AM
To: 'Juan Ochoa'
Cc: 'Molly Earp'; 'Tina Thompson Mendoza'; 'Art Ayalla'; 'Paul Macarro'
Subject: Cultural Resources Study and Participation in Field Survey of TTM 38483 (APN 466-310-019, -020, and -021) near the City of Menifee (CRM TECH #4045)

Hello Juan,

I'm writing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study on TTM 38483 (Assessor's Parcel Number 466-310-019, -020, and -021) near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California (CRM TECH No. 4045). Specially, I am contacting you to see if the tribe would like to participate in the archaeological field survey for the project. We will contact you again when we have received the RS results from the EIC and begin to set up a specific time and date for the fieldwork. Please feel free to email back with any questions, comments and/or information regarding the project location and the possible availability for the field survey.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

August 28, 2023

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Via Email to: ngallardo@crmtech.us

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
**Raymond C.
Hitchcock**
Miwok, Nisenan

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

Re: Proposed Tentative Tract Map 38483 Project, Riverside County

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission Native American Contact List Riverside County 8/28/2023								
Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Patricia Garcia, Director of Historic Preservation	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 699-6907	(760) 699-6919	pagarcia@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	F	Amanda Vance, Chairperson	84-001 Avenue 54 Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 398-4722	(760) 369-7161	hhaines@augustinetribe.com	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	F	Doug Welmas, Chairperson	84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Indio, CA, 92203	(760) 342-2593	(760) 347-7880	jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	BobbyRay Esaprza, Cultural Director	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		anthonymad2002@gmail.com	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Daniel Salgado, Chairperson	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 972-2568	(951) 763-2808	chairman@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians	F	Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	P.O. Box 189 Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189	(760) 782-0711	(760) 782-0712		Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexis Wallick, Assistant THPO	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3537		awallick@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pala Band of Mission Indians	F	Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Road Pala, CA, 92059	(760) 891-3515	(760) 742-3189	sgaughen@palatribe.com	Cupeno Luiseno	Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Steve Bodmer, General Counsel for Pechanga Band of Indians	P.O. Box 1477 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6171	(951) 695-1778	sbodmer@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Pechanga Band of Indians	F	Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Pechanga Cultural Analyst	P.O. Box 2183 Temecula, CA, 92593	(951) 770-6313	(951) 695-1778	eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.co m	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator	P. O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	(951) 763-4325	jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Ramona Band of Cahuilla	F	Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson	P.O. Box 391670 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-4105	(951) 763-4325	admin@ramona-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Cheryl Madrigal, Cultural Resources Manager/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 648-3000		cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Linton, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 803-3548		jlinton@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Laurie Gonzalez, Tribal Council/Culture Committee Member	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 484-4835		lgonzalez@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Denise Turner Walsh, Attorney General	One Government Center Lane Valley Center, CA, 92082	(760) 689-5727		dwalsh@rincon-nsn.gov	Luiseno	Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego,Santa Barbara,Ventura
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial,Los Angeles,Orange,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	F	Cultural Committee,	P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA, 92274	(760) 397-0300	(760) 397-8146	Cultural-Committee@torresmartinez-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego
This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Tentative Tract Map 38483 Project, Riverside County.								Record: PROJ-2023-003337 Report Type: List of Tribes Counties: Riverside NAHC Group: All

September 5, 2023

RE: Tentative Tract Map Number 38483
Assessor's Parcel Numbers 466-310-019, -020, and -021
Near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California
CRM TECH Contract #4045

Dear Tribal Representative:

I am writing to bring your attention to a CEQA-compliance study for the proposed project referenced above. The project area consists of approximately 28 acres in APN 466-310-019, -020, and -021, the site of a future residential development that includes 89 residential lots, a water basin, and three parks. The project is located on the east side of Eucalyptus Road and south of Holland Road near the City of Menifee, within Section 8, T6S R2W, SBBM (map attached).

In a letter dated August 28, 2023, the Native American Heritage Commission reported a negative finding for tribal cultural resources in the vicinity and recommended contacting local tribes for further information (see attached). Therefore, I am writing to request your input if you have any knowledge of sacred/religious sites or other sites of Native American traditional cultural value in or near the project area, or any other information to consider during the cultural resources investigations. Any information or concerns may be forwarded to CRM TECH by telephone, e-mail, facsimile, or standard mail. Requests for documentation or information we cannot provide will be forwarded to our client and/or the lead agency, namely the County of Riverside.

We would also like to clarify that, as the cultural resources consultant for the project, CRM TECH is not involved in the AB 52-compliance process or in government-to-government consultations. The purpose of this letter is to seek any information that you may have to help us determine if there are cultural resources in or near the project area that we should be aware of and to help us assess the sensitivity of the project area. Thank you for your time and effort in addressing this important matter.

Respectfully,

Nina Gallardo
Project Archaeologist/Native American liaison
CRM TECH
Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Encl.: NAHC response letter and project location map

From: Dorothy Willis <dwillis@loscoyotesband.org>
Sent: Tuesday, September 5, 2023 4:02 AM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for Proposed TTM 38483 on APNs 466-310-019, -020, and -021, near the City of Menifee, Riverside County (CRM TECH No. 4045)

Good Morning Nina,

I have received, reviewed, and logged. Due to the project location, the tribe will defer to the local tribe.

Thank you,
Dorothy Willis
Los Coyotes Band of Indians



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

84-481 Avenue 54, Coachella CA 92236

Telephone: (760) 398-4722

Fax (760) 369-7161

Tribal Chairperson: Amanda Vance

Tribal Vice-Chairperson: Victoria Martin

Tribal Secretary: Geramy Martin

Date: 09/06/2023

Dear: Nina Gallardo
Project Archaeologist/Native American liaison
CRM TECH

SUBJECT: Proposed Tentative Tract Map Number 38483 On Assessor's Parcel Numbers 466-310-019, -020, and -021 Near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California CRM TECH Contract #4045

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input concerning the development of the above-identified project. We appreciate your sensitivity to the cultural resources that may be impacted by your project and the importance of these cultural resources to the Native American peoples that have occupied the land surrounding the area of your project for thousands of years. Unfortunately, increased development and lack of sensitivity to cultural resources have resulted in many significant cultural resources being destroyed or substantially altered and impacted. Your invitation to consult on this project is greatly appreciated.

At this time, we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project, however, in the event, you should discover any cultural resources during the development of this project please contact our office immediately for further evaluation.

Very truly yours,

Geramy Martin

Geramy Martin, Tribal Secretary
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians

AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-006-2023-040

September 07, 2023

[VIA EMAIL TO:ngallardo@crmtech.us]
CRM TECH
Ms. Nina Gallardo
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

Re: TTM 38483

Dear Ms. Nina Gallardo,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the TTM 38483 project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. A records check of the ACBCI registry indicates this area has not been surveyed for cultural resources. In consultation, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

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

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

Cordially,

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

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



October 2, 2023

Sent via email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Re: TTM38483, County of Riverside, California

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

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 in response to your request for information pertaining to cultural and tribal cultural resources on the above referenced project. The identified location is within the Traditional Use Area of the Luiseño people and is also within the Tribe’s specific area of Historic interest. As such, the Rincon Band is traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project area.

The tribe has no further comments. The proposed project is in a culturally-sensitive area and the Tribe believes that the potential exists for cultural resources to be identified during further research and survey work. We recommend working closely with the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians as they may have pertinent information to provide. Please forward a final copy of the cultural resources study upon completion to the Rincon Band.

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 our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

Shuuluk Linton
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Cultural Resources Coordinator



PECHANGA CULTURAL RESOURCES

Pechanga Band of Indians

Post Office, Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92593
Telephone (951) 770-6300 • Fax (951) 506-9491

Chairperson:
Neal Ibanez

Vice Chairperson:
Bridgett Barcello

Committee Members:
Darlene Miranda
Richard B. Searce, III
Robert Villalobos
Shevon Torres
Juan Rodriguez

Director:
Gary DuBois

Coordinator:
Paul Macarro

Cultural Analyst:
Tuba Ebru Ozdil

October 3, 2023

VIA E-Mail and USPS

Nina Gallardo,
Project Archaeologist/Native American Liaison
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324
(909) 824-6400

RE: Request for Information the Tentative Tract Map 38483 Project, Near Menifee, Riverside County, CA

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

The Pechanga Band of Indians ("the Tribe") appreciates your request for information regarding the above referenced Project. After reviewing the provided maps and our internal documents, we have determined that the Project area is not within our Reservation land's, although it is located in the heart of Our Ancestral Territory. At this time, we are interested in participating in this Project based upon our 'Ayékwish/Traditional Knowledge of the area especially considering, this Project is 1.2 -to- 1.7 miles from development-impacted Ancestral human remains. This Project sits 2.54 miles due east of and 3.20 south-southeast from two Traditional Cultural Properties. Another Sacred Land's Filing, for a Traditional Cultural Landscape, is located 3.60 miles to the north-northeast from the APE. This Project lies within the southern boundary of the Winchester Prehistoric Archaeological District. There are upwards of 77 recorded Cultural-archaeological sites, located 512 yards -to-1 mile away from this Project. The historic aerial-record from 1938 to the present day, depicts a property which remained largely undeveloped; with exception of a narrow farmhouse-structure/butler building erected by 1978. The Tribe maintains the majority of this Project's native soils remain intact below the plow-zone. This Project is .68 of-a-mile northwest of Warm Springs Creek, which coursed through several large Ancestral Village-complexes, before emptying into the Murrieta Creek and Santa Margarita River. The nearness of this long-term blueline to the Project is very concerning to the Tribe. Given a combination of Our Culture's burial practices and a close proximity to long-term water sources often, increases potential impacts to our Ancestor's sacred sites. Considering this Project's nearness to known Ancestral human remains, the Project-APE being situated with hail of Traditional Cultural Properties, considering the Project's-adjacency to a long-term waterway, in view of the 77 recorded sites located under a mile from this proposed-Development, and because of Pechanga's longstanding experience within this Project's vicinity the Tribe therefore, is interested in participating in this Project. The Pechanga Tribe believes that the possibility for recovering sensitive subsurface resources during ground-disturbing activities for the Project is extremely high.

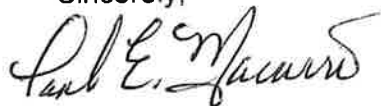
The Tribe is dedicated to providing comprehensive cultural information to you and your firm for inclusion in the archaeological study as well as to the Lead Agency for CEQA review. At this time, the Tribe requests the following so we may continue the consultation process and to provide adequate and appropriate recommendations for the Project:

- 1) Notification once the Project begins the entitlement process, if it has not already;
- 2) Copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, proposed grading plans and environmental documents (EA/IS/MND/EIR, etc);
- 3) Government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency; and
- 4) The Tribe believes that monitoring by a Riverside County qualified archaeologist and a professional Pechanga Tribal Monitor may be required during earthmoving activities. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its right to make additional comments and recommendations once the environmental documents have been received and fully reviewed. Further, in the event that subsurface cultural resources are identified, the Tribe requests consultation with the Project proponent and Lead Agency regarding the treatment and disposition of all artifacts.

As a Sovereign governmental entity, the Tribe is entitled to appropriate and adequate government-to-government consultation regarding the proposed Project. We would like you and your client to know that the Tribe does not consider initial inquiry letters from project consultants to constitute appropriate government-to-government consultation, but rather tools to obtain further information about the Project area. Therefore, the Tribe reserves its rights to participate in the formal environmental review process, including government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency, and requests to be included in all correspondence regarding this Project.

Please note that we are interested in participating in surveys within the 'Atáaxum-Payómkawichum Ancestral Territory. Prior to conducting any surveys, please contact the Cultural Department to schedule specifics. If you have any additional questions or comments, please contact me at pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov or 951-770-6306.

Sincerely,



Paul E. Macarro
Cultural Coordinator
Pechanga Reservation

*Pechanga Cultural Resources • Pechanga Band of Indians
Post Office Box 2183 • Temecula, CA 92592*

Sacred Is The Duty Trusted Unto Our Care And With Honor We Rise To The Need

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

ngallardo@crmtech.us

Nina Gallardo
Project Archaeologist/Native American Liaison
CRM TECH
1016 E Cooley Drive Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324

**MORONGO
BAND OF
MISSION
INDIANS**



A SOVEREIGN NATION

October 11, 2023

Re: CRM Tech Early Outreach Proposed Tentative Tract Map Number 38483 Riverside County, California

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Tribe/MBMI) Tribal Historic Preservation Office received your letter regarding the above referenced Project. The proposed Project is not located within the boundaries of the ancestral territory or traditional use area of the Cahuilla and Serrano people of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

Thank you for notifying the MBMI about this project. MBMI encourages your consultation with tribes more closely associated with the lands upon which the project is located.

Respectfully,



Bernadette Ann Brierty
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Morongo Band of Mission Indians

CC: Morongo THPO

APPENDIX 3

PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE RECORDS SEARCH

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00130	NADB-R - 1080145; Voided - MF-0110	1974	Helen Clough	Filed Notes for the Archaeological Survey of PL984 Weter Systems Additions.		33-001016, 33-001017
RI-00186	NADB-R - 1080236; Submitter - 0167; Voided - MF-0173	1975	Helen Wells	Archaeological Impact Report: Eastern Municipal Water District, Riverside County, California: PL 984 Water Systems Addition	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-000418
RI-00396	NADB-R - 1080443; Voided - MF-0345	1978	Renee Giansanti and Donna Belligio	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel Map 12247, Winchester Area of Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	
RI-00656	NADB-R - 1080707; Voided - MF-0582	1979	Rebecca E. Langenwalter	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of Tentative Parcel 14065, Near Winchester, Riverside County, Calif	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	
RI-00758	NADB-R - 1080808; Voided - MF-0678	1980	James E. Baldwin	Archaeological Assessment of TP 16335	Field Survey Consultants, Chico, CA	33-000854, 33-002293, 33-002294, 33-002295, 33-002296, 33-002297, 33-002298, 33-002299, 33-002300, 33-002301, 33-002302, 33-002303, 33-002304, 33-002305, 33-002306, 33-002307, 33-002308, 33-002309, 33-002310, 33-002311, 33-002312, 33-002313, 33-002314
RI-00967	NADB-R - 1081017; Voided - MF-0877	1980	Jean A. Salpas	An Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 14462	Archaeological Consultant, Riverside, CA	
RI-01288	NADB-R - 1081463; Voided - MF-1293	1981	Jean A. Salps	An Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 15712	Archaeological Consultant, Riverside, CA	33-002211, 33-002212, 33-002213, 33-002214
RI-01523	NADB-R - 1081797; Voided - MF-1608	1982	SALPAS, JEAN A.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF CU 2585	Archaeological Consultant, Riverside, CA	33-002423, 33-002424
RI-01524	NADB-R - 1085555; Submitter - 516; Voided - MF-1608	2000	LOVE, BRUCE, BAI "TOM" TANG, MICHAEL HOGAN, and KATHRYN J. W. BOUSCAREN	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: BOER, STIEFEL, AND ALLEN PROPERTIES, NEAR THE COMMUNITY OF WINCHESTER, CALIFORNIA.	CRM TECH	33-002211, 33-002212, 33-002213, 33-002214, 33-002423, 33-002424, 33-005026, 33-007836, 33-007837, 33-008873, 33-008874, 33-008875, 33-008876, 33-008877, 33-008878, 33-008879, 33-009706, 33-009707, 33-009708, 33-009709, 33-009710, 33-009711, 33-009712, 33-009719

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-02685	NADB-R - 1083649; Submitter - 983	2003	DOAN, U.K., JOSH SMALLWOOD, MIKE HOGAN, and BAI TANG	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT, WINCHESTER 320 LLC, APNS 466-340-001 TO -015, NEAR THE COMMUNITY OF WINCHESTER, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH	33-001502, 33-001503, 33-004004, 33-004005, 33-004006, 33-004007, 33-011255, 33-012452, 33-012453, 33-012454, 33-012455, 33-012456, 33-012457, 33-012458, 33-012459, 33-012460, 33-012461, 33-012462, 33-012463, 33-012464, 33-012493
RI-02770	NADB-R - 1083381; Voided - MF-2975	1990	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	A CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT BOULDER CREEK NEAR WINCHESTER, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	Consulting Archaeologist, Tustin, CA	33-001103, 33-003940, 33-003941, 33-003942
RI-02959	NADB-R - 1083319; Voided - MF-3183	1990	BISSELL, RONALD M. and MARILYN MORGAN	CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE OF THE WINCHESTER HILLS PROJECT AREA 2900 ACRES IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES	33-001356, 33-001502, 33-001503, 33-003986, 33-003987, 33-003988, 33-003989, 33-003990, 33-003991, 33-003992, 33-003993, 33-003994, 33-003995, 33-003996, 33-003997, 33-003998, 33-003999, 33-004000, 33-004001, 33-004002, 33-004003, 33-004004, 33-004005, 33-004006, 33-004007, 33-004008, 33-004009, 33-004010, 33-004011, 33-004012, 33-004013, 33-004014, 33-004015, 33-004016, 33-004017, 33-004018
RI-04404	NADB-R - 1085736; Voided - MF-4913	2000	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC.	FINAL CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT FOR THE WILLIAMS COMMUNICATIONS, INC., FIBER OPTIC CABLE SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROJECT, RIVERSIDE TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA VOL I-IV.	JONES AND STOKES ASSOCIATES, INC.	33-000816, 33-000817, 33-000862, 33-001845, 33-002970, 33-003081, 33-003839, 33-004202, 33-004624, 33-004744, 33-004768, 33-007587, 33-007601, 33-008105, 33-008172, 33-009772, 33-009773, 33-009774, 33-009775, 33-009776
RI-05503	NADB-R - 1086866	2005	KELLER, JEAN	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 34031, +/-49.0 ACRES OF LAND NEAR WINCHESTER, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	JEAN KELLER	
RI-05506	NADB-R - 1086869	2004	KELLER, JEAN A.	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 32873, +/-46.38 ACRES OF LAND NEAR WINCHESTER, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	JEAN KELLER	33-014131

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-06233	NADB-R - 1087596; Submitter - CRM TECH CONTRACT #1190	2004	HOGAN, MICHAEL, BAI "TOM" TANG, MARIAM DAHDUL, and HARRY M. QUINN	ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING AND MITIGATION OF PROJECT EFFECTS AT WINCHESTER VALLEY 320, LLC, TRACT NOS. 30976 AND 30977; APNS 466-340-001 TO -015, NEAR THE COMMUNITY OF WINCHESTER, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH	33-001502, 33-001503, 33-004005, 33-004006, 33-004007, 33-011255, 33-012452, 33-012453, 33-012455, 33-012456, 33-012457, 33-012458, 33-012459, 33-012460, 33-012461, 33-012462, 33-012463, 33-012464, 33-012493
RI-06357	NADB-R - 1087720; Submitter - CRM TECH Contract #1225	2004	HOGAN, MICHAEL, BAI TANG, CASEY TIBBET, and JOHN EDDY	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: WINCHESTER HILLS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, WINCHESTER AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CRM TECH, Riverside, CA	33-012525, 33-013750, 33-013753, 33-013784, 33-013785, 33-013786
RI-06775	Other - 00054.07	2007	Jordan, Stacey C.	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company DSP-Appaloosa 12KV O/O Auld Substation Project, Riverside County, California, (WO#6077-5388, AI#5- 5335)	Jones & Stokes	33-009760
RI-07297	Submitter - CRM TECH Contract No. 2074A	2007	Bai Tom Tang and Michael Hogan	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Off-Site Improvements Associated With Tentative Tracts 30976, 31008, 31229, 32027, 32318, and 32873 Near the Community of Winchester, Riverside County, California	CRM TECH, Colton, CA	33-011250, 33-011254
RI-08955	Submitter - Project No. 60247921.300	2015	Stacie Wilson, Jill Gibson, and Theodore G. Cooley	Cultural Resources Survey Report For The Proposed Southern California Edison Valley South 115 KV Subtransmission Project, Riverside County, California	AECOM	33-001074, 33-001175, 33-004008, 33-004012, 33-011250, 33-011254, 33-011449, 33-012439, 33-012443, 33-012444, 33-013299, 33-013871, 33-014370, 33-014389, 33-015313, 33-015314, 33-015743, 33-016709, 33-016975, 33-021021, 33-021022, 33-021023, 33-021024, 33-021025, 33-021026, 33-021027, 33-021028, 33-021029, 33-021030, 33-021031, 33-021032
RI-09251		2014	Matthew Gonzalez	Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for the San Pedro Farms Project, Winchester Hills Specific Plan Area, Riverside County, California	ESA	33-011250, 33-011254, 33-014370, 33-021021, 33-021022

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-09957		2016	Stacie Wilson	Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Proposed Southern California Edison Valley South 115 KV Subtransmission Project, Riverside County, California	AECOM	
RI-11113		2017	Bai "Tom" Tang	Addendum to Phase 1 Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey French Valley 170/La Ventana Project Near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California CRM TECH Project No. 3222	CRM TECH	
RI-11122		2019	Riordan Goodwin	Archaeological Monitoring Program Perris Union High School No. 4 Project, Riverside County, California	LSA	

APPENDIX 4

**PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED CULTURAL RESOURCES
WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE RECORDS SEARCH**

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