

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and  
Paleontological Records Review  
Oak Hills Marketplace Project  
City of Yucaipa, California**

*Yucaipa, California* USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map  
70-Acre Study Area

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Yucaipa, CA. USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map**

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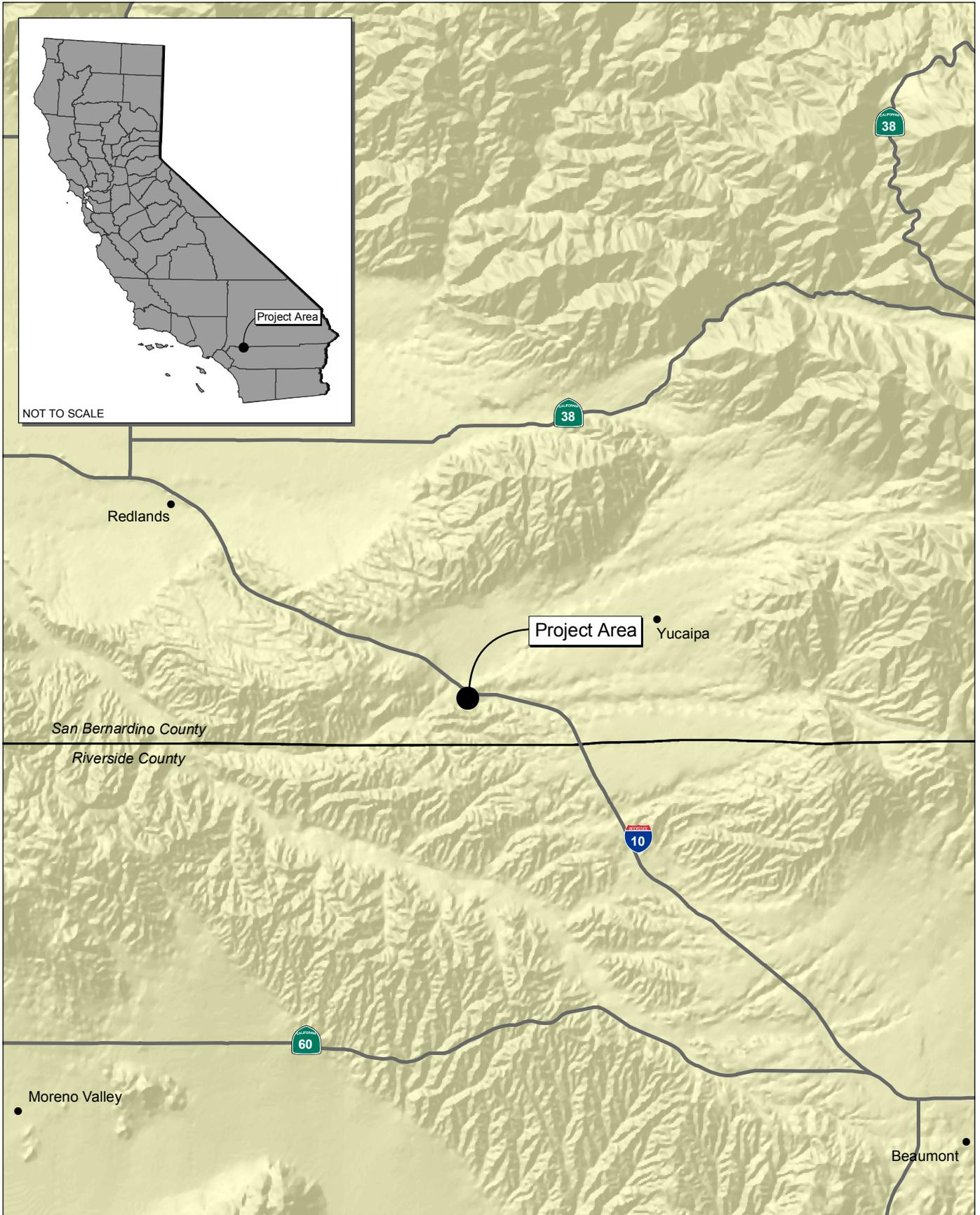
## **MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) has conducted a Phase I cultural resources assessment and a paleontological records review on a property (Project Area) located adjacent and south of the intersection of Interstate 10 and Live Oak Canyon Road as part of the environmental analysis for a Palmer Operating Corporation development. Located within a portion of four Assessor Parcel Numbers (APN) 0301-201-15, -16; -0301-211-05, -09 and approximately 70 acres in size, the Project Area is under jurisdiction of the City of Yucaipa (Exhibit 1). Currently, the proposed use of the Project Area is for a “bigbox”-anchored shopping center.

The purpose of this report is to delineate the location of the Project Area, identify all potentially significant cultural and paleontological resources located within the Project Area, and, if significant resources will or could be impacted by the proposed development, propose recommendations for mitigation. Completion of this investigation fulfills California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for cultural resources. Published California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) procedures for cultural resource surveys, as found on their website, and the Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR) reporting format were followed.

This report is organized into sections and appendices, which are summarized as follows:

- Section 1 reviews the goals of this study.
- Section 2 summarizes the environmental and cultural setting.
- Section 3 presents the investigative methods and reviews background information.
- Section 4 provides a description of the cultural resource survey and the paleontological records review data.
- Section 5 summarizes the project and provides management recommendations.
- Section 6 presents a reference list.
- Section 7 contains the project certification.
- Appendix A provides personnel qualifications.
- Appendix B provides cultural resource compliance documents.
- Appendix C provides recent photographs of the Project Area.



NOT TO SCALE

Source: Census 2000 Data, The CaSIL, MBA GIS 2005.



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## Exhibit 1 Regional Location Map

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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

MBA Staff Archaeologist Marnie Aislin-Kay conducted a cultural resource records search at the Archaeological Information Center (AIC), San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM), in March 2006. The AIC research indicated that many known cultural resource sites are located outside the Project Area. Research showed that lands near the Project Area have been surveyed for cultural resources in previous years, but that the Project Area has never been surveyed previously.

The archaeological survey was conducted by the Author, MBA Staff Archaeologist Jennifer Sanka and Archaeologist Eric Kowalski in August and September 2006. Although numerous and highly significant prehistoric cultural resources are known for this area, no cultural resource sites were detected during the survey. It is possible that such resources existed on-site at one time, but much of the property has been used for seasonal agriculture since at least 1973. Topsoil north of the south fork of Yucaipa Creek has been heavily plowed and any resources in the upper 2 to 3 foot plow-zone have been destroyed as a result. None of the buildings onsite are historical.

We note that the City of Yucaipa may be required, under certain conditions, to undertake Native American consultations to fulfill processes associated with California Government Codes 65092; 65351; 65352; 65352.3; 65352.4; 65352.5, and 65560 formerly known as SB18 (Burton). The City must initiate formal consultation if certain triggers occur during the planning process. On April 3, 2006, MBA sent a letter to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in an effort to determine whether any sacred sites are listed on their Sacred Lands File for this portion of the City. Our efforts were associated with fact-finding only. MBA received a return letter from the NAHC on May 3, 2006, indicating their search of the Sacred Lands File did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project Area (Appendix B). Enclosed with the return letter was a list of 21 Native American individuals and organizations that may have knowledge of cultural resources in the Project Area. MBA sent letters to each organization as part of an information gathering request on September 8, 2006. As of this date, no responses from these organizations have been received.

Cultural resource monitoring is recommended during all earthmoving phases of Project Area development because there is a high chance that buried or otherwise unrecorded cultural resources will be uncovered during grading.

It is always possible that cultural resources will be uncovered without a monitor present. In this case, should potentially significant buried cultural resources be uncovered during construction, such resources, excluding isolated artifacts, should be tested for historical significance prior to continued impact. In addition, California State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 dictate that if human remains

are discovered during construction, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to CEQA regulations and Public Resources Code (PRC) §5097.98.

On May 3 2006, Mr. Eric Scott of the SBCM undertook a literature review and records search of the paleontology of the Project Area. A search of the Regional Paleontologic Locality Inventory (RPLI) at the SBCM indicates that no paleontologic resource localities are recorded within the boundaries of the Project Area or within 1 mile in any direction (Scott 2006). The majority of the Project Area is situated upon surface exposures of Holocene alluvium (unit= 'Qya'), which overlies sediments of the San Timoteo Formation (unit= 'QTstu'). Holocene alluvial units have low potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources, but the San Timoteo Formation is highly fossiliferous and has high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources. MBA recommends that paleontological monitoring should take place during all construction in the Project Area once grading has reached 5 feet in depth.

## **SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION**

Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) has conducted a Phase I cultural resources assessment and a paleontological records review on a property (Project Area) located adjacent and south of the intersection of Interstate 10 and Live Oak Canyon Road as part of the environmental analysis for a Palmer Operating Corporation development. Located within a portion of four Assessor Parcel Numbers (APN) 0301-201-15, -16; -0301-211-05, -09 and approximately 70 acres in size, the Project Area is under jurisdiction of the City of Yucaipa (Exhibit 1). Currently, the proposed use of the Project Area is for a “bigbox”-anchored shopping center.

The cultural resource survey was performed to comply with CEQA requirements. Published OHP procedures for cultural resource surveys, as found on their website, and the ARMRR reporting format were followed. This report conforms to State of California Archaeological reporting guidelines and Open Space Goals outlined in the City of Yucaipa General Plan. The paleontological assessment in relation to project effects is a requirement following CEQA guidelines.

### **1.1 - ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEAM**

The archaeological survey was conducted by the Author, MBA Staff Archaeologist Jennifer Sanka and Archaeologist Eric Kowalski in August and September 2006.

### **1.2 - SURVEY GOALS**

The goal of the survey was to determine whether cultural resources are in fact located within the Project Area, and develop specific project-level mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing and/or undiscovered historic cultural resources.

Thus, the Phase 1 survey portion of this study consisted of six distinct efforts:

1. Review of previous archaeological studies and cultural resource sites in the region.
2. Cultural resource survey and GPS of existing and new cultural sites.
3. Evaluation of Project Area’s cultural resource sensitivity.
4. Evaluation of Project Area’s paleontological resource sensitivity.

5. Development of recommendations associated with mitigation-monitoring following CEQA guidelines.
6. NAHC consultation and fact-finding.

The evaluation of paleontological resource sensitivity was undertaken through a records search with the Division of Geological Sciences at the SBCM. Results of that search have been added as a chapter in this report.

## SECTION 2: ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL SETTING

### 2.1 - ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

#### 2.1.1 - Project Location and Description

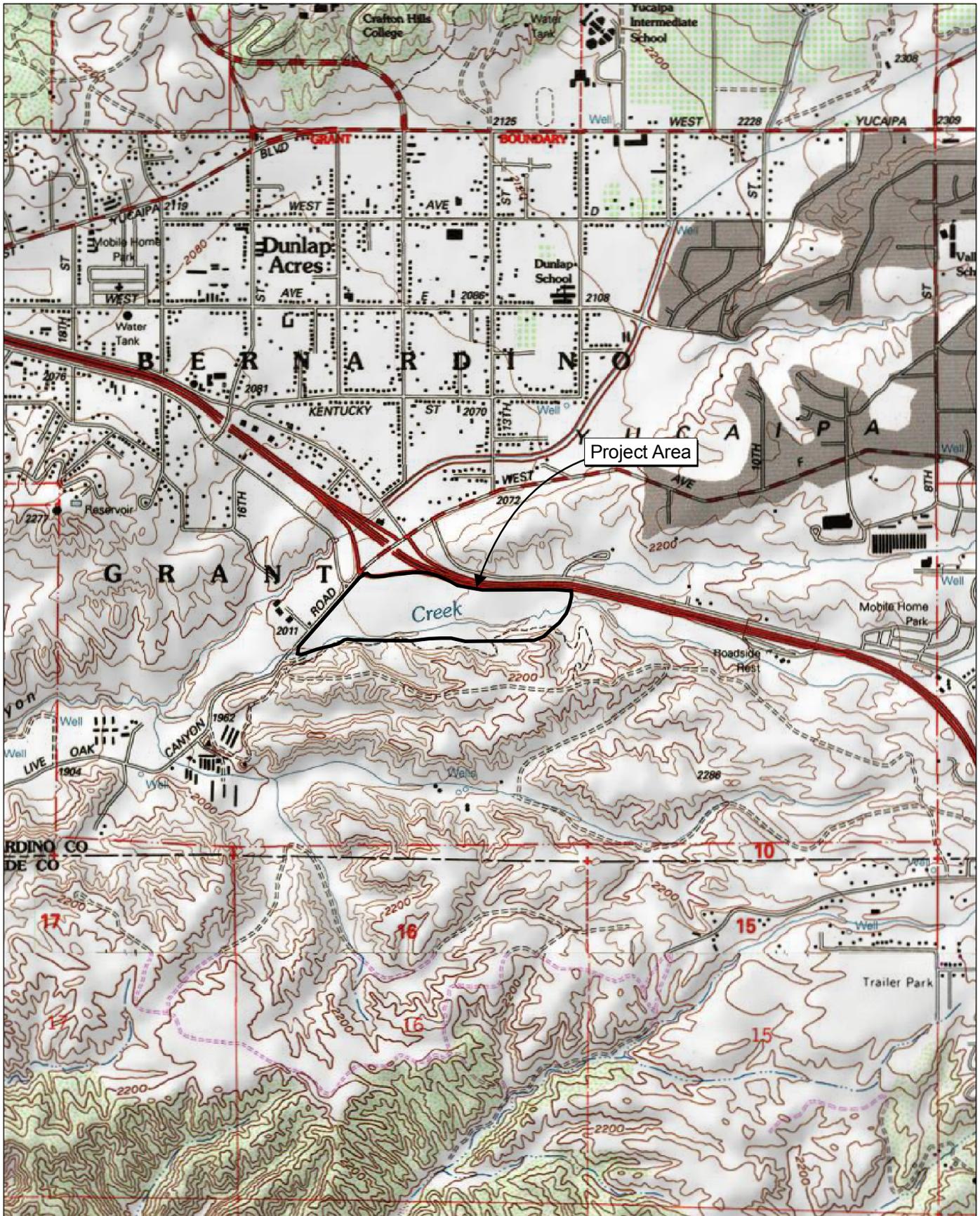
The Project Area is located due south of the Interstate 10-Live Oak Canyon Road interchange about 1 mile southwest of the City of Yucaipa city center. The Project Area is located in an un-sectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 2 West as found on the 1976 *Yucaipa, California*, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Exhibit 2).

The Project Area elevation is between 2,060 and 2,030 feet, with a gradual slope to the southwest at the mouth of Live Oak Canyon. A deeply cut arroyo, known as the south fork of Yucaipa Creek, divides the property from east to west. Cutting of the arroyo is a recent phenomenon. The Project Area covers parcel segments that are subject to regular plowing, as well as areas that have not been altered by such processes. Lands north of the arroyo are being utilized for annual agriculture, such as vegetable crops and Christmas trees, as well as a petting zoo, while the lands south of the arroyo are utilized for grazing (Exhibit 3).

Review of archival aerial photographs showed that the Project Area exhibited no structures of any kind as of 1938 (Exhibit 4). A 1978 photograph shows a single small building complex in the far southwest corner of the Project Area (Exhibit 5). This area was inspected during the survey: no historic structure was observed. The 1938 photo reveals that the Project Area was used for grazing and the flat areas may have been plowed. The 1978 aerial photograph shows that the Project Area had clearly been plowed north of the arroyo, while that area south of the arroyo had not been plowed recently.

#### 2.1.2 - Physiography, Geology, Vegetation

Most of the Project Area exhibits ruderal, domesticated, and/or weedy vegetation. Only the steep hills along the southern margin exhibit natural vegetation. The Project Area lies on recent younger Holocene alluvium. Soils consist of San Emigdio fine sandy loam (ScC and SaD), Saugus sandy loam (ShF), San Timoteo loam (SgF2), Hanford coarse sandy loam (HaC) and frequently flooded gravelly sand (Ps) in the arroyo bottom. Most soils are derived from decomposing sedimentary materials (USDA 1980). Most of the topsoil in the Project Area was very thick and no parent bedrock could be observed.



Source: TOPO! USGS Yucaipa (1996) and El Casco (1976) 7.5' DRG.



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## Exhibit 2 Project Location USGS Map



Source: Google Earth Pro (2005).

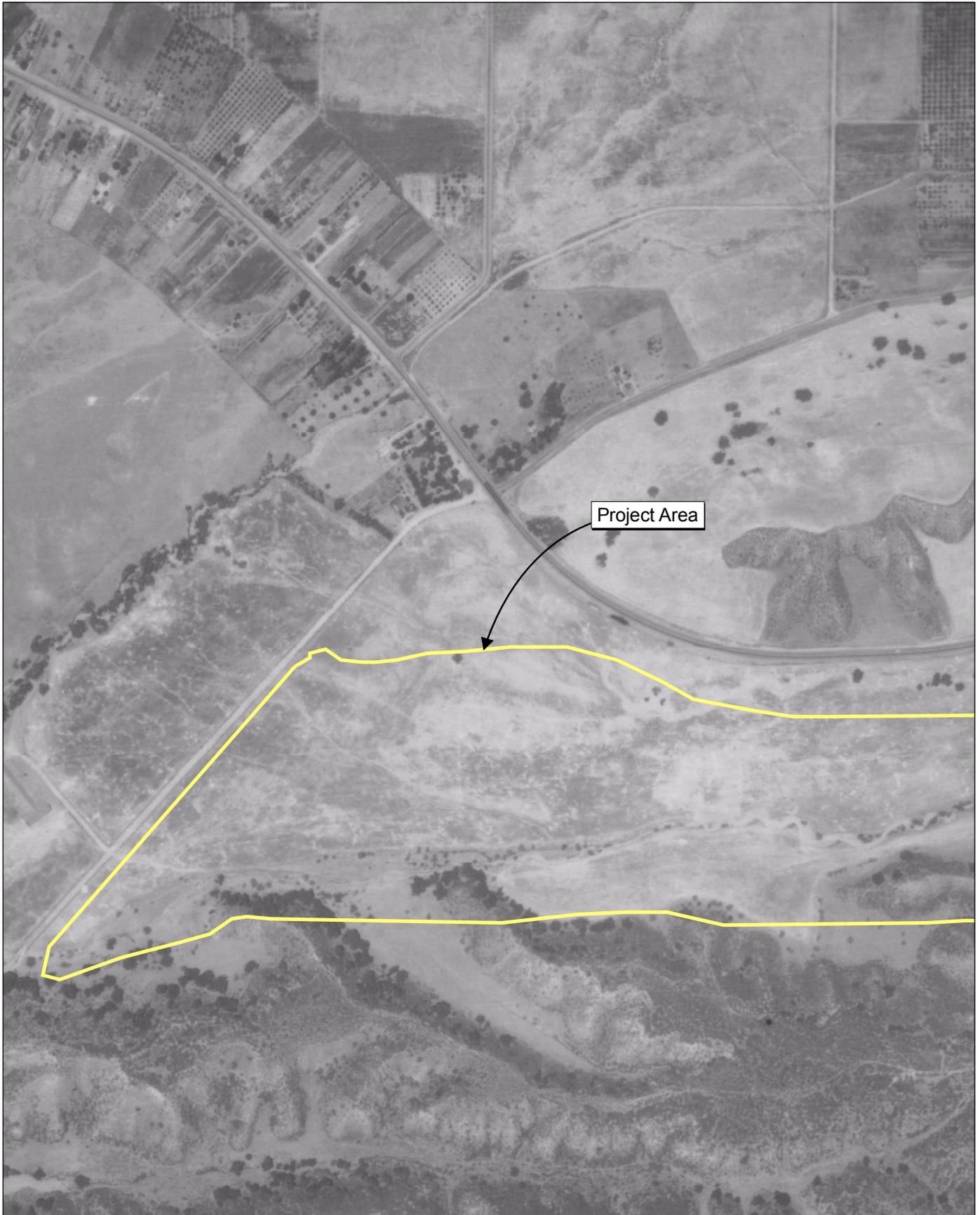


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### Exhibit 3 Project Location Aerial Map

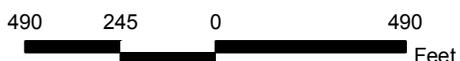


Source: San Bernardino County Flood Control Archives (August 9, 1938).



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## Exhibit 4 1938 Historic Aerial Photograph

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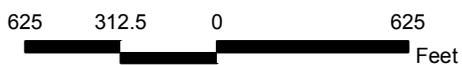


Source: San Bernardino County Flood Control Archives (February 16, 1978).



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## Exhibit 5 1978 Historic Aerial Photograph

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PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

## 2.2 - PREHISTORIC SETTING

This section provides a brief overview of the prehistory and history of the Project Area. A more detailed description can be found in ethnographic studies, mission records and major published sources including Kroeber (1925), Wallace (1955), Warren (1968), Heizer (1978), Bean and Smith (1978), Moratto (1984), and Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984). Fagan (2003), Moratto and Chartkoff and Chartkoff provide recent overviews of California archaeology in general and review the history of the desert regions in southern California. The most accepted regional chronology for the coastal and central interior Southern California is derived from Wallace's four-part *Horizon* format, which was later updated and revised by Warren. Presently, regional archaeologists generally follow Wallace's Southern California format but the loosely established times for each period subunit are often challenged. The documented stages are as follows:

- Desert Culture Period (12000 to 10000 B.C.)
- Western Hunting Culture or Lake Mohave Period (9000 to 5000 B.C.)
- Pinto Period (5000 to 2500 B.C.)
- Protohistoric (2500 B.C. to A.D. 1769)

### 2.2.1 - Desert Culture Period (12000 to 10000 B.C.)

Comparatively, little is known of Paleo-Indian peoples in the California archaeological record, although highly documented archaeological village sites in the Southwest have revealed associated bones of now extinct large mammals, as well as Clovis and Folsom tool traditions (Fagan 2000). However, this period is noted for an increase in drier weather, consequently most of the known California Late Paleo-Indian/early Archaic sites are located near extinct desert valley lakes, rock shelters and on the Channel Islands off the coast (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1984; Forbes 1989). These consist of occupation sites, butchering stations and burials. This period ends with a marked extinction of large game native to North America and a distinct change in prehistoric tool kits used to prepare plant foods. Small projectile points, choppers, flat scrapers, drills, and digging sticks are also common (Forbes 1989).

### 2.2.2 - Western Hunting Culture or Lake Mojave Period (~9000 to 5000 B.C.)

It is thought that as the hunting of large mammals became less available as a food resource due to drier weather conditions, the West and Southwest shows an increased reliance in using small game, such as squirrels and rabbits and wild plants to sustain the small tribal bands (Jennings 1989; Oswalt 1988). This period is also marked by the absence of food grinding stone implements. However, the period ends when stone grinding implements become increasingly more prevalent in the archaeological record (Forbes 1989; Jennings 1989; Oswalt 1988).

### **2.2.3 - Pinto Period (~5000 to 2500 B.C.)**

This period highlights a combination of both Desert Culture and Western Hunting Cultures, where an increase in grinding tools appears in the archaeological record. Such tools suggest an increased level of reliance on wild plants and small animals (Forbes 1989; Jennings 1989; Oswalt 1988). The Pinto spear-point tool tradition is the hallmark of this period. This tradition is characterized by small coarsely chipped points, which tend to be triangular and sometimes are found with parallel sides. These points may have tipped the atlatl. A slight variation in tool type appears towards the end of this period, which is represented by Gypsum points and Elko points. The Gypsum point is typified by its contracting stem, whereas Elko points are corner notched (Jennings 1989).

### **2.2.4 - Protohistoric (~2500 B.C. to A.D. 1769)**

In the southwestern Great Basin, this period is characterized as having cooler and wetter conditions than that previously experienced, an environment similar to that of today. Sites appear in previously unoccupied areas of California. The numbers of sites in some regions, especially near ephemeral lakes, seem to have risen dramatically. In the Owens Valley, permanent village sites were utilized, along with the addition of upland dry-environment sites. These changes reflect a phenomenon found throughout the western United States where an increase in population and changes in tool kits and living arrangements resulted in more specialized uses of materials and landscapes. Diagnostic artifacts associated with this period consist of Elko and Gypsum projectile points.

### **Late Prehistoric Period, Desert Regions (Saratoga Springs Period: 1500 to 800 B.C.)**

This period is environmentally similar to earlier periods. In the southwest Great Basin, this period is characterized by the introduction of the bow and arrow, exploitation of the pine nut and an increase in logistical complexity relative to landscape use. With these changes came a diversification of resource use and a more sedentary settlement pattern in the Owens Valley. The nature and number of sites attributed to this time period changed such that the “winter villages” became larger, numbers of such villages were reduced, and base camps in the upland areas became larger, more diversified and more numerous.

The abandonment of village sites at the end of the Late Prehistoric Period is attributed to a change in climate, and is an event mirrored in other parts of the American Southwest, California and in Mexico. Trade of Coso obsidian in southern California apparently ended during this period.

## 2.3 - ETHNOGRAPHIC SETTING

### 2.3.1 - The Cahuilla

According to several researchers (Kroeber 1925; Bean 1978), the Cahuilla Indians occupied the San Timoteo valley prior to contact with Spanish Mission padres and military personnel. Bean (1972, 1978) forms the primary modern reference for this cultural group. Bean notes that of all the southern California Indians, the Cahuilla existed within the most geographically diverse region, constrained only by water supplies and topography.

Currently, it is thought that a migration of Shoshonean peoples from the Great Basin occurred approximately 1000 to 600 years ago, with populations moving into much of desert and coastal Southern California. Included among these migrants were the forebearers to the modern Cahuilla. The Cahuilla spoke a language that belongs to the Cupan group of the Takic subfamily of the Uto-Aztecan language family, a language family that includes the Shoshonean groups of the Great Basin.

The prehistoric Cahuilla were characterized by the occupation of sedentary villages in subsistence territories that permitted them to reach the majority of their resources within a day's walk. Villages were commonly located near reliable sources of water. During October to November, much of the village population moved to temporary camps in the mountains to harvest acorns and hunt game. Inland groups also had fishing and gathering spots on the coast that they visited annually. In comparison with the Gabrielino and Luiseño, the Cahuilla appear to have had a lower population density and a less rigid social structure. The Cahuilla patterns may have been relatively stable until mission secularization in 1834, due to the policy of the Catholic Mission fathers or padres to maintain imported European traditional style settlement and economic patterns (Bean and Shipek 1978).

### 2.3.2 - The Serrano

According to Bean and Smith (1978), the Project Area lies near the southern edge of an area utilized by the Serrano. The Spanish decimated all indigenous groups adjacent to the eastern San Bernardino Mountains, especially after a Spanish outpost was built in Redlands in 1819, but some Serrano survived intact for many years in the far eastern San Bernardino mountains due to the ruggedness of the terrain and the dispersed population. Kroeber (1925) and Bean and Smith (1978) form the primary historical sources for this group.

The Serrano spoke a language that also belongs to the Cupan group of the Takic subfamily of the Uto-Aztecan language family, a language family that includes the Shoshonean groups of the Great Basin. The total Serrano population at contact was roughly 2,000 persons. Their range is generally thought to have been located in and east of the Cajon Pass area of the San Bernardino Mountains,

north of Yucaipa, west of Twenty-nine Palms and south of Victorville. The range of this group was limited and restricted by reliable water sources.

Serrano populations studied in the early part of the last century were a mere remnant and a shadow of their cultural form prior to contact with the Spanish Missionaries. Nonetheless, the Serrano are viewed as clan and moiety-oriented, or local lineage-oriented group tied to traditional territories or use-areas. Typically, a “village” consisted of a collection of families centered about a ceremonial house, with individual families inhabiting willow-framed huts with tule thatching. Considered hunter-gatherers, Serrano exhibited a sophisticated technology devoted to hunting small animals and gathering roots, tubers and seeds of various kinds. Today, Serrano descendants are found mostly on the Morongo and San Manuel reservations.

## **2.4 - HISTORIC CONTEXT**

The historic background of the city is linked to Redlands and the Redlands-Yucaipa Land Company, which held many acres of former Rancho San Bernardino lands for years. The Project Area may have been located a few miles from the original Rancho San Bernardino in the mid-19th Century. The Sepulveda (Yucaipa) Adobe, located to the northeast of the Project Area near Kentucky Street in Yucaipa, was constructed in the 1850’s by one of the first California settlers and represents the first incursion of American homesteading in the area. Mormon families soon followed, with a temporary village settled on the central portion of Rancho San Bernardino in the late 1850’s.

Too high in altitude to grow citrus successfully, the eastern Calimesa and Yucaipa areas exhibited numerous water extraction facilities, such as wells, reservoirs, and small dams, associated with historic Redlands citrus production and domestic use. A well is located to the south of the Project Area.

The City of Calimesa was incorporated in December 1990 from County lands lying between Redlands and Banning, and the City of Yucaipa was incorporated in 1989. The name Yucaipa is taken from the Serrano dialect meaning “wet or marshy land,” and was the name of an important village, Yukaip’at, located about 0.75 mile north of the Project Area (CA-SBR-1000H: Grenda 1996, 1998).

Review of archival aerial photographs for this project revealed that all of the buildings located within the Project Area are less than 45 years old (Exhibits 4 and 5). The property has been used for agriculture for years and has been plowed over repeatedly. This fact suggests that the upper 2 to 3

feet of soil have been churned such that any surficial prehistoric resources would have been destroyed. Prehistoric resources could lie intact below the plow zone. In addition, during the last 50 years, the south fork of Yucaipa Creek has been deeply cut into the alluvium. The channel, as shown in a 1938 aerial photograph (Exhibit 4) is clearly superficial. The cultural resource survey found that the channel has now cut into the soil to a depth of some 20 feet in certain areas.

## SECTION 3: INVESTIGATIVE AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

The purpose of the research is to find and describe all cultural resources more than 45 years old that could be affected by the construction of the industrial park. Thus, the ultimate goal of a Phase I survey study was to determine whether cultural resources are located within or near a defined Project Area, what type of resources are present or could be present, then predict the chance for future discoveries of sites in the Project Area. Survey research assumptions consisted of the following:

1. Prehistoric sites would be found in areas of exposed bedrock.
2. If prehistoric sites were used as more than a temporary encampment, they should exhibit milling slicks, stone artifacts, and other indications of long-term occupation, such as rock art, house pits, fish bones, pottery, etc. Some of this could be buried from view.
3. The effects of historic ranching on the Project Area would likely be from the post-1890 era because the property did not undergo any major development until that time.

### 3.1 - STATE-LEVEL EVALUATION PROCESSES

California cultural resource evaluation processes are rather straightforward and have good basis in law. The following narrative has been taken from the OHP website (OHP 2004). A site may be considered an historical resource if it is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military or cultural annals of California (PRC §5020.1(j)) or if it meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CR) (14 California Code of Regulations (CCR §4850). CEQA provides somewhat conflicting direction regarding the evaluation and treatment of archeological sites. The most recent amendments to the CEQA guidelines try to resolve this ambiguity by directing that lead agencies should first evaluate a site to determine if it meets the criteria for listing in the CR. If an archeological site was determined to be a historical resource, if listed or determined eligible for listing in the CR, potential adverse impacts to it must be considered, just as for any other historical resource (PRC §21084.1 and 21083.2(l)). If the site is not yet considered a historical resource, but meets the definition of a “unique archeological (historical) resource” as defined in PRC §21083.2, then it should be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section.

A “unique archaeological (historical) resource” means an archaeological artifact, object, historic building, 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.

A “non-unique archaeological (historical) resource” means an archaeological artifact, object, building or site that does not meet the criteria for the CR, as noted in subdivision (g) of PRC §21083.2. A “non-unique resource” needs be given no further consideration, other than the simple recording of its existence by the Lead Agency if it so elects. By their very nature, isolated artifacts are considered “non-unique resources.” Historic building complexes that have had their superstructures demolished or removed are considered historic archaeological sites and can be evaluated following processes used for prehistoric sites. Finally, OHP recognizes an age threshold of 45 years. Cultural resources built less than 45 years ago may qualify for consideration, but only under the most extraordinary circumstances.

### **3.1.1 - California Code of Regulations Section 15064.5**

CCR, Title 14, Chapter 3 15064.5 is associated with determining the significance of impacts to archeological and historical resources. Here, the term “historical resources” includes the following:

1. A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code SS5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq.).
2. A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
3. Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency’s determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be “historically significant” if the resource

meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code SS 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852) including the following:

- A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- B. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- C. 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; or
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Typically, archaeological sites exhibiting buried and intact features qualify for the CR under Criterion D above because such features will hold information important to the prehistory of California. It is important to note that the fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the CR, not included in a local register of historical resources, pursuant to § 5020.1(k) of the PRC, or identified in an historical resources survey, meeting the criteria in § 5024.1(g) of the PRC, does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in PRC Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

## 3.2 - FEDERAL-LEVEL EVALUATIONS

The CEQA guidelines are grounded in Federal law. A review of these laws will serve to support review of the California environmental requirements. Criteria for establishing the significance of a cultural resource following Federal guidelines are straightforward. National Register Bulletin number 15 (NPS 2002) serves as the primary National Register of Historical Places (NRHP) evaluation reference. The following has been taken from this publication:

### 3.2.1 - Criteria for Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or

- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

### 3.2.2 - Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, buildings that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the NRHP. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is primarily significant for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- C. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building associated with his or her productive life; or
- D. A cemetery that derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- G. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

For a property to qualify for the NRHP, it must meet one of the four National Register Criteria for Evaluation by: 1) being associated with an important historic context or theme and 2) retaining historic integrity necessary to convey its significance. Information about the property based on

physical examination and documentary research is necessary to evaluate a property's eligibility for the NRHP. Evaluation of a property is most efficiently made when following this sequence:

1. Categorize the property. A property must be classified as a district, site, building, structure, or object for inclusion in the National Register.
2. Determine which prehistoric or historic context(s) the property represents. A property must possess significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture when evaluated within the historic context of a relevant geographic area.
3. Determine whether the property is significant under the National Register Criteria. This is done by identifying the links to important events or persons, design or construction features, or information potential that make the property important.
4. Determine if the property represents a type usually excluded from the National Register. If so, determine if it meets any of the Criteria Considerations.
5. Determine whether the property retains integrity. Evaluate the aspects of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association that the property must retain to convey its historic significance.

### **3.3 - THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE**

If a professional archaeologist is asked to determine if a site is a “unique archaeological (historic) resource” under CEQA and therefore subject to mitigation prior to development, a threshold of significance should be developed prior to testing/evaluation. This is a procedure recommended to professionals by the OHP. The threshold of significance is simply a point where the qualities of significance are defined during the analysis and the resource is believed to be a “unique archaeological (historic) resource” under CEQA. An adverse effect to a “unique resource” is regarded as the physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of the resource will be reduced such that it no longer could be considered eligible for inclusion on the California Register. In lay terms, should an analysis show that the development will destroy the unique elements of a site, but leave non-unique elements intact, then the significance of the site will be lost and the loss of the unique elements must be mitigated for.

If a prehistoric site is tested, it is traditionally held that buried features, such as hearths, burials, maddens, etc., could hold analytical information that will pass the significance threshold and make the site eligible for listing on the CR under Criterion D (listed in Section 3.1.1). For historic archaeological sites, analysis of the condition and integrity of the architecture at the modern ground

surface level may cause the site to pass the threshold under Criterion A, B and/or D (listed in Section 3.3.1). For historic buildings, the completeness and integrity of the structural architecture may cause the site to pass the threshold under Criterion A, B and/or C.

The threshold should be associated with the site context or theme. If sets of unusual artifacts, buried but unusual buildings or human remains are detected during tests of cultural resources in the Project Area, or if a historical review of the Project Area finds that it was once associated with a person and/or event of historical significance at the State/National level, the sites will likely be considered potentially significant for CR/NRHP listing. In the event that the significance of the site will be reduced below the threshold because of development, a recommendation for data collection (Phase III excavation), must be submitted to the Lead Agency.

The minimum definition of a cultural resource site is the existence of a set of three artifacts within a 20-meter radius or any one cultural resource feature felt to be more than 45 years old. Isolated artifacts that do not meet this minimal requirement cannot be considered unique under CEQA guidelines.

### **3.3.1 - City of Yucaipa Cultural and Paleontological Resource Guidelines**

#### **Goal OS-2**

Manage scarce natural resources for preservation. Scarce resources include sensitive biological resources, cultural resources, air quality, groundwater supply, and quality and open space.

#### ***Policies***

- A. Require cultural resource surveys for all discretionary land use proposals in areas identified as sensitive. (See Exhibit XII-3 Paleontological/Historical Sites.)
- B. Require compliance with all mitigation measures as identified by the County Museum.
- C. Require compliance with all provisions of the Regional Air Quality Management Plan.
- D. Require compliance with the Transportation Demand Management Ordinance to reduce the overall number of trips and vehicle miles traveled.
- E. Require compliance with all Regional Water Quality Control Board regulations.
- F. Require connections to sanitary sewer systems for all developments within 600-feet of an existing trunk tie.
- G. Protect and maintain City open space resources of unique character and value where protection cannot be achieved through other agencies.

**Actions**

1. Inventory and identify specific areas of unique character and/or resources.
2. Cooperate with the Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy, the Yucaipa Conservancy, and the Wildlands Conservancy in efforts to preserve and protect areas of unique character and/or resources.

**Goal OS-11**

Preserve and protect the City's historical, archaeological, and cultural resources.

**Policies**

- A. Because portions of the City could have cultural resource sensitivity, the following measures are required for all new project proposals that are located in areas identified by the County Museum as having potential cultural resources.

**Actions**

1. A cultural resource field survey and evaluation prepared by a qualified professional shall be required with project submittal. The format of the report and standards for evaluation shall follow the "Guidelines for Cultural Management Reports submitted to the San Bernardino County Office of Planning."
  2. Mitigation of impacts to important cultural resources shall follow the standards established in Appendix K of the CEQA Guidelines as amended to date.
- B. Because archaeological and historic resources occur in all environmental and topographic contexts, including many areas not mapped on the Cultural Resource Overlay of the Resource Overlay and in lands outside of planning areas that involve disturbance of previously undisturbed ground shall be subject to a review of potential impacts to cultural resources as follows.

**Actions**

1. A preliminary cultural resource review shall be conducted by the Archaeological Information Center at the San Bernardino County Museum prior to application acceptance.
2. Should the preliminary review indicate the presence of known cultural resources or moderate to high sensitivity for the potential presence of cultural resources, a field survey and evaluation prepared by a qualified professional shall be required with project submittal. The format of the report and standards for evaluation shall follow the "Guidelines for Cultural Resource Management Reports submitted to the San Bernardino County Office of Planning."
3. Mitigation measures for impacts to important cultural resources shall follow the standards established in Appendix K of the CEQA Guidelines as amended to date.

- C. When such resources cannot feasibly be preserved in place, preserve the information they contain through implementation of appropriate data recovery programs in conjunction with the Yucaipa Valley Historical Society.
- D. Because the underlying purpose of both avoidance/preservation in place and data recovery as forms of mitigation of impacts to cultural resources is the preservation of information and heritage values such resources contain, standards for reporting, curation and site avoidance shall be as follows:

**Actions**

1. Site record forms and reports of surveys, test excavations, and data recovery programs shall be filed with the Archaeological Information Center at the San Bernardino County Museum and shall be reviewed and approved in consultation with that office. Preliminary reports verifying that all necessary archaeological and historical field work has been completed shall be required prior to project grading and/or building permits. Final reports shall be submitted and approved prior to project occupancy permits.
  2. Any artifacts collected or recovered as a result of cultural resource investigations shall be catalogued per County Museum guidelines and adequately curated in an institution with appropriate staff and facilities for their scientific information potential to be preserved.
  3. When avoidance or preservation of an archaeological site or historic structure is proposed as a form of mitigation, a program detailing how such long-term avoidance or preservation is assured shall be developed and approved prior to conditional approval.
- E. Because it is desirable for as much of the City as possible to be covered by mapped cultural resource overlays to aid both planners and the public in anticipating when field surveys and evaluation studies will be necessary, cultural resource overlays will be prepared for the entire City, including information already available through the County's efforts.

**Goal OS-12**

Ensure that community objectives for cultural resources avoid or minimize potential conflicts with traditional Native American beliefs and concerns.

**Policy**

- A Because contemporary Native Americans have expressed concern over the handling of the remains of their ancestors, particularly with respect to archaeological sites containing human burials or cremations, artifacts of ceremonial or spiritual significance and rock art, the following actions shall be taken when decisions are made regarding the disposition of

archaeological sites that are the result of prehistoric or historic Native American cultural activity.

**Actions**

1. The Native American Heritage Commission and local reservation, museum and other concerned Native American leaders shall be notified in writing of any proposed evaluation of mitigation activities that involve excavation of Native American archaeological sites and their comments and concerns solicited.
2. The concerns of the Native American community shall be fully considered in the planning process.

**Goal OS-13**

Ensure that significant paleontologic resources exposed during grading are recovered and preserved for their scientific value.

**Policy**

- A Because development activities that involve substantial grading in areas of known or potential paleontologic sensitivity have the potential to destroy significant fossil resources, such projects mapped on the Paleontologic monitoring.

**Actions**

1. In areas of potential but unknown sensitivity, field surveys prior to grading shall be required to establish the need for paleontologic monitoring.
2. Projects requiring grading plans that are located in areas of known fossil occurrences on the overlay or demonstrated in a field survey to have fossils present shall have all rough grading (cuts greater than 3 feet) monitored by trained paleontologic crews working under the direction of a qualified professional so that fossils exposed during grading can be recovered and preserved. Fossils include large and small vertebrates fossils; the latter recovered by screen washing of bulk samples.
3. All recovered specimens shall be prepared to the point of identification and adequately curated into retrievable collections of an institution with appropriate staff and facilities for their scientific information potential to be preserved.
4. A report of findings with an itemized accession inventory shall be prepared as evidence that monitoring has been successfully completed. A preliminary report shall be submitted and approved prior to the granting of building permits, and a final report shall be submitted and approved prior to the granting of occupancy permits. The adequacy of paleontologic reports shall be determined in consultation with the Curator of Earth Science of the San Bernardino County Museum.

The City of Yucaipa calls for evaluation of cultural resources following Appendix K of the 1989 CEQA guidelines. As of this date, Appendix K has been replaced with newer legislation.

### **3.4 - CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORD SEARCH PROCEDURE**

MBA Staff Archaeologist Marnie Aislin-Kay conducted a cultural resource records search at the Archaeological Information Center (AIC), SBCM, in March 2006. A search radius of .075-mile around the Project Area was used. To identify any historic properties, MBA examined the current inventories of the NRHP, the CR, the California Historical Landmarks list (CHL), and the California Points of Historical Interest list (CPHI). MBA also reviewed the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI) for San Bernardino County to determine the existence of previously documented local historical resources. Archival maps were examined to help locate any previously plotted historic resources in the area. The AIC research indicated that many known cultural resource sites are located outside the Project Area. Research showed that lands near the Project Area have been surveyed for cultural resources in previous years, but that the Project Area has never been surveyed previously.

### **3.5 - NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTING**

On April 3 2006, MBA sent a letter to the NAHC in an effort to determine whether any sacred sites are listed on their Sacred Lands File for this portion of the City. Our efforts were associated with fact-finding only. MBA received a return letter from the NAHC on May 4, 2006, indicating their search of the Sacred Lands File did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project Area (Appendix B). Enclosed with the return letter was a list of 21 Native American individuals and organizations that may have knowledge of cultural resources in the Project Area. MBA sent letters to each organization as part of an information gathering request on September 8, 2006.

This does not represent concurrence with the regulations set forth in California Government Codes 65092; 65351; 65352; 65352.3; 65352.4; 65352.5 and 65560 formerly known as SB18 (Burton) regarding Native American consultation. Under certain conditions, the City of Yucaipa must initiate formal consultation with Tribes. Currently, we are uncertain whether or not this must take place.

## SECTION 4: RESEARCH AND FIELDWORK RESULTS

### 4.1 - CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

The result of our records search efforts showed that no previous research has occurred inside the Project Area and that 17 previous studies were located within 0.75-miles of the Project Area on the USGS *Yucaipa* and the adjacent *El Casco, California* USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps. The prehistoric sites listed have been mostly destroyed by agricultural development within the last 60 years but some professional analysis of prehistoric occupation sites has taken place (Hicks 1958; Grenda 1996, 1998). Many of the sites in the search radius are thought to be from the Millingstone era. Several of these sites are located on alluvial plains, but most were recorded on slopes above the high floodwater mark. Before Europeans arrived, the slopes and drainages leading into the main body of Live Oak Canyon, such as Yucaipa Creek, Hog Canyon, etc, exhibited marshy land, fed by springs, which supported abundant vegetation and wildlife.

**Table 1: Previously Recorded Cultural Resources**

Cultural Resource Name	Location	Type	Potentially Directly Affected?
CA-SBR-429	T2S, R2W, Section 8	Burial and a few artifacts	No
CA-SBR-908	T2S, R2W, Section 10	Village site on ridge overlooking the valley	No
CA-SBR-909	T2S, R2W, Section 3	Campsites on ridge overlooking the valley	No
CA-SBR-912	T2S, R2W, Section 9	“Processing station” and trail	No
CA-SBR-913	T2S, R2W, Section 10	Broken pottery and possible burials. Site is destroyed	No
CA-SBR-915	T2S, R2W, Section 9	Large site or uncertain type and condition: possibly destroyed.	No
CA-SBR-1000H (CHL-620)	T2S, R2W, Section 3	Millingstone-era village	No
CA-SBR-6118H (CHL-528)	T2S, R2W, Unsectioned	The Yucaipa Adobe (James Waters construction)	No
P-36-060205	T2S, R2W, Unsectioned	Isolated mano	No
Live Oak Canyon Road (unrecorded)	—	Road shown on 1954 Yucaipa, CA. topographic map. Likely been at this spot since the 1920’s if not earlier	Yes

## 4.2 - SURVEY FINDINGS

MBA's archaeological survey took place in August and September 2006, with MBA staff archaeologists performing the survey; with preparation to record all detected cultural resource sites. No cultural resources were observed during the survey. The ridges directly overlooking the Project Area to the south were inspected for cultural resources, but none were found.

Because numerous sites are located in the area, and older site forms noted that many local farmers had collected artifacts from their fields, the property has a "high" sensitivity rating for the presence of archaeological resources. Such resources may be buried beneath the plowed soil.

## 4.3 - STATEMENT OF PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE

In 1842, Antonio Maria Lugo received a grant of land in the San Bernardino and Yucaipa valleys from Mexican Governor Alvarado and established the San Bernardino Rancho. Diego Sepulveda, a cousin by marriage to the Lugo family, brought a herd of cattle from other ranchos and settled in the Yucaipa Valley. The Yucaipa Valley portion of the Rancho is the furthest east of all rancho lands, covering the mouth of Live Oak Canyon. The Sepulveda/Yucaipa Adobes were located roughly two miles northwest of the Project Area, and served as an outpost for Rancho San Bernardino lands in the early 1830's (Green 1985; Smith 1974; Archer 1974).

Historic archaeological studies undertaken during restoration and seismic strengthening of the Sepulveda/Yucaipa Adobes in 1989-1990 allowed an interpretation that Diego Sepulveda's adobe was located a few hundred yards away, near 16th and Dunlap Boulevard, and that James Waters, noted hunter, trapper, and mountaineer, built the Yucaipa Adobe in 1858 to 1859. James Dunlap, a Texas cattleman, bought the Yucaipa-area rancho properties in 1869. Portions of the original grazing lands were held by the Dunlap family until the 1950's. Farms in "Dunlap Acres" were developed prior to 1938 and several can be observed in the far northwest corner of the 1938 Aerial, Exhibit 4. For these reasons, the potential for impacts to buried prehistoric and historic resources on this property are considered high.

Given the above facts, MBA concludes that the potential for direct impacts to significant surface and potentially significant buried cultural deposits is "high" within the Project Area. Project-level mitigation measures for cultural resources will be required as part of the environmental compliance for this project.

#### **4.4 - PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS CHECK**

On May 3 2006, Mr. Eric Scott of the SBCM undertook a literature review and records search of the paleontology of the Project Area. A search of the RPLI at the SBCM indicates that no paleontologic resource localities are recorded within the boundaries of the Project Area or within 1 mile in any direction (Scott 2006). The majority of the Project Area is situated upon surface exposures of Holocene alluvium (unit= 'Qya'), which overlie sediments of the San Timoteo Formation (unit= 'QTstu'). Holocene alluvial units have low potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources, but the San Timoteo Formation is highly fossiliferous and has high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources. MBA recommends that paleontological monitoring should take place during all construction in the Project Area once grading has reached 5 feet in depth.

## SECTION 5: SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 - SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the cultural resources analysis is to determine what cultural resources more than 45 years old are located within the Project Area, and to what degree the cultural resources could be impacted by development of the project. The process of archaeological mitigation monitoring during the construction phase of development should reflect that the Project Area is considered highly sensitive. Since the property is mostly plowed north of the main arroyo, the discovery of any buried stone tools or debitage during grading in this area may indicate the location of a significant buried resource. In addition, the area is known for large Millingstone sites. Large clusters of cobbles may signify an important cultural resource as opposed to a natural concentration the result of flooding.

Those portions of the Project Area south of the arroyo are located next to hilly areas. As we have seen, a pattern of site discovery is clearly evident for this area: encampment and/or village sites on alluvial slopes near floodplains. Although no artifacts or sites were observed in this area, this area has been trampled by cattle for decades. Cattle could have damaged the surface visibility such that any surface artifacts have been lost.

Paved Live Oak Canyon Road has been located in the same spot since before 1954 (see 15' Redlands, CA. topographic map, dated 1954). This road can also be observed in the 1938 Aerial (Exhibit 4). The road is an unrecorded historical resource that is considered not significant. While it is currently uncertain how the existing 2-lane road will be impacted, that portion of the road located adjacent to and west of the Project Area will likely be directly impacted by construction. This road should be recorded and photographed prior to removal of any pavement.

### 5.2 - CULTURAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDATIONS

Since no significant sites or artifacts were observed inside the Project Area, impacts to potential significant cultural resources need not be mitigated for following CEQA guidelines, but archaeological monitoring must take place (Table 2).

**Table 2: Recommended Cultural Resource Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text
CR-1	<p>Monitoring of development-related excavation is required during all construction-related ground disturbances that take place in virgin soil. Prior to construction of the proposed project, a qualified Project Archaeologist should create an Archaeological Management Plan to establish procedures for monitoring. These monitoring procedures must be reviewed and discussed by the Project Archaeologist with the general contractor onsite before construction begins. Construction-related disturbances in virgin soil should be monitored on a full-time basis by a professional archaeologist and one qualified Native American monitor.</p> <p>Once 50 percent of the earth to be moved during grading has been examined, the Project Archaeologist, may, at his or her discretion, terminate monitoring if and only if no buried cultural resources have been detected. If buried cultural resource sites or isolated artifacts are detected during monitoring, no matter whether such resources are significant or not, monitoring must continue until 100 percent of virgin earth within the project has been disturbed and inspected by the monitor(s). If sites are exposed during construction, they should be plotted and possibly avoided following guidelines established in the Archaeological Management Plan. If the discovered sites cannot be avoided, implement CR-2 and CR-3.</p>
CR-2	<p>The proponent must avoid or mitigate for all significant cultural and historical resources in the project boundaries if cultural resource sites are unearthed during grading. Isolated artifacts are excluded from this restriction, as they are not considered significant resources by California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). If cultural resource sites are uncovered during earthmoving or grading, subsurface testing (Phase II testing) of the individual resource discovery(s) must take place. A research design associated with such work must be written before any subsurface fieldwork begins. The mitigation plan document must contain a description of how and where artifacts will be curated if found during the fieldwork, and contingency plans associated with Native American tribal efforts if the recovered artifacts are considered sacred items by one or more Native American tribes.</p>
CR-3	<p>If certain sites are determined to be significant through the testing process, continued impacts to those sites would be considered a significant and possibly unavoidable impact. Impacts to the significance resources must take place either through avoidance or a Phase 3 excavation.</p>
CR-4	<p>Monitoring of project-related earthmoving or grading by a selected Native American group (Morongo Band) must take place during grading.</p>
CR-5	<p>All portions of Live Oak Canyon Road (an unrecorded historical resource), which shall be modified as a result of project-related construction, shall be well-photographed and a DPR523 form set created.</p>

In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, PRC §5097.98 must be followed. In this instance, once project-related earthmoving begins and if there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps shall be taken:

1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is

- required. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, then the coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons, it believes to be the “most likely descendant” of the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC §5097.98, or
2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the most likely descendant or on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:
    - The NAHC is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission,
    - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or
    - The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

### **5.3 - PALEONTOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

The primary purpose of the paleontological analysis is to determine the potential for impacts to significant paleontological resources in the Project Area. MBA has concluded that the Project Area has a high probability of containing significant paleontological resources, must that most of the topsoil property has been plowed and/or heavily impacted by grazing cattle. It is therefore possible that significant paleontological resources will be impacted during construction-related earthmoving. MBA recommends that paleontological monitoring should take place during all construction in the Project Area once grading has reached 5 feet in depth.

**Table 3: Recommended Paleontological Resource Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation No.	Mitigation Text
PR-1	Monitoring of grading or trenching by a qualified paleontological monitor should take place once any excavation reaches five feet below the modern ground surface. Based upon the results of the review, areas of concern include all previously undisturbed sediments of San Timoteo Formation within the boundaries of the Project Area.
PR-2	A paleontological mitigation-monitoring plan should be developed before grading begins. Paleontological monitors should be equipped to salvage fossils, as they are unearthed to avoid construction delays and to remove samples of sediments that are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates. Monitors must be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring may be reduced if the potentially fossiliferous units described herein are not present, or if present are determined upon exposure and examination by qualified paleontological personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources.

**5.4 - NATIVE AMERICAN COMMENTARY**

On April 3 2006, MBA sent a letter to the NAHC in an effort to determine whether any sacred sites are listed on their Sacred Lands File for this portion of the City. Our efforts were associated with fact-finding only. MBA received a return letter from the NAHC on May 4, 2006 indicating their search of the Sacred Lands File did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project Area (Appendix B). Enclosed with the return letter was a list of 21 Native American individuals and organizations that may have knowledge of cultural resources in the Project Area. MBA sent letters to each organization as part of an information gathering request on September 8, 2006.

On September 15, 2006, one comment was received from Mr. Britt Wilson of the Morongo Band via email. This plus subsequent communication has been attached in Appendix B1. The Morongo Band had no specific comment regarding construction within this Project Area as of that date.

Should this Project require a General Plan Amendment, the generation of a Specific Plan, or designation thru Specific Plan effects of an area of Open Space, SB18 legislation requires consultations with Native American Tribal governments. Should this trigger take effect the result of this Project, MBA recommends that to comply with the regulations set forth in California Government Codes 65092; 65351; 65352; 65352.3; 65352.4; 65352.5 and 65560 formerly known as SB18 (Burton), the City begin SB18 consultations once the project becomes officially recorded. The list of Native American tribal organizations found in Appendix B1 includes individuals who may not be involved with the SB18 process. The City/County should ask for a list of SB18 contacts from the

NAHC, then begin the SB18 consultations 30 days from when the project was officially recognized and follow the procedures associated with SB18 consultation.

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**SECTION 7:  
CERTIFICATION**

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

Date: October 19, 2006

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Michael Dice, M.A.  
Michael Brandman Associates  
Irvine, CA

## **Appendix A: Personnel Qualifications**



**Education**

M.A., Anthropology, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona

B.A., Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington

Anthropology Track, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

**Professional Affiliations**

Member, California Historical Society

Member, National Trust for Historic Preservation

Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA 2000)

Registered Archaeologist, Orange County, 2006

**Experience Summary**

Mr. Dice is a Certified Archaeologist with more than eighteen years of experience performing records searches, archaeological surveys, archaeological site testing (Phase 2) and data collection (Phase 3) projects on private and public lands in the Southwestern United States and Southern California. During his career, he has authored or co-authored more than 150 CEQA and/or NEPA level documents including several manuscripts for the National Park Service. Mr. Dice is a member of the California Historical Society, a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA), and is a member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

**Recent Project Experience**

***Transportation***

**Pechanga Parkway Project, City of Temecula.** Cultural Resources (Archaeology & Paleontology) Project Planning and Development of the Pechanga Parkway Project (Temecula, CA). Served as senior project archaeologists to perform an archaeological (CEQA) survey of the Pechanga Parkway Project, located in Riverside County, California. The CEQA portion of the work took place in 2002 and resulted in a Phase 1 survey report, developed a mitigation-monitoring plan, coordinated with a Native American tribe, and reporting the results. Subsequently, MBA was retained by the City to assist in the performance of Caltrans-FHWA cultural resource documentation for widening of this same roadway, which is currently on going. MBA delivered a Caltrans-compliant APE map to the City, and the City has asked Caltrans to approve the APE. We anticipate writing an ASR/HPSR in late 2005. We anticipate that a buried prehistoric site may be impacted as a result of the planned-for construction, and a Phase 2 test of that site (pictured, at right) will likely be required following Caltrans guidelines. Monitoring will be required during construction.

**Santa Ana Art Wall Project (Santa Ana, CA), OCTA Tracks/Santa Ana Depot at Santiago Street.** Served as senior project archaeologist to perform an ASR/HRER/HPSR package for the City of Santa Ana for its Caltrans District 12 submission. Construction of the Art Wall was funded by, in part, by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The project was not considered an undertaking exempt from federal cultural resource compliance as governed by Caltrans-FHWA Programmatic Agreement (PA) associated with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR §800). The APE was established in consultation with Cheryl Sinopoli of District 12. Once the APE had been approved by Rail HQ, several unrecorded historic properties were evaluated. Work progressed with Caltrans staff guidance in a reasonable and responsive fashion. Our historic architectural specialist and co-author, Christeen Taniguchi, is now an employee of Galvin and Associates. The project allowed interaction between MBA, Caltrans and SHPO, with successful results.



**Community Impact Assessment and Cultural Resource Survey for the Westside Parkway Project, West Bakersfield, Kern County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in Bakersfield.

**Section 106 HPSR Technical Analysis for the City of Santa Ana Art Wall Project, City of Santa Ana.** Section 106 Evaluation of Project Areas in the City of Santa Ana per Caltrans. Includes Section 106 evaluation of specific properties.

**Cultural Resource Survey for the Patricia Lane Park Project, near 6th and Patricia Lane, City of Santa Ana.** Section 106 Evaluation of Project Areas in the City of Santa Ana per Caltrans.

**State Route 18 and Paine Road Intersection Improvement Project, City of Big Bear.** Section 106 Evaluation of Project Areas in the City of Big Bear per Caltrans.

**Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed West Beltway/Westside Parkway Interchange Project, Bakersfield, Kern County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in Bakersfield.

**El Centro-Dogwood Street Bridge Widening Project, El Centro, Imperial County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of El Centro.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Pepper Street Specific Plan, City of Rialto, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for a planned development in the City of Rialto.

### ***Nation Park Service***

**Project Archaeologist/Database Manager for the emergency Chapin-5 Fire Rehabilitation Project, Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado (1996-1999).** Began as field crew chief (GS-7) and finished with the Park as a GS-9 Database manager. Created an ACCESS 6.0 database for the recordation or re-recordation of more than 500 archaeological sites within the rehabilitation area.

### ***Telecommunication***

**NEPA Compliance/Telecommunication Facilities.** Serving as project scientist for a variety of telecommunication providers throughout California in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for the implementation of cellular communication facilities. This project includes the preparation of NEPA compliance documents in accordance with the Federal Communication Commissions regulations pertaining to telecommunication facilities, biological surveys, including focused, sensitive species surveys and wetland delineations and permitting, cultural resource records searches and Phase I surveys, including architectural/historical evaluations and construction monitoring, and arborist surveys.

### ***Water***

**Corona Recycled Water Project.** Project manager to conduct a project-level Section 106/CEQA analysis for the Corona Recycled Water Project through Bauer Environmental. The project consists of the construction of a series of recycled water treatment plants, pumping stations, main-line recycled water rights-of-way and secondary rights-of-way under City streets. The entire City of Corona footprint was evaluated for potential impacts to cultural resources. The results showed that the majority of the City held "low" sensitivity for cultural resources, about 1/4 of the City had "medium" sensitivity, while those areas near the Corona Historic District held "high" sensitivity. Although no direct impacts to known sites would occur during construction, we recommended that cultural resource monitoring take place in those areas of the City exhibiting moderate and high sensitivity.

**Victor Valley Recycled Water Project.** Project manager to perform a program-level Section 106/CEQA analysis for the Victor Valley Recycled Water Project through Bauer Environmental. Our project consisted of the analysis of a series of alternative recycled water facility locations and main-line pipeline routes in the County of San Bernardino, the City of Victorville, the City of Hesperia, and the City of Apple Valley. The VVRW project will eventually exhibit four recycled water treatment plants, several pumping



stations, numerous main-line recycled water pipelines and numerous secondary pipelines. Four project footprints were evaluated for potential impacts to cultural resources. The results showed that the majority of the project area held "low" sensitivity for cultural resources, there was a minor amount of "medium" sensitivity, while those areas near the Mojave River held "high" sensitivity. We recommended that cultural resource testing take place along the Mojave River if those alternatives are chosen. Specific mitigation-monitoring recommendations will be recommended once the project reaches the "project-level" of analysis.

**Realignment of the Friant-Kern Canal, In the City of Bakersfield.** Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, and finding of no significant impact, With the Draft Initial Study and Environmental Assessment. Cultural evaluation for Initial study.

**Cultural Resource Survey Letter Report, Negative Results, for the Corona Water Project located on a portion of APN#116-050-002, Eagle Road, City of Corona.** Cultural survey report for new recycled water project in the City of Corona.

### ***Mining***

**Final Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Palm Desert Rock Project, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned mining development in the County of Riverside.

**Final Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Coachella Aggregates Expansion Project, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned mining development in the County of Riverside.

### ***Utilities***

**Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Sensitivity Evaluation for the Palm Springs and Desert Hot Springs Master Drainage Plan Project.** Cultural evaluation report for planned utility construction in the Coachella Valley.

**Cultural Resource Survey, City of Huntington Beach Planning Department Environmental Assessment, Warner Sewer Lift Station.** Cultural survey report for new sewer outflow line in the City of Huntington Beach.

**Cultural Resource Survey, O'Neill Park Sewer Conversion Project, Community of Trabuco Canyon, Orange County.** Cultural survey report for new City Park sewer line in the County of Orange

**Phase 1 Survey Report for the Navajo Sewer Pipeline Project located in the Town of Apple Valley.** Cultural survey report and Phase 2 testing for new sewer line in the Town of Apple Valley.

**Archaeological Resources Assessment of the City of Corona Recycled Water Project, located in the City of Corona, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for new recycled water project in the City of Corona, Section 106/CEQA project.

**NEPA-Level Cultural Assessment and Paleontological Records Check Associated With The Victor Valley Subregional Facilities Project, County of San Bernardino.** Cultural survey report for new recycled water project in the Cities of Victorville, Hesperia, Section 106/CEQA project.

**Mark Technologies Corporation Alta Mesa Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project.** A Class III Intensive Field Survey On Federal And Private Properties Located Within Sections 3,4,5,9, and 10, T3S - R3E, Cabazon-White Water Area, County of Riverside, California." L&L Environmental, JBG-01-172. On file, L&L.

**Cultural Monitoring Services at the Navajo Road Sewer Project, Town of Apple Valley.** Cultural resource monitoring for new sewer line in the Town of Apple Valley.



**Archaeological and paleontological resources assessment of the San Clemente storm drain project, West Avenida Palazada, San Clemente.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Orange.

### ***Recreation & Community Complexes***

**Draft Environmental Impact Report, Bakersfield State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA), Kern County.** Cultural survey report for planned State Park north of Bakersfield, in Kern

**Cultural Resource Assessment – CDBG-Funded City of Corona Projects.** Section 106 Evaluation of Project Areas in the City of Corona. Includes Section 106 evaluation of specific properties.

### ***Planned Development***

**Cultural Resource Survey for Environmental Impact Report.** Rancho Cucamonga Tentative Tract Map Number 16072. Cultural survey report and historical testing for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Phase 1 Cultural Survey and Evaluation, Rancho El Rivino Specific Plan, City of Rialto, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report and historical testing for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Final EIR Serra Bella Specific Plan SP 04-001 Annexation and TTM 32023.** Cultural survey report and historical testing for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Cultural Resource Survey Negative Results, John Laing Homes Tentative Tract #30953, Washington Avenue, Murrieta.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Murrieta.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Paleontological Assessment Report for John Laing Homes' Englesma Property located at 8011 Kimball Road, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Cultural and Paleontological Assessment, John Laing Homes, Burns Ranch.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Archaeological and Paleontological Resource Evaluation of Tract #31386 (APN#134-100-032 and – 033) near Schleismann and Hamner Roads, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Paleontological Archaeological Monitoring for Kona Road – Tract 31330 located in County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results, for the Loma Linda Golf Range Project on 15 Acres on Barton Road, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Loma Linda.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment With Paleontological Resources Review Mission Lakes Project, Desert Hot Springs, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**CEQA-level Phase 2 Historical Analysis for the 42310 “B” Street Property for the Ivy House Project, Murrieta.** Cultural testing report for planned development in the City of Murrieta.

**Archaeological Monitoring for the Van Daele Tentative tract #29962 Project, located at APN # 467-170-049, #467-170-050, and #467-170-051, Washington Avenue, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report and monitoring for planned development in the County of Riverside.



**Phase 2 Archaeological and Historical Assessment of Cultural Resources within “The trails at mission park” a single-family residential development located in the city of Loma Linda county of San Bernardino.** Cultural testing report for planned development in the City of Loma Linda.

**Archaeological resources project summary Runkle Canyon Specific Plan, City of Simi Valley.** Cultural evaluation for planned development in the City of Simi Valley.

**Consultation Letter for Archaeological and Paleontological Resources, Sunrise Senior Living Project, 2226 Euclid Avenue, Fullerton.** Cultural survey report for a planned development in the City of Fullerton.

**Archaeological resources assessment of the mission glen project, eastern section a 41+/- acre site located in the city of Loma Linda county of San Bernardino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Loma Linda.

**Final Environmental Impact Report College Park Project, City of Upland.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Upland.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey for the Distinguished Homes Project Footprint APN# #1055-511-01 and 1055-511-01, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Cultural Resource and Paleontological Assessment for the McBride RV Storage Property at Kimball and Euclid Avenues, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Cultural Resource Survey, Positive Results, for the KUO Development Project, Tentative Tract #32787, City of Riverside, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**143-Acre, TTM 33028 and 33029 (Kunny Ranch Property), City of Riverside, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Riverside.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Architecture Evaluation of Site CA-SBR-6706/H within the Project Footprint of the Lytle Creek North Tentative Tract Map (Map #15900), County of San Bernardino.** Cultural testing report for planned development in the County of San Bernardino.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results Tentative Tract #33419 (APN#331-080-006, -007, -009, -011, -012, -024, -025, -027, -028), Sun City Area, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Cultural Resource Assessment at APN #329-030-007, -008, -018, -019, -020, -021, -022, approximately 10 acres near Trumble Road and SR74, County of Riverside, for Classic Pacific.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Victorville Acres Project, Tentative Tract 16847, City of Victorville, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report, Tentative Tract Map #34014, 7080 and 7090 Cleveland Avenue, Norco Area, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Tract No. 16905 Project Victorville, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.



**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Tract No. 16496 Project Victorville, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey With Sensitivity Statements on the Paleontology of the Project Area Rancho Diamante Specific Plan Project Footprint, excluding Tract 31807 and Tract 31808 City of Hemet, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Hemet.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey and Phase 2 Archaeological Testing Evaluation of Hillinger Project Resources Located within Section 25 and 32 of T.3S R.4E, City of Palm Springs.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Pam Springs.

**Cultural Resource Survey for Environmental Impact Report.** Rancho Cucamonga Tentative Tract Map Number 16072. Cultural survey report and historical testing for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Phase 1 Cultural Survey and Evaluation, Rancho El Rivino Specific Plan, City of Rialto, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report and historical testing for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Final EIR Serra Bella Specific Plan SP 04-001 Annexation and TTM 32023.** Cultural survey report and historical testing for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Cultural Resource Survey Negative Results, John Laing Homes Tentative Tract #30953, Washington Avenue, Murrieta.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Murrieta.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Paleontological Assessment Report for John Laing Homes' Englesma Property located at 8011 Kimball Road, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Cultural and Paleontological Assessment, John Laing Homes, Burns Ranch.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results, for the Loma Linda Golf Range Project on 15 Acres on Barton Road, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Loma Linda.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment With Paleontological Resources Review Mission Lakes Project, Desert Hot Springs, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Final Environmental Impact Report College Park Project, City of Upland.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Upland.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey for the Distinguished Homes Project Footprint APN# #1055-511-01 and 1055-511-01, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Cultural Resource and Paleontological Assessment for the McBride RV Storage Property at Kimball and Euclid Avenues, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Cultural Resource Survey, Positive Results, for the KUO Development Project, Tentative Tract #32787, City of Riverside, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.



**143-Acre, TTM 33028 and 33029 (Kunny Ranch Property), City of Riverside, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Riverside.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Architecture Evaluation of Site CA-SBR-6706/H within the Project Footprint of the Lytle Creek North Tentative Tract Map (Map #15900), County of San Bernardino.** Cultural testing report for planned development in the County of San Bernardino.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results Tentative Tract #33419 (APN#331-080-006, -007, -009, -011, -012, -024, -025, -027, -028), Sun City Area, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Cultural Resource Assessment at APN #329-030-007, -008, -018, -019, -020, -021, -022, approximately 10 acres near Trumble Road and SR74, County of Riverside, for Classic Pacific.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Victorville Acres Project, Tentative Tract 16847, City of Victorville, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report, Tentative Tract Map #34014, 7080 and 7090 Cleveland Avenue, Norco Area, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Tract No. 16905 Project Victorville, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Tract No. 16496 Project Victorville, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.

**Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Sensitivity Evaluation for the Palm Springs and Desert Hot Springs Master Drainage Plan Project.** Cultural evaluation report for planned utility construction in the Coachella Valley.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey With Sensitivity Statements on the Paleontology of the Project Area Rancho Diamante Specific Plan Project Footprint, excluding Tract 31807 and Tract 31808 City of Hemet, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Hemet.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey and Phase 2 Archaeological Testing Evaluation of Hillinger Project Resources Located within Section 25 and 32 of T.3S R.4E, City of Palm Springs.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Pam Springs.

**125 acre Survey Residential Development – Fontana, Centex Homes Monarch Hills Project, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in Fontana.

**Environmental Impact Report City of Bakersfield, Sky 19 Development/Zone Change No. 05-1063.** Cultural survey report for planned development in Bakersfield.

**Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for Tentative Tract no. 17147, City of Chino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Chino.

**Final Environmental Impact Report and Response to Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report for Tentative Tract 16361, City of Redlands.** Cultural resource peer review for planned development in the City of Redlands.



**49.2-Acre Tract 32787 (Kuo Property), City of Riverside, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**CEQA-level Archaeological Survey and Paleontological Records Search for 13 acres in the City of Rancho Cucamonga, John Laing Homes Inland Division.** Cultural survey report for planned development in Rancho Cucamonga.

**Archaeological and Paleontological Resource Evaluation of APN #467-240-014, located near Winchester and Jean Nicholas Roads, County of Riverside, John Laing Homes Inland Division.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**John Laing Homes Development of Tract 32171, the Kona II Project, Winchester and Jean Nicholas Roads, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Cultural Resources: Springbrook Estates Specific Plan no. 330 Final EIR No. 448 and Response to Comments.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Ranch Country View Estates Project, near Cable Creek and Interstate 215, County of San Bernardino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of San Bernardino.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of a 65-Acre Property at Tentative Tract #16574 (Foxfire Ranch), located near Cobalt and Dos Palmas Roads, Section 26 of T.5N R.5W, City of Victorville, Including Parcel #3094-131-02.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Victorville.

**Archaeological resources assessment of the Bollingridge estates project (1740 Bollingridge Drive) a 5.4 acre site located in the city of Orange.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Orange.

**Cultural Resource Survey Report, Positive Results, Tentative Tract #30915 (APN#429-020-021, -028 and 429-160-002), County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Archaeological Testing Evaluation of the Woodcrest Project (APN# 245-300-001), A Proposed Subdivision located near Chicago and Iris Avenues,**

**County of Riverside.** Cultural survey and testing report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**An Archaeological and Paleontological Resource Evaluation of Tentative Tract #16445, Located South of Riverside Avenue/Sierra Avenue, City of Fontana.** Cultural survey and testing report for planned development in the City of Fontana.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment And Paleontological Records Search: The Patterson Tract Project, City Of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Riverside.

**Final Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results, APN#455-120-008 and -009: 41.68 Acres on Devonshire Avenue, City of Hemet, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Hemet.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review: Rosamond 39 Property, Tentative Tract Map 6932, Rosamond, Unincorporated Kern County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Kern.



**An Archaeological and Paleontological Resource Evaluation of the The Menifee Town Center Project near Scott and Haleblan Roads, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey and evaluation report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**An Archaeological and Paleontological Resource Evaluation of APN #168-132-05-0000 near San Bernardino and Wabash Avenues, City of Redlands, County of San Bernardino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Redlands.

**Phase I Cultural Resource Survey Palm Ranch Dairy Project Unincorporated Kern County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Kern

**Cultural Resource Excavation and Monitoring at the Mission Lane Project, Tract #16323, City of Loma Linda.** Cultural survey report, Phase 3 Excavation and Monitoring for a planned development in the City of Loma Linda.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey and Historic Site Significance Evaluations for the Sunset Crossroads Specific Plan Project, South Banning Area, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report, Phase 2 Historic Site Evaluations for a planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 2 Testing and Phase 3 Data Recovery: Cultural Resources at CA-RIV-7032, Tentative Tract Map #32266, City of Murrieta.** Phase 2 Testing, Phase 3 Excavation and Monitoring for a planned development in the City of Murrieta

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the 554-Acre Armada Property, Cabazon Area, Unincorporated Riverside County.** Cultural survey report, Phase 2 Historic Site Evaluations for a planned development in the County of Riverside

**Cultural Resource Survey Report and Paleontological Records Review for the West Haven Specific Plan Project, Subarea 6 (West of Haven) and Subarea 12 (West of Haven), City of Ontario, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Ontario.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Positive Results, Heritage Oaks Specific Plan: APN#407-030-002 and -003, City of Calimesa, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Calimesa.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment With Paleontological Records Review: Zone Change 05-05, El Centro, Imperial County.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the City of El Centro.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey Negative Results: The Seven Fortune Project (APN#667-230-005), County of Riverside.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Phase 2 Testing at the 280-Acre Bozick Project: APN #603-122-005; #603-130-003, -004, -009; #603-150-004, -005, -007, -008, -009, -010, -011, -012; City of Coachella.** Cultural survey and Phase 2 testing report for a planned development in the City of Coachella

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report, 108-Acre Desert Moon Project, TTM 30200, Community of Thousand Palms, Riverside County.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the County of Riverside

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Jeffredo Property, APN#763-070-006. City of Coachella, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for a planned development in the City of Coachella

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results, Tract 31805: APN#933-130-027 and -031, #933-140-016, Riverside County.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the County of Riverside

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review, Zone Change 05-02, El Centro, Imperial County.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the City of El Centro.



**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of a 246-Acre Parcel Set near Sawmill Canyon Road, City of Big Bear, APN #0311-211-46-0000 and 2350-011-01-0000, County of San Bernardino.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the City of Big Bear.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the DeGroot Property, 44.23 Acres near Ramona and Merrill Avenues, City of Chino Hills.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the City of Chino Hills

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Stockdale-Rubidoux Project (APN#178-150-001, -002), Belltown Area, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, with a Paleontological records review, Finton Associates Project, Fox Farm and McAllister Roads, Big Bear Lake, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the County of San Bernardino.

**Cultural Resource Review of the Morger Property in Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for a planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Egg Ranch Project Footprint, Section 29 and 30 of T.2S R.1W, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Phase II Cultural Resources Testing, and Paleontological Records Review Tentative Tract Map No. 34838 Moreno Valley, Riverside County.** Cultural survey and testing report for planned development in the City of Moreno Valley.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Paleontological Records Review for the Sherman Avenue Project located North of the Intersection of Sherman Avenue and D Street, Corona, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Corona.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of APN #0292-052-01, -03, -04, -06, -08, -10, -11, -12, -16 near Nevada Street/Almond Avenue, Section 13 of T.1N R.6W, County of San Bernardino.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of San Bernardino.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey at the Loring Ranch Project: Tentative Tract #31503, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 2 Testing and Phase 3 Excavations of Cultural Resources at the Loring Ranch Project: Tentative Tract #31503, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey Negative Results: The Granite Equities Project (APN #0284-16-031-0000 and #0284-16-030-0000). City of Loma Linda.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Loma Linda.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Tentative Tract Map 33869: 49.95 Acres Near Rider and Day Streets, County of Riverside.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, Phase II Archaeological Test and Paleontological Records Review Menifee Farms Project, Menifee Valley, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report and Phase 2 Testing for a planned development in the County of Riverside.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results, Tract 31805: APN#933-130-027 and -031, #933-140-016, Riverside County.** Cultural survey report for a planned development in the County of Riverside.



**Testing of CA-SBR-11567H within the Empire Redevelopment Project in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County.** Section 106 Evaluation of Project Areas in the City of Fontana. Includes Section 106 evaluation of specific properties.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Negative Results, at the Eagle Point Project, APN#664-190-004, -036, -037 and -038, City of Desert Hot Springs.** Cultural survey report for a planned development in the City of Desert Hot Springs.

**EIR for Iron Hills Residential Project.** Review of cultural resource documents and EIR mitigation measures for City of Colton.

**Cultural Resource Survey and Phase 2 Testing at the Bianco-80 Project: APN#753-140-022 and #753-140-023, City of La Quinta.** Cultural survey and Phase 2 testing report for a planned development in the City of La Quinta.

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey and Phase 2 Testing Results: The Vacek Project (APN#667-230-004), County of Riverside.** Cultural survey and Phase 2 testing report for a planned development in the County of Riverside

**CEQA-level Cultural Resource Assessment at the Fritz Property, Etiwanda Area, City of Rancho Cucamonga.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Rancho Cucamonga.

**CEQA-level Phase III Data Collection (Excavation) of CA-ORA-556 in the Santiago Hills II Project County of Orange.** Excavation of site CA-RIV-556 in the City of Orange.

### ***Schools***

**Cultural Resource Survey Report and Paleontological Records Review for the Chaffey School District #9 High School Project located west of San Sevane and north of Walnut Avenue, Fontana, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned school development in the City of Fontana.

**Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Chaffey School District Project East Avenue and 210 Freeway Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report for planned development in the City of Rancho Cucamonga. School District prior to sale to a developer

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey, Positive Results: Bloomington High School Facilities Upgrade, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey report, Phase 2 Historic Site Evaluations for a planned development in the County of San Bernardino.

### ***Retail***

**Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey: The Yucca Valley Home Depot Retail Center (APN#0601-201-31, -32 and -37), Town of Yucca Valley.** Cultural survey for a planned development in the Town of Yucca Valley

### ***Airport***

**Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for the Proposed Ontario Airport TIS Transmitter Site, located near Parking Lot D and F of the Ontario International Airport, Ontario, San Bernardino County.** Cultural survey for a planned transmitter within the Ontario International Airport. Section 106 Study for Airport

### **Professional Publications**



*A Revised Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of the Retreat, Specific Plan 317, Riverside County, California*

2002. Dice, M.H., B. Hall, J. Kasprzak and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-147, FHG-00-139)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*Phase IV Archaeological And Paleontological Monitoring Results At CUP03323, A 16.60-Acre Commercial Project Located At Winchester Road And Murrieta Hot Springs Road, Murrieta Hot Springs Area, County Of Riverside, California*

2002. Dice, M.H., L.N. Irish and K. Scott  
L&L Environmental (TPC-01-102m)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And A Paleontological Records Review Of Tentative Parcel Map #30177, a 13.25-Acre Commercial Project Located Near Mahlon Vail Road And Highway 79, City Of Temecula, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (TPC-01-141)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*California Lightweight Pumice Makayla Mine Expansion: A Class III Intensive Field Survey Of Properties Located Within Sections 21 And 28, T21S - R38W, Coso Junction Area, County Of Inyo, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SEI-00-242)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase I Archaeological Survey of TTM#27322 (APN#141-020-020 And -021), Located In the La Sierra Community, City Of Riverside, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SEI-01-270)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Survey Of The Pine Cover Water District Logan Creek Well (APN#559-110-002) Project, Located In The Pine Cove Community, County Of Riverside, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (PCW-01-294)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*Mark Technologies Corporation Alta Mesa Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project: A Class III Intensive Field Survey On Federal And Private Properties Located Within Sections 3,4,5,9, and 10, T3S - R3E, Cabazon-White Water Area, County Of Riverside, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (JBG-01-172)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And Paleontological Records Search Of The Westra Dairy Residential Project, City Of Ontario, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-241)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey and Paleontological Records Search Of the Winchester 800 Residential Project (Tract 16107 And 16138), City Of Victorville California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-282)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside



*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey Report for APN#331-040-042, Located North of Sun City, County Of Riverside, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (ADV-02-100)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment of APN #670-040-005, The Asphalt MD's Property, County Of Riverside, California*

2002. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SEI-01-330)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment Of A Portion Of The "Santa Clarita River Park Project", City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (WHA-00-175)  
On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, C.S.U. - Fullerton

*An Archaeological Assessment of "The Club Time Share Project", City of Big Bear Lake, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish.  
L&L Environmental (US-00-184)  
On file, Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And A Paleontological Records Review Of "The Temecula Marketplace Project", A 33-Acre Commercial Project Located Near Highway 79 and Avendia de Misiones, City Of Temecula, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (TPC-01-150)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And A Paleontological Assessment Of CUP#03323, The Winchester Square Commercial Center, A 16.6-Acre Project Located In The County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (TPC-01-102)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment of APN #670-040-007, The Sam Jones Mine and Landfill, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SEI-00-255)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment of APN #670-040-003, The James and Kathy Rue Property, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SEI-00-282)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment of APN#178-271-001 (PAR00398), Located At 28th and Hall Streets, Rubidoux, County of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (JCO-01-244)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside



*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey Of Tract #28801: A 146.33-Acre Residential Project Located Near Briggs And Matthews Roads, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (HDC-00-267)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And Paleontological Records Review Of Tract #30098, A 43.55-Acre Residential Project Located Near Benton Road And Gaale Lane, French Valley, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-139)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And Paleontological Records Review Of Tract #30097, A 37.68-Acre Residential Project Located Near Auld Road And Gaale Lane, French Valley, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-138)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey Of Specific Plan 272, The Canyon Heights Project, A 271.71-Acre Residential Project Located In The Quail Valley, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-122)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey of Tract #29862, a Residential Project Located Near Newport and Bradley Roads, Menifee, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-00-272)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey of Tract #29861, an 18.64 -Acre Residential Project Located Near Newport and Bradley Roads, Menifee, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-00-273)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey On Specific Plan 272, Quail Valley, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-122)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And Paleontological Records Search Of Tract #30097, French Valley 5, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-138)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And Paleontological Records Search Of Tract #30098, French Valley 4, County Of Riverside, California"*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FHG-01-139)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside



*An Archaeological and Paleontological Summary of the Eastern Municipal Water District Good Hope System Improvements Project, County of Riverside and City Of Perris, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (EMW-00-277)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of the Crown Ranch Estates Project, City Of Corona, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (DB-00-140)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And Paleontological Records Review Of PP16699, A 2.31 Acre Commercial Project Located At Highway 79 And George Cuishman Court, Temecula Area, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (DRK-01-204)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Cultural Resources Records Search And Archived Aerial Photograph Search Of 1,219.51-Acre Southeast Annexation Project For The City Of Hemet, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (COH-00-216)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase I Archaeological Assessment Of The Empire Homes II Project, A 25-Acre Residential Project Located In The City Of Rancho Cucamonga, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (CT-00-237)  
On file, Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey and Paleontological Records Review Of Tract #28206 (APN#357-150-037), An 76.07-Acre Residential Project Located Near Garbani And Menifee Roads, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (BRG-01-171)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey and Paleontological Records Review Of Tract #28207 (APN#357-150-038), a 79.19-Acre Residential Project Located Near Garbani and Menifee Roads, County Of Riverside, California*

2001. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (BRG-01-170)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment of the Emerald Acres Project, Hemet Area, Riverside County, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (TG-99-191)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of APN#909-060-013, City Of Murrieta, County Of Riverside, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SRM-00-260)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside



*A Cultural Resources Assessment Of A-1 Aggregates 23-Acre Mine Site Located In The Southwesternmost ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 6 in T4S, R6E, Thousand Palms Area, County Of Riverside, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SEI-00-214)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*A Phase 1 Archaeological Resource Survey And A Paleontological Assessment Of Tract #29669, A 60.1-Acre Residential Project Located In The City Of Corona, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SAK-00-158)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment of "The Sierra and Armstrong Project", County Of Riverside, California (Negative Results)*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SA-00-212)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of the Top Capital-Hillcrest Project, City Of Corona Portion, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (KA-00-226a)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of the Top Capital-Hillcrest Project, County of Riverside Portion, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (KA-00-226b)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological and Paleontological Assessment of Tract #29418, Amberhill, The Orchards, City Of Corona, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (FR-00-139)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment and Paleontology Summary of Eastern Municipal Water District's "Manzanita Tank and Supply Pipeline Project", County Of Riverside And City Of Moreno Valley, California*

2000. Dice, M.H. and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (EMW-00-194)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*An Archaeological Assessment Of The 53-Acre Crawford And Associates Site, Highway 95, Blythe, Riverside County, California, Revised*

2000. Dice, M.H., B. Hall and L.N. Irish  
L&L Environmental (SE1-98-145)  
On file, Eastern Information Center, U.C. - Riverside

*Archaeological Excavations at LA 83096, LA 80838, and LA 70642: Final Report*

1999. Dice, M.  
Cultural Resources Management Technical Report No. #93-055. Farmington, New Mexico. With Appendices



- "Mesa Verde National Park Architectural Documentation Database (ARKDOCV1.0)"  
1998. Nordby, L., J. Mayberry, and M. Dice  
Database Application by Michael Dice  
*Mesa Verde National Park Contributions to Ancestral Puebloan Architecture Studies #2*. Mesa Verde National Park, Mesa Verde, Colorado
- 1998 Archaeological Excavations at Pipe Spring National Monument*  
1998. Dice, M.  
Pipe Spring National Monument, National Park Service. Fredonia, Arizona
- Archaeological Excavations at LA 72968: Final Report*  
1998. Dice, M.  
Cultural Resources Management Consultants, Inc. Technical Report No. #93-195F. Farmington, New Mexico
- "*The Mesa Verde National Parks Chapin-5 Fire Rehabilitation Project*"  
1998. Dice, M.  
Abandoned website on the Mesa Verde Server (NPS, Washington, D.C.)
- Archaeological Excavations along Williams Field Services' Trunk S Pipeline: LA 75759, Interim Report*  
1998. Dice, M.  
Cultural Resources Management Consultants, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- Archaeological Excavations along Williams Field Services' Trunk S Pipeline: 1996 Field Season Interim Report*  
1997. Dice, M.  
For Williams Field Services. CRMC, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- Limited Excavations at LA 103920, An Aceramic Basketmaker II Site, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico*  
1997. Dice, M.  
Prepared for Williams Field Services, Inc. CRMC, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- Interim Report: Archaeological Investigations at LA 72968*  
1996. Dice, M.  
Prepared for Williams Field Services, Inc. CRMC, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- Interim Report: Archaeological Investigations at LA 103920*  
1995. Dice, M.  
Prepared for Williams Field Services, Inc. CRMC, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- Interim Report: Archaeological Investigations at LA 49873*  
1995. Dice, M.  
Prepared for Williams Field Services, Inc. CRMC, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- Interim Report: Archaeological Investigations at LA 71849*  
1995. Dice, M.  
Prepared for Williams Field Services, Inc. CRMC, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico
- A Comparison of Surveyed and Excavated Sites within the Fruitland Coal Gas Mitigation Project*  
1995. Dice, M.  
Study prepared for the Fruitland Conference, February 1995, Farmington, New Mexico
- Interim Report: La Plata Archaeological Consultants Fruitland Coal Gas Recovery Project. 1991-1992 Excavations at 27 Sites*  
1993. Hovesak, T., L. Sesler, M. Dice, and A. Gass  
Compiled by Barbara Cullington  
LAC Report 93-42, Dolores, Colorado



*Disarticulated Human Remains from Reach III of the Towaoc Canal, Ute Mountain Ute Reservation, Montezuma County, Colorado*

1993. Dice, M.

Four Corners Archaeological Project Report No. 22. CASA 93-72, Complete Archaeological Service Associates, Cortez, CO

Contributions by Margaret E. Newman

*Formal Burial Analysis: Towaoc Canal Reach III*

1993. Dice, M.

In M.M. Errickson, ed. "Prehistoric Archaeological Investigations on Reach III of the Towaoc Canal, Ute Mountain Ute Reservation, Montezuma County, Colorado". Four Corners Archaeological Project No. 23. 1993. CASA 93-39, Complete Archaeological Service Associates, Cortez, CO

*A Mass Burial from Leroux Wash, Arizona*

1993. Dice, M.

Unpublished Masters Thesis, Arizona State University  
(signed May 1993)



**Education**

M.A., Hebrew Bible and Archaeology, Duke University. Durham, North Carolina, 2003

Graduate Certification in Women's Studies, Duke University. Durham, North Carolina, 2003

B.A., Anthropology, Comparative Religion, and Classical Humanities, Miami University. Oxford, Ohio, 2001

**Professional Affiliations**

American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR)

Archaeological Institute of America (AIA)

**Experience Summary**

Ms. Sanka has eight years of archaeological field experience in both the New and Classical Worlds and is currently a Staff Archaeologist with Michael Brandman Associates. Her Cultural Resource Management career began in North Carolina, directly after completing her M.A. at Duke University in 2003. Since then, Ms. Sanka has gained three years of experience in the prehistoric and historic archaeology of North Carolina, Maryland, and Southern California. She has participated in various projects, gaining familiarity with pre-field assessments, archival research, pedestrian field surveys, site evaluation and testing and data recovery and analysis. She is currently refining her ability to prepare documents that comply with the California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act.

**Recent Project Experience**

***Environmental Documents (CEQA and NEPA)***

**Chaffey Joint School District East Avenue Project, Rancho Cucamonga.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Chaffey Joint School District East Avenue Project, Rancho Cucamonga, CA.

**Shandin Hills Project, San Bernardino.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the MICAL, LLC Shandin Hills Project, San Bernardino, CA.

**Wildomar Trails Project, Wildomar.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the South Coast Communities, LLC Wildomar Trails Project, Wildomar, CA.

**Sempra North Montebello Boulevard Project, Montebello.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Sempra North Montebello Boulevard Project, Montebello, CA.

**Mesa Verdes Estates Project, Calimesa.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Mesa Verde Estates Secondary Access Road Project, Calimesa, CA.

**Terracon Cherry Valley Boulevard Project, Cherry Valley.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Terracon Cherry Valley Boulevard Project, Cherry Valley, CA.

**Ohio Avenue Project, San Bernardino.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the John Laing Homes Ohio Avenue Project, San Bernardino, CA.

**Merill Avenue Project, Chino.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Watson Land Company Merrill Avenue Project, Chino, CA.

**Kasbergen Ramona Expressway and Alessandro Avenue Project, San Jacinto.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Kasbergen Ramona Expressway and Alessandro Avenue Project, San Jacinto, CA.

**Van Buren Street Project, Coachella.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Coachella Land Company Van Buren Street Project, Coachella, CA.

**San Sevaine Way and Wacker Drive Project, Glen Avon.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the United Strategies San Sevaine Way and Wacker Drive Project, Glen Avon, CA.

**Industrial Park Project, Redlands.** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the IDS Real Estate Group Iowa Industrial Park Project, Redlands, CA.

**Ranch Road Project, Colton** Staff Archaeologist and Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Medlin Tropica Ranch Road Project, Colton, CA.

**Tustin Skyline Drive Storm Drain Project, Tustin Hills** Staff Archaeologist and Author of a Phase I Cultural Component for an EIR, Tustin Skyline Drive Storm Drain Project, Tustin Hills, CA.

**El Mirage Meeks Project, Adelanto.** Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for Alpine Real Property Equity Group El Mirage Meeks Project, Adelanto, CA.

**Dean Project, Adelanto** Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for Alpine Real Property Equity Group Dean Project, Adelanto, CA.

**Jeffredo Property Project, Coachella.** Contributing Author of Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for Brighton Properties, LLC Jeffredo Property Project, Coachella, CA.

### ***Historical, Archaeological and Paleontological Resources***

**Phase I Surveys, Various Locations in Southern California.** Field Technician for various Phase I surveys in Southern California: City of Bakersfield, Off Road Vehicle Project; Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, CA; Aerial Gunnery Range, Chocolate Mountains; China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Ridgecrest; and various other projects for the City of Hemet, the City of Moreno Valley and the City of Fontana.

**Twenty-nine Palms Military Training Facility.** Field Technician for Phase II Testing in Twenty-nine Palms and Barstow, Southern California.

**Fort Bragg and Randolph County.** Field Technician for Phase II Testing in Fayetteville and Greensboro, North Carolina.

**Santiago Hills Full Data Recovery.** Field Technician for Phase III, Full Data Recovery Projects in the City of Orange, Southern California:

**Downtown Los Angeles Public School #9 Project.** Excavation and Relocation of an historic cemetery, Los Angeles, CA.

**Full Data Recovery Project Maryland Pokomoke City, Maryland.** Field Technician for Phase III Project. This historic project evidenced many complex domestic features: a well, privies, middens and a sizable brick homestead with clayed floors.



**Education**

B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach

San Diego City College, 18- week Archaeology field class, San Diego, CA.

**Professional Affiliations**

Society for California Archaeology

**Experience Summary**

Ms. Aislin-Kay has over seven years experience which include all aspects of pre-field assessments, archival research, pedestrian field surveying, site evaluation and testing, data recovery and analysis in both prehistoric and historic archaeology. She has documented and mapped numerous prehistoric archaeological sites and has extensive pipeline and construction monitoring experience. She has conducted work in a variety of locations in California, such as at military facilities and work in coastal and desert regions. Ms. Aislin-Kay has co-authored and contributed to a variety of environmental compliance documents including Environmental Assessments, Environmental Impact Statements, and Environmental Impact Reports. She also has experience with Sections 106 and 10 of NHPA, NEPA, and CEQA.

**Recent Project Experience**

**NEPA Compliance/Telecommunication Facilities, Central and Southern California.** Staff archaeologist for several of telecommunication providers throughout southern and central California in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for the implementation of cellular communication facilities. This project included the preparation of NEPA compliance documents in accordance with the Federal Communication Commissions regulations pertaining to telecommunication facilities, in particular cultural resource records searches, Phase I surveys and Phase II site testing, including architectural/historical recommendations for assessment, view shed impact assessments, and construction monitoring

**CEQA and NEPA Documents.** Responsibilities include Phase I report writing, DPR writing, cultural resource record searches at the SCIC, EIC, SIC, and the AIC, involving analysis and write-up of record search results for CEQA and NEPA level documents. Pedestrian surveys of both cultural and historical properties. Excavation and significance testing including stratigraphic and level data recovery, screening, note keeping, artifact collection and sorting, and unit profile drawing, site recordation, use of GPS and topographic maps, communication with numerous Southern Californian tribes, private residences and businesses. In addition, project area photographic documentation and construction monitoring.

***Contributed Reports To The Following Highlighted Companies Or Private Land Owners***

WalMart EIR, Wildomar

Rancho Diamante Specific Plan, City of Hemet

Corona Water District, Corona

John Laing Homes, Murrieta, Loma Linda, French Valley

Latter Day Saints, in Menifee and Temecula

JD Pierce, San Jacinto

Cameo Homes, French Valley

Granite Equities, French Valley

Alpine Group, Palmdale, Adelanto

KUO Property, Riverside

Milosevich Property, Temecula

Finton Property, Big Bear Lake

Paez Property, Cherry Valley

Bluestone Communities, Menifee

Empire Companies, Chaffey School District, Fontana

Van Daele, Menifee

Mission Springs Water District, North Palm Springs

### ***Professional Experience Prior to MBA***

**Otay River Toll Road Construction Project.** Responsibilities included educating all project participants and their field representatives, about cultural resources both historic and prehistoric. This included both project procedures for dealing with unanticipated discoveries and the known cultural sites in accordance with the law.

**Twenty Nine Palms U.S. Military Marine Base Phase I Field Survey.** Served as an archaeological field assistant. Responsibilities included a survey, use of GPS and topographic maps, photography and site recordation.

**Independent contractor to MBA.** Responsibilities involved construction monitoring and numerous Phase I field surveys to locate, draw, photograph, and assess historic and prehistoric features for proposed future development projects, followed by a write up of results.

**Hellman Ranch Development, Seal Beach.** Responsibilities included archaeological monitoring of construction grading, artifact collection, and numerous burial excavations for removal and repatriation, while working along side several families of the Tongva/Gabrielino tribe

**Camp Pendleton Marine Base.** Archeological Field assistant responsible for data recovery, excavation and significance testing, screening, note keeping, artifact collection and sorting, and unit profile drawing at

**CA-RIV-6485 and 6486, City of Corona.** Archeological Field assistant responsible for data recovery for prehistoric sites, screening, note keeping, and artifact collection.

**Edwards Air Force Base.** Archeological Field assistant with responsibilities including Phase I data recovery and testing of numerous prehistoric sites, excavation of units and test pits, screening, note keeping, artifact collection, and unit profile drawing.



**CA-RIV-3410/H, City of Temecula.** Archaeological Field assistant for significance testing and data recovery at CA-RIV-3410/H located in Temecula, CA. Responsibilities included stratigraphic excavation, screening, note keeping, artifact collection, and unit profile drawing. As well as working along side Pechanga Reservation Cultural Resource Consultants.

**Cultural Resource Work, Various Sites in California.** Cultural resource monitor and paleontological field assistant, field and survey assistant. Conducted cultural resource work over 25 prehistoric and historic sites within Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Specifically, Corona, Canyon Heights/Quail Valley, Murrieta, Hemet, Temecula and Big Bear, CA.

**Level 3 Long Haul Fiber Optics Project, San Luis Obispo to Burbank.** Cultural resources field monitoring coordinator. Responsibilities included coordination of field monitors, scheduling, and logistics.

**Cellular Telecommunications Facility site, Ventura County.** Performed a field survey and summary write-up, as a cultural resources field assistant.

**Salvage Excavation of a Burial Feature Level 3 Long Haul Fiber Optic Project, Sacramento to San Bernardino, San Jose to Burbank.** Cultural Resources Field Monitor, Field Assistant, and report contributor. Responsibilities included performing long-term daily monitoring of heavy equipment and construction crews in a variety of rigorous environments, note keeping and report writing, as well as archaeological site testing using a variety of excavation techniques, screening, note keeping, and artifact collection.

**Pacific Highlands Ranch Project, City of Del Mar.** As an archaeological field assistant responsibilities included testing and data recovery, archaeological site investigation using a variety of excavation techniques, screening, note keeping, and artifact collection.



## **Appendix B: Cultural Resource Compliance Documents**

## **B-1: Sacred Lands File Search**



Michael Brandman Associates

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • PLANNING • NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

April 3, 2006

Native American Heritage Commission  
915 Capitol Mall, Suite 364  
Sacramento, CA 95814-4801

Via fax: 916-657-5390

**Subject: Request for a Sacred Lands Records Search for the Palmer General Target Site Project located on about 60 acres in an unsectioned portion of the City of Yucaipa, County of San Bernardino, California. (USGS Yucaipa, CA. quad)**

To Whom It May Concern:

Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) would like to determine whether any listed sacred sites are located within or near a project footprint found in the Yucaipa area.

**As seen in the attached topo, the project area is located in an unsectioned portion of land, as found on the USGS Yucaipa, CA. 7.5' topographic quadrangle.**

Please notify us of any sacred Native American sites that may be affected by the undertaking. A full description of this project can be found in our archaeological survey report, which is forthcoming.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Sanka M.A., Intern/Staff Archaeologist  
Michael Brandman Associates  
220 Commerce, Suite 200  
Irvine, CA. 92602

H:\Client (PN-JN)\2260\22600002\Cultural\22600002\_NAHC request letter.doc

Bakersfield  
661.334.2755

Irvine  
714.508.4100

Palm Desert  
760.404.1425

Sacramento  
916.296.4857

San Bernardino  
909.884.2255

San Diego  
619.823.4937

San Ramon  
925.830.2733

Santa Cruz  
831.262.1731

Visalia  
559.739.0400

[www.brandman.com](http://www.brandman.com)

[mba@brandman.com](mailto:mba@brandman.com)

~~STATE OF CALIFORNIA~~

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE  
COMMISSION**915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 653-4082  
Fax (916) 657-5390

May 4, 2006

Jennifer M. Sanka, M.A., Intern/Staff Archaeologist  
Michael Brandman Associates  
220 Commerce, Suite 200  
Irvine, CA 92602Sent by Fax: 714-508-4173  
Number of Pages: 4

RE: Proposed Palmer General Target Site Project, City of Yucaipa, County of San Bernardino.

Dear Ms. Sanku:

A record search of the sacred lands file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-4040.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Wood".

Rob Wood  
Environmental Specialist III

**Native American Contacts**  
**San Bernardino County**  
 May 3, 2006

**Cahuilla Band of Indians**  
 Anthony Madrigal, Jr., Interim-Chairperson  
 P.O. Box 391760                      Cahuilla  
 Anza                      , CA 92539  
 tribalcouncil@cahuilla.net  
 (951) 763-5549  
 (909) 763-2808 Fax

**Soboba Band of Mission Indians**  
 Robert J. Salgado, Sr., Chairperson  
 P.O. Box 487                              Luiseno  
 San Jacinto                      , CA 92581  
 luiseno@soboba-nsn.gov  
 (951) 654-2765  
 (951) 654-4198 - Fax

**Pauma & Yuima**  
 Christobal C. Devers, Chairperson  
 P.O. Box 369                              Luiseno  
 Pauma Valley                      , CA 92061  
 kymberli\_peters@yahoo.com  
 (760) 742-1289  
 (760) 742-3422 Fax

**Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians**  
 Dean Mike, Chairperson  
 46-200 Harrison Place                      Luiseno  
 Coachella                      , CA 92236      Chemehuevi  
 tribal-epa@worldnet.att.net  
 (760) 775-5566  
 (760) 775-4639 Fax

**Pechanga Band of Mission Indians**  
 Paul Macarro, Cultural Resource Center  
 P.O. Box 1477                              Luiseno  
 Temecula                      , CA 92593  
 (951) 308-9295  
 (951) 676-2768  
 (951) 695-1778 Fax

**Samuel H. Dunlap**  
 P.O. Box 1391                              Gabrielino  
 Temecula                      , CA 92593      Cahuilla  
 (909) 262-9351 (Cell)                      Luiseno  
 samdunlap@earthlink.net

**Ramona Band of Mission Indians**  
 Joseph Hamilton, Vice Chairman  
 P.O. Box 39160                              Cahuilla  
 Anza                      , CA 92539  
 admin@ramonatribe.com  
 (951) 763-4105  
 (909) 763-4325 Fax

**San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians**  
 Henry Contreras, Most Likely Descendent  
 1763 Chapulin Lane                              Luiseno  
 Fallbrook                      , CA 92028  
 (760) 728-6722 - Home  
 (760) 207-3618 - Cell

**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 only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed \* Palmer General Target Site Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County.**

**Native American Contacts  
San Bernardino County  
May 3, 2006**

**San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians**  
Russell Romo, Chairman  
12064 Old Pomerado Road Luiseno  
Poway , CA 92064  
(858) 748-1586

**Ramona Band of Mission Indians**  
Manuel Hamilton, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 391372 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
ramona41@gte.net  
(951) 763-4105  
(909) 763-4325 Fax

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**  
Britt W. Wilson, Cultural Resource Coordinator  
245 N. Murray Street, Suite C Cahuilla  
Banning , CA 92220 Serrano  
britt\_wilson@morongo.org  
(951) 849-8807  
(951) 755-5200  
(951) 922-8146 Fax

**Ramona Band of Mission Indians**  
Anthony Largo, Environmental Coordinator  
P.O. Box 391372 Cahuilla  
Anza , CA 92539  
ramona41@gte.net  
(951) 763-4105  
(909) 763-4325 Fax

**Pauma & Yuima**  
Bennae Calac, Cultural Resource Coordinator  
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
kymberli\_peters@yahoo.com  
(760) 802-1811  
(760) 742-3422 Fax

**Ramona Band of Mission Indians**  
PO Box 1291 Cahuilla  
Yucca Valley , CA 92286  
ramona41@gte.net  
(951) 365-1373  
(951) 635-2664 Fax

**Pauma & Yuima**  
ATTN: EPA Coordinator  
P.O. Box 369 Luiseno  
Pauma Valley , CA 92061  
kymberli\_peters@yahoo.com  
(760) 742-1289  
(760) 742-3422 Fax

**San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians**  
Carmen Mojado, Co-Chair  
1889 Sunset Dr. Luiseno  
Vista , CA 92081

**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 only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Palmer General Target Site Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County.**

**Native American Contacts**  
**San Bernardino County**  
 May 3, 2006

**San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians**  
 Mark Mojado, Cultural Resources  
 P.O. Box 1 Luiseno  
 Pala, CA 92059 Cupeno  
 (760) 742-4468  
 (760) 586-4858 (cell)

**Cahuilla Band of Indians**  
 Maurice Chacon, Cultural Resources  
 P.O. Box 391760 Cahuilla  
 Anza, CA 92539  
 cbandodian@aol.com  
 (951) 763-5549  
 (951) 763-2808 Fax

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**  
 Maurice Lyons, Chairperson  
 245 N. Murray Street, Suite C Cahuilla  
 Banning, CA 92220 Serrano  
 (951) 849-8807  
 (951) 755-5200  
 (951) 922-8146 Fax

**La Jolla Band of Mission Indians**  
 ATTN: Rob Roy, Environmental Director  
 22000 Highway 76 Luiseno  
 Pauma Valley, CA 92061  
 lajolla-sherry@aol.com and  
 (760) 742-3790  
 (760) 742-1701 Fax

**Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians**  
 Harold Arres, Cultural Resources Manager  
 P.O. Box 487 Luiseno  
 San Jacinto, CA 92581  
 harres@soboba-nsn.gov  
 (951) 654-2765  
 FAX: (951) 654-4198

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 only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed \*Palmer General Target Site Project, City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County.



Michael Brandman Associates

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • PLANNING • NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

September 8, 2006

Name  
Address

**Subject: Fact-Finding Information Request associated with an EIR for the proposed “Oak Hills Marketplace Project” located on about 60 acres in the City of Yucaipa, California. (USGS *YUcaipa, CA.* quad)**

To Whom It May Concern:

The “Oak Hills Marketplace” project consists of the construction of commercial units on about 60 acres near Live Oak Canyon Road and Interstate 10 in the southwest portion of the City of Yucaipa. As part of an EIR for this project, Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) would like to determine whether you know of any unrecorded archaeological or Sacred sites located within or near the project footprint.

**As seen in the attached topo, the project area is located in an unsectioned portion of T2S/R2W, as found on the USGS *Yucaipa, CA. 7.5'* topographic quadrangle.**

An archaeological survey has been recently performed. There are no prehistoric or historic sites in the project area and the landscape has been plowed for years. Archaeological monitoring is recommended due to the existence of numerous significant sites in the region.

If you wish to do so, please notify us of any unrecorded Native American sites that may be affected by the proposed project. We are also interested in incorporating any anecdotes or stories associated with the property into our EIR.

Sincerely,

Michael Dice M.A., Senior Archaeologist  
**Michael Brandman Associates**  
220 Commerce, Suite 200  
Irvine, CA. 92602  
Fax 714-508-4110

Enclosures:      Enclosure name

MD:ji

H:\Client (PN-JN)\1890\18900005\Cultural\appendices\18900005\_Tribal Ltr Sample.doc

Bakersfield  
661.334.2755

Fresno  
559.497.0310

Irvine  
714.508.4100

Palm Springs  
760.322.8847

Sacramento  
916.383.0944

San Bernardino  
909.884.2255

San Ramon  
925.830.2733

Santa Cruz  
831.262.1731

[www.brandman.com](http://www.brandman.com)

[mba@brandman.com](mailto:mba@brandman.com)

**From:** "Britt Wilson" <britt\_wilson@morongo.org>  
**To:** "Michael Dice" <MDice@brandman.com>  
**Date:** 9/15/2006 2:43:11 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Oak Hiils MarketPlace Project

Thank you Mike. I assumed you would be able to get me a copy but I wanted you to know that we had formally made request to City. We totally concur with some monitoring of the site.

Britt

Britt W. Wilson  
Project Manager/Cultural Resources Coordinator  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Planning & Economic Development Department  
245 N. Murray Street, Suite C  
Banning, CA 92220  
Office: (951) 755-5200  
Direct: (951) 755-5206  
Cell: (951) 323-0822  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
Email: [Britt\\_wilson@morongo.org](mailto:Britt_wilson@morongo.org)

Wayta' Yawa' (Always Believe)

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

From: Michael Dice [<mailto:MDice@brandman.com>]  
Sent: Friday, September 15, 2006 2:39 PM  
To: Britt Wilson  
Cc: Mark LaTour  
Subject: Re: Oak Hiils MarketPlace Project

Britt:

thanks for the comment

site SBR-429 is located about 3/4 mile west of the east tip of the project area. Mineralized skeleton recovered by WPA workers in 1935, stored at Univ of Redlands, then 'disposed' of during WW2 cleaning of college buildings.

site SBR-912 is located about 1/8 mile north across the 10. Smith's 1947 record states that a farmer reported to have found a skeleton with beads 350' NE of the site.

as you know, the area was once loaded with prehistoric sites but development has destroyed most of them. Cienegas located in this area until the aquifers were tapped upstream. Nothing observed during our survey: monitoring clearly warranted.

MBA will send you a copy once we have finalized it.

-md

Michael Dice, M.A. R.P.A.

Senior Archaeologist  
Michael Brandman Associates  
714-508-4100 ext 111 (office)  
714-742-0468 (cell)

>>> "Britt Wilson" <britt\_wilson@morongo.org> 9/15/2006 2:24 PM >>>  
Hi Mike,

Thanks for contacting Tribe on Oak Hills Project. We have requested a copy of your report from the City (see attached letter).

Glad to read in your letter that apparently the potential burial was not located/found on the project site. Nonetheless, the Tribe still would like a copy of the report.

The Tribe has no additional information on the project site but we appreciate the fact that you contacted us.

By the way, did you narrow down the location of the potential burial? Is it very close by to the site?

Britt

Britt W. Wilson

Project Manager/Cultural Resources Coordinator

Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Planning & Economic Development Department

245 N. Murray Street, Suite C

Banning, CA 92220

Office: (951) 755-5200

Direct: (951) 755-5206

Cell: (951) 323-0822

Fax: (951) 922-8146

Email: [Britt\\_wilson@morongo.org](mailto:Britt_wilson@morongo.org) <[mailto:Britt\\_wilson@morongo.org](mailto:Britt_wilson@morongo.org)>

August 30, 2006

Mr. Paul Toomey  
Associate Planner  
City of Yucaipa  
34272 Yucaipa Blvd.  
Yucaipa, CA 92399-9950

Re: Oak Hills Marketplace

Dear Paul,

Thank you for sending the Morongo Band of Mission Indians the NOP on the Oak Hills Marketplace project. Since this project involves a general plan amendment, we are accepting the NOP also as an offer to consult under Government Code §65352.3 (SB18).

We noted in the reference materials provided for the project that cultural resources will be addressed in the EIR. You and I subsequently had a conversation about the potential Native American burial on or near the site that was referenced in the Initial Study for the project.

Please accept this letter as the Tribe's request to obtain a copy of the Phase I cultural resources report that will be conducted for this project. The Tribe will definitely want to formally consult on this project but it will need to review the cultural resource survey first.

Thank you again for sending the NOP to the Tribe. We look forward to working with you on this project.

If you have any questions in the interim, please contact me at (951) 755-5206 or [Britt\\_wilson@morongo.org](mailto:Britt_wilson@morongo.org)

Sincerely,

Britt W. Wilson  
Project Manager/Cultural Resources Coordinator

## **B-2: Paleontological Records Search**



Michael Brandman Associates

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • PLANNING • NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

April 3, 2006

Dr. Eric Scott  
San Bernardino County Museum,  
Paleontologic Resource Assessment Program  
2024 Orange Tree Lane  
Redlands, CA 92374

Via Fax: 909-307-0539

**Subject: Request for a Paleontological Resources Records Search for the Palmer General Target Site Project located on about 60 acres in an unsectioned portion of the City of Yucaipa, County of San Bernardino, California. (USGS Yucaipa, CA. quad)**

Dr. Scott:

I am in need of a paleontological records search on a block project area located in an unsectioned portion of land, as found on the USGS Yucaipa, CA. 7.5' topographic quadrangle.

Once the results have been determined, please fax the results to our office 714.508.4110 and mail MBA a hard copy. If you have any more questions or need to speak with me, please feel free to call me at 714.508.4100 ext 165. Thank you for your time and effort.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Sanka M.A.  
Intern/Staff Archaeologist  
Michael Brandman Associates  
220 Commerce, Suite 200  
Irvine, CA. 92602

H:\Client (PN-JN)\2260\22600002\Cultural\22600002\_Paleo request letter.doc

Bakersfield  
661.334.2755

Irvine  
714.508.4100

Palm Desert  
760.404.1425

Sacramento  
916.296.4857

San Bernardino  
909.884.2255

San Diego  
619.823.4937

San Ramon  
925.830.2733

Santa Cruz  
831.262.1731

Visalia  
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# SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM



COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO  
PUBLIC AND SUPPORT  
SERVICES GROUP

2024 Orange Tree Lane • Redlands, California USA 92374-4560  
(909) 307-2669 • Fax (909) 307-0539 • www.sbcountymuseum.org

ROBERT L. McKERNAN  
Director

3 May 2006

Michael Brandman Associates  
attn: Jennifer M. Sanka  
220 Commerce, Suite #200  
Irvine, CA 92602

---

---

re: **PALEONTOLOGY RECORDS REVIEW, PALMER GENERAL TARGET SITE,  
CITY OF YUCAIPA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

---

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Dear Ms. Sanka,

The Division of Geological Sciences of the San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM) has completed a records search for the above-referenced property in the City of Yucaipa, Riverside County. The proposed study area is located in portions of sections 9 and 10 (projected), Township 2 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, as seen on the Yucaipa, California 7.5' United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map (1971 edition).

Previous geologic mapping of the region (Matti and others, 2003) indicates that the proposed Palmer General Target Site study area is situated primarily upon surface exposures of the Holocene alluvium (= unit Qya) overlying sediments of the fossiliferous San Timoteo Formation (= QT<sub>st</sub>). The Holocene alluvium has low potential to contain significant fossil resources, and so is assigned low paleontologic sensitivity. In contrast, the San Timoteo Formation is extremely fossiliferous throughout its extent, and has a high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources subject to adverse impacts by excavation during development, as determined by numerous previous geologic and paleontologic investigations in the area including those by Frick (1921, 1933), May and Repenning (1982), Axelrod (1937, 1950, 1966) Reynolds and Reeder (1986, 1991), Morton and Matti (1993) Albright and Woodburne (1993) and Albright (1997, 2000). Fossil mammals recovered from the San Timoteo Formation include mastodon, horse, camel, antelope, dog, bear, rodent and rabbit. These vertebrate fossils are Pliocene or early Pleistocene Epoch in age, and are referable to the Blancan North American Land Mammal Age (Savage and Russell, 1983) and the early Irvingtonian NALMA (Savage and Russell, 1983; Reynolds and Reeder, 1986, 1991; Repenning, 1987; Albright and Woodburne, 1993; Albright, 1997, 2000). These fossils may have been deposited between 1.3 million years ago (mya) and 4.0 mya. The mapping by Morton (2004) suggests that the proposed Palmer General Target Site study area is located on the upper member of this formation, and so fossils from this area would be Pleistocene in age.

For this review, I conducted a search of the Regional Paleontologic Locality Inventory (RPLI) at the

MARK H. UTZER  
County Administrative Officer  
  
NORMAN A. KANOLD  
Assistant County Administrator  
Public and Support  
Services Group

Board of Supervisors  
BILL POSTHUIS ..... First District     DENNIS HANSBERGER ..... Third District  
PAUL BLANE ..... Second District     GARY C. OWITT ..... Fourth District  
JOSIE GONZALEZ ..... Fifth District

SBCM. The results of this search indicate that no previously-recorded paleontologic resource localities are present within the boundaries of the proposed study area, nor within at least one mile in any direction.

### Recommendations

The results of the literature review and the check of the RPLI at the SBCM demonstrate that excavation in the San Timoteo Formation has high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources. This lithologic unit, if not previously disturbed by development, has high paleontologic sensitivity; excavation in this formation will require development and implementation of a program to mitigate excavation impacts to paleontologic resources (see below). Quaternary younger alluvium present within the boundaries of the Palmer General Target Site study area has low potential to adversely impact significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources. These sediments have low paleontologic sensitivity. No program to mitigate excavation impacts to paleontologic resources is recommended for this Holocene alluvium. However, as stated, these sediments overlie sediments of the San Timoteo Formation, which does have high paleontologic sensitivity.

For excavation in the San Timoteo Formation, a qualified professional vertebrate paleontologist will need to develop a plan to mitigate adverse impacts to paleontologic resources. This mitigation program would need to be consistent with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Scott and Springer, 2003), as well as with regulations implemented by the County of Riverside and with the proposed guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. This plan should include, but not be limited to:

1. Monitoring of all excavation activities in any and all areas identified as likely to contain paleontologic resources by a qualified paleontologic monitor. Based upon the results of this review, areas of concern within the boundaries of this project include any sediments or exposures of the San Timoteo Formation. Paleontologic monitors should be equipped to salvage fossils as they are unearthed, to avoid construction delays, and to remove samples of sediments that are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates. Monitors must be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring may be reduced if the potentially-fossiliferous units described herein are not present in the subsurface, or if present are determined upon exposure and examination by qualified paleontologic personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources.
3. Preparation of all recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates. Preparation and stabilization of all recovered fossils are essential in order to fully mitigate adverse impacts to the resources (Scott and others, 2004).
4. Identification and curation of all specimens into an established, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontologic storage (e.g., SBCM). These procedures

are also essential steps in effective paleontologic mitigation (Scott and others, 2004) and CEQA compliance (Scott and Springer, 2003). The paleontologist must have a written repository agreement in hand prior to the initiation of mitigation activities. Mitigation of adverse impacts to significant paleontologic resources is not considered complete until such curation into an established museum repository has been fully completed and documented.

5. Preparation of a report of findings with an appended itemized inventory of specimens. The report and inventory, when submitted to the appropriate Lead Agency along with confirmation of the curation of recovered specimens into an established, accredited museum repository, will signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontologic resources.

## References

- Albright, L.B., 1997. Geochronology and vertebrate paleontology of the San Timoteo Badlands, southern California. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Riverside. 328 p. Copy on file, Section of Geological Sciences, SBCM.
- Albright, L.B. III, 2000. Biostratigraphy and vertebrate paleontology of the San Timoteo Badlands, southern California. University of California Publications, Geological Sciences, Volume 144. 121 p., 8 pl.
- Albright, L.B. and M.O. Woodburne, 1993. Refined chronologic resolution of the San Timoteo Badlands, Riverside County, California, and tectonic implications: a prospectus, *in* S.F.B. and J. Reynolds (eds.), *Ashes, faults and basins*. Redlands: SBCM Association Special Publication 93-1, p. 104-105.
- Anderson, R.S., M.J. Power, S.J. Smith, K.B. Springer and E. Scott, 2002. Paleoecology of a Middle Wisconsin deposit from southern California. *Quaternary Research* 58(3): 310-317.
- Axelrod, D.I., 1937. A Pliocene flora from the Mount Eden beds, southern California. *Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ.* 476: 125-183.
- Axelrod, D.I., 1950. Further studies of the Mount Eden flora, southern California. *Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ.* 590: 73-117.
- Axelrod, D.I., 1966. The Pleistocene Soboba flora of southern California. *Univ. Calif. Publications in Geological Sciences* Number 60, 79 p.
- Bortugno, E.J. and T. E. Spittler, 1986. Geologic map of California, San Bernardino sheet, scale 1:250,000. California Division of Mines and Geology Regional Geologic Map Series, Map 3A.
- Frick, C., 1921. Extinct vertebrate faunas of the badlands of Bautista Creek and San Timoteo Cañon, southern California. *Univ. Calif. Publications in Geology* 12(5): 277-424.
- Frick, C., 1933. New remains of trilophodont - tetrabelodont mastodons. *American Museum of Natural History Bulletin* 59: 505-652.
- Jefferson, G.T., 1991. A catalogue of late Quaternary vertebrates from California: Part Two, mammals. *Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County Technical Reports*, No. 7.

## Literature / records review, Paleontology, MBA: Palmer General Target Site

4

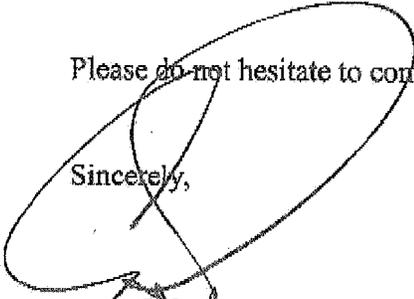
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Please do not hesitate to contact us with any further questions you may have.

Sincerely,



Eric Scott, Curator of Paleontology  
Division of Geological Sciences  
San Bernardino County Museum

## **Appendix C: Site Photographs**



Photograph 1: View to the northwest of Live Oak Creek south of Interstate 10 and due east of the property. The large tree in the background is located at the western tip of the Project Area.



Photograph 2: View to the west of a grassy flat located in the southeast corner of the Project Area.

Source: Michael Brandman Associates, 2006.



Michael Brandman Associates

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## Appendix C Project Area Photographs 1 and 2

CITY OF YUCAIPA • OAK HILLS MARKETPLACE PROJECT  
PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT



Photograph 3: View of the main body of the pumpkin farm in the center-east portion of the Project Area. View to the northwest.



Photograph 4: View of the petting zoo at the west end of the Project Area. The entirety of the west end was developed after about 1972 and so cannot be considered a historic resource.

Source: Michael Brandman Associates, 2006.



Michael Brandman Associates

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## Appendix C Project Area Photographs 3 and 4

CITY OF YUCAIPA • OAK HILLS MARKETPLACE PROJECT  
PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT