

# APPENDIX I

## *Cultural Resources Study*

**Phase I Cultural Resources and  
Paleontological Inventory  
for the  
Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus  
City of Riverside, Riverside County, California**

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**Type of Study:** Cultural Resources Monitoring

**USGS Quadrangle:** Riverside East, CA 7.5', T3S, R4W, Section 3 **Area:** 50.97 acres

**APN:** 291-450-055, 291-450-056, 291-450-057, 291-090-038, 291-090-039, 291-090-040, 291-090-041, 291-450-054, 291-440-050, 291-440-049, 291-440-048, 291-440-018, 291-440-033, 291-440-036, 291-450-052, 291-450-053, 291-450-051, 291-440-047, 291-440-042, 291-440-043, 291-440-044, and 291-440-045

**Key Words:** Riverside County; negative cultural inventory; previously disturbed

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## **1.0 MANAGEMENT SUMMARY/ABSTRACT**

This report documents the negative results of the cultural resources (archaeological and built environment) and paleontological inventory study conducted by Dudek for the proposed Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the project. The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), EIC records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological, built environment, or paleontological resources within the project area of potential effects (APE). The project will not impact known archaeological resources, and is generally of low sensitivity for encountering yet-identified intact cultural deposits or features. Native American consultation with the lead agency has indicated that this is an area of tribal importance and sensitivity. A cultural monitoring program has been recommended as part of these discussions, and will be implemented for initial ground-disturbing work associated with project activities. The project area is underlain by geologic units of low to high paleontological resource sensitivity. It is recommended that monitoring be conducted by a qualified paleontological monitor (or dual-trained archaeological/paleontological monitor) of subsurface disturbances with potential to encounter paleontological resources.

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## **2.0 UNDERTAKING INFORMATION/INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Project Location and Description**

The current project APE is represented by the extent of the Canyon Springs Business Park, located in Riverside, California (Figures 2 and 3). Canyon Springs Marketplace Corporation is proposing a Specific Plan to allow for a mixed-use healthcare campus, including hospitals, medical office buildings, hospital related facilities, senior housing, independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing facility (Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus). More specifically, the project would include the construction of an approximately 375,000-square-foot, approximately 234-unit senior “age-restricted” multi-family housing facility; approximately 98 surface parking spaces at the senior housing site as well as approximately 192 underground parking below the senior housing facility; approximately 280,000-square-foot independent living/memory care, approximately 267-bed assisted living, and skilled nursing facility; approximately 268 surface parking spaces at the independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing facility site; approximately 504,000-square-foot, approximately 280-bed two-phased hospital; approximately 22,000-square-foot central plant; five medical office buildings totaling approximately 370,000 square feet; and two parking structures of up to approximately 1,400 stalls. The entire project is projected to be developed in 5 phases over 10 years. The phasing plan is still to be determined and project phasing could overlap depending on market conditions.

The initial project required inventory research and field investigations for three small individual parcels that equaled approximately 50.8585-acres that the major ground disturbing activities were required; however, following further design discussions was expanded to include the entire APE as currently defined. The majority of this area is developed with existing buildings, landscaping, paved roads, and asphalt parking areas (Figure 3). The vertical APE of this work is yet to be determined, but assumed to be less than 20 feet below the surface for the purposes of this inventory.

The Canyon Springs Specific Plan includes the following Assessor’s Parcel Numbers: 291-450-055, 291-450-056, 291-450-057, 291-090-038, 291-090-039, 291-090-040, 291-090-041, 291-450-054, 291-440-050, 291-440-049, 291-440-048, 291-440-018, 291-440-033, 291-440-036, 291-450-052, 291-450-053, 291-450-051, 291-440-047, 291-440-042, 291-440-043, 291-440-044, and 291-440-045. The three parcels representing the 50.8585-acres in which the majority of development is currently planned to occur, are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11),

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falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

The largest 30.1313 acre parcel (hospital, medical office buildings, and parking structure site), consisting of 14 assessor parcels (APNs) (291-450-055, 291-450-056, 291-450-057, 291-090-038, 291-090-039, 291-090-040, 291-090-041, 291-450-054, 291-440-050, 291-440-049, 291-440-048, 291-440-018, 291-440-033, and 291-440-036), is bounded by Gateway Drive to the north; Valley Springs Parkway Avenue to the west; Day Street and a Riverside Medical Clinic building to the east; and the City of Moreno Valley limit, south of which are 10 single family houses and Edgemont Elementary School, a Riverside County Flood Control detention basin, and a medical office building are located to the south fronting on Eucalyptus Avenue. Presently, western portion of the hospital, medical office buildings, and parking structure site is currently zoned CR – Commercial Retail, Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan Overlay while the eastern portion of the hospital, medical office buildings, and parking structure site is currently zoned O – Office, Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan Overlay.

The northwest 10.45 acre parcel (senior housing site), consisting of four APNs (291-450-052, 291-450-053, 291-450-051, and 291-440-047), is bounded by Corporate Centre Place and Campus Parkway to the north; Valley Springs Parkway Avenue to the west; vacant office zoned land to the east; and County Assessor office buildings and vacant office zoned land are located to the south. Presently, the senior housing site is currently zoned O – Office, Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan Overlay.

The northeast 10.27 acre parcel (independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing facility site), consisting of four APNs (291-440-042, 291-440-043, 291-440-044, and 291-440-045), is bounded by two multi-story office buildings to the north; Canyon Park Drive to the west; Day Street to the east; and Gateway Drive is located to the south. Presently, the independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing facility site is currently zoned O – Office, Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan Overlay.

## **2.2 Report Format and Key Personnel**

Following this Introduction, Section 3 presents the natural and cultural context of the area and summarizes previous work done within the study area. Section 4 outlines the methods used to conduct this study. Section 5 presents the results of the study. Section 6 presents interpretation of the study in relation to the research design and provides California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility recommendations for the new site discovered. Section 7 summarizes the study. Three appendices are also included: Appendix A includes the Eastern

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Information Center (EIC) archival records search confirmation, Appendix B includes the NAHC and Tribal current correspondence conducted for the project, and Appendix C provides resumes for key personnel. Adam Giacinto, MA, RPA, served as principal investigator and report contributor. Scott Wolf, B.S. prepared this report and acted as field director. Angela Pham, M.A., RPA assisted with report preparation. Sarah Siren, M.S., provided editorial review and comments. Resumes have been provided in Appendix C.

## **2.3 Regulatory Framework**

### **2.3.2 State of California**

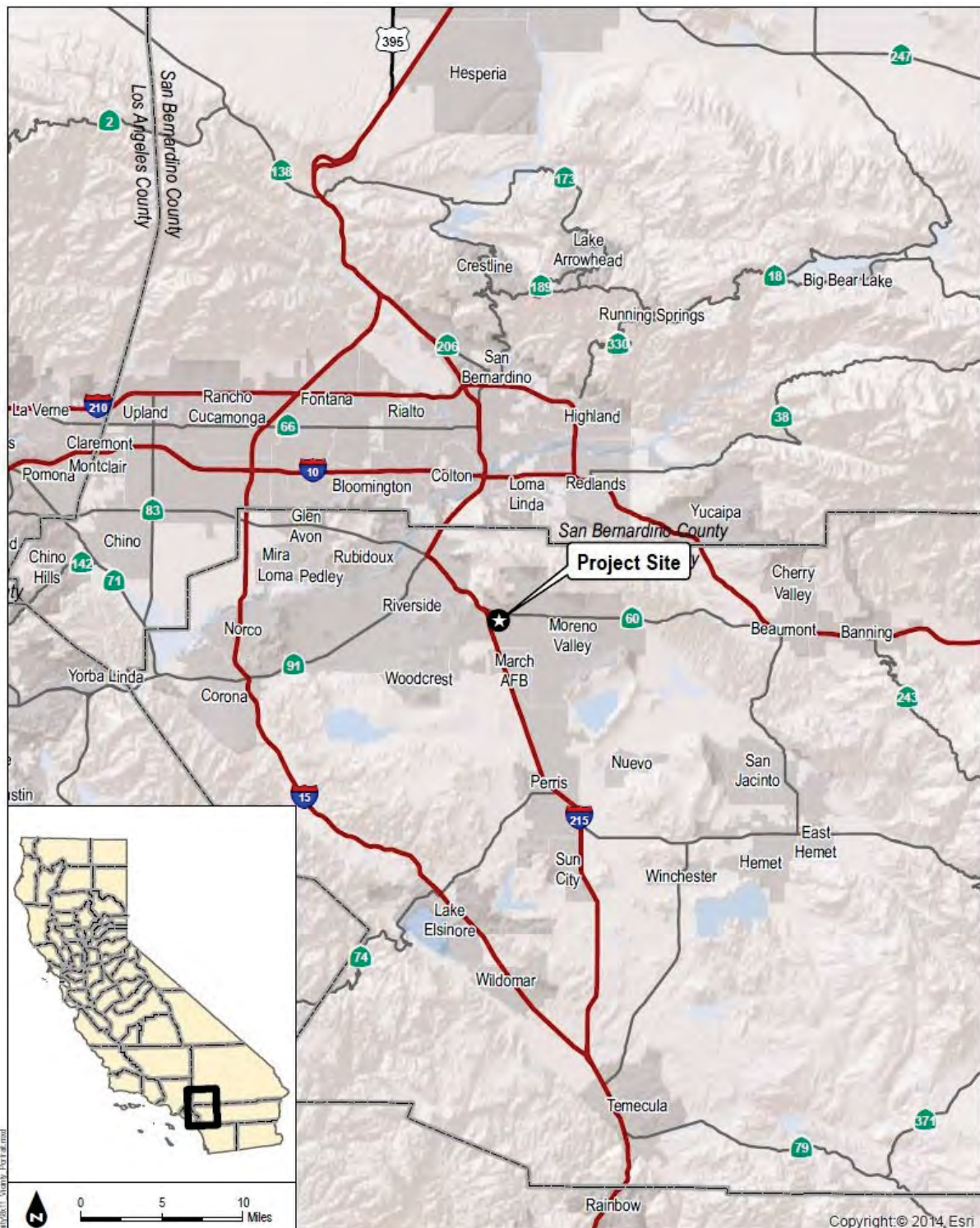
#### **The California Register of Historical Resources**

In California, the term “historical resource” includes “any object, building, structure, 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” (Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(j)). In 1992, the California legislature established the CRHR “to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state’s historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change” (PRC Section 5024.1(a)). The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR, enumerated in the following text, were developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). According to PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), a resource is considered historically significant if it (i) retains “substantial integrity,” and (ii) meets at least one 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.



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**FIGURE 1**  
**Regional Map**

SOURCE: ESRI, 2015

**DUDEK**

Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project

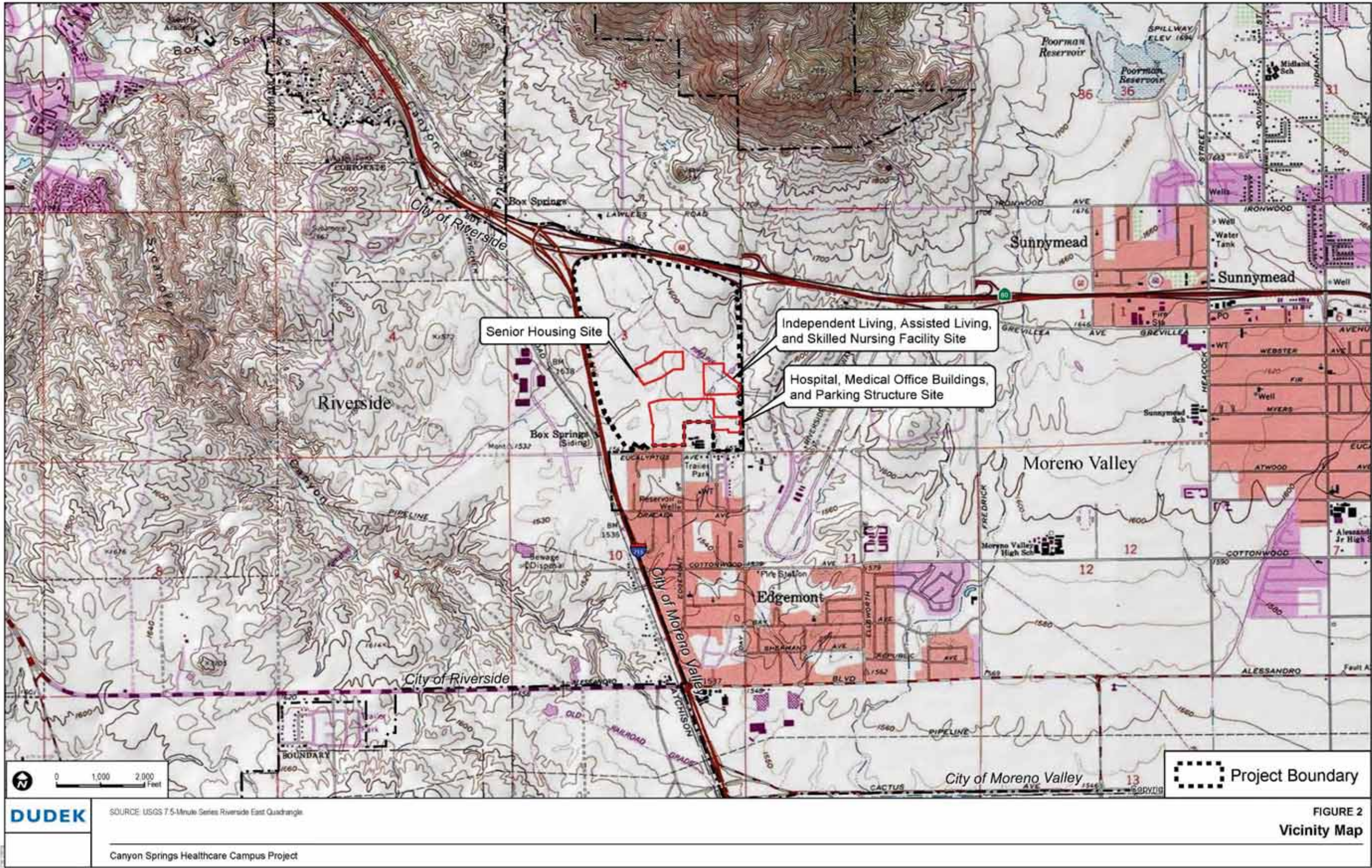
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To understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than 50 years old may be considered for listing in the CRHR if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance (see 14 CCR 4852(d)(2)).

The CRHR protects cultural resources by requiring evaluations of the significance of prehistoric and historic resources. The criteria for the CRHR are nearly identical to those for the NRHP, and properties listed or formally designated as eligible for listing in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR, as are state landmarks and points of interest. The CRHR also includes properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

### ***California Environmental Quality Act***

As described further in the following text, the following CEQA statutes and CEQA Guidelines are of relevance to the analysis of archaeological, historic, and tribal cultural resources:

- PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines “unique archaeological resource.”
- PRC Section 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a) define “historical resources.” In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b) defines the phrase “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource.” It also defines the circumstances when a project would materially impair the significance of a historical resource.
- PRC Section 21074(a) defines “tribal cultural resources.”
- PRC Section 5097.98 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) set forth standards and steps to be employed following the accidental discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated ceremony.

Commission (NAHC) to resolve disputes regarding the disposition of such remains. In addition, the Native American Historic Resource Protection Act makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 1 year in jail, to deface or destroy a Native American historic or cultural site that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the CRHR.

### ***California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5***

California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods, regardless of their antiquity, and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those

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remains. California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that if human remains are discovered in any place other than a dedicated cemetery, no further disturbance or excavation of the site or nearby area reasonably suspected to contain human remains can occur until the County Coroner has examined the remains (Section 7050.5b). PRC Section 5097.98 also outlines the process to be followed in the event that remains are discovered. If the County Coroner determines or has reason to believe the remains are those of a Native American, the coroner must contact the California NAHC within 24 hours (Section 7050.5c). The NAHC will notify the Most Likely Descendant. With the permission of the landowner, the Most Likely Descendant may inspect the site of discovery. The inspection must be completed within 48 hours of notification of the Most Likely Descendant by the NAHC. The Most Likely Descendant may recommend means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and items associated with Native Americans.

PRC Sections 21083.2(b)–(c) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including examples of preservation-in-place mitigation measures; preservation-in-place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context, and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

Under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause “a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)). If a site is either listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or if it is included in a local register of historic resources, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(q)), it is a “historical resource” and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)). The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource, even if it does not fall within this presumption (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)).

A “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” reflecting a significant effect under CEQA means “physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(1); PRC Section 5020.1(q)). In turn, the significance of a historical resource is materially impaired when a project does any of the following:

- (1) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance



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and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register; or

- (2) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- (3) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA [CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(2)].

Pursuant to these sections, the CEQA inquiry begins with evaluating whether a project site contains any “historical resources,” then evaluates whether that project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource such that the resource’s historical significance is materially impaired.

If it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (Section 21083.2(a), (b), and (c)).

Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

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

Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources are generally not considered a significant environmental impact (PRC Section 21083.2(a); CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(c)(4)).

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However, if a nonunique archaeological resource qualifies as tribal cultural resource (PRC 21074(c); 21083.2(h)), further consideration of significant impacts is required.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 assigns special importance to human remains and specifies procedures to be used when Native American remains are discovered. As described in the following text, these procedures are detailed in PRC Section 5097.98.

### ***Native American Historic Cultural Sites***

State law (PRC Section 5097 et seq.) addresses the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites and protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction; establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project; and established the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

In the event that Native American human remains or related cultural material are encountered, Section 15064.5(e) of the CEQA Guidelines (as incorporated from PRC Section 5097.98) and California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 define the subsequent protocol. In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, excavation or other disturbances shall be suspended of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains or related material. Protocol requires that a county-approved coroner be contacted in order to determine if the remains are of Native American origin. Should the coroner determine the remains to be Native American, the coroner must contact the NAHC within 24 hours. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC Section 5097.98 (14 CCR 15064.5(e)).

### ***Senate Bill 18***

The Local and Tribal Intergovernmental Consultation process, commonly known as Senate Bill (SB) 18 was signed into law in September of 2004 and took effect on March 1, 2005. SB 18 established responsibilities for local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with California Native American Tribes. The purpose of this consultation process is to protect the identity of the cultural place and to develop appropriate and dignified treatment of the cultural place in any subsequent project. The consultation is required whenever a general plan, specific plan, or open space designation is proposed for adoption or to be amended. As part of the application process, California Native American Tribes must be given the opportunity to consult with the City of Riverside for the purpose of preserving, mitigating impacts to, and

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identifying cultural places located on project land within the City. The consultation process initiated by the City for the project began on December 23, 2015.

### ***Assembly Bill 52***

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 requires that the lead agency begin consultation with any California native tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project within 14 days of determining that an application for the project is complete. The lead agency is only required to notify tribes that have previously requested AB 52 notification. The City initiated consultation with the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians on December 23, 2015, as they have requested AB 52 notification. Pechanga and Soboba identified concerns with the project related to potential tribal resources, as documented in Section 4.3 of this report.

### **Local**

#### ***City of Riverside General Plan 2025***

The Historic Preservation Element of the City of Riverside General Plan (GP) 2025 (City of Riverside 2007) contains objectives and policies related to the protection of cultural resources in the City. The following City's GP 2025 policies are applicable to the project and aim to minimize impacts related to cultural, archaeological and paleontological resources.

- Policy HP-1.1:** The City shall promote the preservation of cultural resources to ensure that citizens of Riverside have the opportunity to understand and appreciate the City's unique heritage.
- Policy HP-1.3:** The City shall protect sites of archaeological and paleontological significance and ensure compliance with all applicable State and federal cultural resources protection and management laws in its planning and project review process.
- Policy HP-2.1:** The City shall actively pursue a comprehensive program to document and preserve historic buildings, structures, districts, sites (including archaeological sites), objects, landscapes, and natural resources.
- Policy HP-2.3:** The City shall provide information to citizens and the building community about what to do upon the discovery of archaeological resources and burial sites, as well as, the treatment, preservation, and repatriation of such resources.

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- Objective HP-4:** To fully integrate the consideration of cultural resources as a major aspect of the City's planning permitting and development activities.
- Policy HP-4.1:** The City shall maintain an up-to-date database of cultural resources and use that database as a primary informational resource for protecting those resources.
- Policy HP-4.3:** The City shall work with the appropriate tribe to identify and address, in a culturally appropriate manner, cultural resources and tribal sacred sites through the development review process.
- Objective HP-5:** To ensure compatibility between new development and existing cultural resources.
- Policy HP-5.1:** The City shall use its design and plot plan review processes to encourage new construction to be compatible in scale and character with cultural resources and historic districts.
- Policy HP-7.2:** The City shall incorporate preservation as an integral part of its specific plans, general plan, and environmental processes.

### ***Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code***

Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code (City of Riverside 2007) provides guidelines for preserving, protecting, restoring, and rehabilitation historical and cultural resources within the City in order to maintain and encourage appreciation of its history and culture, improve the quality of the City's built environment, maintain the character and identity of its communities, and enhance the local economy through historic preservation. The primary goals of Title 20 are outlined below:

- A. Safeguard the City's heritage as embodied and reflected in historical and cultural resources.
- B. To encourage public knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the City's past.
- C. To foster civic and neighborhood pride and a sense of identity based on the recognition and use of cultural resources.
- D. To promote the enjoyment and use of cultural resources appropriate for the education and recreation of the people of the City.

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- E. To preserve diverse and harmonious architectural styles and design preferences reflecting phases of the City's history and to encourage complementary contemporary design and construction.
- F. To enhance property values and to increase economic and financial benefits to the City and its inhabitants.
- G. To protect and enhance the City's attraction to tourists and visitors, thereby stimulating business and industry.
- H. To identify as early as possible and resolve conflicts between preservation of cultural resources and alternative land uses.
- I. To integrate the preservation of cultural resources and the extraction of relevant data from such resources into public and private land management and development processes
- J. To conserve valuable material and energy resources by ongoing use and maintenance of the existing build environment.
- K. To implement the City's General Plan
- L. To work in concert with the City's Zoning Code. (Ord. 7108 §1, 2010; Ord. 6263 §1 (part), 1996).

The detailed guidelines for the preservation of historical and cultural resources can be found in Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code, available on the City's website (<http://www.riversideca.gov/municode/title20.asp>).

### 2.4 Natural Setting

Riverside County is located approximately 10 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and covers approximately 7,208 square miles (18,670 km<sup>2</sup>) in Southern California, spanning from the Greater Los Angeles area to the Arizona border. Geographically, the county is mostly desert in the central and eastern portions of the county and is a Mediterranean climate in the western portion of the county.

Geologically the project is located southwest of the San Andreas Fault Zone (Dibblee and Minch 2003, Morton and Miller 2003). The bedrock in this area consists of Cretaceous age and older (greater than 65 million years old) igneous and metamorphic rocks. These bedrock units are overlain

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by a thick sequence of Cenozoic age (approximately 45 million to 11,000 years old) sedimentary deposits, primarily derived from the mountains to the north (Dibblee and Minch 2003, Morton and Miller 2003).

The sage scrub community which can dominate the area includes a variety of species including Coastal Sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), and lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), among others (Lightner 2011). The chaparral community is dominated by Chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), with lesser amounts of wild lilacs (*Ceanothus* spp.), scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), and others (Lightner 2011).

## 2.5 Cultural Setting

### 2.5.1 Prehistoric Context

This research employs a common set of generalized terms used to describe chronological trends in assemblage composition: Paleoindian (pre-5500 BC), Archaic (8000 BC–AD 500), Late Prehistoric (AD 500–1769), and Ethnohistoric (post-AD 1769). However, due to Riverside’s physical geography the county covers both coastal and central California geographical area as well as Colorado Desert environments; as such the cultural background presented here will attempt to cover cultural context for both desert and coastal Native American Tribal groups occupying the county.

Evidence for continuous human occupation in Southern California spans the last 10,000 years. Various attempts to parse out variability in archaeological assemblages over this broad time frame have led to the development of several cultural chronologies; some of these are based on geologic time, most are based on temporal trends in archaeological assemblages, and others are interpretive reconstructions. Each of these reconstructions describes essentially similar trends in assemblage composition in more or less detail.

#### 2.5.1.1 Paleoindian Period (pre-5500 BC)

Evidence for Paleoindian occupation in the entire region is tenuous; our knowledge of associated cultural pattern(s) informed by a relatively sparse body of data that has been collected from within an area extending from coastal San Diego, through the Mojave Desert, and beyond. One of the earliest dated archaeological assemblages in coastal Southern California (excluding the Channel Islands) derives from SDI-4669/W-12, in La Jolla. A human burial from SDI-4669 was radiocarbon dated to 9,590–9,920 years before present (BP; 7,590-7920 BC) (95.4% probability) (Hector 2006). The burial is part of a larger site complex that contained more than 29 human burials associated with an assemblage that fits the Archaic profile (i.e., large amounts of ground



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stone, battered cobbles, and expedient flake tools). In contrast, typical Paleoindian assemblages include large stemmed projectile points, high proportions of formal lithic tools, bifacial lithic reduction strategies, and relatively small proportions of ground stone tools. Prime examples of this pattern are sites that were studied by Emma Lou Davis (1978) on Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake near Ridgecrest, California. These sites contained fluted and unfluted stemmed points and large numbers of formal flake tools (e.g., shaped scrapers, blades). Other typical Paleoindian sites include the Komodo site (MNO-679)—a multicomponent fluted point site, and MNO-680—a single component Great Basined Stemmed point site (Basgall et al. 2002). At MNO-679 and -680, ground stone tools were rare while finely made projectile points were common.

Warren et al. (2004) claimed that a biface manufacturing tradition present at the Harris site complex (SDI-149) is representative of typical Paleoindian occupation in the San Diego and central Riverside region that possibly dates between 10,365 and 8200 BC (Warren et al. 2004). Termed San Dieguito (see also Rogers 1945), assemblages at the Harris site are qualitatively distinct from most others in the region because the site has large numbers of finely made bifaces (including projectile points), formal flake tools, a biface reduction trajectory, and relatively small amounts of processing tools (see also Warren 1968). While sparsely distributed, this assemblage type is the most documented of potential Paleoindian traditions in this region, and the inland valley corridors would have been well suited to conveyance of such technologies to the project area and surrounding general region. However, the large degree of artifact variation among discrete findings reported to be associated with the San Dieguito tradition have inspired a broad range of interpretations, and the definition of San Dieguito as a separate cultural tradition is hotly debated. Gallegos (1987) suggested that the San Dieguito pattern is simply an inland manifestation of a broader economic pattern. Gallegos' interpretation of San Dieguito has been widely accepted in recent years, in part because of the difficulty in distinguishing San Dieguito components from other assemblage constituents. In other words, it is easier to ignore San Dieguito as a distinct socioeconomic pattern than it is to draw it out of mixed assemblages.

The large number of finished bifaces (i.e., projectile points and non-projectile blades), along with large numbers of formal flake tools at the Harris site complex, is very different than nearly all other assemblages throughout the region, regardless of age. Warren et al. (2004) made this point, tabulating basic assemblage constituents for key early Holocene sites. Producing finely made bifaces and formal flake tools implies that relatively large amounts of time were spent for tool manufacture. Such a strategy contrasts with the expedient flake-based tools and cobble-core reduction strategy that typifies non-San Dieguito Archaic sites. It can be inferred from the uniquely high degree of San Dieguito assemblage formality that the Harris site complex represents a distinct economic strategy from non-San Dieguito assemblages.

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San Dieguito sites are rare in the inland valleys. RIV-2798/H, located on the shore of Lake Elsinore approximately 15 miles south of the project area, represents one possible candidate. Excavations at Locus B at RIV-2798/H produced a toolkit consisting predominately of flaked stone tools, including crescents, points, and bifaces, and lesser amounts of groundstone tools, among other items (Grenda 1997). A calibrated and reservoir corrected radiocarbon date from a shell produced a date of 6630 BC. Grenda (1997) suggested this site represents seasonal exploitation of lacustrine resources and small game, and resembles coastal San Dieguito assemblages and spatial patterning.

Though it is known that the Colorado Desert region was populated by Hokan speakers during its very late prehistory (Moratto 1984; Laylander 1985), a general cultural chronology for the Colorado Desert region has not yet been clearly established. Various scholars have acknowledged gaps and seeming exceptions in the record, especially when viewing localized areas (Rogers 1939, 1966; Wallace 1955; Warren 1964; Warren 1968; Schaefer 1994). The archaeological record of the Colorado Desert indicates that cultural systems responded to changing environmental conditions (especially heat and available water resources) through time with a variety of hunter-gatherer subsistence and settlement strategies.

If San Dieguito truly represents a distinct socioeconomic strategy from the non-San Dieguito Archaic processing regime, its rarity implies that it was not as economically successful as the Archaic strategy. Such a conclusion would fit with other trends in Southern California deserts, wherein hunting-related tools are replaced by processing tools during the early Holocene (see Basgall and Hall 1990). Overall, the San Dieguito Complex shows strong affiliations with the Lake Mojave Complex to the north (Warren and True 1961). The similarity of these and other Paleoindian industries led researchers to propose a phase called the Western Stemmed Point Tradition (WSPT). As described, the WSPT subsumed both the San Dieguito and Lake Mojave Complexes and several other lithic industries throughout the Great Basin. Radiocarbon dates from WSPT sites range between 9,200 and 5,500 years BC (Cordell 1997). Faunal assemblages at WSPT sites typically contain remains of artiodactyls, such as bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis*), deer (*Cervidae*), and pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*); small game, such as jackrabbits (*Lepus*); and freshwater mollusks, indicative of exploitation of lake and marshland environments. The faunal evidence attests, at least in this region, to a generalized hunting-gathering adaptation similar to what researchers often consider characterizing the Archaic Period, not the focused adaptation to big-game hunting suspected for the Paleoindian Period in other regions. In all areas of Southern California, Paleoindian sites are rare and generally consist of unstratified lithic scatters or rock features found on deflated desert pavements, near major drainage areas, or along shorelines of Pleistocene lakes (Apple et al. 1997). One stemmed Lake Mojave point, two crescentics, and one domed scraper were found at the Salton Sea Test Base



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and may indicate a San Dieguito phase occupation of the Salton Basin (Apple et al. 1997). Artifacts found at the same horizon as freshwater gastropods dated at  $7630 \pm 300$  BC may indicate another Paleoindian site, if the dates are accurate and can be reliably linked with the cultural horizon. Radiocarbon dating of shell can be distorted by calcium carbonates in water (Bowman 1990; Hubbs et al. 1963, 1965).

### **2.5.1.2 Archaic Period (8000 BC – AD 500)**

The more than 2,500-year overlap between the presumed age of Paleoindian occupations and the Archaic period highlights the difficulty in defining a cultural chronology in southern California. In fact, the Archaic Period is not well represented in Colorado Desert areas (Schaefer 1994). However, if San Dieguito is the only recognized Paleoindian component in the coastal southern California, then the dominance of hunting tools implies that it derives from Great Basin adaptive strategies and is not necessarily a local adaptation. Warren et al. (2004) admitted as much, citing strong desert connections with San Dieguito. Thus, the Archaic pattern is the earliest local socioeconomic adaptation in California (see Hale 2001, 2009). While this continuum is possibly correct and would support the linkage linguists have established, the material evidence is not yet convincing. The Indian Hill Rockshelter in Anza-Borrego State Park is the closest to an Archaic-type site so far discovered. Similar artifacts and features have not been found from other nearby sites (Wilke et al. 1986). Faunal remains from the Archaic Period are not generally well preserved but do indicate an exploitation pattern similar to that of the Paleoindian Period in that a variety of game was hunted, including leporids and artiodactyls (Cordell 1997).

The changes that define the transition from Paleoindian Period to the Archaic have often been related to fluctuating climatic conditions. Regional paleoenvironmental studies (e.g., van Devender 1990) have helped to highlight the complex nature of broad climatic changes that occurred during the Holocene and adaptations that early peoples made to survive (Cordell 1997). Of particular relevance to the Archaic Period was the Altithermal Period, a climatic episode of hot and dry conditions that lasted from about 5,500 to 3,000 years BP. During the Middle Archaic, approximately 2,000 years BP, it is believed that the flora communities of the Salton Basin stabilized, reflecting the end of the Altithermal Period (Flora of North America Association 1999).

Rogers found no sites in the Salton Basin dating to the Archaic Period (Weide 1976). Hayden (1976) suggests that the area may have been largely abandoned due to the warm and dry conditions of the Altithermal. It has been proposed that human populations were reduced in size and may have shifted their focus to areas with streams and springs. Subsequent research on the Altithermal has shown that this period was more variable in moisture and aridity than originally believed (Mehring 1986). If Archaic occupation of this region did occur, sites may have been

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lost or eliminated by natural processes or obscured by later settlements. Surface sites are very susceptible to erosion, aeolian processes, bioturbation, human disturbance, and lake infilling. found evidence of early and middle Holocene lake stands, which could have buried or dispersed evidence of Archaic use of Lake Cahuilla. The conditions of the Altithermal may have restricted the number of environmentally favorable locales for use by Archaic populations. These reliable locations would likely be reused throughout prehistory, leading to a mixed archaeological assemblage (Weide 1976).

At Indian Hill Rockshelter, Cottonwood Triangular and Desert Side-Notched points were uncovered, along with ceramic brownware in the upper strata (McDonald 1992). While it is tempting to make a case for a transition from Archaic to Patayan Periods, it is more likely that people used this sheltered site long after the earlier group abandoned it. The pictographs in a recess on the south side of the Indian Hill Rockshelter are from the later period. In the northern portion of the Salton Trough, the migrants, now known as Desert Cahuilla, occupied the Coachella and Indian Valleys. The filling of Lake Cahuilla about AD 700 forced the lowland settlers to move onto the mesas along the Santa Rosa Mountains or to join others of their clans and moieties to the northwest. The Cahuilla and Yuman groups both refocused adaptive desert strategies within the trough to that rise.

The Archaic pattern recorded in the coastal and central region of California, which has also been termed the Millingstone Horizon (among others), is relatively easy to define with assemblages that consist primarily of processing tools: millingstones, handstones, battered cobbles, heavy crude scrapers, incipient flake-based tools, and cobble-core reduction. These assemblages occur in all environments with little variability in tool composition. Low assemblage variability over time and space among Archaic sites has been equated with cultural conservatism (see Byrd and Reddy 2002; Warren 1968; Warren et al. 2004). Despite enormous amounts of archaeological work at Archaic sites, little change in assemblage composition occurred until the bow and arrow was adopted at around AD 500, as well as ceramics at approximately the same time (Griset 1996; Hale 2009). Even then, assemblage formality remained low. After the bow was adopted, small arrow points appear in large quantities and already low amounts of formal flake tools are replaced by increasing amounts of expedient flake tools. Similarly, shaped millingstones and handstones decreased in proportion relative to expedient, unshaped ground stone tools (Hale 2009). Thus, the terminus of the Archaic period is equally as hard to define as its beginning because basic assemblage constituents and patterns of manufacturing investment remain stable, complimented only by the addition of the bow and ceramics.

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### **2.5.1.3 Late Prehistoric Period (AD 500 – 1750)**

The period of time following the Archaic and prior to Ethnohistoric times (AD 1769) is commonly referred to as the Late Prehistoric (M. Rogers 1945; Warren et al. 2004); however, several other subdivisions continue to be used to describe various shifts in assemblage composition. This period is generally defined by the addition of arrow points and ceramics, and the widespread use of bedrock mortars. The Late Prehistoric assemblage is very similar to the Archaic pattern, but includes arrow points and large quantities of fine debitage from producing arrow points, ceramics, and cremations. The appearance of mortars and pestles is difficult to place in time because most mortars are on bedrock surfaces. Some argue that the Ethnohistoric intensive acorn economy extends as far back as AD 500 (Bean and Shipek 1978). However, there is no substantial evidence that reliance on acorns, and the accompanying use of mortars and pestles, occurred prior to AD 1400.

The Late Prehistoric adaptation in the region was generally characterized by dispersed seasonal settlements by mobile groups exploiting both riparian and other desert resources. The region transitioned from late Archaic patterns, and were that had been influenced by the agriculture-based Hohokam culture on the upper Gila River in Arizona (Schaefer 1994). Recovered material culture includes clay figurines and pipes; small side-notched and serrated projectile points; manos, metates, mortars, pestles; arrowshaft straighteners; abraders; shell beads; worked bone tools; and both buff ware (from lowland clays) and brownwares (of upland micaceous clays). Also present are examples of rock art, geoglyphs, and cremation burials. People used jacal structures, semi-subterranean houses, and simple armadas (Schaefer 1994). All groups used ceramic ollas for food storage and the more sedentary groups used elevated granaries (Schaefer 1994).

The many trail systems in the Colorado Desert that date to this Late Prehistoric Period are indicative of trade, travel to special resource collecting areas, and possibly warfare. Such trails often have associated trail shrines, pot-drops, rock art, or other evidence of short term activities. The wide distribution of obsidian derived from the outcrop at Obsidian Butte is another good indication of the exchange systems that operated during this period (Schaefer 1994).

Lake Cahuilla, located in what is now southeastern Riverside County and Imperial County, was a major resource for prehistoric people during the Late Prehistoric period. Infillings and recessional periods for this lake, created by a reoccurring shift and sedimentation of the Colorado River have been reported to have possibly occurred since the Pleistocene (Schaefer 1994); however, the greatest frequency of such periods have occurred in the last 1,200 years (Belle et al. 2011). The lake produced measured approximately 184 kilometers by 54 kilometers, had its shoreline at about 12 meters above mean sea level, and was about 96 meters deep. Lake edge

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habitats supported a great diversity of food and material resources including fish, shellfish, and cattails and attracted peoples from the Colorado River, Mojave Desert, and the Peninsular Range. Geoarchaeological evidence indicates at least four major lacustrine periods, each of 100 to 250 years duration, punctuated by drying periods. River water was switched back to the Gulf of California about 1580 AD and by sometime between 1540 and 1600 AD the drying, isolated lake became saline, and subsequently dried completely. Lake edge resources were no longer attractive and cultural adaptations shifted to rivers, springs, and areas where potable water could be derived by digging walk-in wells. Investigators differ in their interpretations of the archaeological record associated with the various stands of Lake Cahuilla. Wilke (1978) interpreted his recovery of Colorado River fish remains (e.g., striped mullet, bonytail chub, and humpback sucker), *Anadonta* sp. freshwater mussel shells; aquatic bird bones (e.g., mudhens and eared grebes); other faunal resources (such as rabbits, rodents, and tortoises), and a variety of floral resources (e.g., tules, cattails, screwbean and honey mesquite, various species of cactus, and grasses) as indicating that such lakeside sites represented year-round residential bases. Weide (1974) did not view lake levels and the attendant shoreline habitats as having been stable. He cited as evidence recessional and progressional shorelines, complex beach structures, and complex lake stratigraphy. In Weide's view, spring-fed streams and other desert riparian habitats would have hosted more reliable plant resources than fluctuating shorelines and that settlement was only in small, seasonal, temporary camps. Unstable lake edge habitats, in his view, could not support permanent habitation on a long-term basis nor would it have caused permanent population shifts. This would suggest that Lake Cahuilla would have had less of an effect on Late Prehistoric population and cultural patterning than many have assumed.

Subsequent to 1600 AD there was a population influx in the Colorado Desert. A major residential base was even established on the now-dry bed of the former Lake Cahuilla (Schaefer 1994). Late sites are often associated with springs and stands of mesquite. Seasonal subsistence patterns featured mesquite and *Atriplex* harvests in late spring and early summer, pinyon and mountain sheep exploitation in upland areas during winter, and agave harvesting in early spring.

People in the Colorado Desert had adapted to changing environmental conditions through a variety of subsistence and settlement strategies based largely on foraging and collecting, agriculture, and hunting. The arrival of the Spanish and later the Americans caused significant changes to native cultures within eighty years of Captain Anza's incursion. It appears that the traditional adaptations and cultural bonds were not sufficient to counter the population loss due to disease and the appropriation of the few scarce resources available in this environment.

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### 2.5.1.4 *Ethnohistoric (post-AD 1750)*

The history of the Native American communities prior to the mid-1700s has largely been reconstructed through later mission-period and early ethnographic accounts. The first records of the Native American inhabitants of the region come predominantly from European merchants, missionaries, military personnel, and explorers. These brief, and generally peripheral, accounts were prepared with the intent of furthering respective colonial and economic aims and were combined with observations of the landscape. They were not intended to be unbiased accounts regarding the cultural structures and community practices of the newly encountered cultural groups. The establishment of the missions in the region brought more extensive documentation of Native American communities, though these groups did not become the focus of formal and in-depth ethnographic study until the early twentieth century (Bean and Shipek 1978; Boscana 1846; Fages 1937; Geiger and Meighan 1976; Harrington 1934; Laylander 2000; Sparkman 1908; White 1963). The principal intent of these researchers was to record the precontact, culturally specific practices, ideologies, and languages that had survived the destabilizing effects of missionization and colonialism. This research, often understood as “salvage ethnography,” was driven by the understanding that traditional knowledge was being lost due to the impacts of modernization and cultural assimilation. Alfred Kroeber applied his “memory culture” approach (Lightfoot 2005) by recording languages and oral histories within the region. Ethnographic research by Dubois, Kroeber, Harrington, Spier, and others during the early twentieth century seemed to indicate that traditional cultural practices and beliefs survived among local Native American communities.

It is important to note that even though there were many informants for these early ethnographies who were able to provide information from personal experiences about native life before the Europeans, a significantly large proportion of these informants were born after 1850 (Heizer and Nissen 1973); therefore, the documentation of pre-contact, aboriginal culture was being increasingly supplied by individuals born in California after considerable contact with Europeans. As Robert F. Heizer (1978) stated, this is an important issue to note when examining these ethnographies, since considerable culture change had undoubtedly occurred by 1850 among the Native American survivors of California.

Based on ethnographic information, it is believed that at least 88 different languages were spoken from Baja California Sur to the southern Oregon state border at the time of Spanish contact (Johnson and Lorenz 2006, p. 34). The distribution of recorded Native American languages has been dispersed as a geographic mosaic across California through six primary language families (Golla 2007). As the project is in the westernmost portion of what is now Riverside County area, the Native American inhabitants of the region would have generally spoken the Cahuilla, Gabrielino, and Seranno varieties of Takic, a language belonging to the



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Uto-Aztecan language family (Golla 2007; Bean and Smith 1978). The primary group occupying this location during the Ethnohistoric period would have been the Cahuilla. This Cahuilla Takic variation would likely have been partially driven by a population movement from Gabrielino territory to the west as early as 3,500 years ago, however the degree of linguistic variation suggests a time depth as recent as 2,000 years ago (Golla 2007; Kroeber 1925).

The tribes of the region were organized into patrilineal clans or bands centered on a chief, (Kroeber 1925), each of which had their own territorial land or range where food and other resources were collected at different locations throughout the year (Bean and Smith 1978; Sparkman 1908). The title of chief was heritable along family lines. Inter-band conflict was most common over trespassing. Place names were assigned to each territory, often reflecting common animals, plants, physical landmarks, or cosmological elements that were understood as being related to that location. Marriages were generally arranged by parents or guardians. Free and widowed women had the option to choose their partner. Polygamy occurred though was not common, often with a single man marrying a number of sisters and wives. Shamanism was a major component in tribal life. The physical body and its components was thought to be related to the power of an individual, and wastes such as fluids, hair, and nails were discarded with intent. Hair, once cut, was often carefully collected and buried to avoid being affected negatively or controlled by someone who wishes them harm. Some locations and natural resources were of cultural significance. Springs and other water-related features were thought to be related with spirits (Bean and Smith 1978). These resources, often a component of origin stories, had power that came with a variety of risks and properties to those who became affected. Puberty ceremonies for both boys and girls were complex and rigorous. Mourning ceremonies were similar throughout the region, generally involving cutting of the hair, burning the deceased's clothes a year after death, and redistributing personal items to individuals outside of the immediate tribal group (Sparkman 1908; Kroeber 1925).

The Cahuilla culture area encompassed four distinct life zones: Lower Sonoran, Upper Sonoran, Transition, and Canadian-Hudsonian. The Lower Sonoran Life Zone, generally below the 600-meter (2,000-foot) elevation, includes the present study area (Bean and Smith 1978). The Lower Sonoran Life Zone was generally below elevations where pinyon and junipers trees grew. Available floral resources included mesquite, oak, and willow trees, cacti, and a variety of seed producing plants. Faunal resources included mule deer, jackrabbits, cottontails, raccoons, mountain sheep, and a variety of squirrels, rats, and mice. Because of the variability of environmental conditions, prehistoric populations exploited a variety of resources in different life zones. Where this resource was present, the staple food of the Native American inhabitants during the ethnohistoric period was acorns (Sparkman 1908). Of the six or more oak species within this traditional territory, the most desirable of these was the black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*) due to its

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ease of processing, protein content, and digestibility. Acorns were stored in granaries to be removed and used as needed. The acorns were generally processed into flour using a mortar and pestle. The meal was most commonly leached with hot water and the use of a rush basket; however, there are also accounts of placing meal into excavated sand and gravel pits to allow the water to drain naturally. The acorn was then prepared in a variety of ways, though often with the use of an earthen vessel (Sparkman 1908). Other common edible and medicinal plants of common use included wild plums, choke cherries, Christmas berry, gooseberry, elderberry, willow, *Juncus*, buckwheat, lemonade berry, sugar bush, sage scrub, currants, wild grapes, prickly pear, watercress, wild oats and other plants. More arid plants such as *Yucca*, *Agave*, mesquite, chia, bird-claw fern, *Datura*, Mesquite, yerba santa, *Ephedra*, and cholla were also of common use by some populations. A number of mammals were commonly eaten. Game animals included bighorn sheep, black-tailed deer, antelope, rabbits, hares, birds, ground squirrels, woodrats, bears, mountain lions, bobcats, coyotes, and others. In lesser numbers, reptiles and amphibians may have been consumed.

### 2.5.2 The Spanish Period (1769-1821)

The first European settlers to the area were Spanish missionaries who, after establishing the Mission San Luis Rey de Francia in 1798, established an *asistencias* near the Luiseno village of Éxva Teméeku. In 1819, the Mission granted land to Leandro Serrano, the highest locally appointed official (or “mayordomo”) of San Antonio de Pala Asistencia, for the Mission of San Luis Rey for Rancho Temescal. From around 1819 until his death in 1852, Serrano built and occupied three separate adobe residences in the county. In 1828, Leandro was elected as the mayordomo of Mission San Juan Capistrano. Serrano’s family resided in the third adobe residence until around 1898 (Ellerbe 1918).

#### 2.5.2.1 Mexican Period (1821-1846)

It was in the early 1820s that Spain’s grip on its expansive subjugated territories began to unravel which greatly affected the political and national identity of the Southern California territory. Mexico established its independence from Spain in 1821, secured California as a Mexican territory in 1822, and became a federal republic in 1824. After the Mexican independence and the 1833 confiscation of former Mission lands, Juan B. Alvarado became Governor of the Territory. In 1836, Alvarado began the process of subdividing Riverside County into large ranchos: Rancho Jurupa in 1838, El Rincon in 1839, Rancho San Jacinto Viejo in 1842, Rancho San Jacinto y San Gorgonio in 1843, Ranchos La Laguna, Pauba, Temecula in 1844, Ranchos Little Temecula, Potreros de San Juan Capistrano in 1845, Ranchos San Jacinto Sobrante, La Sierra (Sepulveda), La Sierra (Yorba), Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero in 1846 (Brown and Boyd 1922; Fitch 1993). While these ranchos were established in documentation, the cultural and commercial developments of the Ranchos were punctuated and generally slow

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with little oversight or assistance from the government in Mexico. On May 22, 1840, Governor Alvarado granted the “11-league” Rancho Jurupa to Don Juan Bandini (Stonehouse 1965).

In 1843, La Placita de los Trujillos, or “La Placita” (also known as “San Salvador”) was established in Riverside County and has been since recognized as one of the first non-native settlement in the San Bernardino Valley (Brown and Boyd 1922). A group of *genízaro* colonists from Abiquiú, New Mexico, arrived in the area in the early 1840s (Nostrand 1996). Don Juan Bandini donated a portion of Rancho Jurupa to them on the condition that they would assist in protecting his livestock from Indian raids. Lorenzo Trujillo led ten of the colonist families to 2,000 acres on the “Bandini Donation” on the southeast bank of the Santa Ana River and formed the village of La Placita. In 1852, the same year that Leandro Serrano died, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors established a town called “San Salvador” encompassing a number of small, growing communities in the area initially known as “La Placita”. San Salvador was mainly a community of agriculture and animal husbandry until around the late 1860s with the occurrence of “the Great Flood of 1862” and a second flood later in 1886.

### **2.5.2.2 American Period (1846 to Present)**

In the Late 1840s and early 1850s, after the arrival of a growing European-descended American and other foreign populations and the conclusion of the Mexican-American war with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, issues concerning the land rights immediately ensued with results that often largely favored newly introduced American interests (Starr 2007; Hale 1888). The California Gold Rush was in full steam with a heavy influx of new immigrants from not only across the United States but international travelers many from Asian and Latin American countries changing the dynamics of the local populations. Growth in the region’s population was inevitable with the major shifts in the popular social perceptions of potential economic opportunities that California had to offer during the 1850s. The local population growth was further facilitated by the creation of the Temescal Station of the Butterfield Overland Mail Route in 1857 and the organization of the first Temescal School District (Ellerbe 1918).

For a brief time tin mining was a source of local development. Tin mining had been initiated in the 1850s by Able Stearns but proved largely unsuccessful and was stagnant for years due to litigation disputes that were not settled until 1888 by the U.S. Supreme Court. After the dispute settlement, miners converged on the region, swelling the immediate population while the tin mine enjoyed a two-year run of operations, closing down for good in 1892 (Ellerbe 1918). The growth of the area increased steadily as the region’s economic focus shifted from ranching/animal husbandry to a more fruit orchard/agricultural lifestyle greatly influenced by the idyllic Mediterranean climate and the introduction of large numbers of honey bees and hives (Ellerbe 1918).



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In March of 1870, John Wesley North issued a circular entitled “A Colony for California” to promote the idea of founding an agriculture-based colony in California. Prospective investors met in Chicago on May 18<sup>th</sup>, and the interest expressed led to formation of the Southern California Colony Association. This success prompted North to head to Los Angeles. North arrived on May 26<sup>th</sup>, initially intending to settle the colony there. However, the association directors decided on the Jurupa rancho along the banks of the Santa Ana River, purchasing it from the California Silk Association in August of that same year. North then took up residence on site for the purpose of surveying and developing the colony. He envisioned small-scale farmers growing fruits appropriate to paradise: oranges, lemons, figs, walnuts, olives, almonds, grapes, sweet potatoes, sorghum, and sugar beets (Stonehouse 1965). The community was originally called “Yurupa” but the name was changed to “Riverside” in December of 1870 (Stonehouse 1965; Patterson 1971; Woldarski 1993). The citrus industry increased dramatically during the 1880s, with promotion of the area shifting to focus on the potential wealth to be had through agriculture (California Department of Transportation 2007).

Of particular note is the introduction of the navel orange to the budding California citrus industry. Two navel orange trees from Brazil’s Bahia Province were gifted to Eliza Tibbets by William Saunders, horticulturalist at the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Eliza and her husband, Luther, brought the trees to the Riverside colony and planted them in 1873. These parent trees produced sweet-tasting seedless fruits, sparking the interest of local farmers and becoming so popular that the fruits from these trees eventually became known as “Riverside Navel.” The fruit’s popularity helped establish Riverside as a national leader in cultivating oranges. One of the two original Parent Washington Navel Orange trees is still extant, growing near the intersection of Arlington and Magnolia Avenue, and is “mother to millions of navel orange trees the world over;” the tree is designated as California Historical Landmark No. 20 (Hurt 2014).

North originally intended that the Colony would build, own, and operate its own irrigation system, but the desert mesa location made such a venture prohibitively expensive. Thus, the Southern California Company Association joined forces with the Silk Center Association to develop the irrigation project. After completing a canal survey, work began in October 1870 to construct a canal twelve feet wide, narrowing to eight feet at the base, and three feet deep (Stonehouse 1965). With continued growth of the area a second canal was constructed and by 1878 the Riverside Canal Company was formed, only to be superseded, due to litigation, by the Riverside Water Company in 1886 (Bailey 1961). Further growth in the region led to construction of a third major canal, called the “Gage Canal,” being undertaken during 1882–1888 (Guinn 1907; Woldarski 1993). Development of such a stable water supply bolstered the agricultural industry, helping facilitate the booming citrus industry in Riverside. By 1895, around 20,000 acres of navel orange groves had been planted and the citrus industry became the primary

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economic influence for the region well into the turn of the century (Guinn 1907; Brown 1985). This rapid growth of such a vibrant citrus industry led to Riverside becoming the wealthiest city per capita in the United States by 1895 (Unknown B, n.d.). The growing citrus industry was in turn stimulated by another major factor that would strongly influence the cultural development of Riverside: the advent of the railroad, in particular the Transcontinental railroad.

In the later-Nineteenth century the railroad industry began to connect vast swaths of the county with a rail line transportation system that had previously required extremely slow travel and often with dangerous travel conditions. The initial rail line developed in the region around 1882 was the California Southern railroad, which then connected with the Santa Fe transcontinental line in 1885. In 1887, C. W. Smith and Fred Ferris of the California Southern Railroad and J. A. Green incorporated the Valley Railway to serve the region. The San Jacinto Valley Railroad was constructed the next year, in 1888; it traveled southeast from Perris, then east across the valley, gradually curving northeast to its terminus at San Jacinto (George and Hamilton 2009). With the combination of rail transportation, the packing industry, and cold storage facilities, Riverside was able to yield over one-half million boxes of oranges by 1890 (Woldarski 1993).

Winchester and Hemet quickly established towns along the line. The railroad connected the eastern part of the valley to Perris, where it met the California Southern Railroad. This ensured transportation of valley products to markets in Los Angeles and San Diego. The Hemet-San Jacinto Growers' Association Cannery was located adjacent to the railroad; the canned fruit was loaded directly onto railcars for shipment outside of the valley (George and Hamilton 2009). In addition, many of the ranches that were located along the rail line had their own sidings, where the farm products were directly loaded onto the trains. The railroad also provided passenger service to Los Angeles. The construction of modern highways in the 1950s lessened the importance of the railroad. Later the route was taken over by the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, and then the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF).

During this time in southern California history, counties were established and the area today known as Riverside County was divided between Los Angeles County and San Diego County. In 1853 the eastern part of Los Angeles County was used to create San Bernardino County. Between 1891 and 1893 several proposals, and legislative attempts, were put forth to form new counties in Southern California. These proposals included one for a Pomona County and one for a San Jacinto County; however none of the proposals were adopted to create Riverside County until the California Board of Commissioners filed the final canvass of the votes and the measure was signed by Governor Henry H. Markham on March 11, 1893.

After the turn of the Twentieth Century, during the years just prior to the United States' involvement in World War I, the U.S. War Department began building up its strength in

## Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus

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anticipation of involvement in the war and announced plans for several new military bases. A group of local Riverside business owners and investors received approval to construct the Alessandro Flying Training Field, which opened on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1918 (Unknown B, n.d.). Sited on the plateau overlooking Riverside, the Alessandro Flying Training Field was renamed March Field after 2d Lieutenant Peyton C. March, Jr., the deceased son of then-Army Chief of Staff, General Peyton C. March. Approximately one month after Alessandro field was opened, Lieutenant March Jr., was killed in an air crash in Texas just fifteen days after being commissioned and March field was renamed in his honor.

March Field served as a base for primary flight training with an eight-week course which could accommodate a maximum of 300 students per course. With the end of World War I in November 1918, the future operational status of March Field was, for a short time, undetermined. While initial demobilization began after WWI, March Field remained an active Army Air Service station, and then as a U.S. Army Air Corps installation throughout the interwar period. However, with the U.S. entrance in WWII, March Field quickly became a major installation of the U.S. Army Air Forces, training air units for action in the Pacific theater. Following the end of WWII (1945) and the establishment of the U.S. Air Force in 1947, March Field was renamed March Air Force Base. Throughout the Cold War March Air Force Base was a key installation of the Strategic Air Command (SAC) and in 1996 it was transferred to the Air Force Reserve Command and utilized as a base for the Air Force Reserve and the California Air National Guard.

After WWII, Riverside diversified its economy, developing a significant manufacturing sector. Largely light-industry, the manufacturing sector generates a range of products including aircraft components, automotive parts, gas cylinders, electronic equipment, food products, and medical devices. The southern California post-war housing boom and the construction of modern freeways drastically increased the population of both the City and County of Riverside. As the county seat and largest city in the region, Riverside also houses numerous legal, accounting, brokerage, architectural, engineering, and technology firms as well as banking institutions.

In recent years Riverside has given much attention to diversifying its economy beyond the citrus industry, creating a sustainable community encompassing an area of nearly 7,200 square miles and boasting a population of 1.3 million people (2010 Census). Riverside is home to the University of California, Riverside and the UCR Botanical Gardens, which contains 40 acres of unusual plants and four miles of walking trails. The City prides itself on its historic connection to the navel orange, being home to the one surviving Parent Navel Orange Tree from which all American West Coast navel orange trees are descended. Despite changes in the regional economic focus and the general shifts in social movements in California over the last decade, Riverside has consistently been one of the, if not the, fastest growing areas in the country.

# **Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus**

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## **3.0 METHODS**

### **3.1 Archaeological Approach**

The standards for this survey exceeded the applicable Secretary of Interior Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeological survey and evaluation. When possible, the applicable project area of potential effect (APE) was subject to a 100% survey with transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart wherever possible and oriented in cardinal directions. Transects were not utilized in areas where buildings or other built features are present. Survey crew was equipped with a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver with sub-meter accuracy. Location-specific photographs were taken using an Apple 3rd Generation iPad equipped with 8 MP resolution and georeferenced PDF maps of the project area. Accuracy of this device ranged between 3 meters and 10 meters. Evidence for buried cultural deposits was opportunistically sought through inspection of natural or artificial erosion exposures and the spoils from rodent burrows. Visibility was restricted by low grasses to less than 50 percent of the ground surface in undeveloped areas.

Documentation of cultural resources complied with the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-44740) and the California Office of Historic Preservation Planning Bulletin Number 4(a).

### **3.2 Built Environment Approach**

EIC and OHP records, as well as historical maps and aerials, were reviewed. No buildings of greater than 45 years in age were identified through archival research or pedestrian survey. The buildings that are currently located within the project APE do not meet the City's criteria for historic eligibility as outlined in Section FF of Title 20 of the Riverside Municipal Code (City of Riverside 2007).

### **3.3 Paleontological Approach**

The approach for assessing paleontological sensitivity of the project area was based on a review of geologic maps, museum records search results, as well as previous paleontological investigations from the area. The County of Riverside General Plan Paleontological Sensitivity map was also reviewed for relative sensitivity. A pedestrian survey of the project site was conducted by Dudek with the intent of identifying any non-renewable paleontological resources. Outcrop exposures and road cuts were inspected for the presence of fossils or geologic features.

# Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus

## 4.0 REPORT OF FINDINGS

### 4.1 EIC Records Search Results

Eastern Information Center staff reviewed records (July 22, 2015) of previously recorded archaeological and built environment resources, technical reports, and historical maps for the project parcels and a surrounding 1/2-mile area. A second record search was requested on March 23, 2016, from the EIC staff that covered an additional 1/2-mile area to the initial record search making the total area covered by the record search 1-mile. The combined record search indicated that a total of seventy-seven (77) previously recorded resources are located within the 1-mile EIC record search buffer area; however none of those resources are located within the actual project APE. The resources located within the 1-mile search buffer include 56 prehistoric resources, 1 multicomponent resource with both prehistoric and historic elements, and a total of 20 historic resources (Table 1). The 56 prehistoric resources in the search buffer include 5 isolated artifacts, 1 habitation site and 21 bedrock milling sites; the 20 historic resources previously recorded include 14 historic residences, 2 railway sites, 2 artifact and/or trash scatters, 1 historic military resource, and one historic wall/fence feature site.

**Table 1. Previous Recorded Resources within the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus 1-mile Records Search Area**

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
P-33-015743	CA-RIV-008196	Historic	Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad; San Jacinto Valley Railway; Santa Fe Valley Railroad	Out
P-33-001203	CA-RIV-001203	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-001206	CA-RIV-001206	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002435	CA-RIV-002435	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002436	CA-RIV-002436	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002509	CA-RIV-002509	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002510	CA-RIV-002510	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002511	CA-RIV-002511	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002512	CA-RIV-002512	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002513	CA-RIV-002513	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002514	CA-RIV-002514	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002517	CA-RIV-002517	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out

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Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
P-33-002518	CA-RIV-002518	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002521	CA-RIV-002521	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002522	CA-RIV-002522	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002523	CA-RIV-002523	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002524	CA-RIV-002524	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002525	CA-RIV-002525	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002763	CA-RIV-002763	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002868	CA-RIV-002868	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-002869	CA-RIV-002869	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003078	CA-RIV-003078	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003234	CA-RIV-003234	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003241	CA-RIV-003241	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003242	CA-RIV-003242	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003243	CA-RIV-003243	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003244	CA-RIV-003244	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003245	CA-RIV-003245	Prehistoric, historic	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003246	CA-RIV-003246	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003264	CA-RIV-003264	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003265	CA-RIV-003265	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003266	CA-RIV-003266	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003267	CA-RIV-003267	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
P-33-003268	CA-RIV-003268	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003269	CA-RIV-003269	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003272	CA-RIV-003272/H	Historic	Military target range	Out
P-33-003815	CA-RIV-003815	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003816	CA-RIV-003816	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-003817	CA-RIV-003817	Historic	Historic railroad slabs	Out



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Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
P-33-004181	CA-RIV-004181	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004182	CA-RIV-004182	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-004183	CA-RIV-004183	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004184	CA-RIV-004184	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004185	CA-RIV-004185	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004186	CA-RIV-004186	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004187	CA-RIV-004187	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004188	CA-RIV-004188	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004189	CA-RIV-004189	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-004195	CA-RIV-004195	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-006915	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-006916	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-006917	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-006918	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-006919	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-011502	CA-RIV-006856	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-011825	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-011826	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-012118	CA-RIV-006943/H	Multicomponent	Historic residence and bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-013607	-	Prehistoric	Milling artifact	Out
P-33-013608	-	Historic	3 historic coins	Out
P-33-015656	-	Prehistoric	Quartzite secondary flake	Out
P-33-015657	-	Prehistoric	Bifacial millingstone	Out
P-33-015671	CA-RIV-008166	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-015914	-	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site and artifact scatter	Out
P-33-016713	CA-RIV-008750	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-016714	CA-RIV-008751	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out

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Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
P-33-016715	CA-RIV-008752	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
P-33-020326	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-020327	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-020328	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-020329	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-020330	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-020331	-	Historic	Historic residence	Out
P-33-023946	-	Prehistoric	Bifacial millingstone	Out
P-33-023947	-	Prehistoric	Quartzite secondary flake	Out
P-33-024053	CA-RIV-011818	Historic	Refuse scatter	Out
P-33-024845	CA-RIV-012316	Historic	Foundations/structure pads and walls/fences	Out

The combined EIC record search results also indicated that forty-three (43) previous cultural resources technical studies have been performed within 1-mile of the area (Confidential Appendix A). Three of these studies (RI-00980, Author Unknown 1980; RI-01410, Hammond 1982; RI-03605, Woldarski 1993; and RI-03693, Foster et al. 1991) have covered a portion, but not all of the project area (Table 2). While these studies do not cover the entire Canyon Springs Business Center APE, they do cover over 90% of the project area. The previous studies covering the current APE are in bold within Table 2.

**Table 2. Previous Technical Studies within the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus 1-mile Records Search Area**

Report ID	Year	Technical Report Title	Author
RI-00016	1985	Environmental Impact Report: An Archaeological Assessment Of The Canyon Springs Trunk Sewer, Edgemont to East Riverside, Riverside County, California.	Christopher Drover
RI-00116	1973	The Kobel Residential Development, Edgemont: Expected Impact on Archaeological Values	Philip J. Wilke
RI-00329	1978	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of Parcel 11,907	Bowles, Larry L.
RI-00387	1978	A Cultural Resource Inventory, Proposed Subdivision, Edgemont, CA	Dover, Christopher E.
RI-00980	1980	Archaeological Survey Report: A 358 +/- Acre Parcel Located at the Intersection of Interstate 15E and Highway 60 in Riverside County, CA	N/A
RI-01410	1982	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED IMPROVMENT OF ROUTE 194, FROM 0.5 MILE NORTH OF VAN BUREN TO ROUTE 60 JUNCTION, 08-	Hammond, Stephen R.



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Report ID	Year	Technical Report Title	Author
		RIV-194, PM 34.7/38.3	
RI-01537	1982	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE BOX SPRINGS INDUSTRIAL PARK SPECIFIC PLAN STUDY AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	SWENSON, JAMES D.
RI-01640	1983	Archaeological Report on the TPM 18947 Located Near the Murrieta Hot Springs, Riverside County, CA	Scientific Resource
RI-01721	1983	Cultural Resources Assessment Of The Northern, Western, and Southern Extensions Of The Sycamore canyon Specific Plan, City Of Riverside, California	Lerch, Michael K.
RI-01823	1984	An Archaeological Assessment Of Parcel Maps 8412, 19835, And 20010 Near Riverside, California	Drover, Christopher E.
RI-01894	1984	Cultural Resources Survey, Proposed Riverside Mixed Use Development Project	Scientific Resource
RI-01895	1984	Cultural Resources Survey Of The Highlander Annexation Area Project	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.
RI-02050	1985	PRELIMINARY HISTORIC INVENTORY - MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA	PERAULT, GORDON
RI-02171	1987	Cultural Resources Inventory For The City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Perault, Gordon
RI-02920	1990	An Archaeological Assessment Of A 3.75 Acre Parcel In Moreno Valley Proposed For Use As A Cal Trans Park-And-Ride Area.	Tetra Tech, Inc.
RI-02753	1990	Cultural Resources Assessment Southern California gas Company Proposed Line 5000-Sycamore Canyon Segment Riverside County, California	Padon, Beth and Scott Crownover
RI-03605	1993	An Archaeological Survey Report Documenting the Effects of the RCIC I-215 Improvement Project in Moreno Valley, Riverside County, to Orange show Road in the City of San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California	Wlodarski, Robert
RI-03693	1991	Cultural Resource Investigation: Inland Feeder Project, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Foster, John M., James J. Schmidt, Carmen A. Weber, Gwendolyn R. Romani, and Roberta S. Greenwood
RI-04420	1979	Archaeological Assessment Conducted For Ironwood Estates, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Resource Management Group
RI-04813	1993	CALIFORNIA CITRUS HERITAGE RECORDING PROJECT: PHOTOGRAPHS, WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA, REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS FOR: ARLINGTON HEIGHT CITRUS LANDSCAPE, GAGE IRRIGATION CANAL, NATIONAL ORANGE COMPANY PACKING HOUSE, VICTORIA BRIDGE, AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HAER
RI-05174	2001	Records Search Results For Spring PCS Facility RV35Xc094D (Towngate Park), City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	White, Laurie
RI-05178	2004	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Koar Project Footprint APN No. 291-040-039,-40,-041, and 291-480-004 City of Riverside, California	Dice, Michael and Marine Aislin-Kay
RI-05226	2001	Cultural Resources Assessment For Sprint PCS Facility RV54XC487B (Storage USA) La Quinta, Riverside County, CA	Jackson, Adrianna
RI-05710	2004	Request for SHPO Review of FCC Undertaking for Project Eastridge/CA-7284B	Billat, Lorna
RI-05894	2002	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report, Singletray Property And Nissan Facility, 5940, 5980, and 6090 Sycamore Canyon Boulevard, City Of Riverside, Riverside County, CA	Love Bruce, Bai, Tang, Daniel Ballester and Mariam Dahdul
RI-05896	2002	Archaeological Mitigation Report, Tentative Tract 26901, Project No. PO 1-005, City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County	Quinn, Harry, Daniel Ballester, Josh Smallwood,

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Report ID	Year	Technical Report Title	Author
			Laura Hensley Shaker, and Mariam Dahdul
RI-06015	2003	Addendum To Archaeological Mitigation Report, Tentative Tract 269001, Project No. PO 1-005 In The City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County	Dahdul, Mariam
RI-06080	2004	Request For SHPO Review of FCC Undertaking: Fairisle/CA-8865A	Thal, Sean
RI-06088	1998	First Supplemental Historic Property Survey report for the Improvement of Interstate Route 215/ State Route 91/ State Route60, Riverside County, CA	Bricker, David
RI-07061	2002	Cultural Resource Assessment For Cingular Wireless Facility SB159-01 City Of Moreno Valley Riverside County, California	Carolyn E. Kyle
RI-07497	2007	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search And Site Visit Results For Royal Street Communications, LLC Candidate LA2351C (Raceway Ford), 5900 Sycamore Canyon Boulevard, Riverside County, California	Bonner, Wayne H. and Marnie Aislin-Kay
RI-07501	2007	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Site visit for Royal Street Telecommunications, LLC Facility Candidate LA2363A (Canyon Springs Plaza), 12125 Day Street, Moreno Valley, riverside County, California	Bonner, Wayne H. and Marnie Aislin-Kay
RI-07527	2007	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Site Visit for Royal Street Telecommunications, LLC Candidate LA2355B (Towngate Park), 13051 Elsworth Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Bonner, Wayne H. and Marnie Aislin-Kay
RI-07859	2007	Collocation ("CO") Submission Packet FCC Form 621, Project Name: Ca7284 Sprint Collo, Project Number: LA-2352A	Billat, Lorna
RI-07957	2008	Historical/ Archaeological resources Survey Report: Edgemont Water Master Plan Update, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Tang, 'Tom' Bai, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester
RI-08771	2010	Preliminary Historical/Archaeological Resource Study Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA) Perris Valley Line Positive Train Control (PTC) Project	Bai 'Tom' Tang
RI-08858	2012	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Sycamore Canyon Water Quality Basin Project, City Of Riverside, Riverside County, California	Bai "Tom" Tang, Nina Gallardo, and Daniel Ballester
RI-09085	2008	Cultural Resources Inventory: Family Service Association/CLV2713, 21250 Box Springs Road, Suite 212, Moreno Valley, Riverside County California	Jessica J. Auck and Jay K. Sander
RI-09197	2013	Cultural Resources Survey: Family Service Association/CLV2713, 21250 Box Springs Road, Suite 212, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92557	Gregory P. Greenberg
RI-09256	2014	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Sycamore Business Center Project, City Of Riverside, Riverside County, California	Bai "Tom" Tang, Terri Jacquemain, and Daniel Ballester
RI-09271	2015	Archaeological Monitoring Program For The Sycamore Springs; 6150 Sycamore Canyon Boulevard Project; APN 263-020-053 In The City Of Riverside, Riverside County, California CRM TECH Contract No. 2834	Daniel Ballester
RI-09294	2015	Cultural Resources Assessment: Edgemont Apartments Project; City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	David Brunzell
RI-09364	2015	Phase I Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Sycamore 215 Cross Dock Project City Of Riverside, Riverside County, California	Bai "Tom" Tang and Michael Hogan

## **Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus**

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### **4.2 Survey Results**

The initial intensive pedestrian field survey was conducted by Dudek Archaeologist Angela Pham on July 9, 2015 for the initial 50.85 acre APE. After the project APE was expanded to incorporate the full Specific Plan area, Ms. Pham surveyed the additional acreage on April 01, 2016. No archeological resources were observed within either the APE during the field surveys. There are no previously or currently standing structures within the initial project APE; however the majority of the expanded APE is a previously developed modern commercial business center with operating facilities including Sam's Club, Walmart, Target, Petco and many more. The observed local topography indicated that the entirety APE has been subject to past earth moving modifications by heavy equipment. Evidence of underground gas lines, drainages, and above ground utilities was observed in a number of areas.

### **4.3 Results of NAHC and Tribal Correspondence**

Dudek initiated contact with the Native American Heritage Commission, requested a search of the Sacred Lands File initiated on July 9, 2015 (Confidential Appendix B). The NAHC response was received August 10, 2015. The NAHC response failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural places within the project area, or the surrounding 1/2-mile records search area. Dudek conducted a second round of Native coordination with a second expanded Sacred Lands File search on March 31, 2016. The second Sacred Lands File search covered a 1-mile radius surrounding the project APE and is also included in confidential Appendix B. The NAHC responses provided contact information for potentially interested tribal parties. Dudek initiated the correspondence with the listed Native American parties, and to date have received three Tribal responses. Responses have been received from Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians' Tribal Historic Preservation Office, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, the Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians. As part of a second round of tribal outreach, Dudek received tribal responses from the Pala Tribal Historic Preservation Office, the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, and a second response from the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

All tribes responding to Dudek outreach letters have requested that they be notified and included in further discussions should yet-identified cultural resources be encountered. The Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians commented that due to the specific location of the project they defer this project to the Pechanga or Soboba Bands of Luiseno Indians. All Tribal responses received by Dudek are included in Appendix B.

Government-to-government Senate Bill 18 (SB 18) and Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) consultation has been initiated by the City of Riverside with the NAHC-listed tribes for the project. The City conducted formal consultation with the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians and Soboba Band of

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Luiseno Indians. The City met with Soboba on April 26, 2016, and continued discussions via email and phone calls through August 3, 2016. Soboba provided a list of potential mitigation measures and monitoring recommendation for the project. The City met with Pechanga on March 15, 2016 and continued consultation via email until May 25, 2015. Pechanga also provided recommendations regarding monitoring of the project site during construction, but did not identify any known tribal resources in the project site. A record of consultation is included in Appendix B.

### 4.4 Paleontological Study Results

The entire project area is underlain by Quaternary alluvium. Based on a review of regional geologic mapping, as well as previous paleontological investigations from the area, it is likely that local younger Holocene alluvium (Qya; low paleontological sensitivity) visible on the surface, overlies older Pleistocene alluvial deposits (Qvof; high paleontological sensitivity) (Dibblee and Minch 2003). Older Quaternary alluvial deposits, characteristically reddish-brown in color, have been known to produce Ice Age mammals in the project vicinity and throughout Riverside County, as confirmed by the records search results obtained from the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM, or museum) (Appendix D; Reynolds and Reynolds 1991). According to the museum, nearby fossil locality LACM 4540 from the San Jacinto Valley, due west of Jack Rabbit trail, yielded the remains of an extinct horse, *Equus*. A second locality, LACM 5168, also produce fossil horse south of the project site, at the northern extent of Railroad Canyon Reservoir. Further south, locality LACM 6059 yielded a specimen of extinct camel, *Camelops hesternus*. The County of Riverside General Plan Paleontological Sensitivity map indicates that the area of the project site to be of high sensitivity (County of Riverside; High B). This sensitivity classification is based on geologic units with the potential to encounter paleontological resources at depths of 4 feet or greater below the surface.

### 5.0 DISCUSSION/ INTERPRETATION

This report has provided the negative Phase I results of a cultural resources and paleontological inventory conducted for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus Project. This project as currently planned presents has very little potential to impact cultural resources. Review of NAHC and EIC records did not indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the project APE. Tribal outreach letters and calls with Dudek did not indicate the presence of cultural resources in the project area. The City has reported the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians did identify concerns relating to work in the vicinity. In consideration of these concerns, a cultural monitoring program will be implemented during ground-disturbing work in the area. An intensive pedestrian survey did not identify

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cultural resources within the APE. Based on inspection of subsurface exposures, and the evident disturbed nature of the site, intact subsurface deposits are unlikely to be present.

Based on the reported potential paleontological sensitivity of the area, it is recommended that part-time monitoring be conducted by a qualified monitor of subsurface disturbances with potential to encounter paleontological resources. This may be performed by a dual-trained archaeological/paleontological monitor with oversight by a paleontological principal investigator. It is assumed that such resources may be encountered at depths of 4 feet or greater below the ground surface. Should it be determined by the qualified paleontologist from examination of subsurface exposures during construction that paleontological monitoring is not required due to the observed low sensitivity of visible geologic units, paleontological monitoring should be reduced, or discontinued, accordingly. Should nonrenewable paleontological resources be encountered, work in the vicinity should be temporarily halted and appropriate salvage and associated treatment (as defined by CEQA and federal regulations) should be implemented.

### 6.0 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Discussions between the lead agency and interested tribal representatives have concluded in the planned implementation of an archaeological and tribal monitoring program. This mitigation is provided below:

**MM-CUL-1** Prior to grading permit issuance, if there are any changes to project site design and/or proposed grades, the Applicant and the City shall contact interested tribes to provide an electronic copy of the revised plans for review. Additional consultation shall occur between the City and interested tribes to discuss any proposed changes and review any new impacts and/or potential avoidance/preservation of the cultural resources on the project site. The City and the Applicant shall make all attempts to avoid and/or preserve in place as many cultural and paleontological resources as possible that are located on the project site if the site design and/or proposed grades should be revised.

**MM-CUL-2 Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring:** At least 30-days prior to application for a grading permit and before any grading, excavation and/or ground disturbing activities on the site take place, the Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of Interior Standards qualified archaeological monitor to monitor all ground-disturbing activities in an effort to identify any unknown archaeological resources.

1. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with interested tribes, the Developer and the City, shall develop an Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing and responsibility of all archaeological and

## Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus

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cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the Plan shall include:

- a. Project grading and development scheduling;
- b. The development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the applicant and the Project Archeologist for designated Native American Tribal Monitors from the consulting tribes during grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site: including the scheduling, safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal Monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all Project archaeologists;
- c. The protocols and stipulations that the Applicant, tribes and project archaeologist/paleontologist will follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits, or nonrenewable paleontological resources that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation;
- d. Treatment and final disposition of any cultural and paleontological resources, sacred sites, and human remains if discovered on the project site;
- e. The scheduling and timing of the Cultural Sensitivity Training noted in mitigation measure **MM-CUL-4**; and

**MM 3 Treatment and Disposition of Cultural Resources:** In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this Project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:

1. **Temporary Curation and Storage:** During the course of construction, all discovered resources shall be temporarily curated in a secure location onsite or at the offices of the project archaeologist. The removal of any artifacts from the project site will need to be thoroughly inventoried with tribal monitor oversight of the process; and
2. **Treatment and Final Disposition:** The landowner(s) shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The applicant shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and



## Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus

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provide the City of Riverside Community and Economic Development Department with evidence of same:

- a. Accommodate the process for onsite reburial of the discovered items with the consulting Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed;
- b. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within Riverside County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation:
- c. For purposes of conflict resolution, if more than one Native American tribe or band is involved with the project and cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center or Riverside Metropolitan Museum by default; and.
- d. At the completion of grading, excavation and ground disturbing activities on the site a Phase IV Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City documenting monitoring activities conducted by the project Archaeologist and Native Tribal Monitors within 60 days of completion of grading. This report shall document the impacts to the known resources on the property; describe how each mitigation measure was fulfilled; document the type of cultural resources recovered and the disposition of such resources; provide evidence of the required cultural sensitivity training for the construction staff held during the required pre-grade meeting; and, in a confidential appendix, include the daily/weekly monitoring notes from the archaeologist. All reports produced will be submitted to the City of Riverside, Eastern Information Center and interested tribes:

**MM 4 Cultural Sensitivity Training:** The County certified Archaeologist and Native American Monitors shall attend the pre-grading meeting with the developer/permit holder's contractors to provide Cultural Sensitivity Training for all construction personnel. This shall include the procedures to be followed during ground disturbance in sensitive areas and protocols that apply in the event that unanticipated resources are discovered. Only construction personnel who have received this training can conduct construction and disturbance activities in



# Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus

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sensitive areas. A sign in sheet for attendees of this training shall be included in the Phase IV Monitoring Report.

In the event of the discovery of human remains, the County coroner shall be immediately notified. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, the applicant shall comply with the state relating to the disposition of Native American burials that fall within the jurisdiction of the NAHC (PRC Section 5097). According to California Health and Safety Code, six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery (Section 8100), and disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony (Section 7052). Section 7050.5 requires that excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner shall contact the NAHC to determine the most likely living descendant(s). Disposition of the remains shall be overseen by the most likely living descendants to determine the most appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated grave artifacts.

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## Phase I Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus

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### NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA BASE INFORMATION

**Authors:** Scott Wolf, B.S. and Adam Giacinto, M.A., RPA

**Firm:** Dudek

**Client/Project Proponent:** City of Riverside.

**Report Date:** 10/24/16

**Report Title:** Negative Cultural Resources and Paleontological Inventory for the  
Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus, Riverside County, California

**Type of Study:** Cultural and Paleontological Resources Survey

**New Sites:** None

**Updated Sites:** None

**USGS Quad:** Riverside East 7.5-minute

**Acreage:** 50.97 acres

**Key Words:** Negative cultural inventory; previously disturbed

APPENDIX A  
*EIC Records Search Results*

**Confidential: On-File with the City of Riverside**

# APPENDIX B

## *NAHC and Tribal Correspondence*

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
(916) 373-5471 FAX



April 4, 2016

Scott Wolf, B.S.  
Dudek

Sent via e-mail: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)  
Number of Pages: 6

RE: The Proposed Expanded Area APE for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center Project (Project # 9023), City of Riverside, Riverside East USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Wolf:

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced counties. Please note that the intent above reference codes is to mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined, for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects.

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 require public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC believes that agencies should also include with their notification letters information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the APE, such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
  - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
  - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
  - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
  - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and



- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
    - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
  3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through Native American Heritage Commission. A search of the SFL was completed for the USGS quadrangle information provided with negative results.
  4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
  5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

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

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

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: [gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Tribal Consultation List  
Riverside County  
April 1, 2016**

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians  
Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Cahuilla  
Indio , CA 92203  
(760) 342-2593

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman  
26569 Community Center Serrano  
Highland , CA 92346  
(909) 864-8933

Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians  
Shane Chapparosa, Chairman  
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla  
Warner Springs , CA 92086  
Chapparosa@msn.com  
(760) 782-0711

Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson; Attn: Carrie Garcia  
P.O. Box 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92581 Cahuilla  
carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 654-2765

Pala Band of Mission Indians  
Shasta Gaughen, PhD, THPO  
PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Rd. Luiseno  
Pala , CA 92059 Cupeno  
sgaughen@palatribe.com  
(760) 891-3515

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 693 Gabrielino Tongva  
San Gabriel , CA 91778  
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com  
(626) 483-3564 Cell

Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians - Pauma & Yuima  
Temet Aguilar, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 369, Ext. 303 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
(760) 742-1289

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians  
Steven Estrada, Chairman  
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
(951) 659-2700

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
Joseph Hamilton, Chairman  
P.O. Box 391670 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
admin@ramonatribe.com  
(951) 763-4105

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 846 Cahuilla  
Coachella , CA 92236  
(760) 398-4722  
(760) 369-7161 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Expanded Area APE for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center Project, City of Riverside, Riverside East USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Tribal Consultation List  
Riverside County  
April 1, 2016**

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation  
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson  
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231      Gabrielino Tongva  
Los Angeles , CA 90012  
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com  
(951) 807-0479

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians  
Mark Macarro, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1477      Luiseno  
Temecula , CA 92593  
mgoodhart@pechanga-nsn.  
(951) 770-6000

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson  
1 West Tribal Road      Luiseno  
Valley Center , CA 92082  
bomazzetti@aol.com  
(760) 749-1051

La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians  
Thomas Rodriguez, Chairperson  
22000 Highway 76      Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
(760) 742-3771

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
Tribal Council  
1889 Sunset Drive      Luiseno  
Vista , CA 92081  
cjmojado@slrmissionindians.org  
(760) 724-8505

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
Goldie Walker, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 343      Serrano  
Patton , CA 92369  
  
(909) 528-9027  
(909) 528-9032

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive      Cahuilla  
Palm Springs , CA 92264  
(760) 699-6800

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians THPO  
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive      Cahuilla  
Palm Springs , CA 92264  
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net  
(760) 699-6907  
(760) 567-3761 Cell  
(760) 699-6924 Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Road      Cahuilla  
Banning , CA 92220      Serrano  
(951) 849-8807  
(951) 755-5200

Cahuilla Band of Indians  
Luther Salgado, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391760      Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
Chairman@cahuilla.net  
(951) 763-5549

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This list applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Expanded Area APE for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center Project, City of Riverside, Riverside East USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Tribal Consultation List  
Riverside County  
April 1, 2016**

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians  
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department  
P.O. BOX 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92581 Cahuilla  
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 663-5279  
(951) 654-5544, ext 4137

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation  
Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina , CA 91723  
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com Gabrielino  
(626) 926-4131

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1160 Cahuilla  
Thermal , CA 92274  
mmirelez@tmdci.org  
(760) 399-0022, Ext. 1213

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians  
Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson  
P. O. Box 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92583 Cahuilla  
rmorillo@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 654-2765

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Expanded Area APE for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center Project, City of Riverside, Riverside East USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County, California.

April 11, 2016

Mr. Temet Aguilar, Chairperson  
Pauma & Yuima Reservation  
P.O. Box 369  
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Aguilar,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.



*Temet Aguilar*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*



Figure 1. Regional project map

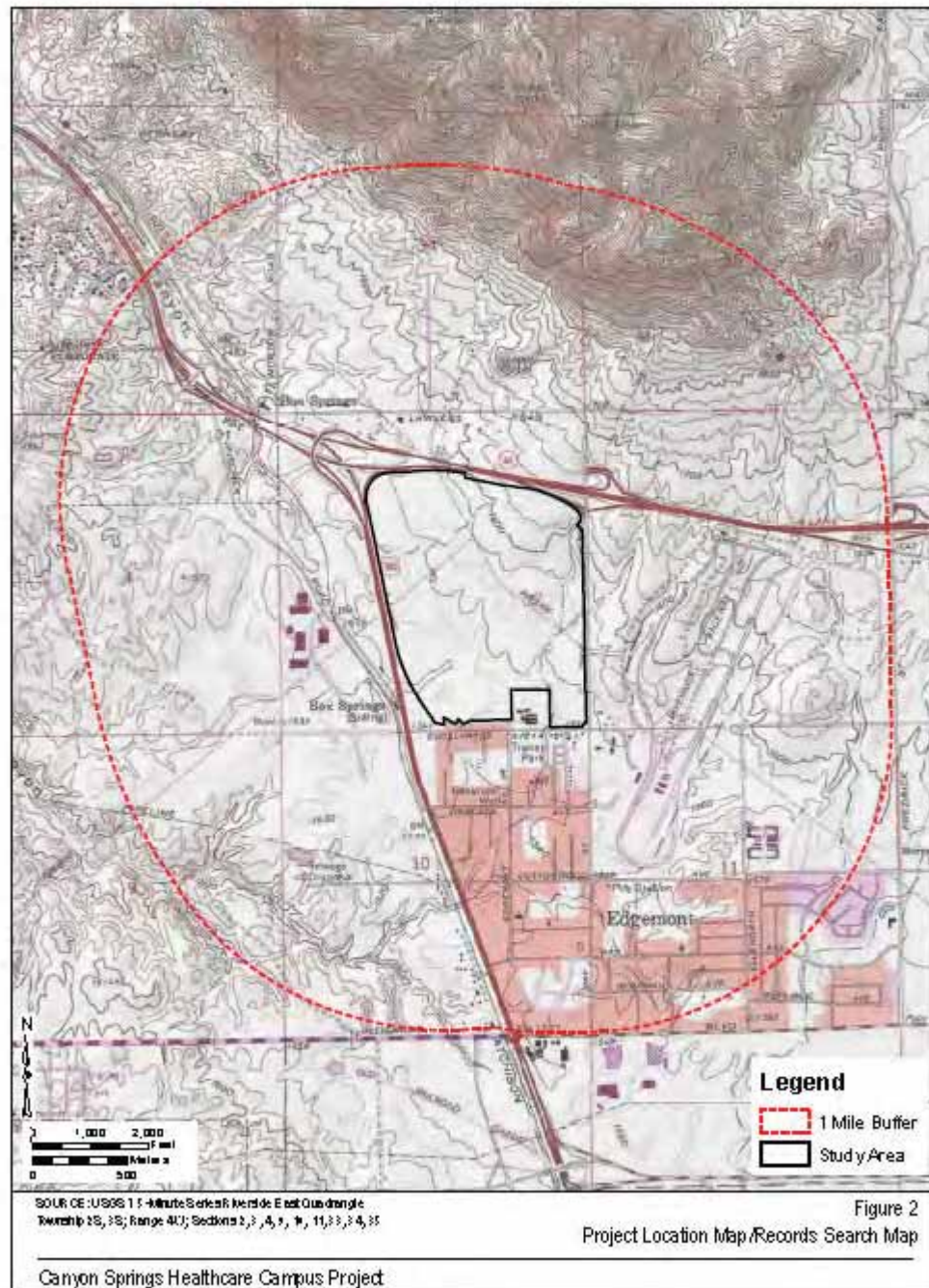


Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map

April 11, 2016

Mr. Shane Chapparosa, Chairman  
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 189  
Warner, CA 92086

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Chapparosa,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Shane Chapparosa*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

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Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*



April 11, 2016

Mr. Steven Estrada, Chairman  
Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 391820  
Anza, CA 92536

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Estrada,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Steven Estrada*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Ms. Patricia Garcia, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92262

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Garcia,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Patricia Garcia*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Ms. Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Pala Band of Mission Indians  
35008 Pala Temecula Rd.  
Pala, CA 92059

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Gaughen,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.



*Shasta Gaughen*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Ms. Sandonne Goad, Chairperson  
Gabrielino-Tongva Nation  
106 1/2 Judge John Also St.  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Goad,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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*Sandonne Goad*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92262

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Grubbe,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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*Jeff Grubbe*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*



April 11, 2016

Mr. Joseph Hamilton, Chairman  
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 391670  
Anza, CA 92539

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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*Joseph Hamilton*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
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Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Mark Macarro, Chairperson  
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 1477  
Temecula, CA 92593

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Macarro,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Mark Macarro*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
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Direct (951) 826-5712  
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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Robert Martin, Chairperson  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA 92220

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Martin,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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*Robert Martin*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
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Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Bo Mazzetti, Tribal Chairman  
Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
1 W. Tribal Road  
Valley Center, CA 92082

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Mazzetti,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Bo Mazzetti*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resources Chairperson  
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
P.O. Box 1160  
Thermal, CA 92274

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Mirelez,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Michael Mirelez*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*



April 11, 2016

Mr. Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 693  
San Gabriel, CA 91778

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Morales,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Anthony Morales*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Ms. Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson  
Soboba Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA 92581

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Morillo,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Rosemary Morillo*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

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

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Ontiveros,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Joseph Ontiveros*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*



April 11, 2016

Mr. Thomas Rodrigues, Chairperson  
La Jolla Band of Mission Indians  
22000 Highway 76  
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Rodrigues,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Thomas Rodrigues*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina, CA 91723

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Salas,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Andrew Salas*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Mr. Luther Salgado, Chairperson  
Cahuilla Band of Indians  
P.O. Box 391760  
Anza, CA 92539

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Salgado,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Luther Salgado*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*



April 11, 2016

Ms. Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman  
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
26569 Community Center  
Highland, CA 92346

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Valbuena,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Lynn Valbuena*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

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Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Ms. Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 846  
Coachella, CA 92236

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Vance,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Amanda Vance*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Ms. Goldie Walker, Chairwoman  
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 343  
Patton, CA 92369

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Walker,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Goldie Walker*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

---

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*



April 11, 2016

Mr. Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians  
84-245 Indio Springs  
Indio, CA 92203

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Welmas,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The California Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the property and surrounding area. As a result, no Native American cultural resources were identified. However, the NAHC recommended that we contact you regarding your knowledge of the presence of cultural resources that may be impacted by this project.

*Doug Welmas*

*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any knowledge of cultural resources that may exist within or near the project area, please contact me directly at (951) 826-5712 at your earliest convenience.

Please note that this letter does not constitute Assembly Bill (AB) 52 notification or initiation of consultation. AB 52 is a process between the lead agency and California Native American Tribes concerning potential impacts to tribal cultural resources. Tribes that wish to be notified of projects for the purposes of AB 52 must contact the lead agency in writing (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(b)).

Respectfully,

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
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Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

April 11, 2016

Tribal Council,  
San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
1889 Sunset Dr.  
Vista, CA 92081

***Subject: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California***

Dear Tribal Council,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus New Specific Plan and Specific Plan Amendment Project (Project), located within the Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.85-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle. The original records search and sacred lands search request conducted in August 2015 covered only a ½-mile record while this second request covers the larger 1-mile area surrounding the project APE.

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*Re: Expanded Search Area for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map*  
*Figure 2. Project location map/Records search map*

## **Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request**

### **NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

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

*Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search*

**Project:** Canyon Springs Healthcare Center (Project# 9023)

**County:** Riverside

**USGS Quadrangle Name:** Riverside East, CA

**Township:** 3 South **Range:** 4 West **Section(s):** 3

**Company/Firm/Agency:** Dudek

**Contact Person:** Scott Wolf, B.S.

**Street Address:** 859 Second Street

**City:** Encinitas **Zip:** 92024

**Phone:** 760-479-4164 **Fax:** 760-632-0164

**Email:** swolf@dudek.com

**Project Description:** Dudek has been retained to conduct a cultural resources study of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Center consisting of 3 separate non-contiguous parcels, is located within Canyon Springs Business Park in Riverside, California, approximately 0.2 miles east of Interstate 215 (I-215) and approximately 0.8 miles south of State Route 60 (SR 60) (Figures 1 and 2).

The proposed project is a healthcare campus with proposed 280 bed two-phase acute care hospital of approximately 504,000 SF with a 22,000 SF central plant, 5 medical office/out-patient services buildings totaling to approximately 370,000 SF, 2 parking structures of up to 1400 stalls, on the main 30 acre parcel. Proposed 250 unit senior “age restricted” multi-family housing facility (approximately 375,000 SF) on 10 acre parcel and proposed 300 bed assisted living facility of approximately 280,000 SF (including independent living/memory care/skilled nursing facility) on another 10 acre parcel.

All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded and there are no structures on any of the parcels.





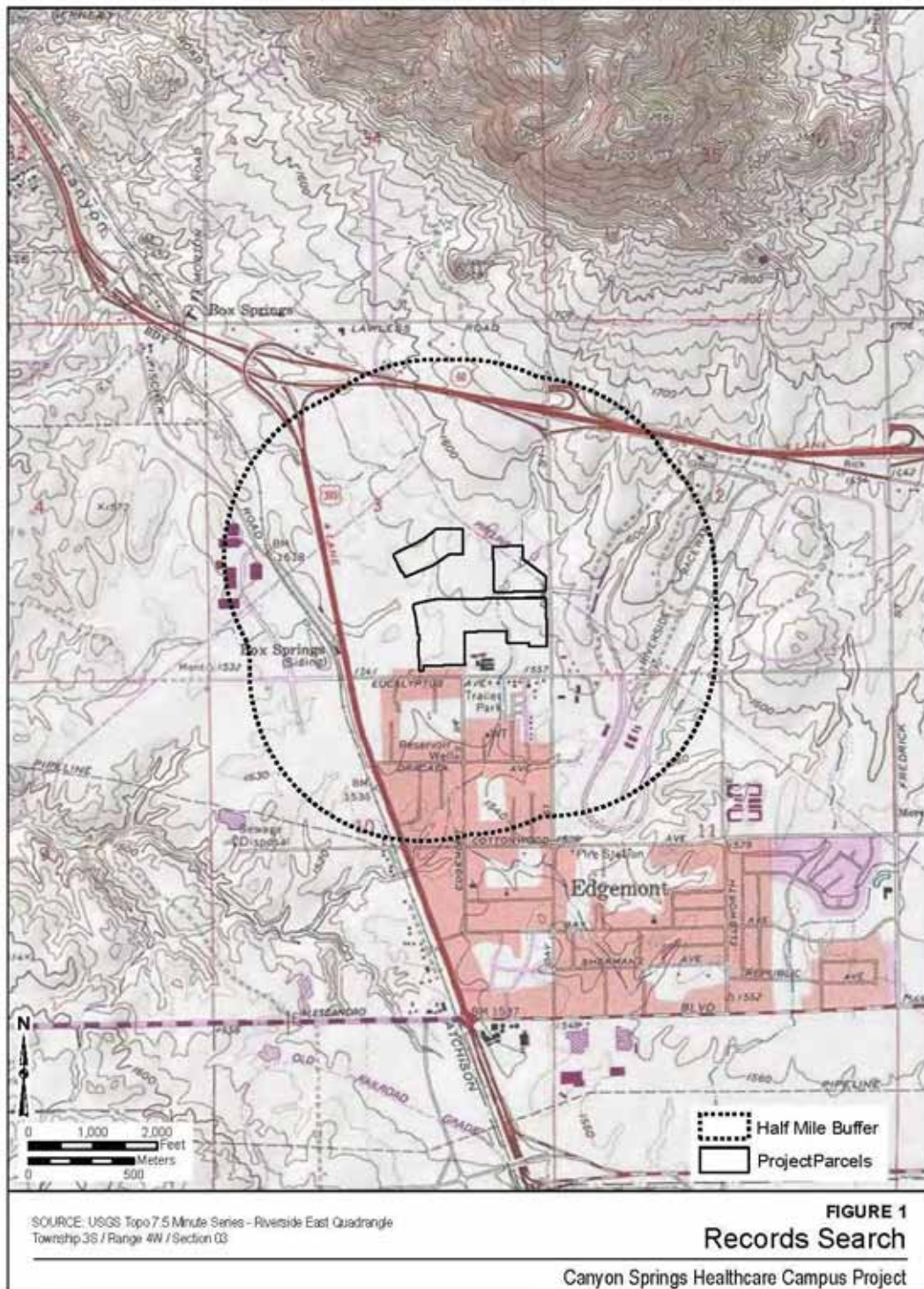


Figure 2. Project Location Map

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95891  
(916) 373-3710  
(916) 373-5471 FAX



August 10, 2015

Scott Wolf, B.S.  
Dudek  
859 Second Street  
Encinitas, CA 92024

Sent by Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)  
Number of Pages: 5

RE: Native American Consultation, Pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2, Cayon Springs Healthcare Center (Project# 9023), Riverside East USGS Quadrangle, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Wolf:

Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the boundaries of the above referenced project.

As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 require public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section. (Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d))

The law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions. The NAHC believes that in fact that this is the best practice to ensure that tribes are consulted commensurate with the intent of the law.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.1(d), formal notification must include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. The NAHC requests that lead agencies include in their notifications information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on a potential "area of project affect" (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
  - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE;
  - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
  - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.



- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the potential APE; and
  - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.
- All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
3. The results of any Sacred Lands File (SFL) check provided by the NAHC. The NAHC SFL was checked and no sites were found within the specified APE.
4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the potential APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the potential APE.

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

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

Lead agencies or agencies potentially undertaking a project are encouraged to send more than one written notice to tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated to a potential APE during the 30-day notification period to ensure that the information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: [rob.wood@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:rob.wood@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Rob Wood  
Associate Program Analyst

**Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List  
Riverside County  
August 10, 2015**

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians  
Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Cahuilla  
Indio , CA 92203  
(760) 342-2593

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman  
26569 Community Center Serrano  
Highland , CA 92346  
(909) 864-8933

Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians  
Ray Chapparosa, Chairman  
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla  
Warner Springs , CA 92086  
Los\_coyotes@ymail.com

Soboba Band of Mission Indians  
Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson; Attn: Carrie Garcia  
P.O. Box 487 Luiseno  
San Jacinto , CA 92581 Cahuilla  
carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov  
(951) 654-2765

Pala Band of Mission Indians  
Shasta Gaughen, PhD, THPO  
PMB 50, 35008 Pala-Temecula Rd. Luiseno  
Pala , CA 92059 Cupeno  
sgaughen@palatribe.com  
(760) 891-3515

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
Mary Resvaloso, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1160 Cahuilla  
Thermal , CA 92274  
mresvaloso@torresmartinez.  
(760) 397-0300

Pauma & Yuima Reservation  
Randall Majel, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
(760) 742-1289 ext 317

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 693 Gabriellino Tongva  
San Gabriel , CA 91778  
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com  
(626) 483-3564 Cell

Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
Joseph Hamilton, Chairman  
P.O. Box 391670 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
admin@ramonatribe.com  
(951) 763-4105

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians  
John Marcus, Chairman  
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
(951) 659-2700

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2. Canyon Springs Healthcare Center (Project# 9023). City of Riverside.

**Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List  
Riverside County  
August 10, 2015**

Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
Mary Ann Green, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 846                      Cahuilla  
Coachella                      , CA 92236  
(760) 398-4722  
(760) 369-7161Fax

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians  
Mark Macarro, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1477                      Luiseno  
Temecula                      , CA 92593  
mgoodhart@pechanga-nsn.  
(951) 770-6100

Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson  
1 West Tribal Road                      Luiseno  
Valley Center                      , CA 92082  
bomazzetti@aol.com  
(760) 749-1051

La Jolla Band of Mission Indians  
Lavonne Peck, Chairwoman  
22000 Highway 76                      Luiseno  
Pauma Valley                      , CA 92061  
Rob.roy@lajolla-nsn.gov  
(760) 742-3771

San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
Tribal Council  
1889 Sunset Drive                      Luiseno  
Vista                      , CA 92081  
cjmojado@slrmissionindians.org  
(760) 724-8505

Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
Goldie Walker, Chairwoman  
P.O. Box 343                      Serrano  
Patton                      , CA 92369  
  
(909) 528-9027  
(909) 528-9032

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive                      Cahuilla  
Palm Springs                      , CA 92262  
lfreogoz@aguacaliente-nsn.gov  
(760) 325-3400

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians THPO  
Patricia Garcia, Tribal Historic Perservation Officer  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive                      Cahuilla  
Palm Springs                      , CA 92264  
ptuck@augacaliente-nsn.gov  
(760) 699-6907

Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Rroad                      Cahuilla  
Banning                      , CA 92220                      Serrano  
(951) 849-8807  
(951) 755-5200

Cahuilla Band of Indians  
Luther Salgado, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391760                      Cahuilla  
Anza                      , CA 92539  
Chairman@cahuilla.net  
(760) 763-5549  
(760) 763-2631 Tribal EPA

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

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**Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List  
Riverside County  
August 10, 2015**

Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation  
Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina, CA 91723  
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com Gabrielino  
(626) 926-4131

Pala Band of Mission Indians  
Robert H. Smith, Chairperson  
PMB 50, 35008 Pala-Temecula Rd. Luiseno  
Pala, CA 92059 Cupeno  
dhuss@palatribe.com  
(760) 891-3500

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation  
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director  
P.O. Box 86908 Gabrielino Tongva  
Los Angeles, CA 90086  
samdunlap@earthlink.net  
(909) 262-9351

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2. Canyon Springs Healthcare Center (Project# 9023). City of Riverside.

December 21, 2015

Mr. Ray Chapparosa, Chairman  
Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 189  
Warner, CA 92086

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Chapparosa,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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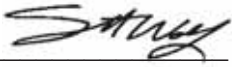
*Ray Chapparosa*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Sam Dunlap, Chairperson  
Gabrieleno Tongva Nation  
P.O. Box 86908  
Los Angeles, CA 90086

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Dunlap,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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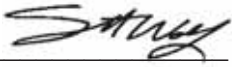
*Sam Dunlap*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Patricia Garcia, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92262

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Garcia,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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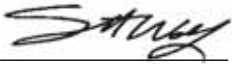
*Patricia Garcia*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Pala Band of Mission Indians  
35008 Pala Temecula Rd.  
Pala, CA 92059

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Gaughen,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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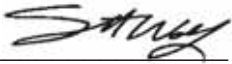
*Shasta Gaughen*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Mary Ann Green, Chairperson  
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 846  
Coachella, CA 92236

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Green,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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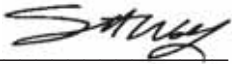
*Mary Ann Green*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson  
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive  
Palm Springs, CA 92262

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Grubbe,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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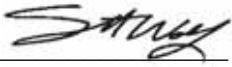
*Jeff Grubbe*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Joseph Hamilton, Chairman  
Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 391670  
Anza, CA 92539

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Hamilton,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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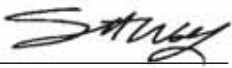
*Joseph Hamilton*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Mark Macarro, Chairperson  
Pechanga Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 1477  
Temecula, CA 92593

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Macarro,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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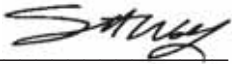
*Mark Macarro*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Randall Majel, Chairperson  
Pauma & Yuima Reservation  
P.O. Box 369  
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Majel,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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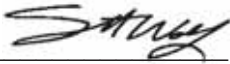
*Randall Majel*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*



December 21, 2015

Mr. John Marcus, Chairman  
Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 391820  
Anza, CA 92539

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Marcus,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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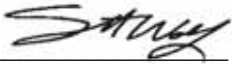
*John Marcus*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Robert Martin, Chairperson  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA 92220

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Martin,

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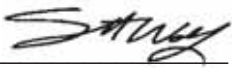
*Robert Martin*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



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Archaeologist

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***Attachments:*** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Bo Mazzetti, Tribal Chairman  
Rincon Band of Mission Indians  
1 W. Tribal Road  
Valley Center, CA 92082

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Mazzetti,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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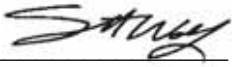
*Bo Mazzetti*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 693  
San Gabriel, CA 91778

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Morales,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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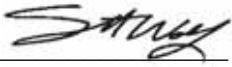
*Anthony Morales*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Rosemary Morillo, Chairperson  
Soboba Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA 92581

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Morillo,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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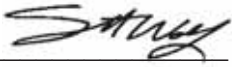
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*Rosemary Morillo*  
*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.  
Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

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**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Lavonne Peck, Chairwoman  
La Jolla Band of Mission Indians  
22000 Highway 76  
Pauma Valley, CA 92061

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Peck,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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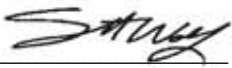
*Lavonne Peck*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Mary Resvaloso, Chairperson  
Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
P.O. Box 1160  
Thermal, CA 92274

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Resvaloso,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. No Native American cultural resources were identified within a one-half mile distance of the proposed project area. I am writing as part of the consultation process in order to find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project.

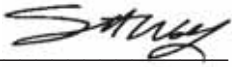
*Mary Resvaloso*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*



December 21, 2015

Mr. Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina, CA 91723

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Salas,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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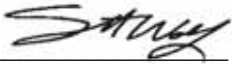
*Andrew Salas*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Luther Salgado, Chairperson  
Cahuilla Band of Indians  
P.O. Box 391760  
Anza, CA 92539

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Salgado,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

The current cultural inventory has been conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF), Native American tribal outreach, Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, and intensive pedestrian survey failed to indicate the presence of archaeological or built environment resources within the Project area of potential effects (APE).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. No Native American cultural resources were identified within a one-half mile distance of the proposed project area. I am writing as part of the consultation process in order to find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project.

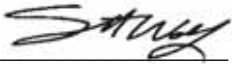
*Luther Salgado*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Robert H. Smith, Chairperson  
Pala Band of Mission Indians  
35008 Pala Temecula Rd., PMB 50  
Pala, CA 92059

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Smith,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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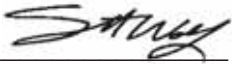
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*Robert H. Smith*  
*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

---

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.  
Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Lynn Valbuena, Chairwoman  
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
26569 Community Center  
Highland, CA 92346

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Valbuena,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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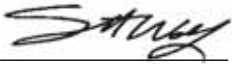
*Lynn Valbuena*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

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Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Ms. Goldie Walker, Chairwoman  
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 343  
Patton, CA 92369

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Ms. Walker,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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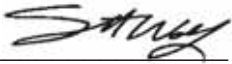
*Goldie Walker*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Mr. Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians  
84-245 Indio Springs  
Indio, CA 92203

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Mr. Welmas,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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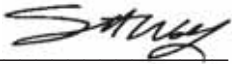
*Doug Welmas*

*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

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***Attachments:** Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*

December 21, 2015

Tribal Council ,  
San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians  
1889 Sunset Dr.  
Vista, CA 92081

***Subject: Information Request for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project,  
Riverside County, California***

Dear Tribal Council ,

Dudek is conducting a cultural resources survey project of the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus (Project), located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California (Figure 1). The City of Riverside is the lead agency responsible for review and approval of the Project. The approximately 50.97-acre Project site consists of three parcels and is located within Canyon Springs Business Park Specific Plan/The Springs in Riverside, California. All 3 parcels are improved with street frontage, curb & gutter, sidewalks, parkway landscaping, utilities stubbed to the property line and rough graded. Several existing curb cuts and aprons for future driveways or private streets exist. The parcels slope gently at 2% generally toward the south. There are no structures on any of the parcels. The Project center is located at 473000 mE/ 3754000 mN (UTM NAD 83, Zone 11), falling within Section 3 of Township 3 South, Range 4 West, and the USGS Riverside East 7.5-minute quadrangle.

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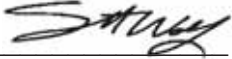
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*Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Center*

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me by phone or email.

Respectfully,



Scott Wolf, B.S.

Archaeologist

**DUDEK**

Phone: (760) 479-4164

Cell: (760) 429-8404

Email: [swolf@dudek.com](mailto:swolf@dudek.com)

**Attachments:** *Figure 1. Regional project map. Figure 2. Project location map*



# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-013-2015-015

April 25, 2016

[VIA EMAIL TO:Skelleher@riversideCA.gov]

City of Riverside  
Mr. Sean Kelleher  
3900 Main Street, 3rd Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522

## **Re: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Sean Kelleher,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area (TUA). A records check of the ACBCI registry indicates this area has been previously surveyed for cultural resources but no cultural resources were identified. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

\*Should human remains be discovered during construction of the proposed project, the project contractor would be subject to either the State law regarding the discovery and disturbance of human remains or the Tribal burial protocol. In either circumstance all destructive activity in the immediate vicinity shall halt and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be contacted. The NAHC will make a determination of the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The City and Developer will work with the designated MLD to determine the final disposition of the remains.

Again, the Agua Caliente appreciates your interest in our cultural heritage. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (760)699-6981. You may also email me at [vharvey@aguacaliente.net](mailto:vharvey@aguacaliente.net).

Cordially,

Victoria Harvey  
Archaeological Monitoring Coordinator  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
AGUA CALIENTE BAND  
OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

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TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264  
T 760/666/8800 F 760/669/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV

# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-013-2015-015

February 08, 2016

[VIA EMAIL TO:kjsmith@riversideca.gov]

City of Riverside

Mr. Kyle Smith

3900 Main Street

Riverside, CA 92522

## **Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus**

Dear Mr. Kyle Smith,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus project. We have reviewed the documents and have the following requests:

\*Should human remains be discovered during construction of the proposed project, the project contractor would be subject to either the State law regarding the discovery and disturbance of human remains or the Tribal burial protocol. In either circumstance all destructive activity in the immediate vicinity shall halt and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be contacted. The NAHC will make a determination of the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). The City and Developer will work with the designated MLD to determine the final disposition of the remains.

Again, the Agua Caliente appreciates your interest in our cultural heritage. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (760)699-6829. You may also email me at [acbc-thpo@aguacaliente.net](mailto:acbc-thpo@aguacaliente.net).

Cordially,

Katie Croft

Archaeologist

Tribal Historic Preservation Office

AGUA CALIENTE BAND

OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264

T 760/699/6800 F 760/699/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV

# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

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TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-013-2015-015

5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264

T 760/699/6800 F 760/699/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV



### Standard Development Conditions

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians asks that you impose specific conditions regarding cultural and/or archaeological resources and buried cultural materials on any development plans or entitlement applications as follows:

1. If human remains are encountered during grading and other construction excavation, work in the immediate vicinity shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5.
2. In the event that Native American cultural resources are discovered during project development/construction, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the overall project may continue during this assessment period.
  - a. If significant Native American cultural resources are discovered, for which a Treatment Plan must be prepared, the developer or his archaeologist shall contact the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.
  - b. If requested by the Tribe<sup>1</sup>, the developer or the project archaeologist shall, in good faith, consult on the discovery and its disposition (e.g. avoidance, preservation, return of artifacts to tribe, etc.).

---

<sup>1</sup> The Morongo Band of Mission Indians realizes that there may be additional tribes claiming cultural affiliation to the area; however, Morongo can only speak for itself. The Tribe has no objection if the archaeologist wishes to consult with other tribes and if the city wishes to revise the condition to recognize other tribes.

# RINCON BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

## Cultural Resources Department

1 W. Tribal Road • Valley Center, California 92082  
(760) 297-2635 Fax: (760) 749-2639



April 22, 2016

Sean Kelleher  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street  
Riverside, CA 92522

**Re: Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project**

Dear Mr. Kelleher:

This letter is written on behalf of Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. We have received your notification regarding the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project and we thank you for the consultation notification. The location you have identified is within the Territory of the Luiseño people.

Embedded in the Luiseño Territory are Rincon's history, culture and identity. The project is within the Luiseño Aboriginal Territory of the Luiseño people however, it is not within Rincon's Historic Boundaries. We do not have any additional information regarding this project but, we defer this project to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians or Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians who are located closer to your project area.

Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

Vincent Whipple  
Manager  
Rincon Cultural Resources Department

# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-013-2015-015

April 25, 2016

[VIA EMAIL TO:Skelleher@riversideCA.gov]  
City of Riverside  
Mr. Sean Kelleher  
3900 Main Street, 3rd Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522

## **Re: Information Request for the Expanded Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus Project, Riverside County, California**

Dear Mr. Sean Kelleher,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Canyon Springs Healthcare Campus project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area (TUA). A records check of the ACBCI registry indicates this area has been previously surveyed for cultural resources but no cultural resources were identified. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

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Cordially,

Victoria Harvey  
Archaeological Monitoring Coordinator  
Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
AGUA CALIENTE BAND  
OF CAHUILLA INDIANS



# AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

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TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264  
T 760/669/8800 F 760/669/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV

## Kelleher, Sean

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**From:** Anna Hoover <ahoover@pechanga-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 25, 2016 11:53 PM  
**To:** Kelleher, Sean; Ebru Ozdil; Paul Macarro  
**Cc:** Adame, Gayat; Watson, Scott  
**Subject:** [External] Re: Canyon Springs Healthcare Cultural Report

Mr. Kelleher,

Thank you for following up with the Tribe regarding the proposed Project. We have reviewed the archaeological report and understand that there were no surface resources located on the the Project during the survey. Further, the report stated that previous grading has occurred on the property. While it is not clear as to what type of grading this was or how much of the surface was "disturbed," due to the proposed depths of grading and trenching, the Tribe is still concerned that subsurface resources could exist and be impacted during the earthmoving activities.

Based on the information we have been provided, the Tribe is unaware of any Tribal Cultural Resources located on the Project surface. However, because It is located in a sensitive area, a Traditional Cultural Landscape, we recommend that both archaeological and Tribal monitoring be included as mitigation measures and conditions of approval on the Project. We recommend that the standard language used by the City regarding archaeological monitoring, Native American monitoring, human remains, inadvertent finds and final archaeological report be placed in the environmental document. We further request to review this language prior to completing the AB 52 consultation process.

The Tribe thanks the City for the opportunity to meaningfully participate in the Project review and we look forward to continuing our good working relationship. Please feel free to contact me should you have any comments or questions.

Sincerely,  
Anna Hoover  
Cultural Analyst  
Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians  
P.O. Box 2183  
Temecula, CA 92532

951.770-8104 (Direct)  
951.694.0446 (Fax)  
951.757.6139 (Cell)  
ahoover@pechanga-nsn.gov

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you are not the intended recipient, please immediately notify me by reply email or by telephone at (951) 770-8104, and destroy the original transmission and its attachments without reading them or saving them.

From: "Kelleher, Sean" <SKelleher@riversideca.gov<mailto:SKelleher@riversideca.gov>>  
Date: Monday, May 16, 2016 at 9:26 AM  
To: AnnaH <ahooover@pechanga-nsn.gov<mailto:ahooover@pechanga-nsn.gov>>, Ebru Ozdil <eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov<mailto:eozdil@pechanga-nsn.gov>>, Paul Macarro <pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov<mailto:pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov>>  
Cc: "Adame, Gayat" <GAdame@riversideca.gov<mailto:GAdame@riversideca.gov>>, "Watson, Scott" <SWatson@riversideca.gov<mailto:SWatson@riversideca.gov>>  
Subject: RE: Canyon Springs Healthcare Cultural Report

Ms. Hoover,

On March 15, 2016, we met to consult on the Canyon Springs HealthCare Project. Based on our conversations at that meeting, we anticipated comments by April 8, 2016. We are contacting you today, as a reminder that we have not received your comments. If you could please forward us your comments by May 25, 2016, it would be greatly appreciated. You are of course welcome to provide comments in the future, associated with the forthcoming Draft EIR and Public Hearings.

Thank you,

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981  
Planning General Information (951) 826-5371 <http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/>

**Kelleher, Sean**

---

**From:** Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 03, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Kelleher, Sean  
**Cc:** Jessica Valdez  
**Subject:** RE: [External] RE: Canyon Springs HealthCare Specific Plan SB18 Consultation

Sean,

I am in complete concurrence with the proposed mitigation measures. Please let me know once they have been approved. Thanks for all your help.

Joe

Joseph Ontiveros  
Cultural Resource Director  
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians  
P.O Box 487  
San Jacinto, Ca 92581  
P (951) 654-2765 ext.4137  
C (951) 663-5279

-----Original Message-----

From: Kelleher, Sean (mailto:SKelleher@riversideca.gov)  
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2016 5:48 PM  
To: Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>  
Subject: RE: (External) RE: Canyon Springs HealthCare Specific Plan SB18 Consultation

Joe,

In follow up to our previous conversations regarding the Canyon Spring Healthcare Campus Specific Plan, I have attached for your information a draft of the Cultural Resource Mitigation Measures for the project.

Thank you,

Sean

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside

Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981  
Planning General Information (951) 826-5371 <http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/>

-----Original Message-----

From: Joseph Ontiveros (mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)  
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 5:09 PM  
To: Kelleher, Sean <SKelleher@riversideca.gov>  
Cc: Adame, Gayat <GAdame@riversideca.gov>; Watson, Scott  
<SWatson@riversideca.gov>; Brenes, Patricia <PBrenes@riversideca.gov>  
Subject: Re: (External) RE: Canyon Springs HealthCare Specific Plan SB18 Consultation

Sean, that is correct. It was a mistake. It should correctly read city of Riverside.  
Thanks,

Joe

Sent from my iPhone

On May 26, 2016, at 4:53 PM, Kelleher, Sean  
<SKelleher@riversideca.gov<mailto:SKelleher@riversideca.gov>> wrote:

Joseph,

I have highlighted a section in your email below concerning providing the County of Riverside Transportation Department with a Copy of the Tribal Monitoring agreement. I am assuming that this should say City of Riverside. However, I wanted to confirm this with you prior to discussing the comments with my supervisor.

Thank you,

Sean

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981  
Planning General Information (951) 826-5371 <http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/>

From: Joseph Ontiveros (mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov)  
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 12:29 PM

To: Kelleher, Sean <SKelleher@riversideca.gov<mailto:SKelleher@riversideca.gov>>  
Cc: Adame, Gayat <GAdame@riversideca.gov<mailto:GAdame@riversideca.gov>>;  
Watson, Scott <SWatson@riversideca.gov<mailto:SWatson@riversideca.gov>>; Brenes,  
Patricia <PBrenes@riversideca.gov<mailto:PBrenes@riversideca.gov>>  
Subject: (External) RE: Canyon Springs HealthCare Specific Plan SB18 Consultation

Sean,

Below you will find our proposed language to include as mitigation measures for the project.

#### TREATMENT OF DISCOVERIES:

If a significant archaeological resource(s) or tribal cultural resource is discovered on the property, ground disturbing activities shall be suspended 100 feet around the resource(s). The archaeological monitor and a representative of the appropriate Native American Tribe(s), the Project Proponent, and the City of Riverside shall confer regarding mitigation of the discovered resource(s). A treatment plan shall be prepared and implemented to protect the identified archaeological resource(s) or tribal cultural resources from damage and destruction. The treatment plan shall contain a research design and data recovery program necessary to document the size and content of the discovery such that the resource(s) can be evaluated for significance under CEQA criteria. The research design shall list the sampling procedures appropriate to exhaust the research potential of the archaeological resource(s) or tribal cultural resources in accordance with current professional archaeology standards. The treatment plan shall require monitoring by the appropriate Native American Tribe(s) during data recovery and shall require that all recovered artifacts undergo basic field analysis and documentation or laboratory analysis, whichever is appropriate. At the completion of the basic field analysis and documentation or laboratory analysis, any recovered archaeological or tribal cultural resources shall be processed and curated according to current professional repository standards. The collections and associated records shall be donated to an appropriate curation facility, or, the artifacts may be delivered to the appropriate Native American Tribe(s) if that is recommended by the City of Riverside. A final report containing the significance and treatment findings shall be prepared by the archaeologist and submitted to the City of Riverside, the Eastern Information Center, and the appropriate Native American Tribe.

#### DISPOSITION OF DISCOVERIES:

In the event that Native American cultural resources are inadvertently discovered during the course of grading for this project. The following procedures will be carried out for treatment and disposition of the discoveries:

The project proponent shall relinquish ownership of all cultural resources, including sacred items, burial goods, and all archaeological artifacts and non-human remains as part of the required mitigation for impacts to cultural resources. The project proponent shall relinquish the artifacts through one or more of the following methods and provide evidence of same.

- a) A fully executed reburial agreement with the appropriate culturally affiliated Native American tribes or bands. This shall include measures and provisions to protect the future

reburial area from any future impacts. Reburial shall not occur until all cataloguing and basic recordation have been completed.

b) A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified repository within Riverside County that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79 and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within Riverside County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation.

c) If more than one Native American Group is involved with the project and cannot come to an agreement as to the disposition of cultural materials, they shall be curated at the Western Science Center by default.

d) Should reburial of collected cultural items be preferred, it shall not occur until after the Phase IV monitoring report has been submitted to the City of Riverside. Should curation be preferred, the developer/permit applicant is responsible for all costs and the repository and curation method shall be described in the Phase IV monitoring report.

## MONITORING

The Project applicant shall contact the consulting Native American Tribe(s) that have requested monitoring through consultation with the City of Riverside during the AB 52 process. The applicant shall coordinate with the Tribe(s) to develop a Tribal Monitoring Agreement(s). A copy of the agreement shall be provided to the County of Riverside Transportation Department Prior to the issuance of a Grading Permit.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions or concerns. If a follow up meeting is necessary, please feel free to send some proposed dates and times.

Thank you,

Joseph Ontiveros  
Cultural Resource Director  
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians  
P.O Box 487  
San Jacinto, Ca 92581  
P (951) 654-2765 ext.4137  
C (951) 663-5279

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From: Kelleher, Sean (mailto:SKelleher@riversideca.gov)  
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2016 11:13 AM  
To: Joseph Ontiveros <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov<mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>>  
Cc: Adame, Gayat <GAdame@riversideca.gov<mailto:GAdame@riversideca.gov>>;  
Watson, Scott <SWatson@riversideca.gov<mailto:SWatson@riversideca.gov>>; Brenes,  
Patricia <PBrenes@riversideca.gov<mailto:PBrenes@riversideca.gov>>  
Subject: RE: Canyon Springs HealthCare Specific Plan SB18 Consultation

Good Morning Mr. Ontiveros,

This email is in follow-up to the voicemail I left for you today. We are working towards the finalization of the Tribal Consultations for the Canyon Springs Healthcare Specific Plan Project. If you could please forward your comments, as discussed at our April 26, 2016 meeting it would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you

Sean

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
Community & Economic Development Department  
3900 Main Street, Third Floor  
Riverside, CA 92522  
Direct (951) 826-5712  
Fax (951) 826-5981  
Planning General Information (951) 826-5371 <http://www.riversideca.gov/planning/>

From: Kelleher, Sean  
Sent: Monday, May 16, 2016 10:30 AM  
To: 'jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov<mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>' <jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov<mailto:jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov>>  
Cc: Adame, Gayat <GAdame@riversideca.gov<mailto:GAdame@riversideca.gov>>;  
Watson, Scott <SWatson@riversideca.gov<mailto:SWatson@riversideca.gov>>  
Subject: RE: Canyon Springs HealthCare Specific Plan SB18 Consultation

Mr. Ontiveros,

On April 26, 2016, we met to consult on the Canyon Springs HealthCare Project. Based on our conversations at that meeting, we anticipated comments by April 29, 2016. We are contacting you today, as a reminder that we have not received your comments. If you could please forward us your comments by May 25, 2016, it would be greatly appreciated. You are of course welcome to provide comments in the future, associated with the forthcoming Draft EIR and Public Hearings.

Thank you,

Sean P. Kelleher, MBA  
Associate Planner  
City of Riverside  
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Direct (951) 826-5712  
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# APPENDIX C

## *Resumes of Key Personnel*

# Adam Giacinto, MA, RPA

## Archaeologist

Adam Giacinto is an archaeologist with more than 10 years' experience preparing cultural resource reports, and managing archaeological survey, evaluation, and data recovery-level investigations. His research interests include prehistoric hunter-gatherer cultures and contemporary conceptions of heritage. His current research focuses on the social, historical, archaeological, and political mechanisms surrounding heritage values. He has gained practical experience in archaeological and ethnographic field methods while conducting research in the throughout California, Mexico, and Eastern Europe.

Mr. Giacinto brings additional specialized experience in cultural resources information processing gained while working at the South Coastal Information Center. He has worked as part of a nonprofit collaboration in designing and managing a large-scale, preservation-oriented, standardized database and conducting site and impact predictive Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analysis of the cultural resources landscape surrounding ancient Lake Cahuilla. He provides experience in ethnographic and applied anthropological methods gained in urban and rural settings, both in the United States and internationally.

### EDUCATION

San Diego State University  
MA, Anthropology, 2011

Santa Rosa Junior College  
AA, Anthropology, 2004

Sonoma State University  
BA, Anthropology/Linguistics, 2006

### PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Register of Professional Archaeologists

Society for California Archaeology American

Anthropological Association Institute of  
Archaeomythology

American Anthropological Association

## Selected Projects

**Water Tank Project, City of Rohnert Park, Sonoma County, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. Project involved extended phase I exploratory probing of identified resources and high-probability areas for unidentified resources, site recordation, a geomorphic analysis, and preparation for a monitoring plan meeting both CEQA considerations and Section 106 compliance for USACE review. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed and provided to the City of Rohnert Park.

**Bellevue Ranch 7 Project, City of Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological and historic architectural survey, and preparation of a technical report. Mr. Giacinto prepared and reviewed management recommendations. Project involved evaluation of an 1920s era residential building, review of building records, and assessment for unidentified historic-era resources. All work and recommendations met both CEQA considerations and Section 106 compliance.

**Kitchell Santa Rosa Project, Granite Construction, City of Santa Rosa, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwestern Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, and preparation of a technical memo. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed meeting CEQA and local requirements for this cultural inventory.

**Clearwater Project, City of Rohnert Park, Sonoma County, California.** As principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search update and reviewed existing mitigation for the City of Rohnert Park.

**Napa Roundabouts Project, City of Napa, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto completed Native American coordination, preparation of an ASR and HRER, review of historical and geoarchaeological documentation, and successfully developed, implemented, and reported upon an XPI Investigation, including preparation of a XPI Proposal and technical report. Mr. Giacinto managed fieldwork, which included survey, the use of mechanical geoprobes and hand excavation with the intent of identifying the potential for both prehistoric and historical-era resources within the NRHP-eligible West Napa Historic District. A successful mitigation strategy was developed for the City of Napa and Caltrans, within federal, state and local regulatory contexts.

**Caltrain Electrification Project, Cities of San Francisco, San Mateo, Palo Alto and San Jose, California.** As Co-Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto supervises, implements, and reports upon cultural inventory and compliance efforts under Section 106 of the NHPA, Joint Power Board, Project MOA, CEQA, and local Guidelines for the San Francisco to San Jose section. General responsibilities include oversight of Native American monitors, built environment specialists and archaeologists, management of cultural monitoring implementation and site treatment, client reporting, meetings and report preparation. Implementation of mitigation included exploratory archaeological investigations at multiple NAHC-eligible resources.

**San Pablo Broadband Project, City of San Pablo, California.** As principal cultural investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) sacred lands file search, tribal outreach, and preparation of a constraints study, ARMR-style technical report and monitoring plan, and IS/MND under CEQA and Section 106 for the entire City of San Pablo area. Work included preparation of a regional sensitivity study for known and buried cultural resources by applying a weighted geologic, soils, geotechnical, slope, landscape, and previous technical study information. A mitigation strategy was prepared to meet City needs within in this area containing numerous sensitive NRHP/CRHR-listed archaeological (Nelson Mound sites) and built environment resources.

**California High Speed Rail, Fresno, California.** As Co-Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto supervised, implemented, and reported upon cultural inventory and compliance efforts under Section 106 of the NHPA, Federal Rail Authority, CEQA, and local Guidelines for Fresno to Bakersfield section. General responsibilities included day-to day scheduling oversight of Native American monitors, built environment specialists and archaeologists, management of cultural monitoring implementation and site treatment, client reporting, meetings and report preparation. Mr. Giacinto was the lead in multiple trainings.

**New Hogan Reservoir Project, Calaveras County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Central California Information Center (CCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), archaeological survey, and preparation of a constraints study with management recommendations for Calaveras County Water District to meet CEQA compliance.

**Auburn Recycled Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Process Upgrade Improvement Project, City of Auburn, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches,

tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Recycled Water Pipeline Project, City of Woodland, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Las Gallinas Treatment Plant Secondary Upgrade Improvement Project, Las Gallinas, Marin County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory and evaluation review completed for the Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Pure Water Plan Constraints Study and PEIR, City of San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator and field director, Mr. Giacinto managed preparation of a constraints study for the Pure Water Project. Work involved a records search of over 100 mile linear miles of San Diego. Site record information from more than 1,236 cultural resources was processed, coded, and integrated within a geospatial sensitivity model to identify archaeological and built environment constraints throughout the proposed alignment. This information was integrated within a PEIR and is currently being used to assist with management planning through the project alignment. Maps were then generated using generalized grid units (1000 x 1000 meters in size) to provide a visual model of relative archaeological resource sensitivity while maintaining the appropriate level of confidentiality for public dissemination to assist in planning.

**El Dorado Irrigation 2017 Flume Replacement Project, Riverton, El Dorado County, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report for EID under CEQA regulatory context. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed for this cultural inventory, including updates to the El Dorado Canal, Olgiby Grade, and additional historic-era sites.

**El Dorado Irrigation District Emergency Tree Harvest, El Dorado, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report for CalFire and EID under CEQA regulatory context. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed for this cultural inventory, including updates to the El Dorado Canal.

**Santa Margarita Hidden Ridge Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, SCCIC archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. The proposed intersected two NRHP-listed resources and a NRHP-listed archaeological district. Mr. Giacinto developed and managed testing efforts to appropriately define significant deposits and prepared a monitoring plan. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA, and project was successfully permitted.

**South Orange County Water Authority Brine line Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed an updated survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and

reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory requiring Army Corps review for Section 106 compliance. Mr. Giacinto successfully re-delineated NRHP-listed archaeological resource boundaries based on review of survey and archival data. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**El Toro Recycled Water Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Reach 5 Project, Riverside County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed provided recommendations to SAWP for a monitoring approach that would satisfy both State Water Board and Pechanga tribe interests. Project included archaeological monitoring of areas along Tescal Canyon Road and met compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Carlsbad Desalination Third Addendum to EIR Biological Survey and Monitoring, Poseidon Water LLC, Carlsbad, California.** As archaeological consultant, Mr. Giacinto conducted archaeological monitoring and consultation on an as-needed basis.

**Lake Morena Dam Project, Lake Morena, City of San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed a SCIC records search, NAHC and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, agency correspondence, and preparation of a archaeological and built environment technical report work related to dam improvements.

**Hanson El Monte Pond Restoration, Lakeside's River Park Conservancy, San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the field efforts, reporting, and agency interface for a cultural inventory. Resources were evaluated for significance under county guidelines, CEQA, and Section 106 of the NHPA. Worked with the Army Corps for submittal of documents to SHPO.

**Hamilton Hospital Project, City of Novato, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed tribal and archaeological fieldwork and methodological reporting relating to the extended Phase I inventory geoprobe drilling and shovel test pit excavation. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and local regulations.

**Laurel Ridge Project, City of Novato, Marin County, California.** As third party cultural consultant, Mr. Giacinto reviewed technical report findings and recommendations for compliance with CEQA and Section 106 compliance. Recommendations were made to ensure that all mitigation strategies were well grounded and defensible.

**Private Pier Project, City of Tiburon, Marin County, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed and provided to the County of Marin for this negative cultural inventory.



**Oakmont Senior Living Facility, City of Novato, Marin County, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation

**UC Merced Student Housing Project, Merced County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Central California Information Center (CCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological and historic architectural survey, and preparation of a technical report. Mr. Giacinto prepared and reviewed management recommendations for CEQA considerations and Section 106 compliance.

**New Hogan Reservoir Project, Calaveras County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Central California Information Center (CCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), archaeological survey, and preparation of a constraints study with management recommendations for Calaveras County Water District to meet CEQA compliance.

**Royal Gorge Trails Project, Donner Summit, Donner Land Trust, Placer County, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated and completed a North Central Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy meeting federal, state, and local standards was developed and provided to the client for this negative cultural inventory.

**Emergency Helipad Project, Tahoe-Truckee Airport District, South Lake Tahoe, Placer County, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy meeting federal, state, and local standards was developed and provided to the client for this negative cultural inventory.

**MCWRA Interlake Spillway Project, Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties, California.** As Co-Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto provided oversight and management of Inventory and Evaluation. Project involved survey of Lake San Antonio and outflow at Lake Nacimiento, as well as evaluation of the Lake San Antonio historic-era dam.

**South Lake Solar Project, Fresno County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SJVIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), review of existing information, and preparation of a Critical Issues Analysis.

**Donner Trail Elementary School Project, Truckee, Placer and Nevada County, California.** As archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy meeting state and local standards was developed and provided to the client for this negative cultural inventory.

**Tahoe Lake Elementary School Project, South Lake Tahoe, California.** As archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto assisted with report preparation and project coordination, as well as prepared geoarchaeological assessment for ACOE or project area.

**Roberts' Ranch Project, Vacaville, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological and historic architectural survey, and preparation of a technical report under CEQA regulatory context. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed for this cultural inventory.

**Collins Drive Project, City of Auburn, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical memo. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed meeting CEQA and local requirements for this cultural inventory.

**Dorsey Marketplace Project, City of Grass Valley, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed meeting CEQA and local requirements for this cultural inventory, including recommendations relating to historical mining features.

**Penn Valley Project, SimonCre, County of Nevada, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical memo. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed meeting Army Corps of Engineers, CEQA and local requirements for this cultural inventory update.

**Byron Airport Development Program, Contra Costa, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed for this cultural inventory.

**Combie Road Corridor Improvement Project, Auburn, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological and historic architectural survey, DPR 523 building forms, and preparation of a technical report under CEQA regulatory context. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed for this cultural inventory.

**Dodge Flats Power Project, Pyramid Lake, Nevada.** As archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a the Nevada Cultural Resource Information System (NCRIS) records search and prepared a study of prehistoric and historical-era constraints for a proposed power project.

**Lassen Substation Project, Mt Shasta., California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated and conducted a review of the archaeological and built-environment technical study and related sections of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment on behalf of the CPUC.

**Meadowrock Vineyard Project, Napa, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological and historic architectural

survey, and preparation of a technical report under CEQA regulatory context. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed for this cultural inventory

**Highway 101 Overcrossing Project Offsite Staging Area Project, City of Palo Alto, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto reviewed existing Historic Property Survey Reports and Archaeological Survey Reports; then prepared an addendum study to meet CEQA and Caltrans regulations and styles. He coordinated a records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of the technical report.

**Park Boulevard Environmental Impact Report (EIR), City of Palo Alto, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report and EIR section. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed and provided to the City of Palo Alto for this negative cultural inventory.

**Vacaville Center Campus Project, Solano Community College District, City of Vacaville, California.** As principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) records search, NAHC and Native American communication, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. Recommendations were framed in compliance with CEQA regulations and submitted to the lead agency.

**Makani Power Wind Turbine Pilot Program, Alameda, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a NWIC records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a negative technical memo for this potential wind farm. The mitigation strategy did not require additional archaeological monitoring or other work based on the lack of archaeological sites, and the low potential for encountering unrecorded subsurface cultural resources. Recommendations were submitted as a categorical exemption to the reviewing agency.

**Maidu Bike Path and Park Projects, City of Auburn, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Auburn Recreation District Operations and Development Project, City of Auburn, California.** As Principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed meeting Bureau of Reclamation, CEQA, and local requirements for this cultural inventory.

**Auburn Recreation District Creek Vegetation Management Project, City of Auburn, California.** As principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a North Central Information Center (NCIC) records search, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native American information outreach, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. Two new archaeological sites were recorded. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed meeting CEQA, US Army Corps Section 106, and local requirements for this cultural inventory.

**Steephollow Creek and Bear River Restoration, Nevada County, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto assisted with management of field efforts and preparation of a technical report for a cultural inventory. Resources were evaluated for significance under CEQA, and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Yokohl Ranch Development Project, The Yokohl Ranch Company, LLC, Tulare County, California.** As co-principal investigator and field director, Mr. Giacinto managed 15 archaeologists in conducting significance evaluation of 118 historical and prehistoric cultural resources throughout the 12,000 acre Yokohl Valley area. Operated as tribal interface, and facilitated the respectful handling and reburial of sensitive cultural material with the tribes, applicant, and NAHC.

**Yokohl Ranch Cultural Resources, The Yokohl Ranch Company, LLC, Tulare, California.** As Principal investigator and field director, Mr. Giacinto managed 15 archaeologists in conducting 1,900 acres of survey throughout the Yokohl Valley.

## Additional Experience

### Development

**1836 Columbia Street Project, Parikh Properties, City of San Diego, California.** As Co-Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a SCIC records search, NAHC, archaeological survey, and preparation of a negative technical report for this small residential development. The mitigation strategy did not require additional archaeological monitoring or other work based on the lack of archaeological sites, and the low potential for encountering unrecorded subsurface cultural resources. Recommendations were submitted to the City of San Diego.

**Canergy - Rutherford Road Development Project, Ericsson-Grant, Inc., El Centro, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated records searches, Native American contact, map preparation and fieldwork.

**Oro Verde Development Project, Wohlford Land Co., LLC, Valley Center, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a SCIC records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a negative technical letter report for this small residential development. The mitigation strategy did not require additional archaeological monitoring or other work based on the lack of archaeological sites, and the low potential for encountering unrecorded subsurface cultural resources. Recommendations were submitted to the County of San Diego.

**Fifth Avenue Development Cultural Inventory, E2 ManageTech, Inc., Chula Vista, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated the preparation of a paleontological, archaeological, and historic resource inventory for a proposed residential project. Responsibilities included a SCIC records search, San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM) records search, archival research, agency and client communication, GIS, and compiling the technical report and appendices. Results were submitted as a technical report s to the City of Chula Vista.

**Normal Street Evaluations, Darco Engineering, Inc., San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the preparation of a historic resource evaluation for a number of buildings located in the community of University Heights. Responsibilities included an SCIC records search, agency and client communication, archival research, GIS, and compiling the technical report and appendices. Results were submitted as a technical report and associated appendices to the City of San Diego.

**Mapleton Park Centre Site Analysis, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., Murrieta, California.** As Principal archaeological consultant, Mr. Giacinto prepared a project constraints study for Kaiser Permanente, within the County of Riverside.

**New Kaiser Permanente Medical Center EIR, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., San Diego, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto conducted a survey of the proposed medical center and reported negative findings to the City of San Diego.

**St. John Garabed Church Environmental Services, St. John Garabed Armenian Apostolic Church Trust, San Diego, California.** As field director and co-principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto conducted a survey of the proposed church facilities and reported findings to the City of San Diego. Additional responsibilities included preparation of the cultural and paleontological sections for the project EIR.

**PMC Quarry Creek Project Phase II Cultural Evaluation, McMillin Land Development, Carlsbad, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto managed and conducted archaeological testing, data analysis, report writing and mapping of existing cultural resources within the 60-acre Quarry Creek Project study area.

**University Office and Medical Park Project Cultural Resource Study Survey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Marcos, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto managed a team of archaeologists in conducting survey of the 49.5-acre study area in a general inventory of potentially impacted cultural resources and prepared maps and a report for the presentation of this information.

## Education

**Mission Beach Elementary School EIR, McKellar McGowan, San Diego, California.** As principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a Southern California Information Center (SCIC) records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report. The mitigation strategy did not require archaeological monitoring or other work based on the lack of archaeological sites, and the low potential for encountering unrecorded subsurface cultural resources. Recommendations were submitted to the City of San Diego.

**San Diego State University (SDSU) West Campus Housing EIR/Tech Studies, Gatzke, Dillon and Balance, San Diego, California.** As principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a SCIC records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report and EIR section. An appropriate mitigation strategy was developed and provided to SDSU for this negative cultural inventory.

**Orange Coast College Initial Study (IS), Coast Community College District, Orange, California.** As principal archaeological investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, preparation of a technical report, and provided management and compliance recommendations relating to cultural resources on three Orange County College campuses.

## Energy

**McCoy Solar Energy Project, Blythe, California.** As Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto supervised, implemented, and reported upon compliance efforts under Section 106 of the NHPA, BLM Guidelines, CEQA, and County of Riverside Guidelines. General responsibilities included day-to-day scheduling oversight of Native American monitors and archaeologists, tribal interface, management of cultural monitoring implementation, and agency reporting. Worked with the Dudek Compliance team to provide

cultural summaries for 14 variance requests. Reporting included preparation and submittal of daily cultural resource summaries to interested tribal parties and the BLM, monthly summaries of cultural compliance status and treatment of unanticipated finds, bi-weekly BLM-McCoy Solar, meetings and a monitoring summary report. Mr. Giacinto was the lead in two formal trainings with monitors and counsel members from the Colorado River Indian Tribes regarding federal and state regulations relating to human remains, County and BLM guiding documents, identification of cultural material, and the multiple understandings of "cultural resources".

**Blythe Solar Power Project, Blythe, California.** As Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto supervised, implemented, and reported upon cultural compliance and construction monitoring efforts under Section 106 of the NHPA, BLM Guidelines, California Energy Commission Guidelines, CEQA, and County of Riverside Guidelines. General responsibilities included day-to-day scheduling oversight of Native American monitors and archaeologists, tribal interface, management of cultural monitoring implementation, and agency reporting to both the BLM and Energy Commission. Reporting included preparation and submittal of daily cultural resource summaries to interested tribal parties, Energy Commission, and the BLM, monthly summaries of cultural compliance status and treatment of unanticipated finds, bi-weekly BLM-McCoy Solar, meetings and a monitoring summary report. Mr. Giacinto was the lead in multiple trainings.

**BayWa Granger Solar Site Survey, RBF Consulting, Valley Center, California.** As Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the inventory and prepared management recommendations for a proposed solar farm in Valley Center, California. A relationship of open dialogue between Mr. Giacinto and the client allowed for the project design to avoid significant direct and indirect impacts to cultural resources through the proper development of compliant mitigation and informed project design. Results were submitted to the County of San Diego Department of Planning and Land Use.

**Valley Center Solar Site Survey, RBF Consulting, Valley Center, California.** As Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the inventory and prepared management recommendations for a proposed solar farm in Valley Center, California. A relationship of open dialogue between Mr. Giacinto and the client allowed for the project design to avoid significant direct and indirect impacts to cultural resources through the proper development of compliant mitigation and informed project design. Results were submitted to the County of San Diego Department of Planning and Land Use.

**Data Collection for the Tierra Del Sol Solar Farm Project, Tierra Del Sol Solar Farm LLC, Tierra Del Sol, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto managed a crew of 8 archaeologists in conducting the survey, surface mapping, surface collection, and excavation of 13 prehistoric and historical period sites throughout the McCain Valley. Mr. Giacinto prepared an inventory and evaluation report for this project, completed to County of San Diego Standards.

**Rugged Solar Farm Project, Rugged Solar LLC, Boulevard, California.** As principal investigator and field director, Mr. Giacinto managed a crew of 12 archaeologists in conducting the survey, surface mapping, surface collection and excavation of 42 prehistoric and historical period sites throughout the McCain Valley. Mr. Giacinto prepared an inventory and evaluation report and EIR section for this project, completed to County of San Diego Standards.

**Wind Energy Project, Confidential Client, Riverside, California.** As principal cultural investigator, Mr. Giacinto prepared the cultural scope and schedule, coordinated the records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report for the County of



Riverside that provided management and compliance recommendations relating to identified cultural resources. Additional responsibilities included coordination of paleontological and Native American monitor subconsultants.

**Gas Line for Poway Pump Station, City of Poway, San Diego County California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto conducted an inventory, coordinated survey, and provided amangement recommendations in technical report.

**Sol Orchard Solar Farm, RBF Consulting, Ramona, California.** As Principal Investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated archaeological and Native American monitoring and prepared management recommendations for a proposed solar farm in Ramona, California. All impacts to significant cultural resources in the vicinity were avoided. Results were submitted to the County of San Diego.

**Solar Farm Cultural Resources Services, Confidential Client, San Diego, California.** As project director, Mr. Giacinto managed a crew of 8 archaeologists in conducting the survey, surface mapping, surface collection, and excavation of 13 prehistoric and historical period sites throughout the McCain Valley.

**As-Needed Environmental Analysis for Solar Project Road Access, Confidential Client, San Diego, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto managed a crew of 12 archaeologists in conducting the survey, surface mapping, surface collection and excavation of 42 prehistoric and historical period sites throughout the McCain Valley.

**East County Substation EIR/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto worked as part of a team to survey the possible impacts to exiting and newly recorded cultural resources.

**Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for Meteorological Masts 1 and 4 and Access Roads, Iberdrola Renewables, Kern County, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto managed a team of archaeologists in conducting surveys of the study area in a general inventory of potentially impacted cultural resources.

**Wood to Steel Pole Conversion Survey, San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E), San Diego County, California.** As crew chief, Mr. Giacinto managed a team of archaeologists in conducting a survey of Circuit 75 in a general inventory of potentially impacted cultural resources.

**Sunrise Powerlink Project Monitoring, SDG&E, Imperial and San Diego Counties, California.** As a field director, Mr. Giacinto assisted in managing an archaeological field crew, aided in data collection, and conducted monitoring by facilitating planned mitigation strategies of construction and pre-construction activities associated with a 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission line, access roads, and work areas.

**Cal Valley Solar Ranch-Switchyard Site No. 3 Archaeological Testing, Ecology & Environment Inc., San Luis Obispo County, California.** As part of a team of archaeologists, conducted excavations and general testing of a middle prehistoric site.

**Wood to Steel Pole Conversion, SDG&E, Cleveland National Forest (CNF), San Diego County, California.** As crew chief, Mr. Giacinto managed a team of archaeologists in conducting a survey of Circuit 440 in a general inventory of potentially impacted cultural resources.



**Devers to Palo Verde 2 (DPV2) Colorado River Substation Project Monitoring, Southern California Edison (SCE), Blythe, California.** As project archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto monitored the geotechnical testing of soils along access road leading into Colorado River Substation from the west.

**Sunrise Powerlink Pole Fielding and Environmental Monitoring, SDG&E, Imperial and San Diego Counties, California.** As the archaeological representative, Mr. Giacinto worked with SDG&E-contracted engineers, surveyors, and biologists to assess proposed work areas, access roads, and structure locations for possible impacts upon existing cultural resources.

**Wood to Steel Pole Conversion Pole Fielding, SDG&E and CNF, San Diego County, California.** As the archaeological representative, Mr. Giacinto worked with SDGE-contracted engineers, surveyors, and biologists to assess proposed pole transmission pole locations for possible impacts upon existing cultural resources.

**Wood to Steel Pole Conversion, SDG&E and CNF, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto worked as part of a team to survey segments of Circuit 449, Circuit 78, TL 625, and TL 629 for possible impacts to existing cultural resources.

**Guy Pole and Stub Pole Removal Monitoring, SDG&E, Carlsbad, California.** As archaeological representative, Mr. Giacinto monitored activities associated with the removal of existing unused energy transmission infrastructure in an area near recorded cultural resources of noted significance.

**DPV2 500 kV Transmission Line Survey, SCE, Riverside County, California.** As field archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto worked as part of a team to survey more than 45 miles of linear proposed project area. Conducted an intensive inventory of prehistoric and historical period cultural resources from Desert Center to Thousand Palms.

**DPV2 Colorado Switchyard Survey, SCE, Riverside County, California.** As project archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto prepared the site records gathered through a pre-field records search and created project area maps in GIS illustrating the location and type of preexisting cultural resources prior field survey for a fiber-optic ground wire project for DPV2 Colorado switchyard in Blythe.

**Pole Replacement Projects Surveying, SCE, Orange and Riverside Counties, California.** As project archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto prepared the site records gathered through a pre-field records search and created project area maps in GIS illustrating the location and type of preexisting cultural resources prior to fieldwork for the deteriorated pole project within the CNF, and deteriorated pole and pole replacement on private property.

**Sunrise Powerlink Environmentally Superior Southern Alternative Survey, SDG&E, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California.** As project archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto assisted in preparing the site records gathered through a pre-field records search and digitized the boundaries of archaeological sites in GIS illustrating the location and type of preexisting cultural resources, and a records search of existing site data for alternative route.

## Military

**Cultural Resources Inventory, March Joint Powers Authority, Riverside County, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the field efforts, reporting, and facilitated tribal consultation for cultural inventory. The report included preparation of a cultural context for WW-I and WW-II era history

of the air fields and camp in the vicinity. Resource considerations were compliant with CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Utility Corridor Survey at Edwards Air Force Base, U.S. Air Force, California.** As Archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto guided the design and preparation of digital field forms to assist in the recordation of archaeological resources at archaeological sites throughout the EAFB, including the Pancho Barnes site.

**Infill Survey Project at Edwards Air Force Base, U.S. Air Force, California.** As Field Director, Mr. Giacinto managed a team of five archaeologists in conducting a general pedestrian inventory of cultural resources within a 7,650-acre study area.

**Desert Warfare Training Facility Cultural Resources Inventory Project, U.S. Navy Southwest, Imperial County, California.** As field archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto worked as part of a team to conduct an intensive inventory of prehistoric and historical period cultural resources in selected areas within the Chocolate Mountains Gunnery Range in Niland.

**Morgan/Bircham 55 to 12 kV Project Survey, U.S. Navy-Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS)-China Lake, Inyo County, California.** As project archaeologist, Mr. Giacinto prepared the site records gathered through a pre-field records search and created project area maps in GIS illustrating the location and type of preexisting cultural resources prior to field survey at NAWS China Lake.

## Resource Management

**Pure Water Project Constraints Study and PEIR, City of San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator and field director, Mr. Giacinto managed preparation of a constraints study for the Pure Water Project. Work involved a records search of over 100 mile linear miles of San Diego. Site record information from more than 1,236 cultural resources was processed, coded, and integrated within a geospatial sensitivity model to identify archaeological and built environment constraints throughout the proposed alignment. This information was integrated within a PEIR and is currently being used to assist with management planning through the project alignment. Maps were then generated using generalized grid units (1000 x 1000 meters in size) to provide a visual model of relative archaeological resource sensitivity while maintaining the appropriate level of confidentiality for public dissemination to assist in planning.

**Lake Morena Dam Project, Lake Morena, City of San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed a SCIC records search, NAHC and Native American correspondence, archaeological survey, agency correspondence, and preparation of a archaeological and built environment technical report work related to dam improvements.

**Hanson El Monte Pond Restoration, Lakeside's River Park Conservancy, San Diego, California.** As Principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the field efforts, reporting, and agency interface for a cultural inventory. Resources were evaluated for significance under county guidelines, CEQA, and Section 106 of the NHPA. Worked with the Army Corps for submittal of documents to SHPO.

**Peter's Canyon Regional Park CEQA Study, Orange County Fire Authority, Orange, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto conducted a cultural resources inventory of all cultural resources within Peter's Canyon planned fuel reduction areas. Mr. Giacinto coordinated a SCIC records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a technical report.

Recommendations were provided to agency personnel to assist in mitigating any possible adverse effects to cultural resources in the project vicinity.

**Lake Cahuilla Cultural Resources Management Plan, ASM PARC, Riverside County, California.** As project archaeologist and lead analyst, Mr. Giacinto developed a standardized database associated with ancient Lake Cahuilla and the surrounding archaeological and ecological landscape. Performed GIS data integration and predictive analysis, data entry of site record information, and completed multi-day, multi-person record search covering 17 USGS quadrangle in Riverside County. The project was finalized with the preparation of a management document submitted to the Friends of the San Jacinto Mountains with the intent of identifying known and potential areas for preservation.

### Third Party Review and Monitoring

**Ocotillo Wind Energy Facility Third Party Compliance Monitoring, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Imperial County, California.** As third party observer, Mr. Giacinto collaborated with the BLM in maintaining cultural compliance with federal environmental policies. In addition, processed archaeological and Native American comments for BLM attention.

**Rio Mesa Solar Electric Generating Facility CEQA Studies, BrightSource Energy, Inc., Riverside, California.** As third party reviewer, Mr. Giacinto collaborated with the BLM, the California Energy Commission, and Brightsource to review URS Corporation's cultural report content, quality, and environmental compliance.

### Tribal

**South Palm Canyon West Fork Flood Emergency Work, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto worked with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Historic Preservation Office to conduct archaeological monitoring on tribal lands of emergency repairs within Andreas Canyon National Register of Historic Places listed district. A monitoring report with a summary of findings and implemented mitigation activities, daily monitoring logs and photos, and confidential figures was provided to the tribe.

**South Palm Canyon Improvements, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto worked with the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Historic Preservation Office to conduct archaeological monitoring on tribal lands of facility improvements within Andreas Canyon National Register of Historic Places listed district. A monitoring report with a summary of findings and implemented mitigation activities, daily monitoring logs and photos, and confidential figures was provided to the tribe.

**Shu'luuk Wind Project Cultural Resource Study Survey, Campo Environmental Protection Agency and Invenergy LLC, Campo Indian Reservation, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto managed two teams of archaeologists, consisting of seven total practitioners, in conducting a survey of the 2,400-acre study area in a general inventory of potentially impacted cultural resources. Worked with Campo Environmental Protection Agency, of the Campo Kumeyaay Nation, in forming management objectives and integrating six Native American Monitors into daily survey activities.

### Water/Wastewater

**El Toro Recycled Water Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management

recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Reach 5 Project, Riverside County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed provided recommendations to SAWP for a monitoring approach that would satisfy both State Water Board and Pechanga tribe interests. Project included archaeological monitoring of areas along Tescal Canyon Road and met compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Santa Margarita Hidden Ridge Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, SCIC archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. The proposed intersected two NRHP-listed resources and a NRHP-listed archaeological district. Mr. Giacinto developed and managed testing efforts to appropriately define significant deposits and prepared a monitoring plan. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA, and project was successfully permitted.

**South Orange County Water Authority Brine line Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed an updated survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory requiring Army Corps review for Section 106 compliance. Mr. Giacinto successfully re-delineated NRHP-listed archaeological resource boundaries based on review of survey and archival data. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Phase I Archaeological Inventory Report for the San Juan Creek Outfall Project, Orange County, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto managed the survey, archival searches, tribal correspondence, and reported management recommendations for a cultural resources inventory. Considerations included compliance under CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Carlsbad Desalination Third Addendum to EIR Biological Survey and Monitoring, Poseidon Water LLC, Carlsbad, California.** As archaeological consultant, Mr. Giacinto conducted archaeological monitoring and consultation on an as-needed basis.

**Old Mission Dam, City of San Diego, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto conducted an inventory, coordinated survey, and prepared recommendations for the maintenance of the National Register of Historic Places listed resource, Old Mission Dam.

**Otay River Wetland Mitigation, Poseidon Water LLC, San Diego, California.** As field director, Mr. Giacinto conducted a cultural resources survey of a mitigation property, managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), to be used for estuary restoration.

**Vallecitos Water District Rock Springs Sewer, Infrastructure Engineering Corporation, San Diego, California.** As principal investigator, Mr. Giacinto coordinated a SCIC records search, NAHC and Native American consultation, archaeological survey, and preparation of a negative technical letter report for this small residential development. The mitigation strategy did require additional archaeological monitoring based on the potential to encounter subsurface cultural resources. Recommendations were submitted to the Vallecitos Water District.

## Relevant Previous Experience

**Attended AB 52 Training Hosted by UAIC, Roseville, California.** Attended CEQA AB 52 training hosted by United Auburn Indian Community. Was provided training on tribal perspectives provided by UAIC, Pechanga, and NAHC as well as representing council. Also talks by Tom Gates of the Energy Commission.

**Guest Lecturer in Cultural Resources for Upper Division CEQA Course, University of San Diego, California.** As Cultural Resources Lecturer, Mr. Giacinto was invited to present on Cultural Resources history and management under CEQA for an upper division USD course in April, 2015.. A presentation was created with the intention of providing a contextual and technical understanding of how cultural resources are interpreted and evaluated under CEQA. The implications relating to the Friends of Mammoth (1972) decision and other cases were outlined in detail. AB-52 considerations and timing were summarized, and implications of Tribal Cultural Resources as a class of resource discussed.

**Investigation of Emergent Trends of San Diego Cultural Resource Management, San Diego County, California.** As ethnographic researcher, conducted verbal, semi-structured interviews with 17 archaeologists, policy makers, and Native American monitors and curators regarding the history and current practice of Cultural Resource Management. Information was contextualized through extensive background research using legal, academic, specialized, and archival sources. Analysis employed a synthesis of cultural anthropological and archaeological theory and practice. Results were published as *M.A. thesis in Anthropology* at San Diego State University (2012).

**Needs Assessment/Diagnostic for the Community of La Sierra de San Francisco, Baja California Sur, Mexico.** As ethnographic researcher, worked for San Diego State University through a grant provided by the International Community Foundation to conduct a general needs assessment in a UNESCO protected community within a UNESCO defined region of World Heritage, La Sierra de San Francisco. Resolved to help with improving the infrastructure of potable water, assisting in the construction of a system of telecommunications for education, and conducting workshops aimed at the preservation of local prehistoric and historical cultural and archaeological resources (2009-2011).

**Ethnographic Field School, Zimatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico.** As ethnographic student/researcher for San Diego State University, lived with local family and conducted interviews with local population regarding microcredit, sustainable/traditional agriculture and husbandry. Additionally, compiled audio/visual digital stories with local youth and conducted training in research and appropriate documentation. Emphasis was placed on dietary and generational cultural changes (2008).

**Research Assistant, San Diego State University Collections Management.** As graduate student at SDSU, worked in Collections Management under the instruction of Dr. Lynn Gamble (2007). Responsibilities included laboratory analyses, data entry, record processing, and collections curation management.

**Research Assistant, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.** As graduate student at SDSU, worked at SCIC under the instruction of Dr. Seth Mallios (2008). Responsibilities included site record and report processing and resource mapping.

**Archaeological Field School, San Diego State University.** As graduate student at SDSU, attended an archaeological field school at Cuyamaca Complex Type Site under the instruction of Dr. Lynn Gamble (2007).

**Archaeological Researcher, Institute of Archaeomythology.** As a researcher and photographer, attended lectures and assisted with symposiums in Bulgaria, Serbia and Romania (2004,2008)

**Archaeological Field School, Sonoma State University.** As undergraduate student at SSU, attended an archaeological fieldschool under the instruction of Dr. Adrian Praetzelis (2005).

## Publications

*Emergent Trends of Cultural Resource Management: Alternative Conceptions of Past, Present and Place.*  
M.A. thesis in Anthropology, San Diego State University. 2012.

*A Qualitative History of "Cultural Resource" Management.* anthropologiesproject.org. May 15, 2011.

*Lake Cahuilla Cultural Resources Management Plan.* ASM PARC. April, 2011.

*A Qualitative Investigation of "Cultural Resource" Management In San Diego.* The Society for the Anthropology of North America. April 2010.

*A Qualitative History of "Cultural Resource" Management.* ethnographix.org. May 15, 2010.

Conway, F., R. Espinoza, and A. Giacinto. 2010 Results of Needs Assessment Conducted with Communities of La Sierra de San Francisco, 2009-2010. Submitted to the International Community Foundation.

## Selected Technical Reports

Giacinto, A. and A. Pham 2015. *Phase I Archaeological Inventory Report for the El Toro Recycled Water Project, Orange County, California.* Prepared for the El Toro Water District and submitted to the City of Laguna Niguel.

Giacinto, A. 2015. *Negative Cultural Resources Inventory for the Vacaville Center Campus Project, City of Vacaville, California.* Prepared for and submitted to the Solano Community College District

Giacinto, A. 2015. *Archaeological, Built-Environment, and Paleontological Resources Inventory for the 8777 Washington Blvd. Culver City Project, Los Angeles County, California.* Submitted to the City of Culver.

Giacinto, A. 2015. *Phase I Archaeological Inventory Report for the Santa Margarita Recycled Water Project, Orange County, California.* Prepared for the Santa Margarita Water District and submitted to the City of Laguna Niguel.

Wolf S. and A. Giacinto 2015. *Cultural Resources Survey for the Otay Village IV Project, San Diego County, California.* Submitted to the County of San Diego.

Wolf S. and A. Giacinto 2015. *Cultural Resources Survey for the BayWa Granger Solar Project, San Diego County, California.* Submitted to the County of San Diego.

Wolf S. and A. Giacinto 2015. *Cultural Resources Survey for the Covert Canyon Project, San Diego County, California.* Prepared for Michael Baker International. Submitted to the NPS - Cleveland National Forest.



- Giacinto, A. 2015. *Phase I Archaeological Inventory Report for the San Juan Creek Outfall Project, Dana Point, California*. Prepared for and submitted to the South Oarange County Water Authority.
- Giacinto, A. and N. Hanten 2015. *Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Process Upgrade Improvement Project, City of Auburn, Placer County, California*. Prepared for and submitted to the City of Auburn.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Data Recovery for CA-RIV-3419 (Locus-14), A Multi-Component Site located within the McCoy Solar Energy Project Right of Way*. Submitted to the Bureau of Land Management.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Work Plan to Complete Mitigation Requirement for CA-RIV-3419, A Multi-Component Site located within the McCoy Solar Energy Project (MSEP) Right of Way*. Submitted to the Bureau of Land Management.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Summary of Data Recovery for CA-RIV-10225, A World War II site located within the McCoy Solar Energy Project (MSEP) Right-of-Way*. Submitted to the Bureau of Land Management.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Phase I Archaeological Inventory Report for the Mission Beach Residences Project, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for McKellar-Ashbrook LLC. Submitted to the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Negative Cultural Resources Inventory for the Coast Hwy 101 Pump Station Project, City of Encinitas, California*. Prepared for and submitted to the City of Encinitas.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Phase I Archaeological Inventory Report for the Santa Barbara Place Residences Project, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for McKellar-Ashbrook LLC. Submitted to the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Negative Cultural Resources Phase I Survey Report for the Oro Verde Project, San Diego County, California*. Submitted to County of San Diego Department of Planning and Landuse.
- Giacinto, A. 2014. *Cultural Resources Technical Report for the West Campus Student Housing Complex Project, San Diego County, California*. Submitted to County of San Diego Department of Planning and Landuse.
- Hale, M. and A. Giacinto 2014. *Negative Cultural Resources Phase I Inventory for the Canergy Project, Brawley, Imperial County, California*. Prepared for Ericsson-Grant Inc. Submitted to Imperial County Planning and Development.
- Castells, J. and A. Giacinto 2014. *Historic Resources Inventory for the Normal Street Project, City of San Diego, California*. Submitted to City of San Diego..
- Giacinto, A. 2013. *Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Report for the Smoke Tree Wind Project, Riverside County, California*. Prepared for Ogin, Inc. Submitted to County of Riverside Planning Department.



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- Giacinto, A. 2013. *Archaeological Monitoring Summary Memo for the South Palm Canyon Improvements Project, Agua Caliente Band of Mission Indians Reservation, California*.
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- Giacinto, A. and M. Hale 2013. *Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment Report for the WCSS0011R1 and WCS00012R1 Project, Riverside County, California*. Prepared for FloDesign Wind Turbine Corp. Submitted to County of Riverside Planning Department.
- Giacinto, A., and M. Hale. 2013. *Cultural Resources and Paleontological Survey Report for the St. John Garabed Church Project, San Diego County, California*. Submitted to the City of San Diego, California.
- Giacinto, A. 2013. *Cultural Resources Phase I Addendum Report for the Old Mission Dam Maintenance Project, San Diego County, California*. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- Giacinto, A. 2013. *Archaeological Reconnaissance for Categorical CEQA Exemption for the Makani/Google Airborne Wind Turbine Pilot Project, Alameda County, California*.
- Giacinto, A. 2013. *Negative Findings Letter Report for a Phase I Cultural Resources Study Conducted for the VWD Rock Springs Project, San Diego County, CA*. Submitted on behalf of IEC Corporation to the Vallecitos Water District.
- Hale, M., A. Giacinto, and N. Hanten, ed. 2013. *Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation for the Yokohl Ranch Project, Tulare County, California*. Contributions by S. Hector, A. Garcia-Herbst, L. Akyüz, M. Becker, S. Ní Ghabhláin, and S. Stringer-Bowsher
- Hale, M., and A. Giacinto 2013. *Yokohl Ranch Project EIR, Chapter 4.6, Yokohl Valley, Tulare County, California*
- Giacinto, A., and M. Hale 2012. *Cultural Resources Survey Report for the St. John Garabed Church Project, San Diego County, California*
- A. Giacinto and M. Hale, 2012. *Cultural Resources Inventory for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Otay River Estuary Restoration Project, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California*
- Giacinto, A. 2012. *Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Kaiser Permanente San Diego Central Medical Center, San Diego County, California*
- Hale, M., and A. Giacinto 2012. *Cultural Resources Inventory for the Orange County Fire Authority Project, Peters Canyon, Orange County, California*

- Hale, M., and A. Giacinto 2012. *North Embarcadero Port Master Plan Amendment (NE-PMPA) EIR, Chapter 4.9, Port of San Diego, San Diego, California.*
- Hale, M., and A. Giacinto 2012. *Rio Mesa Solar EIS, Chapter 4.6, Brightsource, Riverside County, California.*
- Giacinto, A., J. Daniels,, I. Scharlotta, ,M.J. Hale 2012. *Archaeological Evaluation for the Rugged Solar Project.* San Diego County, California.
- Giacinto, A., J.T. Daniels, M.J. Hale, 2012. *Archaeological Evaluation for the Tierra Del Sol Project.* San Diego County, California.
- Hale, M., S. Andrews, M. Dalope, A. Giacinto, and N. Hanten 2012. *Phase I Cultural Resources Inventory of 7,650 acres in Management Areas 1B, 3D, and 3E Edwards Air Force Base, Kern County, California.* Prepared for Richard Bark, JT3 LLC, Subcontract Number 1A10000101.
- Hale, M., A. Giacinto, and J. Schaefer 2012. *Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Campo Invenenergy Project, Campo Indian Reservation, San Diego California.*
- Giacinto, A., and M. Becker 2012. *Padre Dam Eastern Service Area Secondary Connection-Alternative Site Location.* Letter Report. San Diego County, California.
- Giacinto, A., and J. Cook 2011. *Cultural Resource Study for the UOMP Project.* Letter Report.San Diego County, California.
- Ghabhláin, S., A. Giacinto, and T. Quach 2011. *Cultural Resources Evaluation for the Quarry Creek Project.* City of Carlsbad,California.
- DeCarlo, M.M., A. Giacinto, and W.T. Eckhardt 2010. *Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Colorado River Substation Expansion Project.* Riverside County, California.
- Cook, J.R., A. Garcia-Herbst, A. Giacinto, and M. Dalope 2010. *Addendum to HDR/e<sup>2</sup>M Final Report: Prehistoric Artifact Scatters, Bedrock Milling Stations and Tin Can Dumps: Results of a Cultural Resources Study for the SDG&E East County Substation Project.* San Diego County, California.

## Presentations

- Shifting Concepts of "Cultural Reousource" in CRM.* Presented by Adam Giacinto during Renewable Energy Symposium for Society for California Archaeology Conference. Ontario, CA. 2016.
- Shifting Concepts of Non-Significant Cultural Resources.* Presented by Giacinto, Comeau, and Hale for Zzyzx Conference. Zzyzx, CA. 2015.
- Managing California's Cultural Resources on Public Lands: A Third Party Consultant Perspective.* Presented Hale and Giacinto for Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 2015.
- Invited Guest Lecture on Cultural Resources in CEQA. University of San Diego, CA. 2015.
- A GIS Analysis of Ancient Lake Cahuilla Archaeological Sites, Riverside County, CA, United States.* For Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 2012.

*Emergent Trends of San Diego Cultural Resource Management.* For Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 2012.

*A GIS Analysis of Ancient Lake Cahuilla Archaeological Sites, Riverside County, CA, United States.* For Balancias y Perspectivas, National Institute of Archaeology and History (NIAH), Mexicali, MX, 2011.

# Scott Wolf

## Archaeologist

Scott Wolf is an archaeologist with more than 15 years' experience in professional archaeology. He graduated from the College of Charleston with a bachelor of arts (BA) degree in anthropology in 1996 and has worked in the San Diego area since 2003. Mr. Wolf has most often been involved in field directing or leading in survey, testing, data recovery, paleoecological studies, remote sensing, and construction monitoring throughout California for the last 11 years. He is certified by the City of San Diego as an archaeological monitor and has security clearances for military installations in Southern and central California, including Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL) and San Clemente Island (SCLI) Naval Auxiliary Landing Facility (NALF). Along with being well versed in military history, historic artifact analysis, and the analyses of invertebrate remains, Mr. Wolf specializes in military history and aviation and military-related archaeology. He was among the award-winning team of archaeologists and architects who provided historical evaluation and mitigation services for the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park for California State Parks (CSP).

## Employment History

- Senior archaeologist, NWB Environmental Services LLC, San Diego, California, 2014.
- Associate archaeologist, ASM Affiliates Inc., Carlsbad, California, 2003–2014.
- Associate archaeologist, Brockington and Associates, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, 1997–2014.

## Other Capabilities

- San Diego history
- Military history
- Expert artifact identification and analysis
- Invertebrate marine shell speciation
- Cartography
- Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection.

## Clearances

- Department of Defense (DoD) clearance for Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR)
- DoD clearance for NBPL
- DoD clearance for SCLI

## EDUCATION

College of Charleston  
BA, Anthropology, 1996  
Norwich University  
MA, History, in progress

## CERTIFICATIONS

40-hour training Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) (issued 09/18/2013)  
NCTD Railroad Safety  
Adult CPR and first aid training

## PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Society for California Archaeology  
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society  
San Diego Archaeology Center  
Historical Congress of San Diego  
San Diego County Archaeological Society

## TRAINING

2008–2014, 8-hour HAZWOPER refresher training  
2007–2008, Training seminars for aviation archaeology field, lab, and research methods  
1996, Paleontology/paleoanthropology field school, Red Desert Basin Project, Red Desert, Wyoming  
1995–1996, Laboratory internship at the Nathaniel Russell House, Historic Charleston Foundation, Charleston, South Carolina

## AWARDS

2011, Preservation Design Award in Recognition of Outstanding Achievement in the Field of Historic Preservation for the Cosmopolitan Hotel Restoration Project

- DoD clearance for Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (MCBCP)
- DoD clearance for Edwards Air Force Base (EAFB)
- DoD clearance for Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC)
- Camp Pendleton Range Safety Officer (RSO), non-live fire range certified 2006–2008
- Unexploded ordnance (UXO) safety training for Twentynine Palms MCAGCC and SCLI.

## Independent Research

- Military History of San Diego and Southern California and Military Munitions Casing Head-Stamp Identification Database.

## Laboratory Experience

- 10 years of laboratory lab analysis for projects spanning Southern California.
- Two internships with Martha Zierden and Ron Anthony of the Charleston Museum, Charleston, South Carolina.

## Selected Project Experience

**Verizon Wireless Tower Expansion Project, Aarcher Inc., Federal Communication Commission, Southern California.** As senior archaeologist and historian, participated in all levels of Phase I cultural and historical investigations, including but not limited to record searches, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) consultation, public awareness notification procedures, field surveys, and Archaeological Resources Management Report (ARMR) report preparation for the construction of new Verizon data towers throughout Southern California counties. The specific tower projects to date include:

- The Saint Clair Tower Project, Van Nuys, Los Angeles County, California
- The Ossierra Tower Project, Palmdale, Los Angeles County, California
- The Wild Pony Tower Project, Fontana, Riverside County, California
- The Merchant Tower Project, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California
- The Covington Tower Project, Morongo Valley, San Bernardino County, California

**1833 Dragoon Officer's Dress Uniform Assessment, Stabilization, and Long-Term Storage Project, CSP, San Diego County, California.** As senior archaeologist, military historian, and project lead, participated in the removal of the dragoon uniform from its display case at the San Pasqual Battlefield Museum. Removed the uniform from the non-standard mannequin, assessed and documented the current conditions of the uniform, and stabilized and prepared the uniform for long-term storage at the California Statewide Museum Collections Center in Sacramento, California.

**Palo Verde Wilderness Area Survey Project, United States Department of the Interior (USDI) Bureau of Reclamation, Imperial County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in survey and site recordation for a Class III, 1,339-acre inventory and condition assessment, and re-evaluation of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of the Palo Verde Point Wilderness Area.

**Point Fire Rehabilitation Cultural Resource Survey Project, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Gooding County, Idaho.** As associate archaeologist, conducted a Class III cultural resources inventory and survey of 2,782 acres on BLM lands outside of Twin Falls, Idaho.

**San Diego Mission de Alcala Collections Management Project, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in the long-term management of the San Diego Mission artifact collections. Upgraded the archaeological collections to current archival and curation standards.

**Eastern Service Area (ESA) Secondary Connection Padre Dam Project, Helix Environmental Planning, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted the field survey and initial evaluations of the proposed property area, prepared a report to summarize the status of knowledge concerning cultural studies in the area, and documented sites for the Padre Dam pipelines.

**San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) Pole Brushing Survey, SDG&E, San Diego, Orange, and Imperial Counties, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted monitoring of wood-to-steel power pole replacement and made recommendations for mitigation based on cultural resources found in the project area.

**Laguna Fire Monitoring Project, SDG&E, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted initial damage evaluations and monitored all clean-up/repair efforts within the historic community for emergency pole and overhead conductor work and facility restoration during the Chariot Fire on Mount Laguna.

**Tule Wind Geotechnical Monitoring and NRHP Nomination Project, Iberdrola Renewables, San Diego County, California.** As lead project monitor, coordinated and conducted monitoring for geotechnical work during the field operations of the Tule Wind Project.

**Tie-Line 605 Underground Conversion Project, SDG&E, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted archaeological monitoring during grading, trenching, excavation, and conversion activities associated with the undergrounding of existing transmission line 605 in Sherman Heights.

**Palomar Station Monitoring Project, Integral Properties, San Diego County, California.** As lead project archaeologist, conducted the testing and monitoring during field operations, based on a recommendation from a prior ASM Affiliates cultural resource study. Prepared the initial report for the development of the Palomar Station property.

**Outlets at the Border Archaeological Monitoring Project, BRG Consulting, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted the initial resource evaluation and monitoring for the proposed development of the Outlets at the Border. Acted as liaisons for the project client.

**El Dorado Parkway Survey and Evaluation Project, Helix Environmental Planning, San Diego County, California.** As project archaeologist, led and conducted a 0.55-acre survey and excavated three shovel test pits at the El Dorado Parkway. Prepared the initial evaluation report.

**Broadstone Balboa Park Monitoring, San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego County, California.** As lead project archaeologist, conducted both the testing and monitoring during grading in Balboa Park for the proposed project. Prepared the initial report for the development project.

**San Diego County Fuels Reduction Parcel Preparation, Environmental Resource Solutions, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, led team of Native American monitors and archaeologists during survey and evaluation of identified County resources along State Route (SR) 78/79 and the Whispering Pines community in Julian, California.

**Civita Horizon I Development Phase B/M F Project, Sudberry Properties, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted a records search and performed archaeological monitoring for the Quarry Falls Grading Project. Prepared the initial monitoring report.

**Juan and Taylor Streets Pothole Monitoring Project, Atkins, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted cultural resource monitoring and initial project evaluations for potholing of existing underground utilities. Prepared the initial monitoring report.

**Soitec–Borrego Springs Desert Greens, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led the Phase I archaeological survey and evaluation of two off-site improvement corridors for the proposed installation of a concentrated CPV solar farm.

**Jacumba Historic Trash Scatters Evaluation Project, SDG&E, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted the preliminary assessment of eligibility under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for historic trash deposits located on three mitigation parcels for the Eco Substation Project.

**Mission San Diego de Alcala Trench Test Excavations, Mission San Diego de Alcala, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led the subsurface testing, excavation, and evaluation of historic features on the project property. Prepared artifacts for curation and authored the final report.

**1625 Newton Avenue Cultural Resource Services Project, B&G Consultants, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, prepared the initial negative monitoring report for the construction monitoring performed for the Monarch School Project.

**Silurian Valley West Cultural Resources Study, Iberdrola Renewables, San Bernardino County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted a Class III archaeological survey and inventory for the proposed Silurian Valley West solar energy generation facility.

**Goetz Road Monitoring Project, Riverside County Transportation Department, Riverside County, California.** As associate archaeologist, prepared the initial negative monitoring report for the archaeological and paleontological monitoring performed during geotechnical grading and earth-movement activities during the realignment of Goetz Road.

**Sol Orchard Boulevard B Survey and Evaluation Project, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led the 105-acre pedestrian survey and excavation testing and evaluation of multiple historic sites for the proposed Sol Orchard area in order to relocate and update site documentation. Prepared the initial project report for the project.

**Moonlight Beach Emergency Test Excavations and Monitoring, City of Encinitas, San Diego County, California.** As lead project archaeologist, conducted the testing and monitoring during field operations at Moonlight Cove. Authored the initial report for the development project.

**Campo Wind Farm Supplemental Inventory Survey Project, AECOM, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led a team of Native American monitors and archaeologists during survey of additional areas of the Campo Invenenergy in support of the proposed development of a wind farm on the Campo Indian Reservation.



**Archaeological Testing of the Urbana (10th Avenue) Apartments, H.G. Fenton Company, San Diego County, California.** As lead project archaeologist, conducted cultural resource monitoring and field investigations during grading for the Urbana Project, as recommended by an initial evaluation of the project site. Prepared the initial report for the development project.

**PN 15220.08 Sorrento to Miramar Double Track, Task 54 Tunnel Alternatives Survey Project, North County Transit District (NCTD), San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in an evaluation of the existing conditions pertaining to cultural and historical resources within NCTD's project right-of-way (ROW) in the Cities of Cardiff and Del Mar and the Sorrento Valley area of the City of San Diego.

**PN 15220.09 Sorrento to Miramar Double Track Phase 1, Task 47 Test Excavations Project, NCTD, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in an evaluation of the existing conditions pertaining to cultural and historical resources within NCTD's project ROW in the Cities of Cardiff and Del Mar and the Sorrento Valley area of the City of San Diego.

**Naval Auxiliary Landing Airfield SCLI Signage Maintenance Project, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC), Orange County, California.** As field archaeologist, assisted with the maintenance of protective signing for over 750 sites on northern and central SCLI in order to keep vehicular traffic and other ground-disturbing activities off marked cultural deposits.

**Golden Oasis Exploration Cultural Resources Inventory Project, Enviroscientists, Washoe County, Nevada.** As associate archaeologist, conducted a Class III intensive cultural resource inventory for proposed mining exploration on lands administered by BLM in Battle Mountain, Nevada.

**Southwestern College Modernization Project, BRG Consulting, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted archaeological monitoring during all earth-movement activities for the modernization of Southwestern College.

**North Embarcadero Visionary Plan, Phase 1 Monitoring Project, Atkins, San Diego County, California.** As lead archaeological monitor, provided archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities at the project site, as recommended by a previously conducted records search of the project area. Prepared the initial monitoring report.

**North Embarcadero Visionary Plan (NEVP) Phase 1 Archaeological Monitoring, San Diego Unified Port, Port of San Diego, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted archaeological monitoring of the NEVP study area.

**Sorrento to Miramar Double Track Phase 2, David Evans and Associates, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in an evaluation of the existing conditions pertaining to cultural and historical resources within NCTD's project ROW in the Cities of Cardiff, Del Mar, and Sorrento Valley.

**Jeff Valley Parcels Historic Evaluation Project, SDG&E, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led excavations testing and evaluating of multiple historic features on the Jeff Valley parcels to aid in the evaluation of eligibility to the NRHP.

**15th and Market Archaeological Testing and Monitoring Project, Holland Construction, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led excavations testing and evaluation of multiple historic features on the eastern half of Block 175 in the East Village neighborhood of Downtown San Diego. Conducted archaeological monitoring during project development activities and prepared the initial project report for the proposed development.

**Quarry Creek Monitoring Project, McMillin Land Development, San Diego County, California.** As lead project monitor, conducted three days of archaeological monitoring during geotechnical drilling on the Panhandle Property and prepared the initial monitoring report.

**Rough Acres Ranch Cultural Resources Survey, REC Consultants, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led excavations testing and evaluation of multiple historic and prehistoric sites on the Rough Acres Ranch property. Prepared the initial project report for the proposed development.

**Carmel Valley Road Widening-T4.3 Project, Hunsaker & Associates, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted the initial resource evaluation for the widening of Carmel Valley Road and acted as liaison for the project client.

**PN 17850.02 Bunker Hill Monitoring Project, Gulf South Research Inc., San Diego County, California.** As field director, led archaeologists and monitors during the survey and then coordinated the subsequent monitoring of Gulf South Research Inc.'s International Border Fence project at Bunker Hill, adjacent to the CSP Friendship Circle Park located at the U.S.–Mexico International Border.

**CSP Friendship Circle Unanticipated Discoveries Project, Gulf South Research Inc., San Diego County, California.** As project archaeologist, conducted monitoring and feature evaluation during the remodeling of the CSP's Friendship Circle Park Area and International Border Monument located at CSP Friendship Circle Park along the U.S.–Mexico International Border.

**San Marcos High School Monitoring Project, San Marcos Unified School District, San Diego County, California.** As lead archaeological monitor, conducted field monitoring during rough grading and trenching phases of construction at San Marcos High School. Acted as point of contact and monitoring coordinator.

**Palomar College Data Recovery and Mitigation Monitoring Project, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led the team of archaeologists and monitors during grading activities in order to mitigate the impact of undiscovered buried cultural resources in the project area and conducted the subsequent data recovery at Palomar Community College North Education Center.

**Broadstone Little Italy Archaeological Testing and Monitoring, San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego County, California.** As lead project archaeologist, conducted both the testing and monitoring during field operations and prepared the initial report for the project.

**Border Plaza Cultural Resource Monitoring, The Shamrock Group, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, conducted the initial resources study and archaeological monitoring during grading of the proposed Plaza at the Border Project.

**Rhodes Crossing Data Recovery Project, Sea Breeze Properties LLC, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led excavations testing and evaluating multiple historic and prehistoric sites for the Rhodes Crossing Project. Prepared the initial project report for the proposed development.

**University House Archaeological Testing and Monitoring Project, UCSD, San Diego County, California.** As field director, led excavations and coordinated Phase I archaeological monitoring associated with the cliff stabilization, construction, and revitalization of the University House on the University of California, San Diego campus.

**Archaeological Test Excavation, Monitoring, and Mitigation Project for the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, CSP, San Diego, California.** As field director, conducted monitoring, testing, and mitigation for the remodeling and restoration of the ca. 1870's Cosmopolitan Hotel. Included test excavations in the interior of the Bandini adobe as well as exterior courtyard and porch.

**Archaeological Test Excavation and Mitigation Project for the Seeley Windmill/Stables in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, CSP, San Diego, San Diego County, California.** As field director conducted the monitoring, testing, and mitigation for a multiphased project that included the identification and relocation of two ca. 1870s historic windmill/well locations, the identification of cobble foundations for previously unrecorded historic structures, and general testing for subsurface cultural resources potentially impacted by modern disturbances.

**Archaeological Resources Survey for the Melrose Station Market Survey Project, Gatlin Development, Oceanside, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted a pedestrian survey and wrote the initial project report for the proposed development of the Melrose Station Market.

**The Archaeological Test Excavation and Monitoring Project for the Walach and Goldman Square in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, CSP, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted monitoring and test excavations to determine the presence or absence of cultural resources in the footprint of new structures and remodeling of the commercial Square.

**Archaeological Test Excavation and Monitoring Program at El Fandango Restaurant, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, CSP, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted test excavation and monitoring and mitigation for subsurface cultural resources that were impacted by the remodeling of the patio and bathrooms for the restaurant and prepared reporting for the client. This project was unique in that during the discovery of an intact brick floor feature, ASM Associates was able to provide rare feature elevations that help to diagnose other historic events for all of Old Town State Historic Park.

**Site Survey, Site Record Evaluations, and Site Documentation Activities for Sea-Based Weapons and Advanced Tactics School (SWATS) 4 and 5 Site Documentation Project, NAVFAC Southwest, NALF SCLI, Los Angeles County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in the archaeological site survey, site record evaluations, and site documentation activities on SCLI.

**Archaeological Evaluation of the Otay Mesa Yamamoto Property, Kearny Real Estate Company, San Diego, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted archaeological testing and evaluation of a portion of prehistoric site CA-SDI-7208/CA-SDI-7857.

**Archaeological Study for the South Lake Park Master Plan, Project Design Consultants, San Marcos, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted cultural resources survey for the South Lake Park property.

**NCTD Bridge Replacement Project Existing Conditions – Cultural and Historical Resources, BRG Consulting for NCTD, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in an evaluation of the existing conditions pertaining to cultural and historical resources within NCTD's project ROW in the Cities of Cardiff and Del Mar and the Sorrento Valley area of the City of San Diego.

**Archaeological Site Survey, Site Record Evaluations, and Site Documentation Activities for the Infantry Operational Area (IOA) Site Documentation Project, NAVFAC Southwest, SCLI, Los Angeles County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in archaeological site survey, site record evaluations, and site documentation activities on central and SCLI.

**Cultural Resources Survey of the Tulloch Property, Greystone Environmental, Santa Ysabel, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, helped conduct an intensive survey of the existing and the proposed SDG&E utility corridors on the Tulloch property.

**Creekside Sewer Lateral Project, Carter Reese & Associates, San Diego, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted survey of the proposed Creekside Sewer Lateral to determine the presence or absence of potentially significant cultural resources within both of the project boundaries.

**Yuma Pivot Point Survey Project, Yuma, Arizona.** As associate archaeologist, participated in ground penetrating radar survey (GPR) for archaeological remains of the Southern Pacific Railroad Bridge across the Colorado River. Prepared for the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area.

**Cultural and Paleontological Resource Study for the Towne Center Project, T&B Planning, City of Perris, Riverside County, California.** As field director, conducted a cultural resource study to assess the presence or absence of potentially significant resources within the project boundaries for CEQA compliance.

**Extended Phase I Testing at Prehistoric Sites CA-SDI-10879, CA-SDI-10880, and CA-SDI-12155 near Bonsall, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 11, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in the testing of four prehistoric archaeological sites along SR-76 to determine whether or not intact subsurface archaeological deposits were present.

**Canyon Trails Cultural Resource Phase I and II Studies, T&B Planning, Hemet, Riverside County, California.** As field director, led the testing of 13 prehistoric sites located in Reinhardt Canyon.

**Cultural Resources Monitoring for the Babbitt Parcel of the Amber 58 Project, California West Homes, Vista, San Diego County, California.** As cultural resource monitor, conducted archaeological monitoring of grading associated with residential development on the project property.

**Archaeological Investigations at University House, CA-SDI-4669 (SDM-W-12), University of California at San Diego (UCSD), La Jolla, San Diego County, California.** As field director led the geotechnical testing phase of the archaeological investigations. Participated in the Canine Forensic Investigation Phase of the University House Project, which proposed the replacement of the existing University House facility at UCSD.

**Cultural Resource Survey of 683 Thunderbird Drive, Western Mutual Development Corporation, Oceanside, San Diego County, California.** As field director, administered the archaeological survey of the residence located at 683 Thunderbird Drive in Oceanside.

**Cultural Resource Inventory for the San Marcos Creek SPA Project, City of San Marcos, San Diego County, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in cultural resources survey covering over a total of 262 acres conducted for the San Marcos Creek Project.

**Extended Phase I Testing for Prehistoric Site SDI-16498, Caltrans District 11, Bonsall, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted extended Phase I testing at CA-SDI-16498 to determine whether or not an intact subsurface archaeological deposit was present.

**Records Search and Field Survey for Orienteering Course, NAVFAC Southwest, Coronado, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, surveyed 71 orienteering points used by the U.S. Navy as part of a land navigation training exercise conducted by the Naval Special Warfare Center (NSWC) at Laguna Mountain Recreation Area (LMRA).

**Cultural Resources Inventory of Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Recreational Use Area, BLM, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted an inventory of approximately 2 km<sup>2</sup> maintained by BLM for the Scripps Institutes Calico Fault Seismic Study and authored the subsequent technical report.

**Cultural Resources Monitoring for the Hotel Circle South Project, San Diego County, California.** As cultural resource monitor, observed ground-disturbing activities for the Hotel Circle South Project.

**Archaeological Survey of the Morrison Advanced Mitigation Parcels, Caltrans District 11, Bonsall, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted an archaeological inventory of the Morrison Advanced Mitigation Parcels.

**Archaeological Survey of the Singh Advanced Mitigation Parcel, Caltrans District 11, Oceanside, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted an archaeological inventory of the Singh Advanced Mitigation Parcels.

**Archaeological Survey of the Groves Advanced Mitigation Parcels near Bonsall, Caltrans District 11, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted an archaeological inventory of the Groves Advanced Mitigation Parcels.

**SDI-10723 Data Recovery, NAVFAC Southwest, MCBP, San Diego County, California.** As archaeologist, assisted with identifying and organizing the artifact collection derived from data recovery of prehistoric site SDI-10723.

**Historic Mining Context for the Western Barry M. Goldwater Range and Archaeological Inventory of the Historic Fortuna Mine and Campsite, NAVFAC Southwest, Yuma County, Arizona.** As associate archaeologist, participated in the historic mining context survey and Class III archaeological survey and recorded features using Trimble GPS technology.

**Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of Four Sites for the Dual Magnet High School Project, Vista Unified School District, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted test evaluations at four sites potentially impacted by the proposed development of the new Dual Magnet High School. In the lab, supervised the processing, cataloging, analysis, and curation of artifacts recovered during the testing; authored technical report.

**Archaeological Survey of the Ridge Creek Property, Leising Builders, Fallbrook, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted cultural resource survey of the Ridge Creek Property. The project involves the subdivision of a 30.36-acre lot into 14 lots at a minimum of 2.0 acres per lot.

**Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of 2,500 Acres in Four Priority Areas, EAFB, Kern and Los Angeles counties, California.** As associate archaeologist, participated in Class III cultural resources survey and inventory of approximately 2,500 acres in four “priority areas” located on Mercury Boulevard at the center of EAFB and adjacent to Rogers Dry Lake.

**Archaeological Data Recovery for the Hard Rock Hilton, 5th Rock LLP for Centre City Development Corporation, Downtown San Diego, California.** As archaeologist, assisted with organizing the artifact collection derived from data recovery of historic features identified during construction monitoring.

**Viejas Northwest Grade Evaluation Project, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, Alpine, San Diego County, California.** As field crew, conducted excavation of sites along the northwestern boundary of the Viejas Indian Reservation. Assisted with the collection and processing of artifacts.

**Archaeological Survey of the Lee Lake Expansion Project, Lee Lake Water District, Riverside County, California.** As field director, conducted archaeological survey of the Lee Lake Reservoir in Riverside County. Coordinated with principal investigator and conducted an additional site visit accompanied by a member of the Pechanga Band of Mission Indians.

**Data Recovery Excavations at CA-SDI-16691, SVP Jackson Pendo Development Company, Escondido, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted data recovery to mitigate impacts to prehistoric site SDI-16691.

**Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of CA-SDI-16069 and CA-SDI-17526, BRG Consulting Inc., San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted testing to determine the extent and character of potentially significant prehistoric resources situated within the Viejas Indian Reservation on property owned in fee by the Tribe.

**Testing and Evaluation of Site CA-SDI-11021 for the Proposed Tecolote Canyon Wetlands Mitigation Project, City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted testing to determine the extent and character of potentially significant prehistoric and historic resources within the Tecolote Canyon Wetlands.

**Archaeological Monitoring for the Los Penasquitos North Wetland Creation Project, City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department, San Diego County, California.** As cultural resource monitor, observed ground-disturbing activities for the Los Penasquitos North Wetland Creation Project.



**Archaeological Monitoring of CA-SDI-10148, Caltrans District 11, Santee, San Diego County, California.** As cultural resource monitor, observed ground-disturbing activities near known archaeological sites partially contained within the Forester Creek biological mitigation site.

**Archaeological Testing and Evaluation at Two Sites, CA-SDI-222 (Monument Mesa Site) and CA-SDI-4281 (Lichty Mesa Site), Border Field State Park, CSP, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, determined the extent and character of two potentially significant prehistoric resources during evaluation.

**Archaeological Survey of Military Family Housing (MFH) Site 8, NAVFAC Southwest, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted an archaeological survey at the MFH Site 8 housing area and within areas proposed for development as an access road. Although a portion of the housing project area had been previously surveyed, the area was subsequently burned and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) required additional surveying due to improved visibility. The access road alignment had not been set, and the survey was used in a constraints analysis.

**Historical Resources Survey of Black Mountain Open Space Park, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted a cultural resources inventory of this 1,314-acre city park. Assisted with extensive research on the Black Mountain Mine, located on the north slope of the mountain. The project is being conducted to prepare a NRHP mining district nomination form for remnants of the mining operation still existing on-site.

**Cultural Resources Survey for a Fuel Reduction Project in the Julian Area, Atkins, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted a field survey along five major roadways near the town of Julian: SR-79 from Julian to Lake Cuyamaca, SR-78 from Santa Ysabel to Julian, SR-78 Banner Grade/Whispering Pines, SR-79 South, and Sunrise Highway. The project area consisted of a 200-foot corridor on both public and private lands along both sides of these roads. Four previously recorded sites and 16 newly discovered sites were identified as being near or within areas proposed for tree removal.

**Archaeological Testing and Evaluation for the Tank Farm MILCON Project, Shaw Environmental for NAVFAC Southwest, Navy Base Point Loma, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, assisted with delineating, recording, and assessing the integrity of a prehistoric locus uncovered by erosion from heavy rains in 2004–2005. Helped to evaluate the integrity and NRHP significance of the site in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.

**Archaeological Survey of the Lakeland Reservoir, Atkins, Riverside County, California.** As field director, conducted survey of the project and identified five historic structures slated for demolition within the proposed project area, including a private ca. 1920s residence located at 17255 Encina Drive, the Adelfa Reservoir, the Encina Pump Station, the Cottrell Reservoir, and the Cottrell Pump Station.

**Phase II Test Excavations at Six Sites in the Lavic Lake Training Area, MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted Phase II test excavations and evaluation of five prehistoric habitation sites and one lithic quarry located south and east of Lavic Lake.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of 2,000 Acres in the South Range, Epsilon Systems Solutions, Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake, Ridgecrest, Inyo County, California.** As field archaeologist, surveyed 2,000 acres in a rugged portion of the South Range at NAWS. Documented 21 archaeological sites, including prehistoric rockshelter habitations, lithic scatters, isolated rock features, and a historic fence.



**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of 1,640 Acres in the Quackenbush Training Area, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted Class III survey of 1,640 acres in a relatively disturbed area of the Quackenbush training area. Documented three small lithic quarry sites.

**Phase I Inventory of 1,100 Acres and Phase II Evaluation of Archaeological Sites along the Western and Northwestern Base Boundaries, EAFB, Kern County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted a Class III inventory of 1,100 acres. Documented 40 new archaeological sites, more than a dozen “submodern” refuse dumps, and a variety of isolated finds. Conducted excavations revealing intact prehistoric sites with relatively low data potential and historic sites impacted by illegal activities, though retaining good data potential.

**All-American Canal Lining Project Survey, Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial County.** As field archaeologist, conducted a large-scale Class II and III inventory and random sample survey. Completed survey of the 4,200-acre ROW along approximately 23 miles of the All-American Canal. Conducted a 10% random sample survey that encompassed an additional 743 acres. This project was undertaken for use in planning the placement of quarrying and staging areas for the proposed canal lining project.

**Archaeological Survey of the Miramontes Road Property, Helix Environmental, Jamul, San Diego County, California.** As field director, conducted archaeological survey of the 19-acre project area. One large habitation site was identified during survey and documented. Prepared an ARMR-format report for submission to the County of San Diego.

**San Vicente Emergency Storage Project Cultural Resources Survey, Atkins, San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA), San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, assisted with a cultural resources study of the San Vicente Reservoir, which the SDCWA proposes to expand by adding height to the existing dam, resulting in the inundation of additional land. Compiled expanded field survey information for evaluation of potential impacts to NRHP-eligible sites within the project area of potential effect (APE).

**Archaeological Monitoring for the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Bridge Replacement, NCTD, Carlsbad, San Diego County, California.** As archaeological monitor, observed construction during replacement of the railroad bridge over Agua Hedionda Lagoon in Carlsbad. Coordinated with construction and railway personnel. Certified to survey along railways.

**Evaluation of 30 Sites in the Quackenbush Range, TEC Inc., MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted archaeological excavation of 30 sites within the Quackenbush training area. Assisted with mapping and surface collection of artifacts and artifact processing.

**Pankey Ranch Test Excavations, Pardee Homes, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted archaeological excavation of an ethnohistoric village located near Bonsall. Observed the excavation of backhoe trenches for testing of the site.

**Coachella Canal Data Recovery, Coachella Valley Water District, Riverside County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted data recovery on two prehistoric fish camp sites located on the relic shoreline of ancient Lake Cahuilla that are expected to be impacted by the Coachella Canal Lining Project. Project conducted on lands administered by USDI Bureau of Reclamation.

**Caltrans TEA21 Rural Roadside Inventory, Caltrans District 11, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, participated in survey of 121 miles of rural roads in eastern San Diego County including SR-76, SR-78, and SR-79. Prepared field mapping and site forms. Thirty-five sites were recorded or updated during the survey.

**Archaeological Monitoring for the Lillian Place Apartments, Wakeland Housing and Development, Downtown San Diego, California.** As archaeological monitor, observed earthmoving activities for the demolition of three historic buildings and excavation for subsurface utilities at 13th and K Streets in Downtown San Diego.

**Extended Phase I Investigations of Archaeological Sites along SR-76, Caltrans District 11, Bonsall, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, investigated a series of prehistoric archaeological sites along the ROW between the Bonsall Bridge and Interstate 15. Conducted site survey, mapping, and testing in compliance with Section 106.

**NBPL Site Recordation, Commander Navy Region Southwest, Point Loma, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, relocated 33 sites on NBPL. Reviewed site documentation and rerecorded sites that were improperly documented by past surveys.

**Data Recovery of Locus O, Star Canyon Development, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted data recovery mitigation of an archaeological deposit and human remains near Tahquitz Canyon.

**Cultural Resource Survey for a Fuel Reduction Project on Palomar Mountain, Atkins, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist conducted survey along three roads on Palomar Mountain. Surveyed a 200-foot corridor on both public and private lands. Identified four previously recorded sites and one newly discovered site near or within areas proposed for tree removal.

**Coachella Canal Replacement Monitoring Program, Bureau of Reclamation and the Coachella Valley Water District, Riverside County, California.** As cultural resource monitor, observed ground-disturbing activities near known archaeological sites. Conducted two supplemental surveys, recorded newly found prehistoric sites, performed preliminary significance evaluations, and coordinated with contractors to avoid adverse impacts.

**Las Pulgas Corridor Testing, NAVFAC Southwest, MCBP, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted test excavations of 22 hunter-gatherer archaeological sites. Mapped and documented prehistoric sites including shell middens, lithic scatters, and bedrock milling stations. Assisted with geotechnical coring of a prehistoric shell midden (SDI-812/H) to identify and examine previously recorded site boundaries.

**Bishop's School Expansion Project Monitoring, CDM Miller for Rudolph and Sletten, La Jolla, San Diego County, California.** As cultural resources monitor, evaluated construction of new buildings and facilities at an historic school located in downtown La Jolla. A number of historic trash deposits were identified and evaluated.

**Rose-Arizona, Clay, and Photo Drainage and Road Improvement Surveys, NAVFAC Southwest, SCLI, Los Angeles County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted archaeological surveys and assisted with the erection of protective signing on 750 sites.

**SCLI Remote Sensing, NAVFAC Southwest, SCLI, Los Angeles County, California.** As GPS assistant, helped with data collection and image rectification for a remote sensing project in the detection of archaeological sites on the base.

**Eucalyptus Site Data Recovery Project, Caltrans District 11, Chula Vista, San Diego County, California.** As field technician, participated in data recovery excavations of an early Archaic period site.

**All-American Canal Lining Project Survey, Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial County.** As field archaeologist, conducted survey of the 4,200-acre ROW along approximately 23 miles of the All-American Canal. Task 2 involved a 10% random sample survey that encompassed an additional 743 acres.

**Locus O Testing, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted data recovery excavations of three spatially distinct portions of the prehistoric site, including an intact cremation for proposed housing development.

**Salt Creek Ranch Data Recovery, McMillin Companies, Chula Vista, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted testing and data recovery excavations of two historic sites and three prehistoric sites at a proposed housing development location. Documented and mapped historic sites and historic period features, including structural remains.

**Spangler Hills Survey Project, BLM, Ridgecrest, San Bernardino County, California, 2003.** As field archaeologist, participated in survey and inventory of approximately 10,000 acres of the Spangler Hills Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).

**Path 15 Survey, Steigers Corporation, Merced and Fresno Counties, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted archaeological survey of proposed transmission line. Identified two prehistoric lithic scatters and conducted preliminary subsurface testing of two additional lithic scatters. Recorded one historic period site.

**PF.Net AT&T Monitoring, Land Services, MCBCP, San Diego County, California.** As field archaeologist, conducted archaeological monitoring for construction installation of over 10 linear miles of fiber optic line on MCBCP.

APPENDIX D  
*Museum Records Search Results*

**Confidential: On-File with the City of Riverside**