



Mission Grove Apartments Project

Draft Environmental Impact Report
SCH#2022100610

Appendix D: Cultural Resources Assessment

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

**ANTON MISSION GROVE PROJECT
RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

LSA

April 2023

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

ANTON MISSION GROVE PROJECT RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

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LSA Project No. ATO2202

National Archaeological Database Information:

Type of Study: Records Search, Survey, Native American Scoping, Negative Results

Sites Recorded: None

USGS Quadrangle: Riverside East, California

Acreage: 9.97 acres (gross)



April 2023

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Anton Mission Grove, LLC retained LSA to conduct a cultural resources assessment for the proposed Anton Mission Grove Project (project) in Riverside, Riverside County, California. The City of Riverside (City) required this study as part of the environmental review process to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A record search, additional research, survey, and Native American scoping were conducted for the project area. Although no resources were previously documented within or adjacent to the project area which is completely developed with a modern (non-significant) shopping center, it is bracketed by 129 resources within 1 mile and the only previous survey of the project area was almost 40 years ago. Therefore, based on the available information, the City may consider the project area to have moderate to high sensitivity for potential impacts to cultural resources, and standard regulatory compliance measures regarding buried cultural resources are required in conformance with Section 15064.5(e) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, and State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. Due to the subsurface sensitivity of the project area, LSA concurs with Pechanga Band of Indians' recommendation for archaeological monitoring during earthmoving activities.

In the event previously undocumented archaeological resources are identified during earthmoving activities, further work in the area should be halted until the nature and significance of the find can be assessed by a qualified archaeologist.

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to State Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The MLD recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment.

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INTRODUCTION

Anton Mission Grove, LLC retained LSA to conduct a cultural resources assessment for the proposed Anton Mission Grove Project (project) in Riverside, Riverside County, California. This assessment was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5. The research and field surveys were conducted to determine whether the proposed project could adversely affect any resources considered historical resources by CEQA.

The project 9.97-acre (gross) project area is on the northwest corner of Mission Village Drive and Mission Grove Parkway at 375 East Alessandro Boulevard. The project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Riverside East, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map in Township 3 South, Range 4 West, Section 17, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (USGS 1980) (see Figure 1, attached). The proposed project would demolish the existing vacant, 104,321-square-foot (sf) building and parking lot to accommodate a new, 347-unit apartment complex with a swimming pool, a 2,580 sf fitness center, and a 5,100 sf clubhouse.

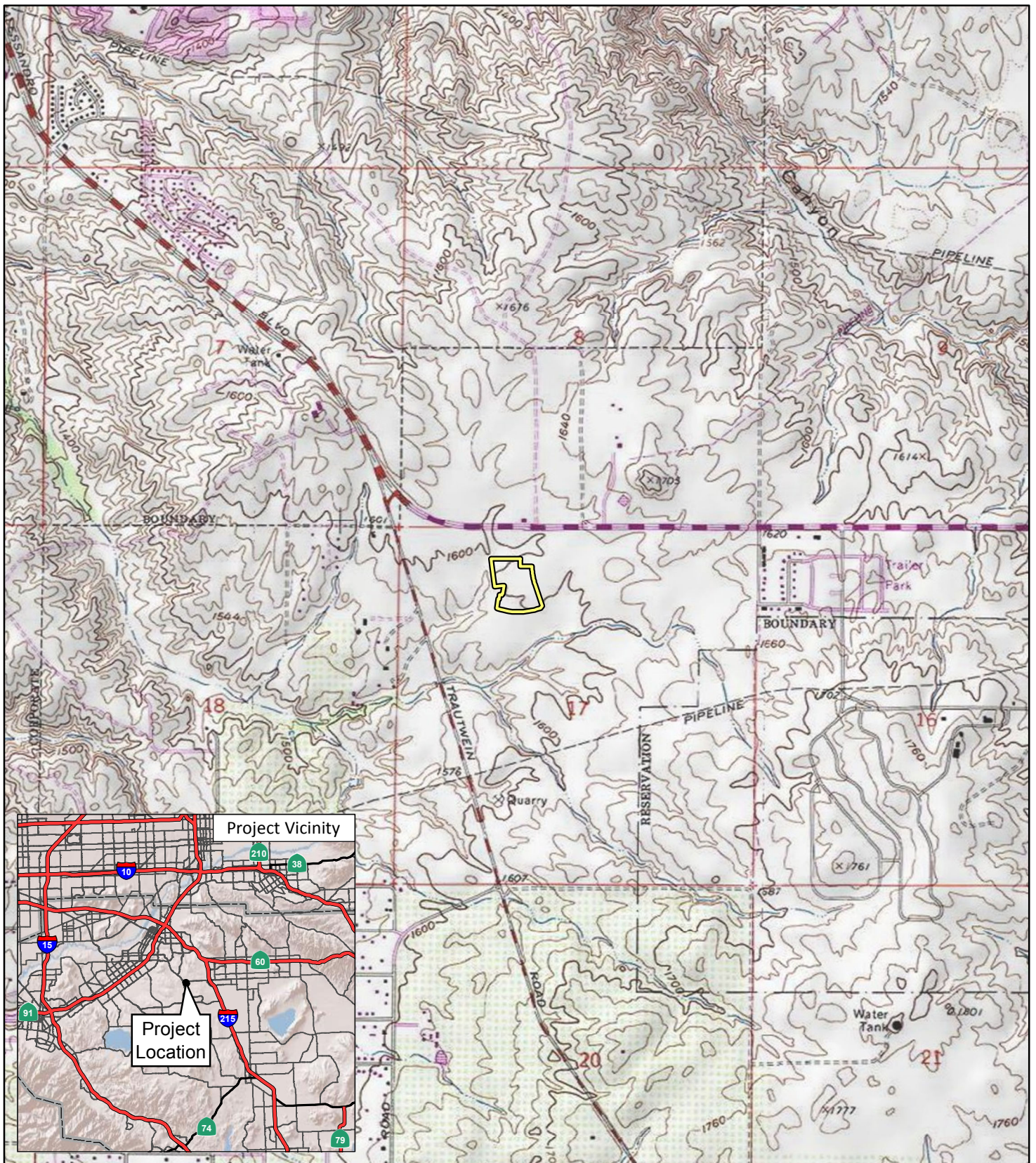
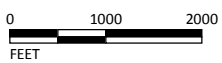


FIGURE 1

LSA

LEGEND

 Project Location



SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Riverside East (1980), CA

I:\ATO2202\GIS\MXD\ProjLocation_USGS.mxd (5/11/2022)

SETTING

NATURAL SETTING

Climate and Watershed

The project region is characterized by a temperate climate, with dry, hot summers and moderate winters. Rainfall ranges from 12 to 16 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter rain, with warm monsoonal showers in summer. Two ephemeral drainages transect the project and the nearest natural reliable source of water is the Santa Ana River, which drains southwest approximately 9 miles west of the project.

Biology

At an average elevation of approximately 1,600 feet, the project is within the Lower Sonoran Life Zone of California (Schoenherr 1992), which ranges from below sea level to 3,500 feet. Project area vegetation included Cuba bean, cheeseweed mallow, fiddleneck, ground wreath, mustard, Russian thistle, star thistle, telegraph weed, xeric grasses, eucalyptus, olive, pepper and tamarisk trees. Extensive fauna are known locally, including many endemic species of reptiles, birds, and insects.

Geology

The project area is located at the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province that extends from the Transverse Ranges to the tip of Baja California and includes the Los Angeles Basin (California Geological Survey 2002; Norris and Webb 1976). This region is characterized by a series of mountain ranges separated by northwest-trending valleys subparallel to faults branching from the San Andreas Fault. The geology of this province is similar to that of the Sierra Nevada, with numerous rock outcroppings useful to the Native Americans for resource milling, shelter, and ceremonial art.

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

Chronologies of prehistoric cultural change in Southern California have been attempted numerous times, and several are reviewed in Moratto (1984). No single description is universally accepted as the various chronologies are based primarily on material developments identified by researchers familiar with sites in a particular region and variation exists essentially due to the differences in those items found at the sites. Small differences occur over time and space, which combine to form patterns that are variously interpreted.

Currently, two primary regional culture chronology syntheses are commonly referenced in the archaeological literature. The first, Wallace (1955), describes four cultural horizons or time periods: Horizon I – Early Man (9000–6000 BC), Horizon II – Milling Stone Assemblages (6000–3000 BC), Horizon III – Intermediate Cultures (3000 BC–AD 500), and Horizon IV – Late Prehistoric Cultures (AD 500–historic contact). This chronology was refined (Wallace 1978) using absolute chronological dates obtained after 1955.

The second cultural chronology (Warren 1968) is based broadly on Southern California prehistoric cultures and was also revised (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's (1984) chronology includes five periods in prehistory: Lake Mojave (7000–5000 BC), Pinto (5000–2000 BC), Gypsum (2000 BC–AD 500), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1200), and Protohistoric (AD 1200–historic contact). Changes in settlement pattern and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, which begins with gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, continues with the desiccation of the desert lakes, followed by a brief return to pluvial conditions, and concludes with a general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals that continue to the present (Warren and Crabtree 1986).

Ethnography

The project area is near the intersection of the traditional cultural territories of the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Luiseño (Kroeber 1925; Heizer 1968). Tribal territories were somewhat fluid and changed over time. The first written accounts of these Southern California tribes are attributed to the mission fathers, and later documentation was by others as indicated below.

Cahuilla

The territory of the Cahuilla ranged from the San Bernardino Mountains south to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains, from Orocopia Mountain to the east, to the San Jacinto Plain and Palomar Mountain to the west (Bean 1978). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and encompassed diverse environments ranging from inland river valleys and foothills to mountains and desert (Bean and Shippek 1978).

Cahuilla villages, generally located near water sources within canyons or near alluvial fans, comprised groups of related individuals, generally from a single lineage, and the territory around the village was owned by the villagers (Bean 1978). Like other Native American groups in Southern California, the Cahuilla were semi-nomadic peoples leaving their villages and utilizing temporary campsites to exploit seasonably available plant and animal resources (James 1960).

Cahuilla subsistence was based primarily on acorns, honey mesquite, screw beans, piñon nuts, and cactus fruit, supplemented by a variety of wild fruits and berries, tubers, roots, and greens (Kroeber 1925; Heizer and Elsasser 1980). Hunting deer, rabbit, antelope, bighorn sheep, reptiles, small rodents, quail, doves, ducks, and reptiles by means of bows, throwing sticks, traps, and communal drives is documented (James 1960).

From the 1870s to the early 1890s, Cahuilla displaced from Rancho San Bernardino occupied a village along Spring Brook on the northwest slope of Little Rubidoux Mountain, which became known as the Spring Rancheria (Site 33-00678). The Rancheria Cahuilla worked in the Riverside area as agricultural and water system maintenance workers, as well as housekeepers. The settlement was abandoned in the 1890s during an economic downturn (Goodman 1993).

The Cahuilla were documented by Barrows (1900), Hooper (1920), and Strong (1929), among others.

Gabrielino

The territory of the Gabrielino included portions of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties during ethnohistoric times, and also extended inland into northwestern Riverside County (Kroeber 1925; Heizer 1968). It encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys, foothills and mountains (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The Gabrielino caught and collected seasonally available food resources, and led a semi-sedentary lifestyle, living in permanent communities along inland watercourses and coastal estuaries. Individuals from these villages took advantage of the varied resources available. Seasonally, as foods became available, native groups moved to temporary camps to collect plant foods such as acorns, buckwheat, chía, berries, and fruits, and to conduct communal rabbit and deer hunts. They also established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt waterfowl (Hudson 1971).

The Gabrielino lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Smith 1978). Both clans and villages were apparently exogamous, marrying individuals from outside the clan or village (Heizer 1968). Gabrielino villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief, who inherited his position from his father.

The Gabrielino were described by Johnston (1962), Blackburn (1962–1963), Hudson (1971), and others.

Luiseno

Prior to the Spanish occupation of California, the territory of the Luiseno extended along the coast from Agua Hedionda Creek to the south, Aliso Creek to the northwest, and the Elsinore Valley and Palomar Mountain to the east. These territorial boundaries were somewhat fluid and changed through time. They encompassed an extremely diverse environment that included coastal beaches, lagoons and marshes, inland river valleys and foothills, and mountain groves of oaks and evergreens (Bean and Shipek 1978). The Luiseno were first encountered by the Spanish missionaries in the late 18th century.

The Luiseno lived in small communities, which were the focus of family life. Patrilineally linked, extended families occupied each village (Kroeber 1925; Bean and Shipek 1978). Luiseno villages were politically independent and were administered by a chief who inherited his position from his father. Luiseno villages generally were located in valley bottoms, along streams, or along coastal strands near mountain ranges sheltered in coves or canyons, near a water source, and in a location that was easily defended.

The Luiseno took advantage of the varied resources available. Luiseno subsistence was based primarily on seeds (e.g., acorns, grass seed, manzanita, sunflower, sage, chía, and pine nuts) that were dried and ground to be cooked into a mush. Their diet also included game animals (e.g., deer, rabbit, jackrabbit, wood rat, mice, antelope, and many types of birds) (Bean and Shipek 1978). They established seasonal camps along the coast and near bays and estuaries to gather shellfish and hunt

waterfowl; and they utilized fire for crop management and engaged in communal rabbit drives (Bean and Shipek 1978).

The first written accounts of the Luiseño are attributed to the mission fathers. Later documentation was authored by Sparkman (1908), Kroeber (1925), White (1963), Oxendine (1983), and others.

With the Spanish intrusion came a drastic change in lifestyle for the natives of Southern California. Incorporation of the indigenous populations into the mission system led to the disruption of native cultures and changes in subsistence and land use practices. Mission San Gabriel, established in 1771, probably had a limited effect until the *asistencia* was established near Redlands, perhaps as early as 1819 (Harley 1988). Cattle ranch/farm settlements were established on or near Indian villages, primarily in the major drainages conducive to horticulture and animal husbandry. Within a short time, the missions controlled many ranchos where Indians lived and worked.

History

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). Since there were no resources identified, the historic overview will focus on the County and local community during the American Period/20th century.

Riverside County (from Lech 2016)

The Southern Pacific Railroad completed its line from Los Angeles through the San Gorgonio Pass in 1876 bringing settlers into southwestern San Bernardino County, creating a boom of agricultural and land development during the 1880s. Although the towns of San Bernardino and Riverside (established in 1851 and 1870, respectively) both benefitted from the boom, by the last decade of the 19th century, social, political, and economic frictions developed between the two communities; Riverside was Republican and temperance minded, while San Bernardino was predominantly Democratic, had no prohibition on saloons, and was secessionist during the Civil War. Both towns were also vying for settlers and spheres of influence in an era in which some communities such as Grapeland (in what is today Fontana) and Sunnyvale (in Moreno Valley) were either stagnating or being abandoned. After litigation alleging preferential use of tax revenues by San Bernardino, Riverside residents joined (then) San Diego County residents in the Temecula and San Jacinto Valleys and the desert region (who disliked the great distance to their county seat) successfully petitioning the State legislature to form Riverside County in 1893. Transportation, agriculture, and the control of water continued to be central themes in the settlement, development, and growth of Riverside County (Robinson 1979).

The County thrived on its agricultural economy until the end of World War II, after which there was a gradual transition toward manufacturing, construction, commerce, transportation, and ultimately suburban development.

Riverside

Riverside began as a colony created by John W. North, a real estate speculator from upstate New York, and James Greaves, his associate and fellow speculator. North and Greaves formed the Southern California Colony Association, which attracted settlers from eastern and Midwestern cities eager to

live in a warmer climate on inexpensive land. They created the Mile Square in 1870, a plot of land where colonists would first settle. In 1875, the Riverside Land and Irrigating Company succeeded the Southern California Colony Association and that same year, the City of Riverside incorporated. During the Southern California land boom of the 1870s and 1880s, Riverside grew rapidly. The introduction of the navel orange in the mid-1870s gave the community's economy an important boost and led to the spread of citrus cultivation throughout Southern California with Riverside at the forefront of the industry (Patterson 1996). Riverside continued to prosper after Southern California's boom of the 1880s subsided and its thriving citriculture fostered the development of related industries such as fruit packing and packing equipment. These were followed by the establishment of unrelated industries such as aluminum, aerospace, and paper products, which sustained the City's prosperity during the 20th century (Patterson 1996). After World War II, residential construction displaced citrus groves and the economic base was transformed by the emergence modern industrial and commercial development.

METHODS

RECORD SEARCH

On May 24, 2022, a records search was conducted at the Eastern Information Center (See Appendix A). The objectives of this data review were to (1) establish the status and extent of previously recorded sties, surveys and excavations within the project area and to (2) note what types of resources might be expected to occur within the proposed project based on the existing data from known cultural resources sites located within a 1-mile radius.

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

In April, 2023 Mr. Goodwin reviewed online aerial photographs.

NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING

In accordance with the City requirement for discretionary tribal notification (“scoping”), LSA requested a review of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) and a list of Native American contacts from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the project on May 12, 2022.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

On January 27, 2023, Mr. Goodwin conducted a survey of the unpaved portions of the project area landscaping on the southern and eastern edges of the project area. The purpose of this survey was to identify and document, prior to the beginning of ground-disturbing activities, any cultural resources and thus also to identify any area(s) that might be sensitive for buried cultural resources.

RESULTS

RECORD SEARCH

Data from the record search conducted at the Eastern Information Center indicate there have been 49 previous studies within 1 mile of the project site, one of which included the entirety of the project area (R-01717; see attached record search bibliography in Appendix A). Although there are no resources actually within the project area, it is bracketed by 129 sites, including 124 prehistoric sites, 2 multicomponent sites, and 3 historic period archaeological sites (see attached record search results). The nearest resource is a prehistoric milling station (33-002708) documented approximately 70 meters (230 feet) west of the project area.

Table A: Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile

Primary #	Trinomial #	Resource Type
33-001016	CA-RIV-001016	Prehistoric
33-001017	CA-RIV-001017	Prehistoric
33-001297	CA-RIV-001297	Prehistoric
33-001789	CA-RIV-001789	Prehistoric
33-001792	CA-RIV-001792	Prehistoric
33-002231	CA-RIV-002231	Prehistoric
33-002232	CA-RIV-002232	Prehistoric
33-002233	CA-RIV-002233	Prehistoric
33-002234	CA-RIV-002234	Prehistoric
33-002235	CA-RIV-002235	Prehistoric
33-002465	CA-RIV-002465	Prehistoric
33-002466	CA-RIV-002466	Prehistoric
33-002467	CA-RIV-002467	Prehistoric
33-002468	CA-RIV-002468	Prehistoric
33-002469	CA-RIV-002469	Prehistoric
33-002470	CA-RIV-002470	Prehistoric
33-002471	CA-RIV-002471	Prehistoric
33-002480	CA-RIV-002480	Prehistoric
33-002481	CA-RIV-002481	Prehistoric
33-002482	CA-RIV-002482	Prehistoric
33-002483	CA-RIV-002483	Prehistoric
33-002484	CA-RIV-002484	Prehistoric
33-002485	CA-RIV-002485	Prehistoric
33-002486	CA-RIV-002486	Prehistoric
33-002487	CA-RIV-002487	Prehistoric
33-002488	CA-RIV-002488	Prehistoric
33-002489	CA-RIV-002489	Prehistoric

Table A: Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile

Primary #	Trinomial #	Resource Type
33-002490	CA-RIV-002490	Prehistoric
33-002526	CA-RIV-002526	Prehistoric
33-002527	CA-RIV-002527	Prehistoric
33-002528	CA-RIV-002528	Prehistoric
33-002547	CA-RIV-002547	Prehistoric
33-002548	CA-RIV-002548	Prehistoric
33-002549	CA-RIV-002549	Prehistoric
33-002550	CA-RIV-002550	Prehistoric
33-002551	CA-RIV-002551	Prehistoric
33-002666	CA-RIV-002666	Prehistoric
33-002667	CA-RIV-002667	Prehistoric
33-002685	CA-RIV-002685	Prehistoric
33-002686	CA-RIV-002686	Prehistoric
33-002687	CA-RIV-002687	Prehistoric
33-002688	CA-RIV-002688	Prehistoric
33-002689	CA-RIV-002689	Prehistoric
33-002690	CA-RIV-002690	Prehistoric
33-002691	CA-RIV-002691	Prehistoric
33-002692	CA-RIV-002692	Prehistoric
33-002693	CA-RIV-002693	Prehistoric
33-002694	CA-RIV-002694	Prehistoric
33-002695	CA-RIV-002695	Prehistoric
33-002696	CA-RIV-002696	Prehistoric
33-002697	CA-RIV-002697	Prehistoric
33-002698	CA-RIV-002698	Prehistoric
33-002699	CA-RIV-002699	Prehistoric
33-002700	CA-RIV-002700	Prehistoric
33-002701	CA-RIV-002701	Prehistoric
33-002702	CA-RIV-002702	Prehistoric
33-002703	CA-RIV-002703	Prehistoric
33-002704	CA-RIV-002704	Multicomponent
33-002705	CA-RIV-002705	Prehistoric
33-002706	CA-RIV-002706	Prehistoric
33-002707	CA-RIV-002707	Prehistoric
33-002708	CA-RIV-002708	Prehistoric
33-002709	CA-RIV-002709	Prehistoric
33-002710	CA-RIV-002710	Prehistoric
33-002711	CA-RIV-002711	Prehistoric
33-002712	CA-RIV-002712	Prehistoric

Table A: Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile

Primary #	Trinomial #	Resource Type
33-002714	CA-RIV-002714	Prehistoric
33-002715	CA-RIV-002715	Prehistoric
33-002716	CA-RIV-002716	Prehistoric
33-002717	CA-RIV-002717	Prehistoric
33-002718	CA-RIV-002718	Prehistoric
33-002719	CA-RIV-002719	Prehistoric
33-002720	CA-RIV-002720	Prehistoric
33-002721	CA-RIV-002721	Prehistoric
33-002722	CA-RIV-002722	Prehistoric
33-002779	CA-RIV-002779	Prehistoric
33-002780	CA-RIV-002780	Prehistoric
33-002781	CA-RIV-002781	Prehistoric
33-002806	CA-RIV-002806	Prehistoric
33-002807	CA-RIV-002807	Prehistoric
33-003603	CA-RIV-003603	Prehistoric
33-003609	CA-RIV-003609	Prehistoric
33-003610	CA-RIV-003610	Prehistoric
33-003611	CA-RIV-003611	Prehistoric
33-003612	CA-RIV-003612	Prehistoric
33-003613	CA-RIV-003613	Prehistoric
33-003614	CA-RIV-003614	Prehistoric
33-003615	CA-RIV-003615	Prehistoric
33-003616	CA-RIV-003616	Prehistoric
33-003641	CA-RIV-003641	Prehistoric
33-003695	CA-RIV-003695	Prehistoric
33-003696	CA-RIV-003696	Prehistoric
33-003697	CA-RIV-003697	Prehistoric
33-003698	CA-RIV-003698	Prehistoric
33-003699	CA-RIV-003699	Prehistoric
33-003700	CA-RIV-003700	Prehistoric
33-003780	CA-RIV-003780	Prehistoric
33-003781	CA-RIV-003781	Prehistoric
33-003782	CA-RIV-003782	Prehistoric
33-003784	CA-RIV-003784	Prehistoric
33-004067	CA-RIV-004067	Prehistoric
33-004068	CA-RIV-004068	Prehistoric
33-005420	CA-RIV-005420	Prehistoric
33-008045	CA-RIV-005995	Prehistoric
33-008053	CA-RIV-006003	Prehistoric

Table A: Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile

Primary #	Trinomial #	Resource Type
33-012538	CA-RIV-007131	Prehistoric
33-012662		Prehistoric
33-013610		Prehistoric
33-017112	CA-RIV-008909	Prehistoric
33-017113	CA-RIV-008910	Prehistoric
33-017114	CA-RIV-008911	Prehistoric
33-017115	CA-RIV-008912	Prehistoric
33-017116	CA-RIV-008913	Prehistoric
33-017117	CA-RIV-008914	Prehistoric
33-017118	CA-RIV-008915	Prehistoric
33-017119	CA-RIV-008916	Prehistoric
33-017120	CA-RIV-008917	Prehistoric
33-017121	CA-RIV-008918	Prehistoric
33-017152	CA-RIV-006156	Multicomponent
33-018670	CA-RIV-009507	Prehistoric
33-020314	CA-RIV-010255	Prehistoric
33-020315	CA-RIV-010256	Prehistoric
33-020316	CA-RIV-010257	Historic
33-020335	CA-RIV-010261	Historic
33-024193		Historic
33-028954	CA-RIV-011769	Prehistoric
33-028955	CA-RIV-011770	Prehistoric
33-028956	CA-RIV-011772	Prehistoric

Source: Eastern Information Center (2019).

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

Aerial photographs indicate the current shopping center was developed between the mid-1980s and early 2000s (Historic Aerials.com 1985, 2002). Therefore it is neither historic in age nor architecturally significant in any way, with quite common examples of modern commercial buildings.

NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING

The results of an SLF search with negative results was obtained from the NAHC on June 16, 2022, along with a list of Native American contacts recommended for notification (see attached Native American scoping record, Appendix B). LSA contacted all individuals on the list June 16 and July 1, 2022. Responses were received from four tribes:

- a. The Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation (Ms. McCormick) responded on June 20, 2022, indicating the tribe has no comment on this project, defers to the more local tribes, and supports their decisions with regard to the project.
- b. Pechanga Band of Indians (Paul Macarro, Cultural Coordinator) responded on June 23, 2022, indicating the project site is within ancestral territory, in the vicinity of multiple previously recorded impacted sites, nearby ancestral remains, a blue-line drainage, and that sensitivity for subsurface resources is extremely high. The tribe requests notification once the project begins the entitlement process, if it has not already; copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, proposed grading plans and environmental documents (e.g., Mitigated Negative Declaration/Environmental Impact Report); government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency; and monitoring by a Riverside County-qualified archaeologist and a professional Pechanga Tribal Monitor during earthmoving activities.
- c. The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (Arysa Gonzalez Romero, Cultural Resources Analyst) responded on July 6, 2022, indicating the project area is within the tribe's traditional use area and requested copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this project, a map that clearly delineates the project area, and a cultural resources inventory of the project area (survey) by a qualified archaeologist prior to any development activities.
- d. Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians (Victoria Martin, Tribal Secretary) responded on July 6, 2022, indicating the tribe is unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project and requested immediate notification in the event any cultural resources are discovered.

No response was received from any of the other individuals contacted. Please see the attached record of the scoping and related correspondence.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

The survey revealed that the project area has sustained severe disturbance from development. Visibility was effectively nil, with the surface completely obscured by the commercial building, parking lot, and landscaping. Native soils were alluvium. No native soil surface remains, and no cultural resources were identified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A record search, additional research, survey and Native American scoping were conducted for the project area. Although no resources were previously documented within or adjacent to the project area which is completely developed with a modern (non-significant) shopping center, it is bracketed by 129 resources within 1 mile and the only previous survey of the project area was almost 40 years ago. Therefore, based on the available information, the City may consider the project area to have moderate to high sensitivity for potential impacts to cultural resources, and standard regulatory compliance measures regarding buried cultural resources are required in conformance with Section 15064.5(e) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, and State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. Due to the subsurface sensitivity of the project area, LSA concurs with Pechanga Band of Indians' recommendation for archaeological monitoring during earthmoving activities.

In the event that archaeological materials are encountered during construction, all construction work should be halted and a qualified archaeologist consulted to determine the appropriate treatment of the discovery (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15064.5(f)).

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify an MLD. With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD will have the opportunity to offer recommendations for the disposition of the remains.

REFERENCES

Barrows, David Prescott

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APPENDIX A

RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00015	NADB-R - 1080038; Voided - MF-0021	1986	CHRISTOPHER DROVER	Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment Of The Southeaster 69 KV Loop-Line And Substations, Riverside County, California.	Albert A. Webb Associates, Riverside, CA	
RI-00017	NADB-R - 1084014; Voided - MF-0021	1991	CHRISTOPHER E. DROVER	Enviromental Impact Evalutation: An Archaeological Assessment Of Orangecrest - Springs 69 KV Transmissio Line, City Of Riverside, California	Consulting Archaeologist, Santa Ana, CA	33-000998, 33-001792, 33-002470, 33-002481, 33-002501, 33-002507, 33-002510, 33-002511, 33-002512, 33-002519, 33-002521, 33-002550, 33-003781, 33-003782
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-00490	NADB-R - 1080532; Voided - MF-0425	1978	James Swenson	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of 117 Acres Near Woodcrest, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-001297
RI-00491	NADB-R - 1080533; Voided - MF-0425	1978	James D. Swenson	Addendum to: An Archaeological Assessment of 117 Acres Near Woodcrest, Riverside County, California (Tentative Parcel 9778)	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-001297
RI-00492	NADB-R - 1083803; Submitter - 1133; Voided - MF-0425	1991	Bruce Love	Letter Report: Parcel 2 of Parcel Map 16, 160	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-001297
RI-00808	NADB-R - 1080860; Voided - MF-0729	1980	Jean A. Salpas	An Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 16998	Archaeological Consultant, Riverside, CA	
RI-01144	NADB-R - 1081254; Voided - MF-1091	1980	D.M Van Horn	Archaeological Survey Report: The 1500 Acre Woodcrest Agricultural Preserve Located Adjacent to March AFB, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Associates, Ltd., Costa Mesa, CA	33-001775, 33-001776, 33-001777, 33-001778, 33-001779, 33-001780, 33-001781, 33-001782, 33-001783, 33-001784, 33-001785, 33-001786, 33-001787, 33-001788, 33-001789, 33-001790, 33-001791, 33-001792, 33-001793, 33-001794, 33-001795
RI-01423	NADB-R - 1081673; Voided - MF-1493	1982	DROVER, C.E.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF THE WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S OFFICE BUILDING, ALESSANDRO BLVD. RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-01537	NADB-R - 1081828; Voided - MF-1636	1982	SWENSON, JAMES D.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE BOX SPRINGS INDUSTRIAL PARK SPECIFIC PLAN STUDY AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-000998, 33-002427, 33-002428, 33-002429, 33-002435, 33-002436, 33-002437, 33-002438, 33-002440, 33-002441, 33-002442, 33-002443, 33-002472, 33-002473, 33-002474, 33-002475, 33-002476, 33-002477, 33-002478, 33-002479, 33-002480, 33-002481, 33-002482, 33-002483, 33-002484, 33-002485, 33-002486, 33-002487, 33-002488, 33-002489, 33-002490, 33-002491, 33-002492, 33-002493, 33-002494, 33-002495, 33-002496, 33-002497, 33-002498, 33-002499, 33-002500, 33-002501, 33-002502, 33-002503, 33-002504, 33-002505, 33-002506, 33-002507, 33-002508, 33-002509, 33-002510, 33-002511, 33-002512, 33-002513, 33-002514, 33-002515, 33-002516, 33-002517, 33-002518, 33-002519, 33-002520, 33-002521, 33-002522, 33-002523, 33-002524, 33-002525
RI-01538	NADB-R - 1081829; Voided - MF-1637	1982	SWENSON, JAMES D.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SYCAMORE CANYON SPECIFIC PLAN STUDY AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-002439, 33-002444, 33-002445, 33-002446, 33-002447, 33-002448, 33-002449, 33-002450, 33-002451, 33-002452, 33-002453, 33-002454, 33-002455, 33-002456, 33-002458, 33-002459, 33-002460, 33-002461, 33-002462, 33-002463, 33-002464, 33-002465, 33-002466, 33-002467, 33-002468, 33-002469, 33-002470, 33-002471, 33-002557
RI-01648	NADB-R - 1081940; Other - W.O. No. 5-3764; Voided - MF-1745	1974	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH, INC.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT - PROJECT W.O. 5-3764, BOX SPRINGS FEEDER	Archaeological Research Inc., Costa Mesa, CA	33-000998

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-01649	NADB-R - 1081941; Voided - MF-1745	1983	LERCH, MICHAEL K.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY PROPOSED IMPORTED WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	33-000112, 33-000326, 33-001016, 33-002547, 33-002548, 33-002549, 33-002550, 33-002551, 33-002552, 33-002553, 33-002554, 33-002555, 33-002556, 33-002557, 33-002558, 33-002559, 33-002560, 33-002561, 33-002562, 33-002563, 33-002564, 33-002565, 33-002566, 33-002567, 33-002568, 33-002569, 33-002570
RI-01691	NADB-R - 1082009; Voided - MF-1810	1983	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF A ONE ACRE PARCEL FOR SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMMUNICATIONS, CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	
RI-01721	NADB-R - 1082046; Voided - MF-1846	1983	LERCH, MICHAEL K.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE NORTHERN, WESTERN AND SOUTHERN EXTENSIONS OF THE SYCAMORE CANYON SPECIFIC PLAN, CITY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	33-002714, 33-002715, 33-002716, 33-002717, 33-002718, 33-002719, 33-002720, 33-002721, 33-002722, 33-002723
RI-01780	NADB-R - 1082126; Voided - MF-1921	1984	BOUSCAREN, STEPHEN	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE PARCEL 19936, NEAR EDMONT IN WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-002779, 33-002780, 33-002781
RI-01803	NADB-R - 1082151; Voided - MF-1943	1984	SUTTON, MARK Q.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TT 20057, NEAR EDMONT IN WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-002235, 33-002806, 33-002807

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

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
						33-003598, 33-003599, 33-003600, 33-003601, 33-003602, 33-003603, 33-003605, 33-003606, 33-003607, 33-003608, 33-003609, 33-003610, 33-003611, 33-003612, 33-003613, 33-003614, 33-003615, 33-003616, 33-003617, 33-003618, 33-003619, 33-003620, 33-003621, 33-003622, 33-003623, 33-003624, 33-003625, 33-003626, 33-003627, 33-003629, 33-003630, 33-003631, 33-003632, 33-003633, 33-003634, 33-003635, 33-003636, 33-003637, 33-003638, 33-003639, 33-003640, 33-003641, 33-003642, 33-003643, 33-012323, 33-012324, 33-012325, 33-012326
RI-02497	NADB-R - 1082986; Voided - MF-2726	1989	ARKUSH, BROOKE S.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF 160 ACRES OF LAND SURROUNDING THE HENRY J. MILLS FILTRATION PLANT LOCATED IN THE CITY OF RIVERISDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-001016, 33-002526, 33-002528, 33-002549, 33-002666, 33-003695, 33-003696, 33-003698, 33-003699, 33-003700, 33-003780, 33-003781, 33-003782, 33-003783, 33-003784
RI-03190	NADB-R - 1083752; Other - 89-90; Voided - MF-3408	1990	PEAK AND ASSOCIATES	PART III, ADDENDUM TO: CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF AT&T'S PROPOSED SAN BERNARDINO TO SAN DIEGO FIBER OPTIC CABLE, SAN BERNARDINO, RIVERSIDE, AND SAN DIEGO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	PEAK AND ASSOCIATES	33-000805, 33-001017, 33-001057, 33-001183, 33-002013, 33-002696, 33-002701, 33-002711, 33-002725
RI-03243	NADB-R - 1083834; Voided - MF-3475; Voided - RI-10142	1990	TETRA TECH, INC.	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS FOR A PROPOSED REALIGNMENT OF FACILITIES FROM LOS ANGELES AIR FORCE BASE TO MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	TETRA TECH	33-003285, 33-004067, 33-004068, 33-004069, 33-012662
RI-03494	NADB-R - 1084169; Voided - MF-3755	1989	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF 1720' P.Z. TANK SITE AND ASSOCIATED PIPELINE EASEMENT.	AUTHOR	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-03510	NADB-R - 1085079; Voided - MF-3772	1996	MCDONALD, MEG and BARB GIACOMINI	AN INTENSIVE SURVEY OF APPROXIMATELY 2,500 ACRES OF MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	33-005399, 33-005400, 33-005401, 33-005402, 33-005403, 33-005404, 33-005405, 33-005406, 33-005407, 33-005408, 33-005409, 33-005410, 33-005411, 33-005412, 33-005413, 33-005414, 33-005415, 33-005416, 33-005417, 33-005418, 33-005419, 33-005420, 33-005421, 33-005422, 33-005424, 33-005425, 33-005426, 33-005428, 33-005429, 33-005430, 33-005431, 33-005432, 33-005433, 33-005434, 33-005435, 33-005436, 33-005437, 33-005438, 33-005439, 33-005440, 33-005441, 33-005442, 33-005443, 33-005444, 33-005445, 33-005446, 33-005447, 33-005448, 33-005449, 33-005450, 33-005451, 33-005453, 33-005454, 33-005455, 33-005456, 33-007721, 33-007722, 33-007723, 33-007743, 33-007744, 33-007745, 33-007746, 33-007747, 33-007748, 33-007749
RI-03693	NADB-R - 1084465; Voided - MF-3996	1991	FOSTER, JOHN M., JAMES J. SCHMIDT, CARMEN A. WEBER, GWENDOLYN R. ROMANI, and ROBERTA S. GREENWOOD	CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION: INLAND FEEDER PROJECT, METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	GREENWOOD & ASSOCIATES	33-000021, 33-000024, 33-000399, 33-000608, 33-001017, 33-001697, 33-002504, 33-002505, 33-002951, 33-003098
RI-03921	NADB-R - 1084861; Submitter - 1249; Voided - MF-4291	1995	MOFFITT, S. A. and M. C. HALL	CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF PROPOSED ARCO PIPE LINE COMPANY RECTIFIER AND BLOCK VALVE SITES, LOCATED IN RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	
RI-04858	NADB-R - 1086220; Submitter - CSW-07- 167	1997	IRISH, LESLIE	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE ORANGECREST HILLS SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMEND AREA, A 520 ACRE PROJECT LOCATED IN THE COMMUNITY OF ORANGECREST, RIVERSIDE COUNTY	L&L ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	33-001775, 33-001792, 33-005449, 33-008041, 33-008042, 33-008043, 33-008044, 33-008045, 33-008046, 33-008047, 33-008048, 33-008049, 33-008050, 33-008051, 33-008052, 33-008053, 33-008054
RI-05168	NADB-R - 1086531	2000	WHITE, LAURIE	RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS FOR SPRINT PCS FACILITY RV03XC029D (COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS BLDG.), CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-05872	NADB-R - 1087235; Submitter - 588	2000	LOVE, BRUCE, MARIAM DAHDL, and MICHAEL HOGAN	IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, AT&T WIRELESS SITE C972.1, CITY OF RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	CRM TECH	
RI-06145	NADB-R - 1087508	2005	AISLIN-KAY, MARNIE	LETTER REPORT: CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS AND SITE VISIT FOR CINGULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CANDIDATE RS-015-01 (RIVERSIDE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER) 7197 ALESSANDRO, RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CA	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	
RI-07550	Submitter - CRM Tech Contract No. 2180	2008	Tang, Bai "Tom" and Michael Hogan	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Tentative Tract Map No. 32180, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California	CRM Tech	
RI-07551	Submitter - CRM Tech Contract No. 2176	2008	Tang, Bai "Tom" and Michael Hogan	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report Assessor's Parcel No. 276-100-009, 14779 Wood Road, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California	CRM Tech	
RI-07901		2008	Josh Smallwood, Daniel Ballester, and Laura Hensley Shaker	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Assessor's Parcel Nos. 276-070-001 through -004, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California	CRM TECH	33-002279, 33-017115, 33-017116, 33-017117, 33-017118, 33-017119, 33-017120, 33-017121
RI-07978	Submitter - CRM TECH Contract No. 2298	2008	CRM TECH	Archaeological Testing and Evaluation Report Prehistoric Component of Site 33-017152 Tentative Tract Map No. 35913 City of Riverside, Riverside County, California	CRM TECH, Colton, CA	33-017152
RI-08130		2008	Wayne H. Bonner	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate IE25863D (Mission Grove Plaza), 301 East Alessandro Boulevard, Riverside, Riverside County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	
RI-08272		1995	William Manely Consulting and Earth Tech	Historic Building Inventory and Evaluation, March Air Force Base, Riverside County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
RI-08307		2009	Wayne H. Bonner and Sarah A. Williams	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Search nd Site Visit Results for Verizon Wireless Candidate 'Van Buren', 19900 Grove Community Drive, Riverside County California.	Michael Brandman Associates, San Bernardino, CA	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-08399		2009	Vanessa Mirro, Dennis McDougall, Mike Mirro, and Joan George	Cultural Resources Report for the Box Springs Feeder Repair Project, Riverside County, California.	Applied EarthWorks, Inc,	33-017887
RI-08457		2008	Beth Padon	Letter Report: Field Review at Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park for Burn Areas- The letter serves as an archaeological field report of 60 acres within Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park	Discovery Works, Inc.	33-002481, 33-002482, 33-002485, 33-002486, 33-002497, 33-002498, 33-002500, 33-018667, 33-018668, 33-018669, 33-018670, 33-018671
RI-08591	Other - IE04649-E; Submitter - IE04649-E	2010	Wayne H. Bonner and Sarah A. Williams	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Cisit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate IE04649-E (Metropolitan Water District), 550 East Alessandro Boulevard, Riverside County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
RI-09218		2014	Carrie D Wills, Sarah A Williams, and Kathleen A Crawford	Cultural Resources Record Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04197A (CM197 Communication Center)	Environmaental Assessment Specialists IC	33-024193
RI-09299		2014	David Brunzell	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Kross Project, Riverside County, California (BCR Consulting Project No. 1426)	BRC Consulting	
RI-09315		2014	Carrie D. Wills	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT& T Mobility LLC Candidate CLV5717 (Boucher Tree Care), 15081 Wood Road, Riverside, Riverside County, California, EBI Job No.61140172	Michael Breandman Associates	
RI-09340		2014	Kathleen Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04197A (CM197 Communications Center), 7195 Alessandro Boulevard, Riverside, Riverside County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists	33-024193
RI-09971		1998	Adella B. Schroth	Review of Traditional Cultural Properties and Ethnography of the March Joint Powers Authority Planning Area	LSA Associates, Inc	
RI-10093	Other - SCH# 96031022	1996	Unknown	Enviromental Impact Report for the March Air Force Base Redevelopment Project	Urban Futures, Inc.	
RI-10138	Other - SITE CODE: F086	2002	FRED E BUDINGER	LETTER REPORT: VERIZON SITE NAME: ALESSANDRO	TETRA TECH INC	
RI-10243		2017	Joan George	Phase 1 Cultural Resource Assessment of Assessor's Parcel Number 276-100-010, City of Riverside, Riverside County, California	Applied Earth Works, Inc.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-10419		2018	John Gust	Cultural Resources Record Search Sprint Relo - RV25X029	Eukon	33-002551, 33-002685, 33-002686, 33-002687, 33-002688, 33-002689, 33-002690, 33-002717, 33-002718, 33-002719, 33-002720, 33-024193
RI-10607		2005	Wayne H. Bonner and Marnie Aislin-Kay	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate RS- 0068-01 (Taft Park), 6826 New Ridge Drive, Riverside, Riverside County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-01717	NADB-R - 1082043; Voided - MF-1843	1983	BOUSCAREN, STEPHEN	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF 637 ACRES OF LAND WEST OF EDGEMONT IN WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-001017, 33-002547, 33-002548, 33-002685, 33-002686, 33-002687, 33-002688, 33-002689, 33-002690, 33-002691, 33-002692, 33-002693, 33-002694, 33-002695, 33-002696, 33-002697, 33-002698, 33-002699, 33-002700, 33-002701, 33-002702, 33-002703, 33-002704, 33-002705, 33-002706, 33-002707, 33-002708, 33-002709, 33-002710, 33-002711, 33-002712

APPENDIX B

NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING

NATIVE AMERICAN NOTIFICATION RECORD

Native American Notification for the Proposed Anton Mission Grove Project in the City of Riverside

Date LSA Requested Sacred Lands File Search: May 12, 2022

Date Native American Heritage Commission Replied: June 16 2022

Results of Sacred Lands File Search: failed to indicate presence of Native American cultural resources within the project but recommended LSA contact the groups/individuals listed below.

Date designated groups/individuals were notified: June 16 and July 1, 2022

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Email Addresses Provided by NAHC	Date and Results of Responses
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director Cahuilla Luiseno	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net	7/6/2022: Arysa Gonzalez Romero (Cultural Resources Analyst) responded indicating the project area is located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area and requested the following: copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this project; a map that clearly delineates the project area; and a cultural resources inventory of the project area (survey) by a qualified archaeologist prior to any development activities.
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson Cahuilla Luiseno	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net	
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Amanda Vance, Chairperson Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	hhaines@augustinetribe.com	7/6/2022: Victoria Martin (Tribal Vice-Chairperson) responded, indicating the tribe is unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project, and requested immediate notification in the event any cultural resources are discovered.
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Doug Welmas, Chairperson Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov	
Cahuilla Band of Indians Daniel Salgado, Chairperson Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	Chairman@cahuilla.net	
Los Coyotes Band of Mission	June 16, 2022	Chapparosa@msn.com	

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Email Addresses Provided by NAHC	Date and Results of Responses
Indians Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson Cahuilla	July 1, 2022		
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians Jacob Norte, Environmental Director Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	jnorte@gmail.com	
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Robert Martin, Chairperson Cahuilla Serrano	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	rmartin@morongo-nsn.gov	
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Anne Brierty, THPO Cahuilla Serrano	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov	
Pala Band of Mission Indians Shasta Gaugen, THPO Cupeno, Luiseno	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	sgaugen@palatribe.com	
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians Paul Macarro, Cultural Coordinator Luiseno	June 16, 2022	pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov	6/23/2022: Mr. Macarro responded indicating the project is within Ancestral Territory, in the vicinity of multiple previously recorded impacted sites, nearby Ancestral remains, a blue-line drainage, and that sensitivity for subsurface resources is extremely high. The Tribe requests the following: notification once the Project begins the entitlement process, if it has not already; copies of all applicable archaeological reports, site records, proposed grading plans and environmental documents (ENIS/MND/EIR, etc); Government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency; and monitoring by a Riverside County qualified archaeologist and a professional Pechanga Tribal Monitor during earthmoving activities.
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians Mark Macarro, Chairperson Luiseno	June 16, 2022	epreston@pechanga-nsn.gov	
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma	June 16, 2022	historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	6/20/2022: Ms. McCormick responded indicating the tribe has no

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Email Addresses Provided by NAHC	Date and Results of Responses
Reservation Jill McCormick, THPO Quechan			comments on this project, they defer to the more local Tribes and support their decisions on the project.
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman Quechan	June 16, 2022	scottmanfred@yahoo.com	
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	admin@ramona-nsn.gov	
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians John Gomez, Environmental Coordinator Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov	
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Cheryl Madrigal, THPO Luiseno	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	crd@rincon-nsn.gov	
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson Luiseno	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	bmazzetti@aol.com	
Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	lsaul@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov	
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Mercedes Estrada Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	mercedes.estrada@santarosacahuilla-nsn.gov	
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Joseph Ontiveros, THPO Cahuilla Luiseno	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	

Groups Contacted	Date LSA e-mailed Tribes	Email Addresses Provided by NAHC	Date and Results of Responses
Cahuilla Luiseno			
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator Cahuilla	June 16, 2022 July 1, 2022	mmirelez@tmdci.org	

From: [Quechan Historic Preservation](#)
To: [Rory Goodwin](#)
Subject: RE: Native American Scoping for the Anton Mission Grove Project in the City of Riverside (ATO2202)
Date: Monday, June 20, 2022 8:51:04 AM

This email is to inform you that we have no comments on this project. We defer to the more local Tribes and support their decisions on the projects.

From: Rory Goodwin [mailto:Rory.Goodwin@lsa.net]
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 5:20 PM
To: historicpreservation@quechantribe.com; scottmanfred@yahoo.com
Subject: FW: Native American Scoping for the Anton Mission Grove Project in the City of Riverside (ATO2202)

June 16, 2022

Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
Jill McCormick, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 1899
Yuma, AZ, 85366

Subject: Native American Scoping for the Anton Mission Grove Project in the City of Riverside, California

Dear Ms. McCormick:

At the direction of the City of Riverside, LSA is conducting scoping notification for the Anton Mission Grove Project. The project includes approximately 10 acres in Section 17 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West (*Riverside East, California* quadrangle; see attached Figure 1). There will be ground disturbance associated with the project.

The results of the Sacred Lands File search conducted by the Native American Heritage Commission for this project were negative. Please let us know if you have any comments.

Sincerely,

LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.

Riordan Goodwin, RA
Associate Archaeologist/Cultural Resources Manager

Attachment: Figure 1 (Project Location)



PECHANGA CULTURAL RESOURCES
Temecula Band of Luiseño Mission 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. Scearce, III
Robert Villalobos
Shevon Torres
Juan Rodriguez

Director:
Gary DuBois

Coordinator:
Paul Macarro

Cultural Analyst:
Tuba Ebru Ozdil

Planning Specialist:
Molly Escobar

June 23, 2022

VIA E-Mail and USPS

Riordan Goodwin, RA
LSA Associates, INC.
Associate Archaeologist /
Cultural Resources Manager
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

**RE: Request for Information for the Anton Mission Grove Project, City of Riverside,
Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Goodwin,

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 situated in Our Ancestral Territory. At this time, we are interested in participating in this Project based upon our 'Ayélkwish/Traditional Knowledge of the area and its location placed within a Traditional Cultural Landscape and 3.15 from a second Traditional Cultural Property. Further, this particular Project is 525 yards from nine previously recorded sites and less than 200 yards from a blue-line drainage. Because of our Ancestor's extensive-longstanding village complexes, multiple nearby Ancestral remains, and because of previously impacted and recorded sites 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 this 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



03-013-2022-002

July 06, 2022

[VIA EMAIL TO:rory.goodwin@lsa.net]
LSA Associates
Mr. Riordan Goodwin
1500 Iowa Avenue
Palm Springs, CA 92264

Re: Anton Mission Grove Project

Dear Mr. Riordan Goodwin,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Anton Mission Grove Project project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

- *Copies of any cultural resource documentation (report and site records) generated in connection with this project.
- *A map that clearly delineates the project area.
- *A cultural resources inventory of the project area by a qualified archaeologist prior to any development activities in this area.

Again, the Agua Caliente appreciates your interest in our cultural heritage. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (760)883-1327. You may also email me at ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net.

Cordially,

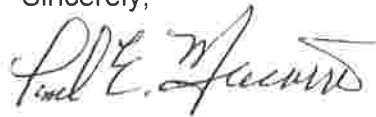
Arysa Gonzalez Romero
Cultural Resources Analyst
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
AGUA CALIENTE BAND
OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

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 Luiseño 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul E. Macarro". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and "M".

Paul E. Macarro
Cultural Coordinator
Pechanga Reservation

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

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



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS
PO Box 846 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: July 6, 2022

RE: Native American Scoping for the Anton Mission Grove Project in the City of Riverside (ATO2202)

Dear: Riordan Goodwin
Archaeologist/Senior Cultural Resources Manager

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,

Victoria Martin

Victoria Martin, Tribal Vice-Chairperson
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians