

HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

PP 2017-225, CUP 2017-226, AND PM 2017-227

**In and near the City of Menifee
Riverside County, California**

For Submittal to:

City of Menifee
Planning Division
29714 Haun Road
Menifee, CA 92586

Prepared for:

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April 7, 2018
CRM TECH Contract No. 3300

Title: Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: PP 2017-225, CUP 2017-226, and PM 2017-227, in and near the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California

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USGS Quadrangle: Romoland, Calif., 7.5’ quadrangle (Section 7, T5S R2W, and Section 12, T5S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian)

Project Size: Approximately 20.7 acres

Keywords: Menifee Valley, southwestern Riverside County; Phase I historical/archaeological resources survey; no “historical resources” or “tribal cultural resources” under CEQA

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Between January and April 2018, at the request of Briggs & 74, LLC, CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 20.7 acres of vacant land on the eastern edge of the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California. The subject property of the study is located at the intersection of Briggs Road and State Route 74, in the southwest quarter of Section 7, T5S R2W, and the southeast quarter of Section 12, T5S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. It consists of a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 327-320-013 and portions of the Briggs Road and State Route 74 rights-of-way.

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed subdivision of the portion of APN 327-320-013 for commercial development and associated off-site infrastructure improvement on Briggs Road and State Route 74 (PP 2017-225, CUP 2017-226, and PM 2017-227). The City of Menifee, as the lead agency for the project, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the study is to provide the City with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the project would cause a substantial adverse change to any "historical resource" or "tribal cultural resource," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

In order to identify such resources, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, conducted historical background research, contacted Native American representatives, and carried out an intensive-level field survey of the entire project area. Through the various avenues of research, this study did not encounter any "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources" within or adjacent to the project area. Therefore, CRM TECH recommends to the City of Menifee a finding of *No Impact* on cultural resources, pending the completion of Native American consultation process by the City pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 to ensure the proper identification of potential "tribal cultural resources."

Based on results of this study, CRM TECH recommends no additional cultural resources investigation for the proposed project unless development plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are encountered inadvertently during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work within 50 feet of the discovery should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds. Human remains discovered during the project will need to be treated in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98.

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INTRODUCTION

Between January and April 2018, at the request of Briggs & 74, LLC, CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on approximately 20.7 acres of vacant land on the eastern edge of the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California (Figure 1). The subject property of the study is located at the intersection of Briggs Road and State Route 74, in the southwest quarter of Section 7, T5S R2W, and the southeast quarter of Section 12, T5S R3W, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (Figure 2). It consists of a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 327-320-013 and portions of the Briggs Road and State Route 74 rights-of-way (Figure 3).

The study is part of the environmental review process for the proposed subdivision of the portion of APN 327-320-013 for commercial development and associated off-site infrastructure improvement on Briggs Road and State Route 74 (PP 2017-225, CUP 2017-226, and PM 2017-227). The City of Menifee, as the lead agency for the project, required the study in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; PRC §21000, et seq.). The purpose of the study is to provide the City with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the project would cause a substantial adverse change to any "historical resource" or "tribal cultural resource," as defined by CEQA, that may exist in or around the project area.

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

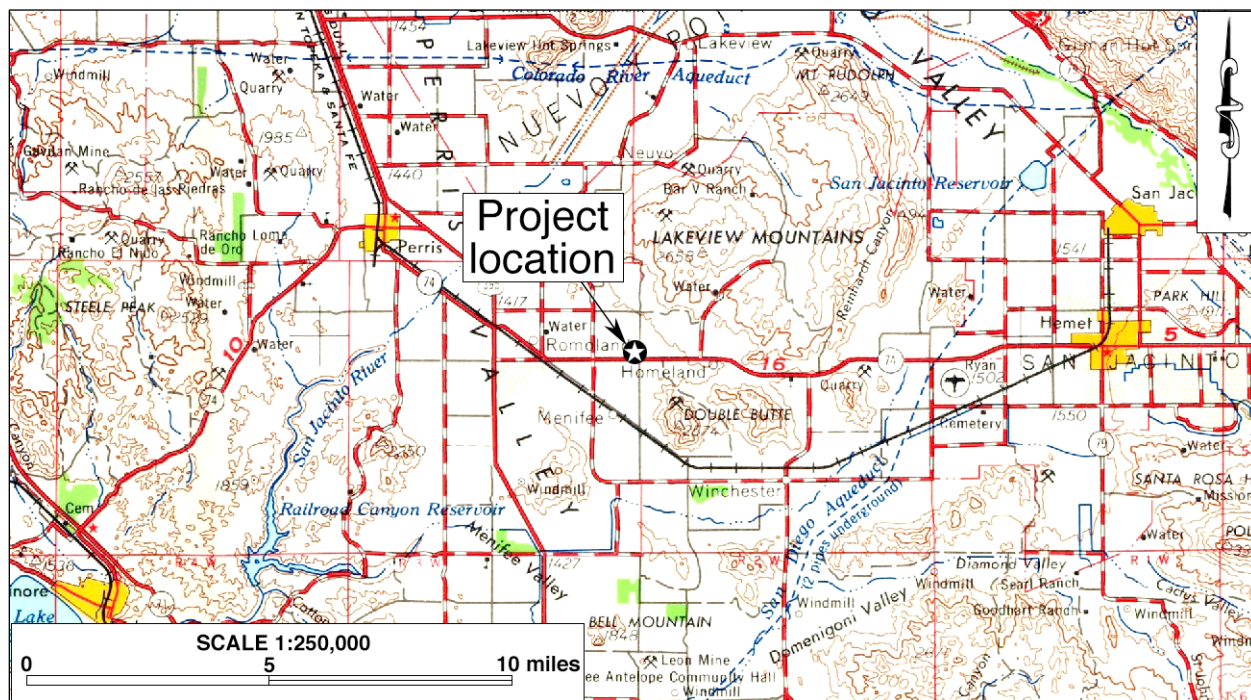


Figure 1. Project vicinity. (Based on USGS Santa Ana, Calif., 1:250,000 quadrangle [USGS 1979a])

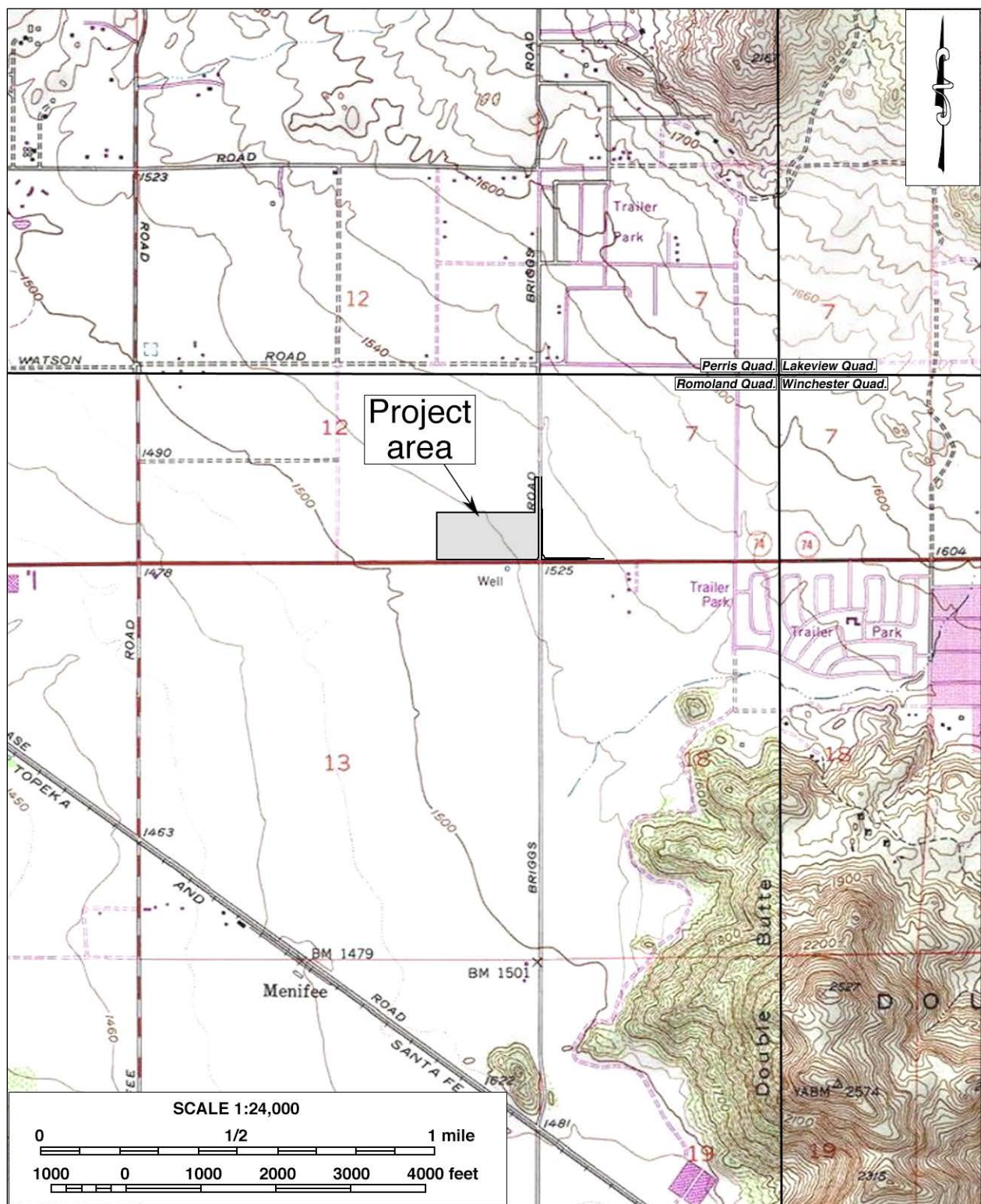


Figure 2. Project area. (Based on USGS Perris, Lakeview, Romoland, and Winchester, Calif., 1:24,000 quadrangles [USGS 1979b-1979e])

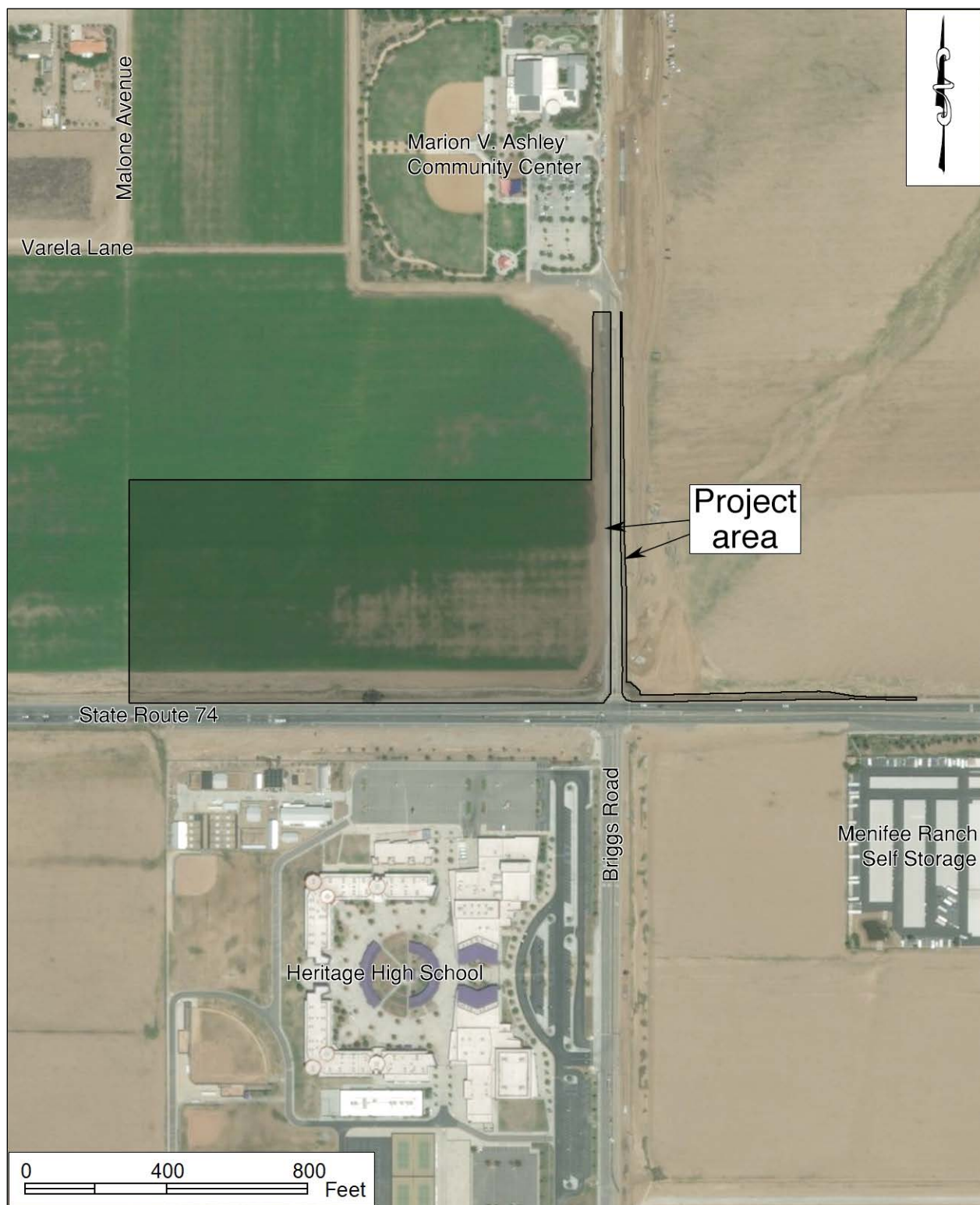


Figure 3. Aerial view of the project area.

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

The City of Menifee is situated in the southern portion of the San Jacinto Subbasin of the Santa Ana Watershed, in a northeast-southwest trending, semiarid inland alluvial valley complex bounded on the northeast by the San Jacinto Mountains and on the southwest by the Santa Ana Mountains. The climate and environment of the region are typical of southern California's inland valleys, with temperatures in the region reaching over 100 degrees Fahrenheit in summer and dipping to near freezing in winter. Average annual precipitation is approximately 12 inches, most of which occur between November and March (U.S. Climate Data 2015).

The project area consists of approximately 19.27 acres of former agricultural land on APN 327-320-013 as well as an L-shaped portion of existing public right-of-way along the east side of Briggs Road and the north side of State Route 74 (Figures 3, 4). Large tracts of undeveloped land lie to the east and the west of the project location, while the Marion V. Ashley Community Center and Heritage High School are situated to the north and the south, respectively (Figure 3). The terrain in the project area is level, and elevations range approximately from 1,515 feet to 1,535 feet above mean sea level.

Soils in the vicinity consist of medium-brown fine- to coarse-grained alluvial silty sands mixed with small rocks, and have been extensively disturbed by past agricultural activities, disking, and road construction within the public right-of-way. Vegetation in the project area features mostly a sparse growth of the typical small grasses and shrubs as well as a single eucalyptus tree and occasional patches of wild mustard and foxtails, especially along the edges of the property.



Figure 4. Current natural setting of the project area. (View to the northeast; photograph taken on January 17, 2018)

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Context

The earliest evidence of human occupation in western Riverside County was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9500 B.P. (Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8000 and 9000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the nearby Cajon Pass area of San Bernardino County, typically atop knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

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

- **Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9000 B.P.):** Native peoples of this period created fluted spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms by removing long, linear flakes leaves diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.
- **Archaic Period (ca. 9000-1500 B.P.):** Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- **Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1500 B.P.-contact):** Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient groundstone tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

Ethnohistoric Context

The Menifee area lies in the heart of the traditional territory of the Takic-speaking Luiseño people, which extended from present-day Riverside to Escondido and Oceanside. The name of the group derived from Mission San Luis Rey, which held jurisdiction over most of the traditional Luiseño territory during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Luiseño history, as recorded in traditional songs, tells the creation story from the birth of the first people, the *kaamalam*, to the sickness, death, and cremation of *Wiyoot*, the most powerful and wise one, at Lake Elsinore. In modern

anthropological literature, the leading sources on Luiseño culture and history are Kroeber (1925), Strong (1929), and Bean and Shipek (1978).

Anthropologists have divided the Luiseño into several autonomous lineages or kin groups, which represented the basic political unit among most southern California Indians. According to Bean and Shipek (1978:551), each Luiseño lineage possessed a permanent base camp, or village, on the valley floor and another in the mountain regions for acorn collection. Luiseño villages were made up of family members and relatives, where chiefs of the village inherited their position and each village owned its own land. Villages were usually located in sheltered canyons or near year-round sources of freshwater, always near subsistence resources.

Nearly all resources of the environment were exploited by the Luiseño in a highly developed seasonal mobility system. The Luiseño people were primarily hunters and gatherers. They collected seeds, roots, wild berries, acorns, wild grapes, strawberries, wild onions, and prickly pear cacti, and hunted deer, elks, antelopes, rabbits, wood rats, and a variety of insects. Bows and arrows, atlatls or spear throwers, rabbit sticks, traps, nets, clubs, and slings were the main hunting tools. Each lineage had exclusive hunting and gathering rights in their procurement ranges. These boundaries were respected and only crossed with permission (Bean and Shipek 1978:551).

It is estimated that when Spanish colonization of Alta California began in 1769, the Luiseño had approximately 50 active villages with an average population of 200 each, although other estimates place the total Luiseño population at 4,000-5,000 (Bean and Shipek 1978:557). Some of the villages were forcefully moved to the Spanish missions, while others were largely left intact (*ibid.*:558). Ultimately, Luiseño population declined rapidly after European contact because of diseases such as smallpox as well as harsh living conditions at the missions and, later, on the Mexican ranchos, where the Native people often worked as seasonal ranch hands.

After the American annexation of Alta California, the large number of non-Native settlers further eroded the foundation of the traditional Luiseño society. During the latter half of the 19th century, almost all of the remaining Luiseño villages were displaced, their occupants eventually removed to the various reservations. Today, the nearest Native American groups of Luiseño heritage live on the Soboba and Pechanga Indian Reservations.

Historic Context

In California, the so-called “historic period” began in 1769, when an expedition sent by the Spanish authorities in Mexico founded Mission San Diego, the first European outpost in Alta California. For several decades after that, Spanish colonization activities were largely confined to the coastal regions, and left little impact on the arid hinterland of the territory. Although the first explorers, including Pedro Fages and Juan Bautista de Anza, traveled through the San Jacinto Subbasin as early as 1772-1774, no Europeans were known to have settled in the vicinity until the beginning of the 19th century (Gunther 1984).

Situated deep in the arid hinterland of Alta California, the San Jacinto Subbasin received little influence from the Spanish/Mexican colonization activities in the coastal regions, although the area was nominally under the control of Mission San Luis Rey, established near present-day Oceanside in 1798 (Gunther 1984). After secularization of the mission system in the 1830s, the Mexican

government issued several large land grants in what is now southwestern Riverside County to various prominent citizens in the province. The Menifee area, however, was not included in any of them, and remained public land when California was annexed by the U.S. in 1848.

Around 1880, S. Menifee Wilson located a gold quartz mine about eight miles south of present-day Perris, and named it the Menifee Quartz Lode (Gunther 1984:320). The area around the mine thus came to be known as the Menifee Valley. Other miners began to arrive in the valley, and the Menifee Mining District was soon organized. By the time Riverside County was created in 1893, Menifee had also become an important grain- and hay-growing area (*ibid*). It remained a farming and mining community well into the 20th century, but in the most recent decades residential and commercial development has increasingly becoming the driving force in regional growth. As the ongoing urban expansion greatly transformed the socioeconomic landscape of the area, in October 2008 Menifee incorporated as the 26th city in Riverside County.

RESEARCH METHODS

RECORDS SEARCH

On January 9, 2018, CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo completed the records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), University of California, Riverside. During the records search, Gallardo examined maps and records on file at the EIC for previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports within a one-mile radius of the project area. Previously identified cultural resources include properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, or Riverside County Landmarks, as well as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH principal investigator/historian Bai “Tom” Tang. In addition to published literature in local and regional history, sources consulted during the research included U.S. General Land Office (GLO) land survey plat maps dated 1865, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps dated 1901-1979, and aerial photographs taken in 1966-2017. The historic maps are collected at the Science Library of the University of California, Riverside, and the California Desert District of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, located in Moreno Valley. The aerial photographs are available at the NETR Online website and through the Google Earth software.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On January 9, 2018, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a review of the commission’s Sacred Lands File. In the meantime, CRM TECH notified the nearby Soboba and Pechanga Bands of Luiseño Indians of the upcoming archaeological fieldwork and invited tribal participation. Following the NAHC’s recommendations and previously established consultation protocol, CRM TECH further contacted a total of 42 Native American representatives in the region in writing on January 16, 2018, for

additional information on potential Native American cultural resources in the project vicinity. Correspondence between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives is attached to this report in Appendix 2.

FIELD SURVEY

On January 17, 2018, CRM TECH archaeologist Daniel Ballester carried out the field survey of the portion of the project area on APN 327-320-013 with the assistance of Native American monitors Billy Swan from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians and Tony Foussat from the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. The survey was completed on foot by walking a series of parallel east-west transects spaced by 15 meters (approximately 50 feet).

On February 13, 2018, after off-site infrastructure improvement was incorporated into the project plans, Ballester completed the field inspection of the portion of the project area lying within the public right-of-way. As that portion of the project area consists of a narrow strip of the land along the existing roadways, it was inspected from the east side of Briggs Road and the north side of State Route 74. In this way, the ground surface in the entire project area was systematically and carefully examined for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years ago or older). Except for the road pavement, ground visibility was excellent (90 to 100 percent) due to the sparse vegetation growth (Figure 4).

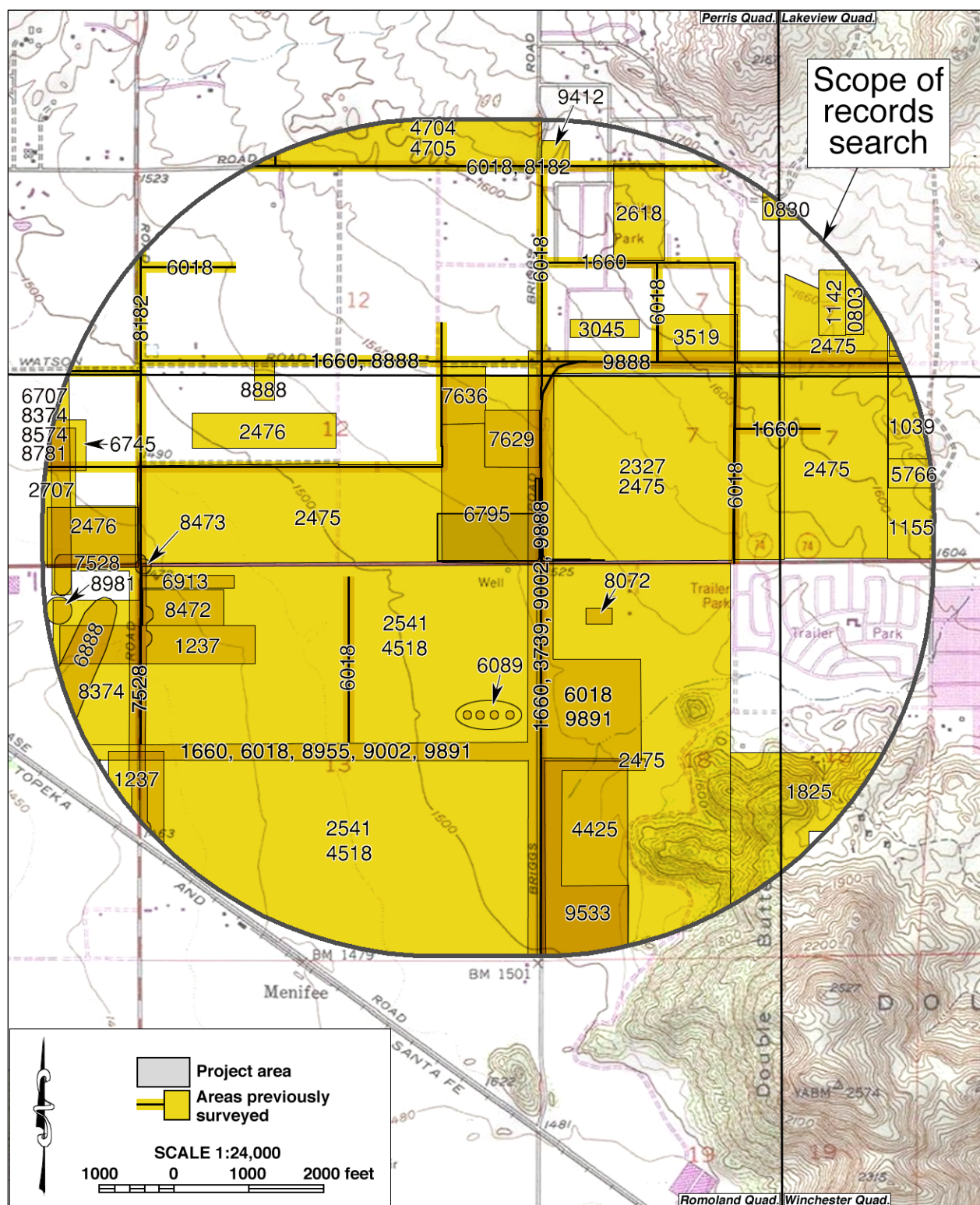
RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

According to EIC records, various portions of the project area have been included in a number of previous cultural resources surveys (Figure 5). In particular, a 1989 survey (#2475 in Figure 5) covered the entire project area, and a 2006 survey (#6795 in Figure 5) covered the main project site on APN 327-320-013. Despite these past survey efforts, no cultural resources were previously identified within or adjacent to the project boundaries. Since all of the existing studies involving the project area are now well over 10 years old, a systematic resurvey of the project area was deemed necessary for this project.

Outside the project area but within the one-mile scope of the records search, EIC records show more than 40 additional studies on various tracts of land and linear features, including adjacent land to all four directions (Figure 5). In all, more than 75 percent of the land within the scope of the records search has been surveyed, resulting in the identification of 33 historical/archaeological sites and four isolates—i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts.

Twenty-six of the known sites and all four of the isolates were of prehistoric—i.e., Native American—origin. The majority of the sites consisted mainly of bedrock milling features, the most common type of prehistoric cultural remains in western Riverside County. Other sites included lithic scatters and rock cairns. The nearest among these was located roughly a half-mile southeast of the project location and was recorded as a bedrock milling feature with one slick on a boulder outcrop. The four isolates consisted of various groundstone and flaked-stone artifacts. The other seven sites dated to the historic period and included several roads and a single-family residence.



None of these sites or isolates was found in the immediate vicinity of the project area, and thus none of them requires further consideration during this study.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

With the exception of agricultural fields and the predecessors to present-day Briggs Road and State Route 74, historical sources consulted for this study show no notable man-made features in or near the project area between the 1850s and the 1970s (Figures 6-9; NETR Online 1966; 1967; 1978). In the 1960s-1970s, the project area and the surrounding properties were used solely as agricultural fields (NETR Online 1966; 1967; 1978). While State Route 74 has been a designated highway since at least the 1930s, Briggs Road evidently remained an unpaved dirt road until sometime between 1978 and 1996 (Figure 8; NETR Online 1978; 1996).

Although some residential development began to take place in the surrounding area during the late 20th century, the nearest buildings to the project area, such as the Marion V. Ashley Community Center and the Heritage High School, date only to the current century (NETR Online 1978-2014; Google Earth 1996-2016). Meanwhile, the project area itself has continued to be vacant to the present time (*ibid.*). Based on these sources, the project area appears to be relatively low in sensitivity for cultural resources from the historic period.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

In response to CRM TECH's inquiry, the NAHC reported in a letter dated January 10, 2018, that the Sacred Lands File search identified no Native American cultural resources within the project area

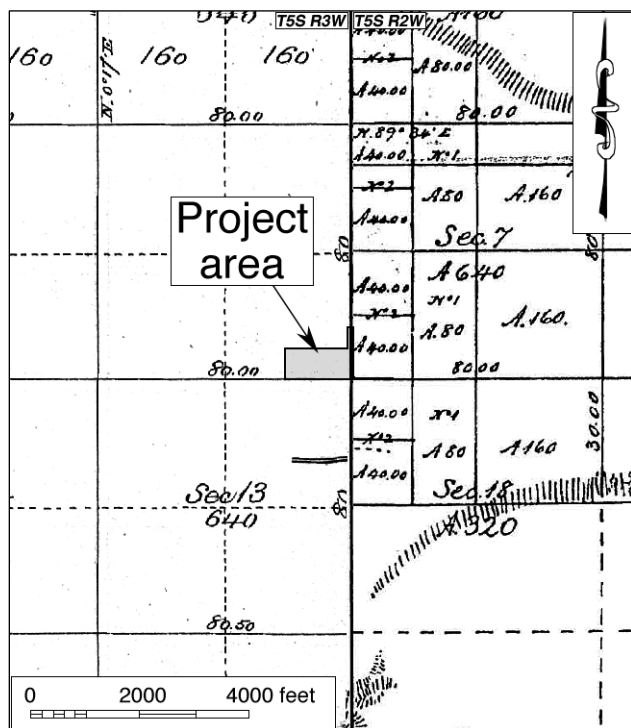


Figure 6. The project area and vicinity in 1853-1865.
(Source: GLO 1865a; 1865b)

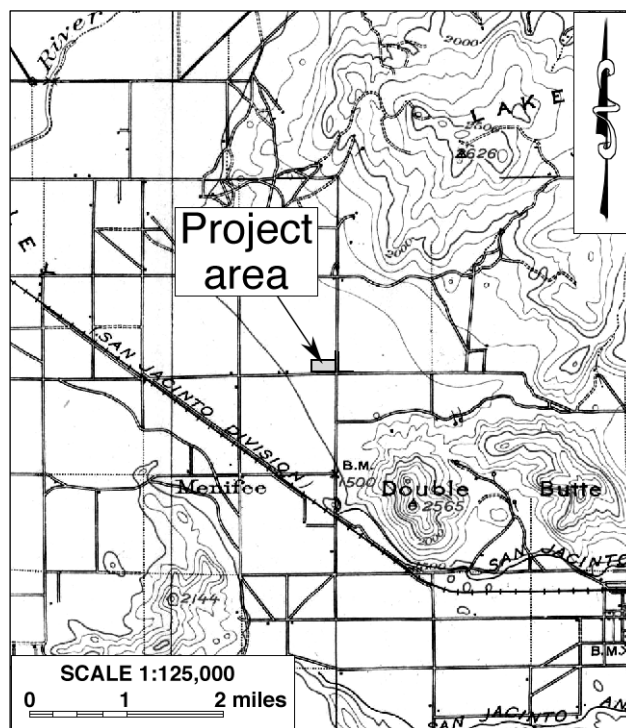


Figure 7. The project area and vicinity in 1897-1998.
(Source: USGS 1901)

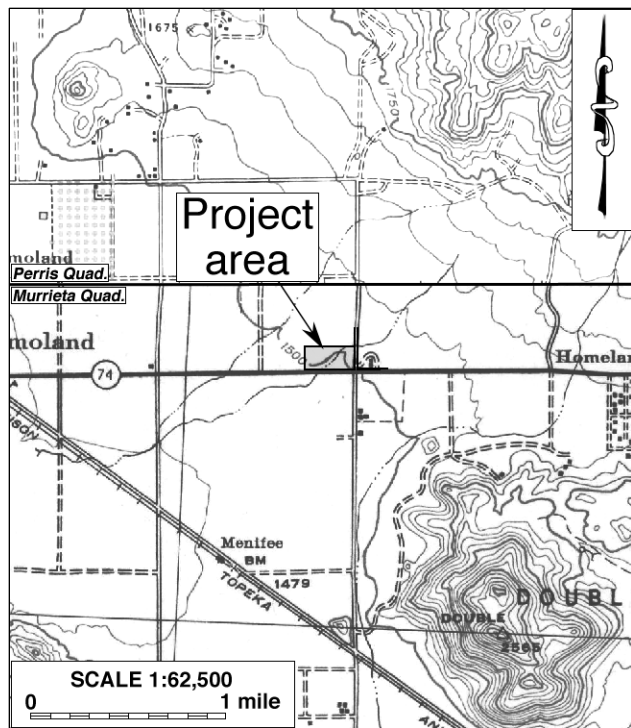


Figure 8. The project area and vicinity in 1939. (Source: USGS 1942; 1943)

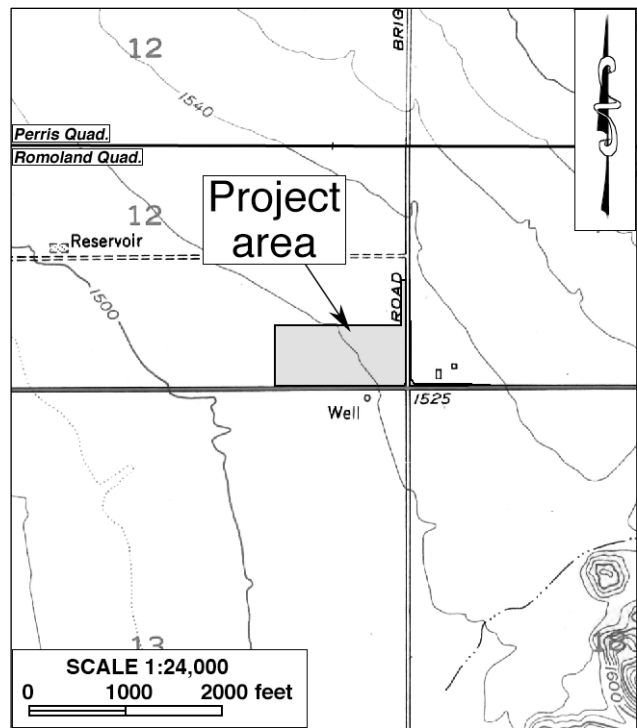


Figure 9. The project area and vicinity in 1951. (Source: USGS 1953a; 1953b)

but recommended that local Native American groups be contacted for further information. For that purpose, the NAHC provided a list of potential contacts in the region (see Appendix 2). Upon receiving the NAHC's response, on January 16 CRM TECH sent written requests for comments to 32 of the 36 individuals on the referral list and the organizations they represent (see Appendix 2).

The other four persons of the referral list, John Perada of the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians, Jim McPherson of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, Allen Lawson of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, and Julie Hagen of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, no longer serve the tribes as spokespersons on cultural resources issues, according previous responses from the tribes. As recommended by the appropriate tribal government staff, the following designated spokespersons for the tribes were also contacted:

- Judy Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Bobby Ray Esparza, Cultural Coordinator, Cahuilla Band of Indians
- Rob Roy, Environmental Director, La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians
- Veronica Santos, Cultural Resources Coordinator, Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
- Raymond Huaute, Cultural Resource Specialist Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Chris Devers, Cultural Liaison, Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians
- Tuba Ebru Ozdil, Planning Specialist, Cultural Resources Department, Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians
- Destiny Colacho, Manager of Culture Resources Department, Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
- Gabriella Rubalcava, Environmental Director, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Ernest Pingleton, Cultural Resources Manager, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians

As of this time, nine tribal representatives have responded, and none of them identified any sites of Native American cultural value in or near the project area (see Appendix 2). Four of them, Amanda Vance of the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, Judy Stapp of the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, Bobby Ray Esparza of the Cahuilla Band of Indians, and Chris Devers of the Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians, stated specifically that their tribes had no information on such sites in the project vicinity.

Two other tribal representatives, Katie Croft of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians and Ray Teran of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, deferred to other tribes living in proximity to the project location, as did Ms. Vance of the Augustine Band. Nevertheless, Ms. Vance, Mr. Esparza, and Mr. Teran requested to be notified if any Native American cultural resources were discovered during the project. In addition, Ms. Vance recommended monitoring for Native American cultural remains during the project.

Erica A. Ortiz-Martinez of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians and Raymond Huaute of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians both identified the project location as a part of their tribes' traditional use areas, and requested copies of the cultural resources study for tribal review. On behalf of the Pauma Band, Mr. Devers made the same request.

Joseph Ontiveros of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians also claimed the project location as a part of his tribe's traditional use area and an area considered to be culturally sensitive to the Soboba people. He requested further consultation with Briggs & 74, LLC, and the City of Menifee, Native American monitoring of the project by a representative of the Soboba Band, and proper treatment of cultural remains discovered during the project. In addition, Mr. Ontiveros stated that data maintained by the Soboba Band identified "multiple areas of potential impact," and offered to share specific information during future consultation with the City of Menifee.

FIELD SURVEY

The field survey encountered no potential "historical resources" or "tribal cultural resources" within or adjacent to the project area. Although State Route 74 has been present through the project area since at least the 1930s, its current configuration and appearance represent the results of repeated upgrading and constant maintenance during the modern era (Figure 10). As a working component of the modern transportation infrastructure, it exhibits no particularly historical characteristics, and is not considered a potential "historical resource." As mentioned previously, the ground surface in the entire project area has been disturbed in the past. Some modern refuse was observed on the property, but none of the items was of any historical/archaeological interest.



Figure 10. Current condition of State Route 74 in the project area. (View to the east; photograph taken on February 13, 2018)

DISCUSSION

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

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

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

For “tribal cultural resources,” PRC §21074, enacted and codified as part of a 2014 amendment to CEQA through Assembly Bill 52, provides the statutory definition as follows:

“Tribal cultural resources” are either of the following:

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

The results of this study have established that no potential “historical resources” or “tribal cultural resources” were previously recorded within or adjacent to the project area, and none was encountered during the present survey. Based on these findings, and in light of the criteria listed above, the present study concludes that no “historical resources” or “tribal cultural resources,” as defined by CEQA, are known to be present within or adjacent to the project area. The final determination on the presence or absence of “tribal cultural resources” in the project area, however,

will need to be made by the City of Menifee upon completion of the government-to-government consultations that the City will be conducting with pertinent Native American tribes pursuant to provisions of Assembly Bill 52.

Two of the tribal representatives who responded during this study, Amanda Vance of the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians and Joseph Ontiveros of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, requested or recommended Native American monitoring of ground-disturbing activities in the project area, presumably for buried prehistoric cultural remains. However, in light of the lack of any surface archaeological findings, the disturbed state of the surface soils, and the general environmental setting of the project area, the subsurface sediments at this location do not demonstrate a particularly high sensitivity for such remains.

According to the established hunter-gatherer settlement-subsistence patterns for inland southern California, the project location, on the level valley floor with no reliable water source or elevated terrain nearby, is generally considered less than favorable for longer-term occupation by the Native population in prehistoric times. The presence of more suitable habitation locales in the surrounding area suggests that the project area was more likely used for resource procurement and other activities in a supportive role for nearby settlements. Taking into account the lack of surface manifestation and the past ground disturbance, the probability of finding intact, potentially significant prehistoric cultural remains in subsurface deposits within the project boundaries appears to be relatively low.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CEQA establishes that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a “historical resource” or a “tribal cultural resource” is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (PRC §21084.1-2). “Substantial adverse change,” according to PRC §5020.1(q), “means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of a historical resource would be impaired.”

In summary of the research results outlined above, no “historical resources” or “tribal cultural resources,” as defined by CEQA, were encountered within or adjacent to the project area during this study, and the subsurface sediments that will be impacted by the project do not demonstrate a particularly high sensitivity for buried deposits of potentially significant cultural remains. Therefore, CRM TECH presents the following recommendations to the City of Menifee:

- A finding of *No Impact* on cultural resources appears to be appropriate for this project, pending the completion of the Native American consultation process by the City of Menifee pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 to ensure the proper identification of potential “tribal cultural resources.”
- No further cultural resources investigation will be necessary for the proposed project unless development plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study.
- If buried cultural materials are discovered inadvertently during any earth-moving operations associated with the project, all work within 50 feet of the discovery should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.
- If human remains are discovered, Health and Safety Code §7050.5 prohibits any further disturbance until the Riverside County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin.

Human remains of Native American origin will need to be treated per consultations among the Most Likely Descendant, the City of Menifee, and the project proponent in accordance with Public Resources Code §5097.98.

REFERENCES

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 2008 Archaeological Investigation at Baldy Mesa-Cajon Divide for the Baldy Mesa Off-Highway-Vehicle Recreation Trails Project San Bernardino National Forest, San Bernardino County, California. San Bernardino National Forest Technical Report 05-12-53-091. San Bernardino, California.
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 1942 Map: Murrieta, Calif. (15', 1:62,500); aerial photographs taken in 1939.
 1943 Map: Perris, Calif. (15', 1:62,500); aerial photographs taken in 1939.
 1953a Map: Perris, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); aerial photographs taken in 1951.
 1953b Map: Romoland, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); aerial photographs taken in 1951.
 1979a Map: Santa Ana, Calif. (1:250,000); 1959 edition revised.
 1979b Map: Lakeview, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1967 edition photorevised in 1967.
 1979c Map: Perris, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1967 edition photorevised in 1978.
 1979d Map: Romoland, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1953 edition photorevised in 1976.
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APPENDIX 1: PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

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

Education

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

Professional Experience

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

Cultural Resources Management Reports

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

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

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/ARCHAEOLOGIST

Michael Hogan, Ph.D., RPA*

Education

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

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

Professional Experience

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

Research Interests

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

Cultural Resources Management Reports

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

Memberships

* Register of Professional Archaeologists; Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/REPORT WRITER
Ben Kerridge, M.A.

Education

2014 Archaeological Field School, Institute for Field Research, Kephallenia, Greece.
2010 M.A., Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton.
2009 Project Management Training, Project Management Institute/CH2M HILL.
2004 B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton.

Professional Experience

2015- Project Archaeologist/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2015 Teaching Assistant, Institute for Field Research, Kephallenia, Greece.
2009-2014 Publications Delivery Manager, CH2M HILL, Santa Ana, California.
2010- Naturalist, Newport Bay Conservancy, Newport Beach, California.
2009-2010 Senior Commentator, GameReplays.org.
2006-2009 Technical Publishing Specialist, CH2M HILL, Santa Ana, California.
2002-2007 Host and Head Writer, *The Rational Voice* Radio Program, Titan Radio, California State University, Fullerton.
2002-2006 English Composition/College Preparation Tutor, Various Locations, California.

Memberships

Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society

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

Education

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

Honors and Awards

2000 Dean's Honors List, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

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

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/FIELD DIRECTOR
Daniel Ballester, M.S.

Education

- 2013 M.S., Geographic Information System (GIS), University of Redlands, California.
1998 B.A., Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino.
1997 Archaeological Field School, University of Las Vegas and University of California, Riverside.
1994 University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.
- 2007 Certificate in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), California State University, San Bernardino.
2002 “Historic Archaeology Workshop,” presented by Richard Norwood, Base Archaeologist, Edwards Air Force Base; presented at CRM TECH, Riverside, California.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Field Director/GIS Specialist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
• Report writing, site record preparation, and supervisory responsibilities over all aspects of fieldwork and field crew. Manages and updates CRM TECH’s GIS database, produces maps and extracts data using GIS. Manages field crews for field surveys, testing and data recovery projects. Oversees work to ensure correct procedures.
- 2011-2012 GIS Specialist for Caltrans District 8 Project, Garcia and Associates, San Anselmo, California.
• Created archaeological site maps based off points taken with hand-held GPS unit; responsible for accurately inputting data.
- 2009-2010 Field Crew Chief, Garcia and Associates, San Anselmo, California.
2009-2010 Field Crew, ECorp, Redlands.
1999-2002 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
• Conducted field surveys, site recording, site testing and data recovery; familiar with all types of prehistoric and historic period sites.
- 1998-1999 Field Crew, K.E.A. Environmental, San Diego, California.
• Two and a half months of excavations on Topomai village site, Marine Corp Air Station, Camp Pendleton.
- 1998 Field Crew, A.S.M. Affiliates, Encinitas, California.
• Two weeks of excavations on a site on Red Beach, Camp Pendleton, and two weeks of survey in Camp Pendleton, Otay Mesa, and Encinitas.
- 1998 Field Crew, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside.
• Two weeks of survey in Anza Borrego Desert State Park and Eureka Valley, Death Valley National Park.

APPENDIX 2

**CORRESPONDENCE WITH
NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES***

* A total of 42 local Native American representatives were contacted; a sample letter is included in this report.

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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

Project: Briggs & 74 Project; Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013 (CRM TECH No. 3300A)

County: Riverside

USGS Quadrangle Name: Lakeview, Perris, Romoland, and Winchester, Calif.

Township 5 South **Range** 3 West **SB** BM; **Section(s)** 12

Company/Firm/Agency: CRM TECH

Contact Person: Nina Gallardo

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

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

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

Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Project Description: The primary component of the project is to develop 19.27 acres of land on a portion of APN 327-320-013, located at the northwest corner of Briggs Road and Highway 74, in the City of Menifee, Riverside County, California.

January 9, 2018

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2018 2:51 PM
To: 'Tony Foussat'; 'eozdil@pechang-nsn.gov'
Subject: Cultural Resources Study and Participation in Fieldwork for the Briggs & 74 Project; Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013 in the City of Menifee, Riverside County (CRM TECH No. 3300A)

Hello,

I'm emailing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study for the Briggs & 74 Project on a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013 in the City of Menifee, Riverside County (CRM TECH No. 3300A). I'm contacting you to see if the tribe would like to participate in the field survey for the project and we will contact the tribe again when we have a specific time and date for the fieldwork. We would appreciate any information regarding the project area. We will be sending an NA Scoping letter with additional information in a few weeks. I'm attaching the proposed project area map and other information.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

From: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2018 3:07 PM
To: 'Jessica Valdez'; 'jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov'
Subject: Cultural Resources Study and Participation in Fieldwork for the Briggs & 74 Project; Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013 in the City of Menifee, Riverside County (CRM TECH No. 3300A)

Hello,

I'm emailing to inform you that CRM TECH will be conducting a cultural resources study for the Briggs & 74 Project on a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013 in the City of Menifee, Riverside County (CRM TECH No. 3300A). I'm contacting you to see if the tribe would like to participate in the field survey for the project and we will contact the tribe again when we have a specific time and date for the fieldwork. We would appreciate any information regarding the project area. We will be sending an NA Scoping letter with additional information in a few weeks. I'm attaching the proposed project area map and other information.

Thank you for your time and input on this project.

Nina Gallardo
(909) 824-6400 (phone)
(909) 824-6405 (fax)
CRM TECH
1016 E. Cooley Drive, Ste. A/B
Colton, CA 92324

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710



January 10, 2018

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Sent by E-mail: ngallardo@crmtch.us

RE: Proposed Briggs & 74 Project, Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013 (CRM TECH No. 3300A), City of Menifee; Romoland, Lakeview, Perris, and Winchester USGS Quadrangles, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

Attached is a list of tribes culturally affiliated to the project area. I suggest you contact all of the listed Tribes. If they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC 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 via email: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gayle Totton".

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.
Associate Governmental Program Analyst
(916) 373-3714

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication with its contents may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. It is solely for the use of the intended recipient(s). Unauthorized interception, review, use or disclosure is prohibited and may violate applicable laws including the Electronic Communications Privacy Act. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender and destroy all copies of the communication.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
1/10/2018**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919
Cahuilla
Luiseno

Ewilaapaayp Tribal Office

Robert Pinto, Chairperson
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
Kumeyaay

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

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

Ewilaapaayp Tribal Office

Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
michaalg@leaningrock.net
Kumeyaay

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla
Mission Indians**

Amanda Vance, Chairperson
P.O. Box 846
Coachella, CA, 92236
Phone: (760) 398 - 4722
Fax: (760) 369-7161
Cahuilla

Jamul Indian Village

Erica Pinto, Chairperson
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA, 91935
Phone: (619) 669 - 4785
Fax: (619) 669-4817
Kumeyaay

**Cabazon Band of Mission
Indians**

Doug Welmas, Chairperson
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway
Indio, CA, 92203
Phone: (760) 342 - 2593
Fax: (760) 347-7880
Cahuilla

**La Jolla Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Thomas Rodriguez, Chairperson
22000 Highway 76
Pauma Valley, CA, 92061
Phone: (760) 742 - 3771
Luiseno

Cahuilla Band of Indians

Daniel Salgado, Chairperson
52701 U.S. Highway 371
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 5549
Fax: (951) 763-2808
Chairman@cahuilla.net
Cahuilla

**La Posta Band of Mission
Indians**

Javaughn Miller, Tribal
Administrator
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
jmiller@LPtribe.net
Kumeyaay

Campo Band of Mission Indians

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

**La Posta Band of Mission
Indians**

Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
LP13boots@aol.com
Kumeyaay

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Briggs & 74 (Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013) Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
1/10/2018**

**Ramona Band of Cahuilla
Mission Indians**

Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391670
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105
Fax: (951) 763-4325
admin@ramonatribe.com

Cahuilla

**Santa Rosa Band of Mission
Indians**

(951) 659-2700 Steven Estrada,
Chairperson
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228

Cahuilla

Rincon Band of Mission Indians

Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson
1 West Tribal Road
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 1051
Fax: (760) 749-5144
bomazzetti@aol.com

Luiseno

**Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Carrie Garcia, Cultural Resources
Manager
P. O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92583
Phone: (951) 654 - 2765
Fax: (951) 654-4198
carrieg@soboba-nsn.gov

Cahuilla
Luiseno

Rincon Band of Mission Indians

Jim McPherson, Tribal Historic
Preservation Officer
1 West Tribal Road
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 1051
Fax: (760) 749-5144
vwhipple@rincontribe.org

Luiseno

**Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural
Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

Cahuilla
Luiseno

**San Pasqual Band of Mission
Indians**

Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org

Kumeyaay

**Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Scott Cozart, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92583
Phone: (951) 654 - 2765
Fax: (951) 654-4198

Cahuilla
Luiseno

**San Pasqual Band of Mission
Indians**

John Flores, Environmental
Coordinator
P. O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
johnf@sanpasqualtribe.org

Kumeyaay

**Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay
Nation**

Lisa Haws, Cultural Resources
Manager
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 312 - 1935
lhaws@sycuan-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Briggs & 74 (Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013) Project, Riverside County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
Riverside County
1/10/2018

**Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay
Nation**

Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson
1 Kwaaypaay Court Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 445 - 2613
Fax: (619) 445-1927
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

**Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
Indians**

Michael Mirelez, Cultural
Resource Coordinator
P.O. Box 1160 Cahuilla
Thermal, CA, 92274
Phone: (760) 399 - 0022
Fax: (760) 397-8146
mmirelez@tmdci.org

**Viejas Band of Kumeyaay
Indians**

Robert Welch, Chairperson
1 Viejas Grade Road Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

**Viejas Band of Kumeyaay
Indians**

Julie Hagen,
1 Viejas Grade Road Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Briggs & 74 (Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013) Project, Riverside County.

January 16, 2018

Jeff Grubbe, Chairperson
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5401 Dinah Shore Drive
Palm Springs, CA 92264

RE: Briggs & 74 Project
Portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013
19.27 Acres in the City of Menifee
Riverside County, California
CRM TECH Contract #3300A

Dear Mr. Grubbe:

I am writing to bring your attention to an ongoing CEQA-compliance study for the project referenced above, which proposes to construct a gas station, fast food restaurants, and convenience and other retail stores on approximately 19.27 acres of undeveloped land in a portion of APN 327-320-013 located at the northwest corner of Briggs Road and Highway 74. The accompanying map, based on the USGS Lakeview, Perris, Romoland, and Winchester, Calif., 7.5' quadrangles, depicts the location of the project area in Section 12, T5S R3W, SBBM.

According to records on file at the Eastern Information Center (EIC), there are no known historical/archaeological sites within the boundaries of the project area. Outside the project boundaries but within a one-mile radius, EIC records show 32 historical/archaeological sites and four isolates—i.e., localities with fewer than three artifacts—were previously recorded. Twenty-six of these known sites and the four isolates were of prehistoric—i.e., Native American—origin, consisting mainly of bedrock milling features, but also including a few lithic scatters and cairns. These sites were concentrated among granitic boulder outcrops located in the rolling hills to the north and southeast of the project area. The nearest among them to the project area was about a half-mile to the southeast and was described as a bedrock milling feature with one slick on a boulder outcrop. The four isolates were described as a milky quartz flake, a mano fragment, a complete mano, and a basin metate fragment. The other six sites dated to the historic period and included several roads and a single-family residence.

In a letter dated January 10, 2018, the Native American Heritage Commission reports that the sacred lands record search identified no Native American cultural resources within the project area, but recommends that local Native American groups be contacted for further information (see attached). Therefore, as part of the cultural resources study for this project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American cultural resources in or near the project area.

Please respond at your earliest convenience if you have any specific knowledge of sacred/religious sites or other sites of Native American traditional cultural value in or near the project area, or any other information to consider during the cultural resources investigations. Any information or concerns may be forwarded to CRM TECH by telephone, e-mail, facsimile, or standard mail. Requests for documentation or information we cannot provide will be forwarded to our client and/or the lead agency, namely the City of Menifee.

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

Respectfully,

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

Encl.: NAHC response letter and project location map

From: Cultural Pauma <cultural@pauma-nsn.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2018 10:43 AM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Cc: Dixon, Patti; Jeremy Zagarella
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Briggs & 74 Project in a portion of APN 327-320-013, City of Menifee, Riverside County (CRM TECH # 3300A)

Ms. Gallardo,

Thank you for the email notice for the Briggs & 74 project in Menifee. We are unaware of any Cultural resources or sites within the project property. It appears that the property was used for farming at some point in time. As the project continues, please share the Cultural Resource Study with us once it is completed. Please contact us if there are any questions.

Thank you,

Mr. Chris Devers
Cultural Liaison
Pauma Band of Luiseno Indians

AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



03-057-2017-014

January 25, 2018

[VIA EMAIL TO: ngallardo@crmtech.us]

CRM TECH

Ms. Nina Gallardo

1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

Colton, CA 92324

Re: APN 327-320-013, Harvest Glen Marketplace

Dear Ms. Nina Gallardo,

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (ACBCI) appreciates your efforts to include the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) in the Harvest Glen Marketplace PP2017-225, CUP 2017-226, TTM 2017-227 project. The project area is not located within the boundaries of the ACBCI Reservation. However, it is within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. For this reason, the ACBCI THPO requests the following:

*At this time ACBCI defers to Soboba. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

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

Cordially,

Katie Croft

Cultural Resources Manager

Tribal Historic Preservation Office

AGUA CALIENTE BAND

OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

5401 DINAH SHORE DRIVE, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264
T 760/699/6800 F 760/699/6924 WWW.AGUACALIENTE-NSN.GOV



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS

PO Box 846 84-481 Avenue 54 Coachella CA 92236

Telephone: (760) 398-4722

Fax (760) 369-7161

Tribal Chairperson: Amanda Vance

Tribal Vice-Chairperson: William Vance

January 25, 2018

Nina Gallardo

CRM Tech

1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B Colton, CA 92324

RE: Briggs & 74 Project in a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013
19.27 Acres in the City of Menifee Riverside County, California
CRM TECH #3300A

Dear Ms. Gallardo-

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

At this time we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project. We encourage you to contact other Native American Tribes and individuals within the immediate vicinity of the project site that may have specific information concerning cultural resources that may be located in the area. We also encourage you to contract with a monitor who is qualified in Native American cultural resources identification and who is able to be present on-site full-time during the pre-construction and construction phase of the project. Please notify us immediately should you discover any cultural resources during the development of this project.

Very truly yours,

Amanda Vance

Tribal Chairperson

FEB 02 2018



TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

P.O. Box 908
Alpine, CA 91903
#1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810
Fax: 6194455337
viejas.com

January 25, 2018

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

RE: Briggs & 74 Project

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has little cultural significance or ties to Viejas. We further recommend that you contact the tribe(s) closest to the cultural resources. We, however, request to be informed of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains in order for us to reevaluate our participation in the government-to-government consultation process.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions. Please call Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314 or me at 619-659-2312, or email, epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov or rteran@viejas-nsn.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray Teran, Resource Management
VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

JAN 29 2018

From: Cultural Department <culturaldirector@cahuilla.net>
Sent: Wednesday, January 31, 2018 11:03 AM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Cc: anthonymad2002@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Briggs & 74 Project

Good Morning Ms. Gallardo,

The Cahuilla Band of Indians has reviewed your letter of January 16, 2018 regarding the Briggs and 74 Project in the City of Menifee, Riverside County CA. The Cahuilla band does not have knowledge of any cultural resources or sites within or near the project area. The Cahuilla band does have an interest in this project as it is within the Cahuilla traditional land use areas and would like to be informed with the project moving forward. The Cahuilla Band of Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project.

Thank You

Respectfully,

BobbyRay Esparza
Cultural Coordinator
Cahuilla Band of Indians
Cell: (760)423-2773
Office: (951)763-5549
Fax:(951)763-2808



February 7, 2018

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

Re.: Briggs & 74 Project
In a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number 327-320-013
19.27 Acres in the City of Menifee
Riverside County, California
CRM TECH Contract #3300A

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

Thank you for contacting the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians concerning cultural resource information relative to the above referenced project.

The project is located outside of the Tribe's current reservation boundaries. The Tribe has no specific archival information on the site indicating that it may be a sacred/religious site or other site of Native American traditional cultural value within the project area.

We look forward to continued collaboration in the preservation of cultural resources or areas of traditional cultural importance.

Best regards,

Judy Stapp
Director of Cultural Affairs

RECEIVED
FEB 12 2018



84-245 INDIO SPRINGS PARKWAY • INDIO, CALIFORNIA 92203-3499 • 760.342.2593 • FAX: 760.347.7880



MORONGO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
12700 PUMARRA RD BANNING, CA 92220
OFFICE 951-755-5025 FAX 951-572-6004

Date: 2/12/2018

Re:
Briggs & 74 Project

Dear,
Nina Gallardo
Project Archaeologist
CRM TECH

Thank you for contacting the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI) Cultural Heritage Department regarding the above referenced project(s). After conducting a preliminary review of the project, the tribe would like to respectfully issue the following comments and/or requests:

- ☐ The project is located outside of the Tribe's aboriginal territory and is not within an area considered to be a traditional use area or one in which the Tribe has cultural ties. We recommend contacting the appropriate tribe(s) who may have cultural affiliations to the project area. We have no further comments at this time.
- ☒ The project is located within the Tribe's aboriginal territory or in an area considered to be a traditional use area or one in which the Tribe has cultural ties. In order to further evaluate the project for potential impacts to tribal cultural resources, we would like to formally request the following:
 - ☒ A thorough records search be conducted by contacting one of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Archaeological Information Centers and a copy of the search results be provided to the tribe.
 - ☐ Tribal monitor participation during the initial pedestrian field survey of the Phase I Study of the project and a copy of the results of that study. In the event the pedestrian survey has already been conducted, MBMI requests a copy of the Phase I study be provided to the tribe as soon as it can be made available.
 - ☐ MBMI Tribal Cultural Resource Monitor(s) be present during all required ground disturbing activities pertaining to the project.
- ☐ The project is located with the current boundaries of the Morongo Indian Reservation. Please contact the Morongo Cultural Heritage Department for further details.

Please be aware that this letter is merely intended to notify your office that the tribe has received your letter requesting tribal consultation for the above mentioned project and is requesting to engage in consultation. Specific details regarding the tribe's involvement in the project must be discussed on a project by project basis during the tribal consultation process. This letter does not constitute "meaningful" tribal consultation nor does it conclude the consultation process. Under federal and state law, "meaningful" consultation is understood to be an ongoing government-to-government process and may involve requests for additional information, phone conferences and/or face-to-face meetings. If you have any further questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact the Morongo Cultural Heritage office at (951) 755-5139.

Sincerely,

Raymond Huaute
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Email: rhuaute@morongo-nsn.gov
Phone: (951) 755-5025

February 12, 2018

Attn: Nina Gallardo, Project Archaeologist/NA Liaison
CRM TECH
1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B
Colton, CA 92324



RE: Briggs & 74 Project – northwest corner of Briggs Road and Highway 74 (a portion of APN 327-320-013) – City of Menifee, Riverside County, CA- CRM TECH Contract #3300A

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians appreciates your observance of Tribal Cultural Resources and their preservation in your project. The information provided to us on said project has been assessed through our Cultural Resource Department, where it was concluded that although it is outside the existing reservation, the project area does fall within the bounds of our Tribal Traditional Use Areas. This project location is in proximity to known sites, is a shared use area that was used in ongoing trade between the tribes, and is considered to be culturally sensitive by the people of Soboba.

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians is requesting the following:

1. To initiate a consultation with the project proponents and lead agency.
2. The transfer of information to the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians regarding the progress of this project should be done as soon as new developments occur.
3. Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians continues to act as a consulting tribal entity for this project.
4. Working in and around traditional use areas intensifies the possibility of encountering cultural resources during the construction/excavation phase. For this reason the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians requests that Native American Monitor(s) from the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians Cultural Resource Department to be present during any ground disturbing proceedings. Including surveys and archaeological testing.
5. Request that proper procedures be taken and requests of the tribe be honored (Please see the attachment)

Multiple areas of potential impact were identified during an in-house database search. Specifics to be discussed in consultation with the lead agency.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JOE", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Joseph Ontiveros, Director of Cultural Resources
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581
Phone (951) 654-5544 ext. 4137
Cell (951) 663-5279
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

FEB 15 2018

Cultural Items (Artifacts). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer should agree to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

The Developer should waive any and all claims to ownership of Native American ceremonial and cultural artifacts that may be found on the Project site. Upon completion of authorized and mandatory archeological analysis, the Developer should return said artifacts to the Soboba Band within a reasonable time period agreed to by the Parties and not to exceed (30) days from the initial recovery of the items.

Treatment and Disposition of Remains.

- A. The Soboba Band shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and grave goods shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity.
- B. The Soboba Band, as MLD, shall complete its inspection within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving notification from either the Developer or the NAHC, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a). The Parties agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes.
- C. Reburial of human remains shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The Soboba Band, as the MLD in consultation with the Developer, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains.
- D. All parties are aware that the Soboba Band may wish to rebury the human remains and associated ceremonial and cultural items (artifacts) on or near, the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The Developer should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.
- E. The term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones because the Soboba Band's traditions periodically necessitated the ceremonial burning of human remains. Grave goods are those artifacts associated with any human remains. These items, and other funerary remnants and their ashes are to be treated in the same manner as human bone fragments or bones that remain intact.

Coordination with County Coroner's Office. The Lead Agencies and the Developer should immediately contact both the Coroner and the Soboba Band in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c).

Non-Disclosure of Location Reburials. It is understood by all parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r). Ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony reflect traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Soboba Band. The Developer agrees to return all Native American ceremonial items and items of cultural patrimony that may be found on the project site to the Soboba Band for appropriate treatment. In addition, the Soboba Band requests the return of all other cultural items (artifacts) that are recovered during the course of archaeological investigations. Where appropriate and agreed upon in advance, Developer's archeologist may conduct analyses of certain artifact classes if required by CEQA, Section 106 of NHPA, the mitigation measures or conditions of approval for the Project. This may include but is not limited or restricted to include shell, bone, ceramic, stone or other artifacts.

Confidentiality: The entirety of the contents of this letter shall remain confidential between Soboba and the City of Menifee, as well as hired consultant (CRM TECH). No part of the contents of this letter may be shared, copied, or utilized in any way with any other individual, entity, municipality, or tribe, whatsoever, without the expressed written permission of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians.

From: [Erica Martinez](#)
To: ngallardo@grmtech.us
Cc: [Destiny Colacho](#)
Subject: Briggs & 74 Project
Date: Thursday, February 15, 2018 8:43:53 AM

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. We have received your notification regarding the Briggs & 74 Project and we thank you for the opportunity to consult on this project. The identified location is within the Territory of the Luiseño people, and is also within Rincon's specific area of Historic interest.

Embedded in the Luiseño territory are Rincon's history, culture and identity. Rincon has knowledge of one Luiseño Place Name, Hunaaimo, approximately .70 miles to the southwest of the project area. However, we do not have knowledge of the traditional practice or size of this TCP. Please provide the Rincon Band with a copy of the Cultural Resources study upon completion.

We look forward to hearing from you. If you have any additional questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact our office at your convenience at (760) 297-2635.

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

Sincerely,

Erica H. Ortiz-Martinez
Administrative Assistant

For Destiny Colacho, Manager
Cultural Resources Department
Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
1 West Tribal Road | Valley Center, CA 92082
Office: 760-297-2635
Fax: 760-692-1498
Email: emartinez@rincontribe.org



*Rincon Band of
Luiseño Indians*
www.rincontribe.org