

September 13, 2023

Mr. Ross Yamaguchi  
**Highpointe Communities, Inc**  
530 Technology Drive, Suite 100  
Irvine, CA 92618  
Via email: ross.yamaguchi@highpointeinc.com

**RE: CULTURAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION REPORT FOR THE TTM 38443 RESIDENTIAL HOMES PROJECT, CITY OF MORENO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Yamaguchi:

In support of the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project (project), Michael Baker International completed an Eastern Information Center (EIC) records search, literature and historical map review, historical society consultation, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File search, archaeological field survey, and archaeological sensitivity analysis. These efforts were completed to determine whether the project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Additionally, a Western Science Center (WSC) paleontological records search and search of online and published databases were completed to identify paleontological localities and sensitivity for paleontological resources. Methods, results, and recommendations are summarized below; figures are provided in **Attachment 1**.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project site consists of a relatively undeveloped assemblage of three parcels (488-190-028, 488-190-027, 488-190-005) totaling approximately 28.2 gross acres and 23.1 net acres, located north of Bay Avenue, east of Nason Street, south of Cottonwood Avenue, and west of Oliver Street. The project proposes to develop 134 single-family homes with associated roads, utilities, park open space, and a retention basin. Additionally, the project will require a zoning change for the three parcels.

**CULTURAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION**

The methods and results of the EIC records search, literature and historical map review, historical society consultation], NAHC Sacred Lands File search, archaeological field survey, and archaeological sensitivity analysis are presented below.

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

### EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER

EIC staff conducted a records search on October 11, 2022. The EIC, as part of the California Historical Resources Information System, California State University, Fullerton, an affiliate of the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), is the official state repository of cultural resources records and reports for Riverside County. As part of the records search, the following federal and California inventories were reviewed:

- California Inventory of Historic Resources (OHP 2022a).
- California Points of Historical Interest (OHP 2022b).
- California Historical Landmarks (OHP 2022c).
- Built Environment Resource Directory (OHP 2022d). The directory includes resources evaluated for listing and listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), National Historic Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest for Riverside County.

### Results

A total of 22 cultural resources studies have been conducted within the project area and a half-mile radius (**Table 1**). Of these, four cultural resources studies included the project area, and 75 percent of the project area has been previously studied. No resources were identified as part of these studies.

**Table 1: Previous Studies within 0.5 Miles of the Project Area**

Report Number	Author	Date	Title	Within Project Area?
RI-00182	Weaver, Richard A.	1975	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeology of Brodiaea Avenue, PI 984, Water Systems Addition, Riverside County, California	No
RI-00414	Holcomb, Thomas	1978	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of Two Portions of Land in Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	No
RI-01850	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	1986	Cultural Resource Reassessment For Tract 19861, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	No
RI-01851	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	1984	Cultural Resource Survey Report For Tract 19861, Near Moreno, Riverside County, California	No
RI-01852	Macko, Michael E.	1988	Draft Report Of An Archaeological Records Check And Literature Review For The	No

**MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL****RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Report Number	Author	Date	Title	Within Project Area?
			Stoneridge Center Specific Plan No. 211, City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	
RI-01853	Drover, Christopher E.	1990	Environmental Impact Evaluation: The Stoneridge Project Riverside County, California	No
RI-01979	Mack, Joanne M. And G. A. Clopine	1986	Archaeological Assessment Of Assessor's Parcel # 483-340-005 And 009, Vicinity Of Oliver Street And Alessandro Blvd., Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	No
RI-02171	McCarthy, Daniel F.	1987	Cultural Resources Inventory For The City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Yes
RI-02172	Drover, Christopher E.	1990	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Highway 60 Corridor Study, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Yes
RI-02021	Drover, Christopher E.	1986	An Archaeological Assessment Of Tract 20464, Moreno Valley, California	No
RI-04397	McCarthy, Daniel F.	2000	Archaeological Survey Of Parcel Map 29700, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	No
RI-06751	Austerman, Virginia	2006	Archaeological Monitoring Program: Stoneridge Ranch, City Of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	No
RI-06886	Tetra Tech, Inc.	2006	An Archaeological Survey of Approximately 20 Acres (AP 477-180-012 and -013) for the Tentative Tract 34397 Moreno Valley Project Located Southeast of Cottonwood Avenue and Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92555	Yes
RI-07333	Bonner, Wayne H. and Marnie Aislin-Kay	2006	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate IE 24092C, (14375 Nason Street) 14375 Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	No
RI-08154	Wayne Bonner and Marnie Aislin-Kay	2008	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Royal Street Communications Candidate	No
RI-08358	Encarnacion, Deidre and Daniel Ballester	2010	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Moreno Valley Medical Village Project, Assessor's Parcel Nos. 486-290-001	No

**MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL****RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Report Number	Author	Date	Title	Within Project Area?
			and -002, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	
RI-08802	Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2012	Phase I Archaeological Assessment: Moreno Master Drainage Plan Revision	Yes
RI-09209	Greenberg, Gregory P.	2014	Cultural Resources Survey: I CARE/ CLV5965, 14315 Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92557	No
RI-09308	Brunzell, David	2014	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Dracaea Project, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California (BCR Consulting Project No. TRF1401)	No
RI-10466	Lindgren, Kristina	2018	Cultural Resources Investigation Moreno MDP Line H-2 Project Area in the City of Moreno Valley	No
RI-10485	Blumel, Wendy	2018	Cultural Resources Monitoring Report Cottonwood Interim Basin	No
RI-10497	Blumel, Wendy and Andrew Myers	2017	Cultural Resources Investigation of The One-Acre Cottonwood Basin Project in the City of Moreno Valley	No

No cultural resources are located within the project area (**Table 2**). A total of 20 resources are documented within the half-mile search radius, as identified below. The resources include 12 prehistoric sites, all of which are bedrock milling features. The resources also include three buildings or building complexes, three water storage or conveyance features, and two asphalt-paved streets.

**Table 2: Previously Recorded Resources within 0.5 Miles of the Project Area**

Resource Name/#	Description	OHP Status Code	Distance from Project
P-33-003067/ CA-RIV-003067	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.38 miles north
P-33-003088/ CA-RIV-003088	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.3 miles east

**MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL****RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

<b>Resource Name/#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>OHP Status Code</b>	<b>Distance from Project</b>
P-33-003089/ CA-RIV-003089	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.31 miles east
P-33-003133/ CA-RIV-003133	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.45 miles west
P-33-003135/ CA-RIV-003135	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.49 miles west
P-33-003233/ CA-RIV-003233	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.22 miles southeast
P-33-003234/ CA-RIV-003234	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.23 miles southeast
P-33-003235/ CA-RIV-003235	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.12 miles southeast
P-33-003248/ CA-RIV-003248/H	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.27 miles northwest
P-33-003959/ CA-RIV-003959	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.44 miles north
P-33-003960/ CA-RIV-003960	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.49 miles north
P-33-003966/ CA-RIV-003966	Prehistoric Site - Bedrock milling feature	Unevaluated	0.46 miles north
P-33-007277 Mellor House	Single family property	3S: Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation	0.36 miles northwest
P-33-007281 Dr. Atwood's office and home	Single family property, 1-3 story commercial building, Hospital	5S2: Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation	0.18 miles east
P-33-011215/ CA-RIV-008087	Single family property, Farm/ranch	Unevaluated	0.46 miles north
P-33-015027/ CA-RIV-007991	Water conveyance system	Unevaluated	0.3 miles north
P-33-015029/ CA-RIV-007993	Lake/river/reservoir	Unevaluated	0.49 miles north
P-33-015030/ CA-RIV-007994	Water conveyance system	Unevaluated	0.39 miles north
P-33-028580	Highway/trail	6Z: Found ineligible for NR, CR or local designation through survey evaluation	0.33 miles southeast

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

Resource Name/#	Description	OHP Status Code	Distance from Project
P-33-028581	Highway/trail	6Z: Found ineligible for NR, CR or local designation through survey evaluation	0.34 miles southeast

### LITERATURE AND HISTORICAL MAP REVIEW

Michael Baker International reviewed literature and historical maps for information regarding the project area and vicinity. Below is a list of resources reviewed, followed by a narrative description of the results.

- Township 3S, Range 3W (BLM 1855)
- Township 3S, Range 3W (BLM 1883)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: AXM-1938A (UCSB 1938)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: AXM-1953B (UCSB 1953)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: C-24244 (UCSB 1962)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: AXM-1967 (UCSB 1967)
- Single-frame aerial photograph: AMI-RIV-84 (UCSB 1984)
- Southern, Calif. 1:125,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1901)
- Perris, Calif. 1:62,500 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1942)
- Sunnymead, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1953)
- Sunnymead, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 1967)
- Sunnymead, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle (USGS 2012)
- Google Maps (Google Maps 2022)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS 2022)
- NETR (National Environmental Title Research, LLC) (NETR 2022)
- *California Archaeology* (Moratto 1984)
- "One If by Land, Two If by Sea: Who Were the First Californians?" (Erlandson et al. 2007)
- "Cultural Tradition and Ecological Adaptation on the Southern California Coast" (Warren 1968)
- "Reconceptualizing the Encinitas Tradition of Southern California" (Sutton and Gardner 2010)
- "A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology" (Wallace 1955)
- "The Del Rey Tradition and Its Place in the Prehistory of Southern California" (Sutton 2010)
- *Handbook of Indians of California* (Kroeber 1925)
- "Aboriginal Society in Southern California" (Strong 1929)
- "Cahuilla" (Bean 1978)
- *Mukat's People* (Bean 1974)
- *The Cahuilla Landscape: The Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains* (Bean, Vane, and Young 1991)

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

**RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

### **Results**

#### ***Environmental Setting***

The project area is located on a relatively flat alluvial plain in the Moreno Valley. Summers are hot and winters are cold and partly cloudy. Average annual rainfall is 12 inches per year. The nearest substantial natural water sources are Mystic Lake, 5.6 miles southeast, and the Santa Ana River, 12 miles northwest. There are two small drainages, unlabeled on the USGS topographic maps, nearby. One is located 0.25 miles to the west and the other one is located 0.9 miles to the northeast (USGS 1942). Both of these drainages are shown with the map symbol indicating "narrow wash." They are ephemeral streams, not reliable water sources.

The soil in the project area has been mapped as Ramona, Hanford, and Greenfield soil series (NRCS 2022). The Ramona series consists of dark brown sandy loams with 0 to 5 percent slopes (USDA 2003). The Hanford series consists of brown sandy loams that formed in granite-sourced alluvium (USDA 1999). The Greenfield series consists of brown to yellowish brown, well-drained sandy loams that formed from alluvium of granitic and mixed rock sources (USDA 2019).

#### ***Prehistoric Context***

The division of prehistory into temporal periods provides a framework for understanding culture change in years before present (BP). The earliest habitation of the region likely occurred in the Paleo-coastal or Paleoindian period terms, indicating proximity to the coast (Moratto 1984; Erlandson et al. 2007), and is generally dated between about 13,000 and 8,500 BP. These earliest inhabitants were highly mobile hunter-gatherers. This was followed by the Millingstone Horizon or the Encinitas Tradition, which dates to between about 8,500 and 3,500 BP. Encinitas is a widespread cultural phenomenon distinguished by an abundance of manos and metates and a dearth of vertebrate faunal remains, projectile points, and mortar and pestle groundstone tools (Sutton and Gardner 2010; Warren 1968). Definitions of the Intermediate period and Late Prehistoric period continue to be employed as temporal periods as Wallace (1955) defined them, although understanding of cultural practices, technology, and migrations have been thoroughly deepened (Sutton 2010). These periods witnessed increasing populations and intensification of land use.

#### ***Ethnographic Context***

The project area is understood to be within the ancestral territory of the Cahuilla. The Cahuilla spoke three related dialects of Cahuilla, which belongs to the Cupan group of the Takic language family. The Cahuilla lived in thatched houses in villages administered by a net or chief. They tended to settle near permanent water sources on alluvial fans and made their living by gathering, trapping, and hunting. Notably, they used basketry seed beaters and baskets to gather grass seeds which they ground on manos and metates, sometimes on bedrock outcrops. They also gathered acorns, which they leached of tannin and pounded in bedrock and portable stone mortars. Mesquite and screwbeans were similarly gathered and pounded, in stone or wooden mortars.

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

### **RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Hunting was done using traps and wood and stone tools, including wooden rabbit sticks and stone projectile points (Bean 1974, 1978; Bean, Vane, and Young 1991).

The Cahuilla were never missionized, but they did interact extensively with their missionized neighbors the Gabrielino and Luiseño, and some were baptized and affiliated with missions, such as Mission San Gabriel or the San Gabriel Mission Asistencia at San Bernardino. In the Mexican and early American periods, many Cahuilla bands served as guards for the ranchos against raiders from the north and east (Bean 1974, 1978; Bean, Vane, and Young 1991).

The project area is also located in close proximity to other, closely related Native American groups who also used the project site. Approximately 10 miles west were the lands of the Gabrielino, who occupied most of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, and whose lands reached as far east as Riverside. Approximately 14 miles southwest were the Juaneño, and 20 miles south were the Luiseño. These groups spoke closely-related languages to the Cahuilla. They shared similar lifestyles, social structures, and religions and customs, and they often intermarried. Members of these tribes would be expected to have passed through and used the project vicinity (Kroeber 1925; Strong 1929).

Several Cahuilla communities existed in or near Moreno Valley, and the valley was important in Cahuilla migration stories. The culture heroes Eva ga net and Esel i hut visited Moreno Valley or "Moreno country" while leading their bands (Bean, Vane, and Young 1991: 64). According to Chief Francisco Patencio, "in Moreno Valley was the first gathering of a great people." The gathering was the beginning of a great migration: "Some went south, and some west, but the men of the most power came east" (quoted in Bean, Vane, and Young 1991: 64). Despite the apparent importance of Moreno Valley, however, Bean, Vane, and Young do not include any mapped communities in Moreno Valley in their ethnogeographic work *The Cahuilla Landscape* (1991). The available ethnographic and ethnohistoric evidence does not indicate that any named Native American places are located within the project area.

### ***Historic Context***

The area known today as Moreno Valley was once part of the Spanish land grant of the Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo Y Potrero. This large rancho stretched westward from the San Jacinto Mountains to Box Springs and from the Badlands southward to Temecula. In 1850, when California became part of the United States, the land grant was dissolved and converted to public land. The northern portion of this tract was known as the Alessandro Valley. It stretched southward from Redlands approximately 10 miles to Lake Perris, and westward from the Badlands to the current Interstate 215 corridor. Local ranchers used the land for livestock grazing, while Mexican workers found spots where they were able to establish small encampments throughout the valley (Moreno Valley Historical Society 2022; Smith 2013; City of Moreno Valley n.d.).

In 1883, Frank E. Brown formed the Bear Valley Land and Water Company and constructed a dam in the San Bernardino Mountains at Bear Valley. Brown also established the Bear Valley Water



## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

### **RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

District and sold water contracts to the City of Redlands, as well as to towns in the Alessandro Valley. The valley was later renamed Moreno, the Spanish term for brown, to honor Frank E. Brown, who was the catalyst for the water development plan in the valley. Other towns that received water contracts were the communities of Alessandro and Moreno. Established in 1887, the two small communities encompassed an area of 40,000 acres, with 25,000 of those acres in the Bear Valley Water District. With irrigation water flowing through the Moreno Valley, capital investments in citrus groves and fruit orchards soon followed. One of the larger farming operations was the Alessandro Orange Grove and Fruit Company, which planted 500 acres of orange trees and 200 acres of deciduous fruit trees in the Moreno Valley (Smith 2013; *Riverside Daily Press* 1917: 4).

In 1891, a second irrigation district, the Perris and Alessandro Irrigation District, was formed and substantially increased the demand for water from Brown's Bear Valley Land and Water Company. In 1899, a severe drought forced Brown and his water company to cut off water to the farms in the Moreno Valley to serve the City of Redlands, which had first rights to the water supply. The loss of irrigation water, combined with a prolonged drought that lasted until 1905, left many farmers in the Moreno Valley economically ruined, forcing them to leave the valley. By 1901, there were few residents left in the valley, and those who remained turned to dry farming hay, grain, and grapes to survive (Smith 2013; City of Moreno Valley n.d.).

The decade following the drought saw continued investment in dry farming throughout the Moreno Valley. By the summer of 1914, farmers were reporting bumper crops of dry-farmed barley and good crops of oats. As one contemporary account put it, "the Moreno Valley is in a very prosperous condition now" (*Riverside Enterprise* 1914: 2). While some farmers continued to rely on dry farming methods, others turned to drilling wells to further increase crop output. N. R. Bell, vice president of the Moreno Water Company, for example, stated that his company constructed a 257-foot well on one of its holdings, a 500-acre alfalfa property. He described the well as consisting of "a cement pit at the top, seven feet in diameter and 136 feet to the casing, which is 30 inches in diameter and extends to the bottom of the well at bedrock." A pump was used to lift the water to the surface and then pressurized to produce a constant stream. Bell also noted that the water from the well would be limited to irrigating the company's farms and would not be sold to "outsiders" (*Riverside Enterprise* 1915b: 15). The drilling of new wells and the reliance on wells for irrigation water represent an important phase in the agricultural development of the Moreno Valley because it allowed farmers to increase the productivity of their lands during periods when water from large-scale irrigation districts was limited or unavailable (*Riverside Daily Press* 1919: 6; *Riverside Enterprise* 1919: 7).

The fruit and citrus industry, too, had rebounded from the drought, as agriculturalists invested substantial amounts of capital into drilling new wells that could provide reliable local sources of irrigation water (*Riverside Enterprise* 1914: 2; *Riverside Daily Press* 1917: 4). Representative of this revival of the fruit and citrus industry was the development known as the Sunnymead Orchard Tract. Located near the northwest corner of the Moreno Valley, approximately 4 miles northwest of the project area, the Sunnymead Orchard Tract was initially established in 1912, when N. A.

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

### **RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Ross and A. G. Stearns purchased 1,300 acres, with plans to subdivide the tract into 10-acre agricultural parcels. Ross and Stearns drilled four wells that provided sufficient water to irrigate each of the 10-acre parcels and marketed the lots to farmers as prime land for growing citrus. Part of the tract was reserved for residential development and another portion was developed as an orange nursery. In early 1915, the nursery grew 25,000 Washington navel oranges for transplanting in the groves at Sunnymead. The nursery also grew apricot and other deciduous fruit trees (*Riverside Enterprise* 1915a: 3)

By the early 1920s, many farmers had invested in stocks to establish local water companies such as the Moreno Mutual Irrigation Company. Capitalized at a cost of \$300,000, the Moreno Mutual Irrigation Company was founded in 1919 to provide irrigation water to a local district of 154 landholders in the Moreno Valley. The water was pumped from underground springs beneath a 700-acre property that the company purchased in the nearby El Casco Canyon. The company constructed two 100-inch wells that pumped water into a reservoir. A weir regulated the flow of water through 10 miles of 24-inch steel pipes that delivered the water to the valley below. In an address to the stockholders, the director of the company, Albert A. James, stated that "there was no doubt about the success of the project as far as the quantity and quality of the water was concerned" (*Riverside Daily Press* 1920b: 6). This new reliable source of water allowed an estimated 2,000 acres of land in the Moreno Valley to be put under irrigation for the cultivation of deciduous fruits, citrus, and other crops (*Riverside Daily Press* 1920a: 6). With a reliable source of water secured, agricultural development of the Moreno Valley continued into the 1930s and early 1940s.

Although economic activity in the Moreno Valley remained centered on agriculture prior to World War II, the reopening of March Air Force Base as a flight training school in 1927 expanded the area's economy beyond farming. The influx of personnel at the base led to the construction of new homes and improvements to local roads such as Sunnymead Boulevard, which was paved in 1936 (City of Moreno Valley n.d.).

After World War II, the demand for housing in the Moreno Valley led to the conversion of hundreds of acres of farmland for residential and commercial uses. Developers were lured to the area by attractive land prices, while families were also attracted to the valley by the below-market home prices (City of Moreno Valley n.d.).

During the 1980s, the valley experienced another period of growth and an uptick in residential construction. From 1970 to 1984, the valley's population more than doubled from 18,871 residents to 49,702. In 1984, the voters of Moreno, Sunnymead, and Edgemont overwhelmingly passed a measure to incorporate as a city (City of Moreno Valley n.d.).

### ***Project Area Development History***

The project area remained undeveloped until 1938 when it was under cultivation with citrus trees (**Figure 1**). A review of historical maps identified one small, rectangular building at the south end of the project area in 1963. By 1968, two buildings are depicted along Cottonwood Avenue;

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

### RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

agricultural practices appear to have contracted by that time to less than 10 percent of the project area. By 1980, there still are two buildings depicted within the project area along Cottonwood Avenue. However, by 1980, the citrus trees have been removed and by 2012 the buildings have also been removed. Aerial photographs show that after 2012, modern residential subdivisions began to infill the land west of the project area. There are dirt roads or pathways within the site that extend beyond to the east toward Pettit Hill (Google Maps 2022; NETR 2022; UCSB 1938, 1953, 1962, 1967, 1984; USGS 1901, 1942, 1953, 1967, 2012; BLM 1855, 1883).



**Figure 1.** Aerial photograph taken in 1938 of the citrus groves in the project area (outlined in red) (UCSB 1938).

The properties identified as 27241 Cottonwood Avenue (APN 488-190-005) and 27381 Cottonwood Avenue (APN 488-190-028) are located in the Bear Valley & Alessandro Subdivision, which was developed by the Bear Valley & Alessandro Development Company between the late 1950s and early 1960s (County of Riverside Assessor 2022a, 2022b).

The property at 27241 Cottonwood Avenue (APN 488-190-005) was developed in 1958 with a single-family residence and a garage. By 1966, a new citrus grove had been planted adjacent to the east side of the property (NETR 2022: 1966). By 1978, the citrus groves were removed from the adjacent parcel (NETR 2022: 1978). Since 1978, the adjacent parcels have remained uncultivated. The original buildings were demolished in 2022.

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

**RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

The property at 27381 Cottonwood Avenue (APN 488-190-028) was developed in 1963 with four buildings, including three single-family residences and a gable-roof barn. By 1966, citrus groves border the property to the north and south (NETR 2022: 1966). By 1978, the citrus groves were removed from the adjacent parcels (NETR 2022: 1978). Since 1978, the adjacent parcels have remained uncultivated. The original buildings were demolished in 2022.

### **INTERESTED PARTY CONSULTATION**

On September 1, 2022, Michael Baker International staff sent a letter and figures depicting the project area to the Moreno Valley Historical Society (**Attachment 4**). The correspondence requested any information or concerns regarding historical resources within the project area. On September 1, 2022, the Moreno Valley Historical Society replied via email and stated the following: "Thank you for contacting the Moreno Valley Historical Society! Please allow us some time to review our messages. One of our board members will gladly follow up with your message as soon as possible." Michael Baker International has not received any additional responses to date.

### **NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SEARCH**

On September 6, 2022, Michael Baker International staff sent an email to the NAHC requesting a search of the Sacred Lands File for any Native American cultural resources that may be affected by the project. Also requested were the names of Native Americans who may have information or concerns about the project. On October 20, 2022, the NAHC responded via email and stated that a search of the Sacred Lands File provided negative results. The NAHC also provided a list of Native American contacts (**Attachment 3**). No Native American outreach was completed. Appropriate consultation will be completed by the lead agency with the support of Michael Baker International staff and included in the environmental document.

### **CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY**

Michael Baker International archaeologists Marcel Young and Nicholas Hearth conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the project area in transects spaced no more than 15 meters apart on October 13, 2022. The project area consisted of a dirt lot with 95 percent ground visibility. Soil consisted of tan-colored sandy loam with 10 percent gravel inclusions at the surface. Observed vegetation throughout the project area included tobacco tree, sunflowers, datura, and silverleaf nightshade. The slope was flat and the aspect was open. Disturbances included dirt push piles, open pits, and gravel piles in the northern and eastern portions of the project area. No archaeological resources were identified within the project area.

### **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS**

Prehistoric and historic-period archaeological sensitivity is low. There are no reliable sources of natural surface water within close proximity to the project. The closest water sources appearing on USGS topographic maps are ephemeral washes. Ethnographic documentation indicates that the project area is within Cahuilla territory, and would have been used by their close relatives the

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

### **RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Luiseño, Juaneño, and Gabrielino, but identified no villages or place names within or adjacent to the project area itself. Finally, the project site has been disturbed by building construction, utilities installation, and farming. The most recent disturbance to the project area consisted of the demolition and removal of existing houses, which included breaking up and removing foundations and septic tanks. As a result of this study, the project site has been thoroughly surveyed, and no surface indications of sites, including bedrock milling features which may indicate the presence of subsurface archaeological deposits, were observed.

The project area is highly disturbed and unlikely to yield any significant buried archaeological resources.

## **PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION METHODS**

The records search results, literature review, and sensitivity analysis are presented below.

### **PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCHES AND LITERATURE REVIEW**

The geology of the project area has been mapped by Morton and Miller (2006) and Greenwood and Morton (1991) at a scale of 1:100,000 and by Morton et al. (2002) and Dibblee and Minch (2003) at a scale of 1:24,000. The project is underlain by Young alluvial fan deposits (Qyf) and Very old alluvial fan deposits (Qvof) (Morton et al. 2002; Morton and Miller 2006). Young alluvial fan deposits, from the late Pleistocene (129,000 years ago to 11,700 years ago) and Holocene (11,700 years ago to present) epochs are predominantly composed of gray sand, cobble, and gravel deposits derived from sedimentary sources (Morton et al. 2002). In eastern Moreno Valley, where the project is located, these deposits are well developed and consist mostly of sand and gravel-sand (Morton et al. 2002). Very old alluvial fan deposits from the early Pleistocene (2.5 million years ago to 773,000 years ago) consist of "well-dissected, well-indurated, reddish-brown sand deposits, containing minor gravel" (Morton et al. 2002).

The climate of Southern California during the Pleistocene was cooler and more humid than the modern Mediterranean climate (Moratto, King, and Woolfenden 1978). In contrast to the harsh, cold conditions near ice sheets and glaciers of high latitudes, Southern California experienced a relatively milder climate during this time (Johnson 1980), with familiar Pleistocene or "Ice Age" fauna, such as mammoth, mastodons, horses, camelids, and ground sloths, inhabiting the area (Stock 1956).

Deposits from the Holocene epoch (less than 11,700 years ago) can contain remains of animals and plants; however, only those from the early to middle Holocene (older than about 5,000 radiocarbon years) are considered scientifically important or significant (SVP 2010). Holocene-age deposits may overlie older alluvium of Pleistocene age at unknown but potentially shallow depths. Pleistocene-age alluvial deposits are also potentially present in the project area and have yielded scientifically important fossils elsewhere in the region, including mammoths, mastodons, horses, and bison at various depths below current ground surface (**Table 3**).

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

### RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

The WSC completed a paleontology collection records search for locality and specimen data on October 13, 2022 (**Attachment 5**). The records search did not find previously known fossil localities within the project area. However, WSC staff identified multiple localities bearing vertebrate fossils within 1.5 miles of the project area from similar sedimentary deposits as found on the project area, including Pleistocene fossil specimens associated with ancient horse (*Equus* sp.) and giant ground sloth (*Megalonyx jeffersoni*). Additionally, Pleistocene units in the region are known to contain Pacific mastodon (*Mammuthus pacificus*), Columbian mammoth (*Mammuthus columbi*), ancient bison (*Bison* sp.), and many others.

Michael Baker International conducted supplemental searches with a 5-mile search radius of the project area using the following online sources:

- University of California Museum of Paleontology Locality Search (UCMP 2022)
- San Diego Natural History Museum Collection Database (SDNHM 2022)
- The Paleobiology Database (PBDB 2022)
- FAUNMAP (FAUNMAP 2022)

While these databases showed no previously identified fossil-bearing localities within the property area, two localities have been reported within 5 miles of the project site (**Table 3**). The records searches were limited to data available online.

**Table 3: Previously Recorded Paleontological Resources from Online Databases**

Collection	Taxa	Formation	Intervals	Distance to Project Site
FAUNMAP	Unknown	Upper San Timoteo Formation	early to middle Pleistocene	~5 miles NE
FAUNMAP	Unknown	San Timoteo Formation	early to middle Pleistocene	~5 miles NE

## PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The WSC paleontological records search and fossil locality searches within online databases (PBDB, UCMP, SDNHM, FAUNMAP) indicate that potentially fossil-bearing units are present in the project area since the same Pleistocene-age deposits outside of the project area have contained fossils. The Holocene-age deposits in the project area have a low sensitivity, but Pleistocene-age alluvial sediments may underlie these younger sediments at a relatively shallow depth. Per mitigation impact guidelines set forth by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP 2010), due to the fossil sensitivity of the rock formations present within the project area (paralic deposits of middle to late Pleistocene), the project area has a high potential to disturb paleontological resources within undisturbed bedrock.

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

**RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The EIC records search, literature and historical map review, historical society consultation, NAHC Sacred Lands File search, and cultural resources field survey identified no historical resources as defined by CEQA Section 15064.5(a) within the project area. Nonetheless, there is a potential for disturbing previously unknown archaeological resources during excavation into native soil. Project-related ground-disturbing activities have a potential to disturb significant paleontological resources, due to the potential for Pleistocene-age deposits at unknown depths within the project area.

Impacts may be avoided through implementation of the following recommendations. The City will be notified of any inadvertent cultural resource discoveries and the associated avoidance measures.

**Archaeological Resources Inadvertent Discovery.** In the event that any subsurface cultural resources are encountered during earth-moving activities, all work within 100 feet shall be halted until an archaeologist can evaluate the findings and make recommendations and the City shall be notified as soon as feasible. Prehistoric materials can include flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, choppers) or obsidian, chert, or quartzite toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil (i.e., midden soil often containing heat-affected rock, ash, and charcoal, shellfish remains, and cultural materials); and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones). Historical materials might include wood, stone, or concrete footings, walls, and other structural remains; debris-filled wells or privies; and deposits of wood, metal, glass, ceramics, and other refuse. The archaeologist may evaluate the find in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines, including those set forth in the California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2, to assess the significance of the find and identify avoidance or other measures as appropriate. A qualified archaeologist must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology.

**Human Remains Inadvertent Discovery.** If human remains are found, those remains require proper treatment in accordance with State of California Health and Safety Code Sections 7050.5-7055. Specifically, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 describes the requirements if any human remains are discovered during excavation of a site. As required by state law, the requirements and procedures set forth in Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code would be implemented, including notification of the County coroner, notification of the Native American Heritage Commission, and consultation with the individual identified by the Native American Heritage Commission to be the "most likely descendant." If human remains are found during excavation, excavation must stop in the vicinity of the find and any area that is reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the County coroner has been called out and the City notified, and the remains have been investigated and appropriate recommendations have been made for the treatment and disposition of the remains.

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

**RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

**Paleontological Monitoring.** Full-time paleontological monitoring is required during ground disturbance in undisturbed geologic contexts (i.e., bedrock and outcrops below existing asphalt and base) which have the potential to contain significant paleontological resources. Ground disturbance refers to activities that impact subsurface geologic deposits, such as grading, excavation, boring, etc. Activities taking place in current topsoil or within previously disturbed fill sediments, e.g., clearing, grubbing, pavement rehabilitation, do not require paleontological monitoring. Bedrock can occur at varying depths depending on the portion of the project area.

Prior to grading or excavation in sedimentary rock material other than topsoil, the applicant shall retain a Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) qualified paleontologist. The qualified paleontologist shall monitor, or supervise the monitoring being performed by a paleontological monitor, of earth-moving activities. If any paleontological resources are discovered at the project area during construction or during any ground-disturbance activities at any depth, the paleontological monitor, in discussion with the qualified paleontologist, will notify the on-site construction supervisor, who shall temporarily halt work or redirect all such activities within 100 feet of the discovery and notify the City as soon as feasible.

At this time, the applicant shall consult with the qualified paleontologist to assess the significance of the find to determine the appropriate treatment. The assessment will follow SVP (2010) standards for identification, evaluation, disclosure, avoidance, recovery, and/or curation, as appropriate. If any find is determined to be significant, appropriate avoidance measures recommended by the qualified paleontologist must be followed unless avoidance is determined to be unnecessary or infeasible. If avoidance is unnecessary or infeasible, other appropriate measures (e.g., data recovery, excavation) shall be instituted. The recommendations of the qualified paleontologist shall be implemented with respect to the evaluation and recovery of fossils, after which the on-site construction supervisor shall be notified and shall direct work to continue in the location of the fossil discovery. Any fossils recovered during mitigation shall be cleaned, identified, catalogued, and permanently curated with an accredited and permanent scientific institution with a research interest in the materials.

If no fossils have been recovered after 50 percent of excavation has been completed, full-time monitoring may be modified to weekly spot-check monitoring at the discretion of the qualified paleontologist. The qualified paleontologist may recommend to the client to reduce paleontological monitoring based on observations of specific site conditions during initial monitoring (e.g., if the geologic setting precludes the occurrence of fossils). The recommendation to reduce or discontinue paleontological monitoring in the project area shall be based on the professional opinion of the qualified paleontologist regarding the potential for fossils to be present after a reasonable extent of the geology and stratigraphy has been evaluated.



## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

### **RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

A qualified professional paleontologist is a professional with a graduate degree in paleontology, geology, or related field, with demonstrated experience in the vertebrate, invertebrate, or botanical paleontology of California, as well as at least one year of full-time professional experience or equivalent specialized training in paleontological research (i.e., the identification of fossil deposits, application of paleontological field and laboratory procedures and techniques, and curation of fossil specimens), and at least four months of supervised field and analytic experience in general North American paleontology (SVP 2010).

## **PREPARER QUALIFICATIONS**

**Marc A. Beherec, PhD, RPA, Principal Investigator/Senior Archaeologist**, has more than 20 years of experience in prehistoric and historical archaeology and cultural resources management. His experience includes writing technical reports, including National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and CEQA compliance documents. He has supervised and managed all phases of archaeological fieldwork, including survey, Phase II testing and evaluations and Phase III data recovery, and monitoring at sites throughout Southern California. Dr. Beherec meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistory and historical archaeology.

**Monte Kim, PhD, Senior Architectural Historian**, has over 20 years of professional experience inventorying, evaluating, and assessing effects on resources within the historic built environment. Monte meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in history and architectural history and has experience in all phases of regulatory compliance under Section 106 of the NHPA, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, NEPA, and CEQA.

**Marcel Young, Archaeologist**, has worked in various capacities in cultural resource management since 2013. He is experienced in surveying and conducting evaluations of historic archaeological sites in California. Marcel is versed in conducting fieldwork within frameworks of Section 106 of the NHPA, NEPA, and CEQA. He has participated in projects in several phases of archaeology: Phase I pedestrian and shovel test surveys, buried site testing, Phase III data recovery, and Phase IV monitoring. His project highlights include archaeological surveying to update and verify built environment structures and features, many of which have included prehistoric components as well. His other project responsibilities include implementing strategic work patterns, delineating best access routes and conducting post impact assessments, and reporting to private clients as well as agencies such as the National Park Service, US Forest Service, Southern California Edison, and CalRecycle.

**Maximilian van Rensselaer, RA, Archaeologist**, has worked as an archaeologist in cultural resource management since 2013. He has more than 9 years of experience recording, excavating, and evaluating historic properties. He has worked in Nevada, California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Indiana, and Kentucky. Max specializes in applying Section 106 of the NHPA. His other skills include geographic information systems (GIS) and NEPA desktop analysis. He is currently

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

### **RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

pursuing a master of professional studies degree in cultural and heritage resource management and a GIS graduate certificate at the University of Maryland.

**Peter A. Kloess, Principal Investigator—Paleontology**, is a principal investigator and paleontologist with over 20 years of experience in paleontology, with 7 years in paleontology mitigation. His experience includes private and public consultation, field monitoring, excavation, and laboratory research on projects across the western United States, predominantly in California. He has consulting experience with a range of projects, including construction, transportation, utility, transmission, monitoring, and surveys, as well as expertise recovering a diversity of fossils from project sites, such as marine invertebrates, microfossils, plants, small mammals, and birds, large marine and terrestrial mammals, and dinosaurs. He also has extensive experience in paleontological museum collections and lab settings. He has worked on and co-led scientific excavations of large mammals and dinosaurs in California, Utah, New Mexico, and Montana. Mr. Kloess has served as a lab preparator and assistant curator for paleontology museums in California and Montana, where his duties included manual preparation of specimens, casting, jacketing, public outreach, cataloging, and curation. He meets the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's standards for paleontological Principal Investigator.

**Margo Nayar, Cultural Resources Department Manager**, is a senior architectural historian with 12 years of cultural management experience in California, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Texas, and Mississippi. Her experience includes built environment surveys, evaluation of historic-era resources using guidelines outlined in the National Register and the California Register, and preparation of cultural resources technical studies pursuant to CEQA and Section 106 of the NHPA, including identification studies, finding of effect documents, memorandum of agreements, programmatic agreements, and Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscapes Survey mitigation documentation. She prepares cultural resources sections for CEQA environmental documents, including infill checklists, initial studies, and environmental impact reports, as well as NEPA environmental documents, including environmental impact statements and environmental assessments. She also specializes in municipal preservation planning, historic preservation ordinance updates, Native American consultation, and provision of Certified Local Government training to interested local governments. She develops Survey 123 and Esri Collector applications for large-scale historic resources surveys, and authors National Register nomination packets. Margo meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for history and architectural history.

**MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

**RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Sincerely,



Marc A. Beherec, PhD, RPA  
Senior Archaeologist



Marcel Young, BA  
Archaeologist



Monte Kim, PhD  
Senior Architectural  
Historian



Maximilian van Rensselaer, RA  
Archaeologist



Peter Kloess, MS  
Principal Investigator—  
Paleontology

Attachments:

**Attachment 1** – Figures

**Attachment 2** – EIC Records Search Results

**Attachment 3** – NAHC Sacred Lands File Search

**Attachment 4** – Historical Society Consultation

**Attachment 5** – Western Science Center Search Results

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

### REFERENCES

- Bean, Lowell John. 1974. *Mukat's People: The Cahuilla Indians of Southern California*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- . 1978. "Cahuilla." In "California," edited by Robert F. Heizer, 575–587. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8. William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution.
- Bean, Lowell John, Sylvia Brakke Vane, and Jackson Young. 1991. *The Cahuilla Landscape: The Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains*. Menlo Park, CA: Ballena Press.
- BLM (Bureau of Land Management). 1855. Survey Plat Map, Township 3 South, Range 3 West. Accessed November 2022. [https://gloreports.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm\\_id=290667&sid=jl5uc5qf.fx1&surveyDetailsTabIndex=1#surveyDetailsTabIndex=1](https://gloreports.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=290667&sid=jl5uc5qf.fx1&surveyDetailsTabIndex=1#surveyDetailsTabIndex=1).
- . 1883. Survey Plat Map, Township 3 South, Range 3 West. Accessed November 2022. [https://gloreports.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm\\_id=290669&sid=jl5uc5qf.fx1&surveyDetailsTabIndex=1#surveyDetailsTabIndex=1](https://gloreports.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=290669&sid=jl5uc5qf.fx1&surveyDetailsTabIndex=1#surveyDetailsTabIndex=1).
- City of Moreno Valley. n.d. "History of Moreno Valley." Accessed October 2022. [https://moval.gov/resident\\_services/mv-history.html](https://moval.gov/resident_services/mv-history.html).
- County of Riverside Assessor. 2022a. Property search "488190005." Accessed October 29, 2022. <https://ca-riverside-acr.publicaccessnow.com/Search.aspx?s=488190005&pg=1&g=-1&moduleId=478>.
- . 2022b. Property search "488190028." Accessed October 29, 2022. <https://ca-riverside-acr.publicaccessnow.com/Search.aspx?s=488190028&pg=1&g=-1&moduleId=478>.
- Dibblee, T. W. and J. A. Minch. 2003. *Geologic Map of the Sunnymead/South ½ of Redlands quadrangles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California*, 1:24,000 scale. Dibblee Geological Foundation Map DF-110.
- Erlandson, Jon M., Rick C. Torben C., Terry L. Jones, and Judith F. Porcasi. 2007. "One If by Land, Two If by Sea: Who Were the First Californians?" *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*, edited by T. Jones and K. Klar. Lanham, MD: AltaMira Press.
- FAUNMAP. 2022. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022. <https://ucmp.berkeley.edu/faunmap/about/index.html>.

## **MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL**

**RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California**

Google Maps. 2022. Contemporary aerial views of the project area.

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Alessandro+Blvd+%26+Nason+St,+Moreno+Valley,+CA+92555/@33.9213262,-117.1908447,16.25z/data=!4m6!3m5!1s0x80dca79eaf4aec25:0x39c3afcaed3f6026!8m2!3d33.9173615!4d-117.1916872!16s%2Fg%2F11hb97pzxw.>

Greenwood, R. B. and G. M. Morton. 1991. Geology of the Santa Ana 1:100,000 quadrangle, California. California Division of Mines and Geology Open-File Report OFR-91-17.

Johnson, Donald L. 1980. "The California Coastal Region: Its Late Pleistocene and Holocene Climate and Function as an Ice Age Refugium." In D.L. Browman *Early Native Americans: Prehistoric Demography, Economy, and Technology*. De Gruyter Mouton.

Kroeber, Alfred L. 1925. Handbook of Indians of California. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Moratto, Michael J. 1984. *California Archaeology*. San Diego: Academic Press.

Moratto, Michael, Thomas King, and Wallace Woolfenden. 1978. "Archaeology and California's Climate." In *The Journal of California Anthropology* 5(2):147-161.

Moreno Valley Historical Society. 2022. "A Brief History of Moreno Valley, California." Accessed October 2022. <https://www.morenovalleyhistoricalsociety.org/about-us#:~:text=Surveyed%20in%201912%2C%20the%20original%20name%20of%20Sunnymead,lot%20sizes%20of%20mostly%20two%20and%20three%20acres.>

Morton, D. M. and F. K. Miller. 2006. *Geologic Map of the San Bernardino and Santa Ana 30' X 60' Quadrangles, California*. US Geological Survey Open-File Report OF-2006-1217.

Morton, D. M., J. C. Matti, V. M. Diep, and Ursula Edwards-Howells. 2002. Geologic map of the Sunnymead 7.5-minute quadrangle, Riverside County, California. 1:24,000 scale. [https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc\\_46485.htm](https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_46485.htm).

NETR (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC). 2022. Historic aerial views of the project area 1966, 1978. Accessed October 29, 2022. [Historic Aerials: Viewer](#).

NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service). 2022. Electronic database. Accessed October 29, 2022. <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>.

OHP (California Office of Historic Preservation). 2022a. California Inventory of Historic Resources. Sacramento: California Department of Parks and Recreation. Electronic database.

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

### RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

Accessed October 27, 2022.

<https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=30>.

———. 2022b. California Points of Historical Interest. Sacramento: California Department of Parks and Recreation. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022.

<https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=30>.

———. 2022c. California Historical Landmarks. Sacramento: California Department of Parks and Recreation. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022.

<https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=30>.

———. 2022d. Built Environment Resource Directory for Riverside County. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022. [https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=30338](https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30338).

PBDB (The Paleobiology Database). 2021. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022.

<https://paleobiodb.org/#/>.

*Riverside Daily Press*. 1917. "Good Grain Crop In Moreno Valley." March 22. Accessed November 2022. [Riverside Daily Press 22 March 1917 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](#).

———. 1919. "Moreno Is Congratulated." September 11. Accessed November 6, 2022.

[Riverside Daily Press 11 September 1919 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](#).

———. 1920a. "Moreno Farm Center Hears Water Report." September 15. Accessed November 6, 2022. [Riverside Daily Press 15 September 1920 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](#).

———. 1920b. "Ground Broken In Moreno Water Supply Project." December 6. Accessed November 6, 2022. [Riverside Daily Press 6 December 1920 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](#).

*Riverside Enterprise*. 1914. "Moreno Ranchers Grow Bumper Crops." July 28. Accessed November 2022. [Enterprise \(Riverside\) 28 July 1914 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](#).

———. 1915a. "Moreno Valley Is Developed." February 6. Accessed November 2022.

[Enterprise \(Riverside\) 6 February 1915 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](#).

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

### RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

- . 1915b. "Moreno Valley Water Development." May 5. Accessed November 2022. [Enterprise \(Riverside\) 5 May 1915 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](https://cdnc.ucr.edu/Enterprise%20(Riverside)%205%20May%201915).
- . 1919. "Perris and Moreno Valley Offer Great Opportunities." June 1. Accessed November 6, 2022. [Enterprise \(Riverside\) 1 June 1919 — California Digital Newspaper Collection \(ucr.edu\)](https://cdnc.ucr.edu/Enterprise%20(Riverside)%201%20June%201919).
- SDNHNM (San Diego Natural History Museum) Collection Database. 2022. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022. <https://www.sdnhm.org/science/paleontology/resources/collection-database/>.
- Smith, Timothy. 2013. "Local Author Covers Moreno Valley History in New Book." November 13. [https://www.recordgazette.net/arts\\_and\\_entertainment/local-author-covers-moreno-valley-history-in-new-book/article\\_47548aba-7250-5ea6-b402-3167d9702ee1.html](https://www.recordgazette.net/arts_and_entertainment/local-author-covers-moreno-valley-history-in-new-book/article_47548aba-7250-5ea6-b402-3167d9702ee1.html).
- Stock, Chester. 1956. *Rancho La Brea: A Record of Pleistocene Life in California*. Los Angeles County Museum. Sixth Edition.
- Strong, William Duncan. 1929. "Aboriginal Society in Southern California." *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 26(1):1-358.
- Sutton, Mark Q. 2010. "The Del Rey Tradition and Its Place in the Prehistory of Southern California." *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 44 (2): 1-54.
- Sutton, Mark Q. and Jill K. Gardner. 2010. "Reconceptualizing the Encinitas Tradition of Southern California." *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* 42 (4): 1-64.
- SVP (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology). 2010. "Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources." [https://vertpaleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/SVP\\_Impact\\_Mitigation\\_Guidelines-1.pdf](https://vertpaleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/SVP_Impact_Mitigation_Guidelines-1.pdf).
- UCMP (University of California Museum of Paleontology). 2022. Locality Search. Electronic database. Accessed October 27, 2022. <https://ucmpdb.berkeley.edu/loc.html>.
- UCSB (University of California Santa Barbara). 1938. *Aerial photograph AXM-1938*. Historical aerial photograph of project area. [https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed\\_by=AXM-1938A](https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed_by=AXM-1938A).
- . 1953. *Aerial photograph AXM-1953B*. Historical aerial photograph of project area. [https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed\\_by=AXM-1953B](https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed_by=AXM-1953B).
- . 1962. *Aerial photograph C-24244*. Historical aerial photograph of project area. [https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed\\_by=C-24244](https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed_by=C-24244).

## MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL

### RE: Cultural Resources Identification Report for the TTM 38443 Residential Homes Project, City of Moreno Valley, California

- \_\_\_\_\_. 1967. *Aerial photograph AXM-1967*. Historical aerial photograph of project area. [https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed\\_by=AXM-1967](https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed_by=AXM-1967).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1984. *Aerial photograph 1984*. Historical aerial photograph of project area. [https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed\\_by=AMI-RIV-84](https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/apcatalog/report/report.php?filed_by=AMI-RIV-84).
- USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). 1999. Hanford Series. Accessed November 2022. [https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD\\_Docs/H/HANFORD.html](https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/H/HANFORD.html).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2003. Ramona Series. Accessed November 2022. [https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD\\_Docs/R/RAMONA.html](https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/R/RAMONA.html).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2019. Greenfield Series. Accessed November 2022. [https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD\\_Docs/G/GREENFIELD.html](https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/G/GREENFIELD.html).
- USGS (US Geological Survey). 1901. Southern, Calif. Sheet No 1. 1:125,000 scale topographic quadrangle. United States Dept. of Interior Geologic Survey.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1942. Perris, Calif. 1:62,500 scale topographic quadrangle. War Department Corp of Engineers, U.S. Army.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1953. Sunnymead, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle 7.5 Minute Series. US Department of the Interior. Geological Survey.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1967. Sunnymead, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle 7.5 Minute Series, revised 19850. US Department of the Interior. Geologic Survey.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2012. Sunnymead, Calif. 1:24,000 scale topographic quadrangle 7.5 Minute Series. US Department of the Interior. Geological Survey.
- Wallace, William J. 1955. "A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology." *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11 (3): 214-230.
- Warren, Claude N. 1968. "Cultural Tradition and Ecological Adaptation on the Southern California Coast." *Archaic Prehistory in the Western United States*. Portales, NM: Eastern New Mexico University.



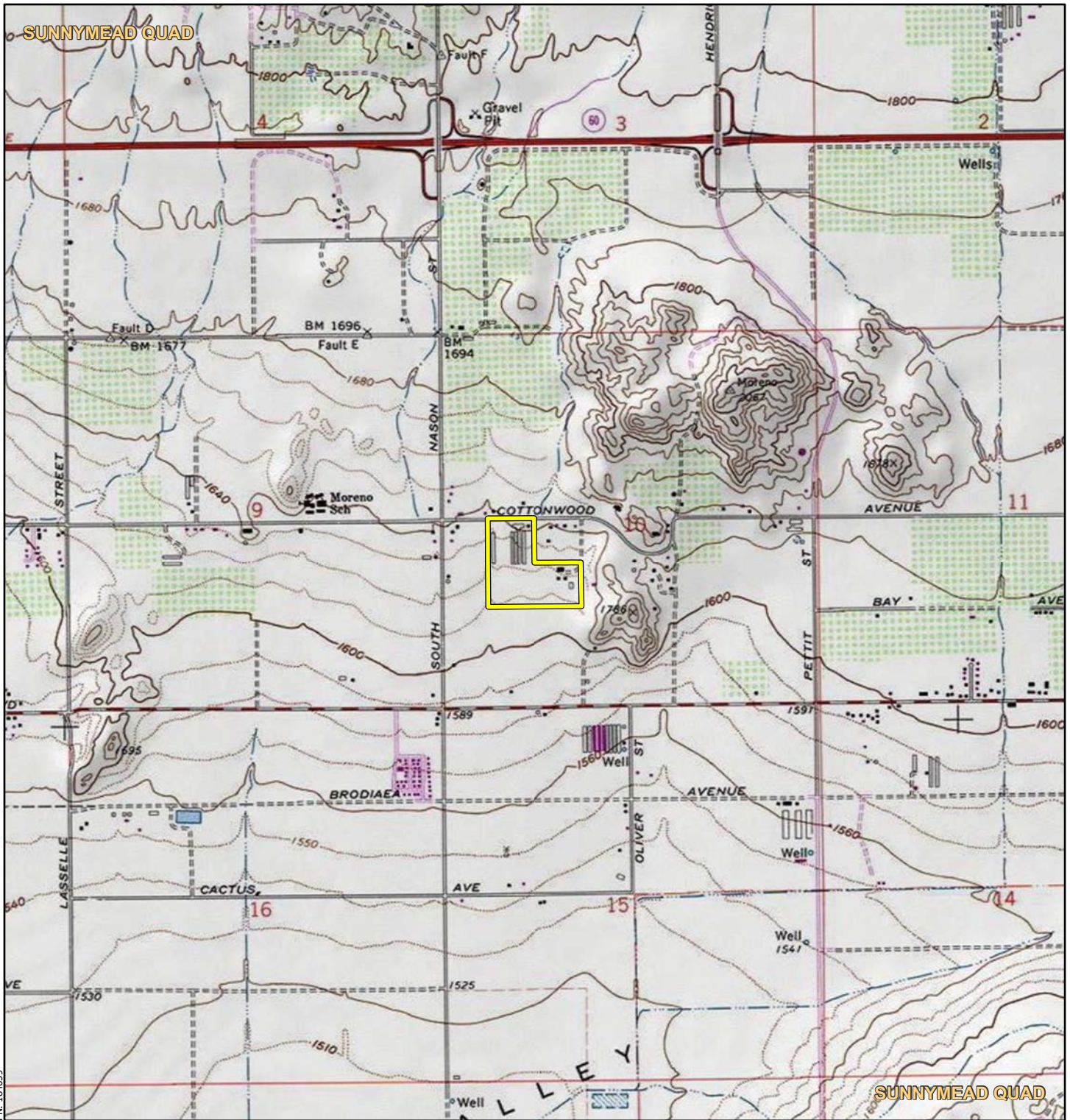
# **Attachment 1**

## **Figures**



 Project Area

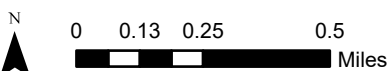




PN: 184659

 Project Area

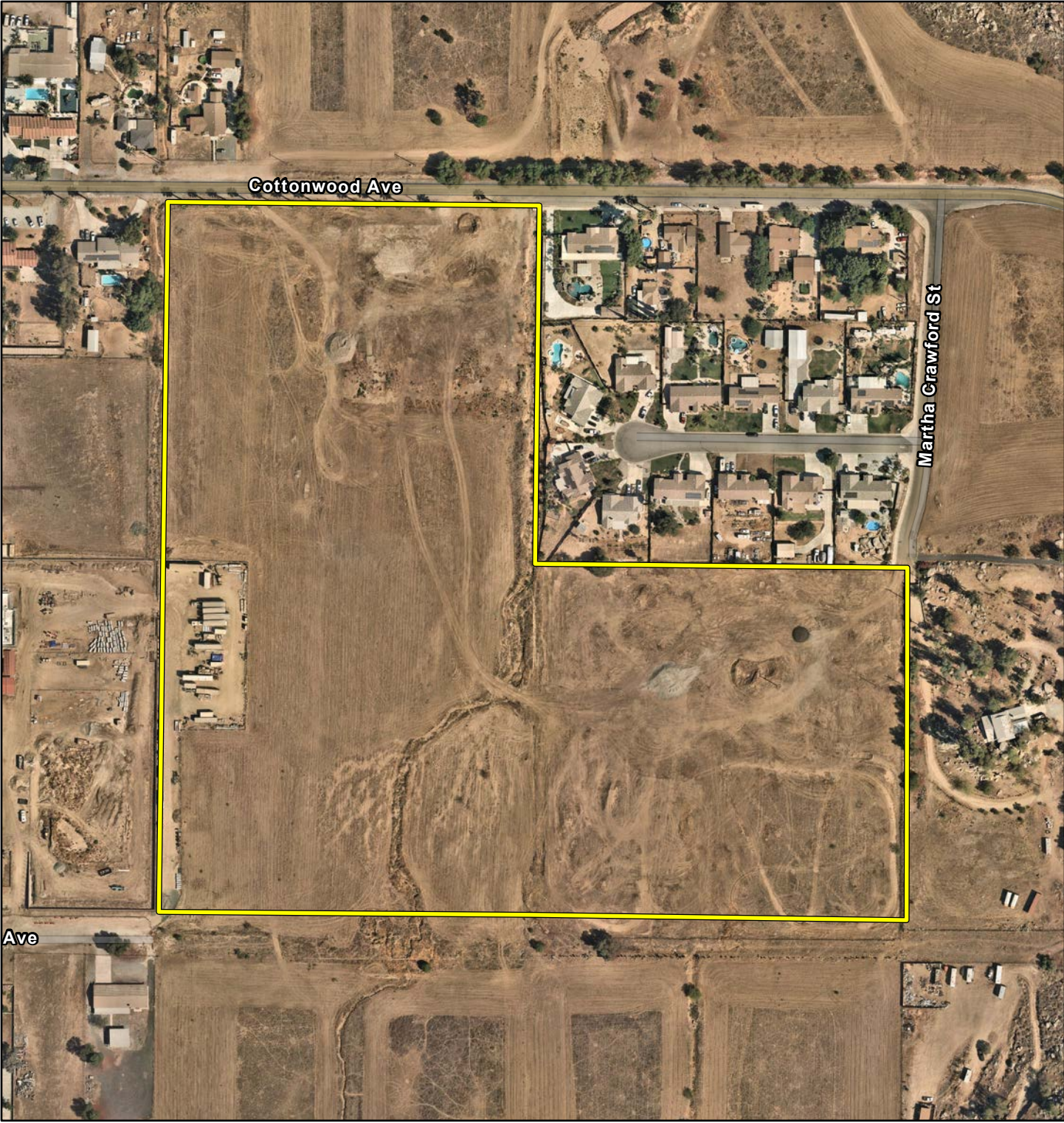
SUNSET CROSSINGS PROJECT - TRACT 38443  
 MORENO VALLEY, CA  
**Project Vicinity**



Source: Esri, ArcGIS Online, USGS 7.5-Minute topographic quadrangle maps: Moreno Valley, California

Figure 2





Cottonwood Ave

Martha Crawford St

Ave

PN: 184659

 Project Area

**Michael Baker**  
INTERNATIONAL



0 125 250 500  
Feet

Source: Esri, ArcGIS Online, 2021 Nearmap Imagery: Moreno Valley, California

SUNSET CROSSINGS PROJECT - TRACT 38443  
MORENO VALLEY, CA  
**Project Area**

Figure 3

# **Attachment 2**

## **EIC Records Search Results**

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-02171	NADB-R - 1082753; Submitter - 0870; Voided - MF-2358	1987	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY FOR THE CITY OF MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE	33-000361, 33-000395, 33-000497, 33-000857, 33-000860, 33-001063, 33-001064, 33-003223, 33-003224, 33-003225, 33-003226, 33-003227, 33-003228, 33-003229, 33-003230, 33-003231, 33-003232, 33-003233, 33-003234, 33-003235, 33-003236, 33-003237, 33-003238, 33-003239, 33-003240, 33-003241, 33-003242, 33-003243, 33-003244, 33-003245, 33-003246, 33-003247, 33-003248, 33-003249, 33-003250, 33-003254, 33-003258, 33-003259, 33-003260, 33-003261, 33-003262, 33-003263, 33-003264, 33-003265, 33-003266, 33-003267, 33-003268, 33-003269, 33-003270, 33-003271, 33-003272, 33-003273, 33-003304, 33-003305, 33-003306, 33-003341, 33-003342, 33-003343, 33-003344, 33-003345, 33-003346, 33-003347, 33-003351, 33-003352, 33-003353
RI-02172	NADB-R - 1083564; Voided - MF-2358	1990	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: HIGHWAY 60 CORRIDOR STUDY, MORENO VALLY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	Consulting Archaeologist, Santa Ana, CA	33-015796
RI-06886	Other - TC 18824-01	2006	Tetra Tech, Inc.	An Archaeological Survey of Approximately 20 Acres (AP 477-180-012 and -013) for the Tentative Tract 34397 Moreno Valley Project Located Southeast of Cottonwood Avenue and Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92555		
RI-08802		2012	Bai "Tom" Tang, Michael Hogan, Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	Phase I archaeological Assessment: Moreno Master Drainage Plan Revision	CRM TECH	

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-00182	NADB-R - 1080232; Voided - MF-0169	1975	Richard A. Weaver	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeology of Brodiaea Avenue, PI 984, Water Systems Addition, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	33-000857
RI-00414	NADB-R - 1080461; Voided - MF-0363	1978	Thomas Holcomb	Environmental Impact Evaluation: Archaeological Assessment of Two Portions of Land in Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California	Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside	
RI-01850	NADB-R - 1082229; Voided - MF-2015	1986	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	CULTURAL RESOURCE REASSESSMENT FOR TRACT 19861, MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA	33-003067
RI-01851	NADB-R - 1082230; Voided - MF-2015	1984	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY REPORT FOR TRACT 19861, NEAR MORENO, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	
RI-01852	NADB-R - 1082323; Voided - MF-2015	1988	MACKO, MICHAEL E.	DRAFT REPORT OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS CHECK AND LITERATURE REVIEW FOR THE STONERIDGE CENTER SPECIFIC PLAN NO. 211, CITY OF MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	THE KEITH COMPANIES	33-003067
RI-01853	NADB-R - 1083249; Voided - MF-2015	1990	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: THE STONERIDGE PROJECT RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	33-003067
RI-01979	NADB-R - 1082397; Voided - MF-2170	1986	MACK, JOANNE M. and G.A. CLOPINE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF OF ASSESSORS PARCEL # 483-340-005 AND 009, VICINITY OF OLIVER STREET AND ALESSANDRO BLVD., MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CLOPINE AND ASSOCIATES	
RI-02021	NADB-R - 1082445; Voided - MF-2211	1986	DROVER, CHRISTOPHER E.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TRACT 20464, MORENO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA	AUTHOR(S)	33-003088, 33-003089
RI-04397	NADB-R - 1085698; Voided - MF-4899	2000	MCCARTHY, DANIEL F.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF PARCEL MAP 29700, MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	Daniel F. McCarthy, Consulting Archaeologist	
RI-06751	NADB-R - 1088120; Submitter - LSA PROJECT NO. BEH532	2006	AUSTERMAN, VIRGINIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM: STONERIDGE RANCH, CITY OF MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LSA ASSOCIATES, INC., Riverside, CA	33-003067, 33-015022

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
RI-07333		2006	Bonner, Wayne H. and Marnie Aislin-Kay	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate IE 24092C, (14375 Nason Street) 14375 Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	
RI-08154	Submitter - LA3107A	2008	Wayne Bonner and Marnie Aislin-Kay	Letter Report: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Royal Street Communications Candidate	Michael Brandman Associates, Irvine, California	
RI-08358		2010	Deidre Encarnacion and Daniel Ballester	Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Moreno Valley Medical Village Project, Assessor's Parcel Nos. 486-290-001 and -002, City of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.	CRM TECH	
RI-09209		2014	Gregory P. Greenberg	Cultural Resources Survey: I CARE/ CLV5965, 14315 Nason Street, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California 92557	EBI Consulting	
RI-09308		2014	David Brunzell	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Dracaea Project, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California (BCR Consulting Project No. TRF1401)	BCR Consulting	
RI-10466		2018	Kristina Lindgren	Cultural Resources Investigation Moreno MDP Line H-2 Project Area in the City of Moreno Valey	ECORP Consulting, Inc.	33-028580, 33-028581
RI-10485		2018	Wendy Blumel	Cultural Resources Monitoring Report Cottonwood Interim Basin	ECORP Consulting, Inc	
RI-10497		2017	Wendy Blumel and Andrew Myers	Cultural Resources Investigation of The One-Acre Cottonwood Basin Project in the City of Moreno Valley	ECORP Consulting, Inc.	



## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-003067	CA-RIV-003067	Other - SRS-693-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1985 (M.L. Hemphill, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., Huntington Beach, CA.); 1990 (C.E. Drover and D.M. Smith, Christopher Drover, Santa Ana, CA.); 2004 (P. Fulton and N. Lawson, LSA Associates, Inc., Riverside, CA.); 2006 (V. Austerman, n/a)	RI-01850, RI-01852, RI-01853, RI-06751
P-33-003088	CA-RIV-003088	Other - 20464A	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1986 (C.E. Drover, UCR)	RI-02021
P-33-003089	CA-RIV-003089	Other - 20464B	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1986 (C.E. Drover, n/a)	RI-02021
P-33-003133	CA-RIV-003133	Other - UCR ARU #853	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1986 (Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02049
P-33-003135	CA-RIV-003135	Other - UCR ARU #853	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1986 (Daniel F. McCarthy, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02049
P-33-003233	CA-RIV-003233	Other - MV-11	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (D. Pinto, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02171
P-33-003234	CA-RIV-003234	Other - MV-12	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (D. Pinto, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02171
P-33-003235	CA-RIV-003235	Other - MV-13	Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1987 (D. Pinto, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02171
P-33-003248	CA-RIV-003248/H	Other - MV-26	Site	Historic	AH05	1987 (Karen K. Swope, Archaeological Research Unit, UC Riverside, CA.)	RI-02171
P-33-003959	CA-RIV-003959		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1990 (C. E. Drover and D. M. Smith, Christopher Drover); 2004 (P. Fulton/N. Lawson, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-003960	CA-RIV-003960		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1990 (C. E. Drover and D. M. Smith, Christopher Drover)	
P-33-003966	CA-RIV-003966		Site	Prehistoric	AP04	1990 (C. E. Drover and D. M. Smith, Christopher Drover); 2004 (P. Fulton/N. Lawson, LSA Associates, Inc.)	RI-06752

## Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-33-007277		Other - Mellor House; Other - Ser. No. 33-2388-2; OTIS Resource Number - 464908; OHP Property Number - 062618	Site	Historic	HP02	1983 (Jim Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-007281		Other - Dr. Atwood's office and home; OTIS Resource Number - 464912; OHP Property Number - 062622	Building	Historic	HP02; HP06; HP41	1983 (Jim Warner, Riverside County Historical Comm.)	
P-33-011215	CA-RIV-008087	Other - Orchard 11215; Other - Ser. No. 33-2388-17	District	Historic	HP02; HP33	1983 (Jim Warner, Riv. Co. Historical Comm); 2004 (Riordan Goodwin, LSA Associates)	
P-33-015027	CA-RIV-007991	Other - LSA-BEH435-H-11	Structure	Historic	AH06	2004 (Goodwin, Riordan, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-015029	CA-RIV-007993	Other - LSA-BEH435-H-13	Site	Historic	HP22	2005 (Brunzell, David, LSA Associates, Inc.)	
P-33-015030	CA-RIV-007994	Other - LSA-BEH-435-H-14	Site	Historic	AH06	2004 (Brunzell, D., LSA Associates)	
P-33-028580		Other - MV-001	Building	Historic	HP37	2017 (Kristina Lindgren, ECORP Consulting, Inc.)	RI-10466
P-33-028581		Other - MV-002	Building	Historic	HP37	2017 (Kristina Lindgren, ECORP Consulting, Inc.)	RI-10466

**Attachment 3**  
**NAHC Sacred Lands File Search**

# Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

## Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100

West Sacramento, CA 95691

916-373-3710

916-373-5471 – Fax

[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)

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

**Project:** Sunset

**County:** Riversid

**USGS Quadrangle Name:** Winchester

**Township:** 3      **Range:** 3W      **Section(s):** 10

**Company/Firm/Agency:** Michael Baker International

**Street Address:** 801 S. Grand Ave., #250

**City:** Los      **Zip:** 90017

**Phone:** 951-296-7561

**Fax:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** marc.beherec@mbakerintl.co

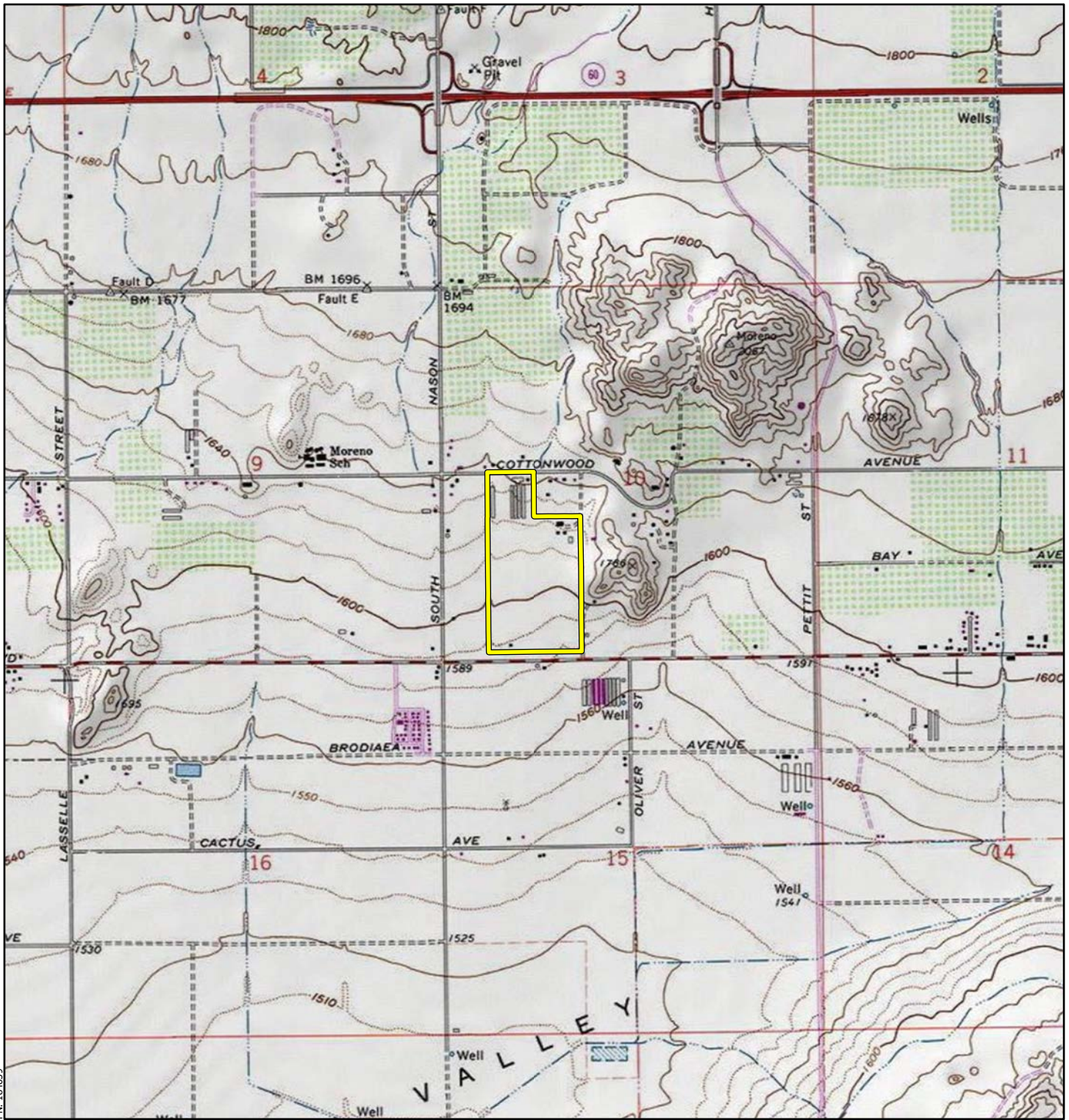
### Project Description:

The project site consists of a relatively undeveloped assemblage of seven (7) parcels (488-210-021, 488-210-020, 488-210-007, 488-210-006, 488-190-028, 488-190-027, 488-190-005) totaling approximately 67 acres, located north of Alessandro Boulevard, east of Nason Street, south of Cottonwood Avenue, and west of Oliver Street. The project proposes to develop 172 single family homes with associated roads, utilities, park open space and a retention basin.



 Project Location





PN: 184659

 Project Area

**From:** [Beherec, Marc](#)  
**To:** [Kim, Monte](#)  
**Subject:** FW: EXTERNAL: Sunset Crossings Project  
**Date:** Thursday, October 20, 2022 4:40:06 PM  
**Attachments:** [SLF No Sunset Crossings Project 10.20.2022.pdf](#)  
[Sunset Crossings Project 10.20.2022.pdf](#)

---

---

**From:** Green, Andrew@NAHC <Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 20, 2022 1:11 PM  
**To:** Beherec, Marc <Marc.Beherec@mbakerintl.com>  
**Subject:** EXTERNAL: Sunset Crossings Project

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the response to the project referenced above. If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact our office email at [nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov).

Regards,

**Andrew Green**

Native American Heritage Commission  
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
[Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov)  
Direct Line: (916) 573-1072  
Office: (916) 373-3710

## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

October 20, 2022

Marc Beherec  
Michael Baker International

Via Email to: [marc.beherec@mbakerintl.com](mailto:marc.beherec@mbakerintl.com)

### Re: Sunset Crossings Project, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Beherec:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Andrew Green  
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
**Sara Dutschke**  
Miwok

COMMISSIONER  
**Isaac Bojorquez**  
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER  
**Buffy McQuillen**  
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,  
Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER  
**Wayne Nelson**  
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER  
**Stanley Rodriguez**  
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

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

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Riverside County  
10/20/2022**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians**

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

**Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians**

Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla  
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189  
Phone: (760) 782 - 0711  
Fax: (760) 782-0712

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians**

Reid Milanovich, Chairperson  
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla  
Palm Springs, CA, 92264  
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800  
Fax: (760) 699-6919  
laviles@aguacaliente.net

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

Ann Brierty, THPO  
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla  
Banning, CA, 92220 Serrano  
Phone: (951) 755 - 5259  
Fax: (951) 572-6004  
abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians**

Amanda Vance, Chairperson  
84-001 Avenue 54 Cahuilla  
Coachella, CA, 92236  
Phone: (760) 398 - 4722  
Fax: (760) 369-7161  
hhaines@augustinetribe.com

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla  
Banning, CA, 92220 Serrano  
Phone: (951) 755 - 5110  
Fax: (951) 755-5177  
abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

**Cabazon Band of Mission Indians**

Doug Welmas, Chairperson  
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Cahuilla  
Indio, CA, 92203  
Phone: (760) 342 - 2593  
Fax: (760) 347-7880  
jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov

**Pala Band of Mission Indians**

Shasta Gaughen, Tribal Historic  
Preservation Officer  
PMB 50, 35008 Pala Temecula Cahuilla  
Rd. Luiseno  
Pala, CA, 92059  
Phone: (760) 891 - 3515  
Fax: (760) 742-3189  
sgaughen@palatribe.com

**Cahuilla Band of Indians**

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

**Pechanga Band of Indians**

Mark Macarro, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno  
Temecula, CA, 92593  
Phone: (951) 770 - 6000  
Fax: (951) 695-1778  
epreston@pechanga-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 Sunset Crossings Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Riverside County  
10/20/2022**

***Pechanga Band of Indians***

Paul Macarro, Cultural Resources  
Coordinator  
P.O. Box 1477 Luiseno  
Temecula, CA, 92593  
Phone: (951) 770 - 6306  
Fax: (951) 506-9491  
pmacarro@pechanga-nsn.gov

***Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma  
Reservation***

Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman  
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee  
P.O. Box 1899 Quechan  
Yuma, AZ, 85366  
Phone: (928) 750 - 2516  
scottmanfred@yahoo.com

***Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma  
Reservation***

Jill McCormick, Historic  
Preservation Officer  
P.O. Box 1899 Quechan  
Yuma, AZ, 85366  
Phone: (760) 572 - 2423  
historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

***Ramona Band of Cahuilla***

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

***Ramona Band of Cahuilla***

John Gomez, Environmental  
Coordinator  
P. O. Box 391670 Cahuilla  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105  
Fax: (951) 763-4325  
jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov

***Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians***

Cheryl Madrigal, Tribal Historic  
Preservation Officer  
One Government Center Lane Luiseno  
Valley Center, CA, 92082  
Phone: (760) 297 - 2635  
crd@rincon-nsn.gov

***Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians***

Bo Mazzetti, Chairperson  
One Government Center Lane Luiseno  
Valley Center, CA, 92082  
Phone: (760) 749 - 1051  
Fax: (760) 749-5144  
bomazzetti@aol.com

***San Manuel Band of Mission  
Indians***

Jessica Mauck, Director of  
Cultural Resources  
26569 Community Center Drive Serrano  
Highland, CA, 92346  
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933  
Jessica.Mauck@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

***Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla  
Indians***

Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair  
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla  
Anza, CA, 92539  
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700  
Fax: (951) 659-2228  
Isaul@santarosa-nsn.gov

***Serrano Nation of Mission  
Indians***

Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson  
P. O. Box 343 Serrano  
Patton, CA, 92369  
Phone: (253) 370 - 0167  
serranonation1@gmail.com

***Serrano Nation of Mission  
Indians***

Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson  
P. O. Box 343 Serrano  
Patton, CA, 92369  
Phone: (909) 528 - 9032  
serranonation1@gmail.com

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 Sunset Crossings Project, Riverside County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Riverside County  
10/20/2022**

***Soboba Band of Luiseno  
Indians***

Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson  
P. O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA, 92581  
Phone: (951) 654 - 5544  
Fax: (951) 654-4198  
ivivanco@soboba-nsn.gov

Cahuilla  
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

***Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla  
Indians***

Cultural Committee,  
P.O. Box 1160  
Thermal, CA, 92274  
Phone: (760) 397 - 0300  
Fax: (760) 397-8146  
Cultural-  
Committee@torresmartinez-  
nsn.gov

Cahuilla

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 Sunset Crossings Project, Riverside County.

**Attachment 4**  
**Historical Society Consultation**

**From:** [Anderson, Michelle](#)  
**To:** [morenovalleyhistoricalsociety@gmail.com](mailto:morenovalleyhistoricalsociety@gmail.com)  
**Cc:** [Beherec, Marc](#); [Navyar, Margo](#)  
**Subject:** Sunset Crossings Project - Historical Society Consultation  
**Date:** Thursday, September 1, 2022 5:47:57 PM  
**Attachments:** [2022-09-01\\_Sunset Crossings Project Moreno Valley Historical Society Consultation Letter.pdf](#)

---

Good afternoon,

Michael Baker International is conducting a cultural resources investigation for the Sunset Crossings Project in Moreno Valley, California. Please see the attached letter and maps for additional details about the project. We are conducting outreach to you, the local historical society, to ask if you have any information or concerns about historic properties or cultural resources within the project area. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Michael Baker International using the contact information in the attached letter

Sincerely,

**Michelle Anderson** | Architectural Historian | Pronouns: she/her  
3100 Zinfandel Dr. Suite 125 | Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 | [O] 916-517-4422  
[Michelle.Anderson@mbakerintl.com](mailto:Michelle.Anderson@mbakerintl.com) | [www.mbakerintl.com](http://www.mbakerintl.com)



September 1, 2022

**MORENO VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

P.O. BOX 66

MORENO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 92556

VIA EMAIL: [MORENOVALLEYHISTORICALSOCIETY@GMAIL.COM](mailto:MORENOVALLEYHISTORICALSOCIETY@GMAIL.COM)

**RE: SUNSET CROSSINGS PROJECT, CITY OF MORENO VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY,  
CALIFORNIA**

To Whom It May Concern:

Michael Baker International is conducting a cultural resources study in support of the Sunset Crossings Project (project) in Moreno Valley, California. The project site consists of a relatively undeveloped assemblage of seven parcels (APNs 488-210-021, 488-210-020, 488-210-007, 488-210-006, 488-190-028, 488-190-027, and 488-190-005) totaling approximately 67 acres, located north of Alessandro Boulevard, east of Nason Street, south of Cottonwood Avenue, and west of Oliver Street (see **Attachment 1**). The project proposes to develop 172 single family homes with associated roads, utilities, park open space and a retention basin. The proposed project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Please notify us if your organization has any information or concerns about historical resources within the project area. This is not a request for research; it is solely a request for public input related to any concerns that the Moreno Valley Historical Society may have. Please contact me at your earliest convenience at [Michelle.Anderson@mbakerintl.com](mailto:Michelle.Anderson@mbakerintl.com) or 916-517-4422 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

*Michelle Anderson*

Michelle Anderson, MA  
Architectural Historian

Attachments:

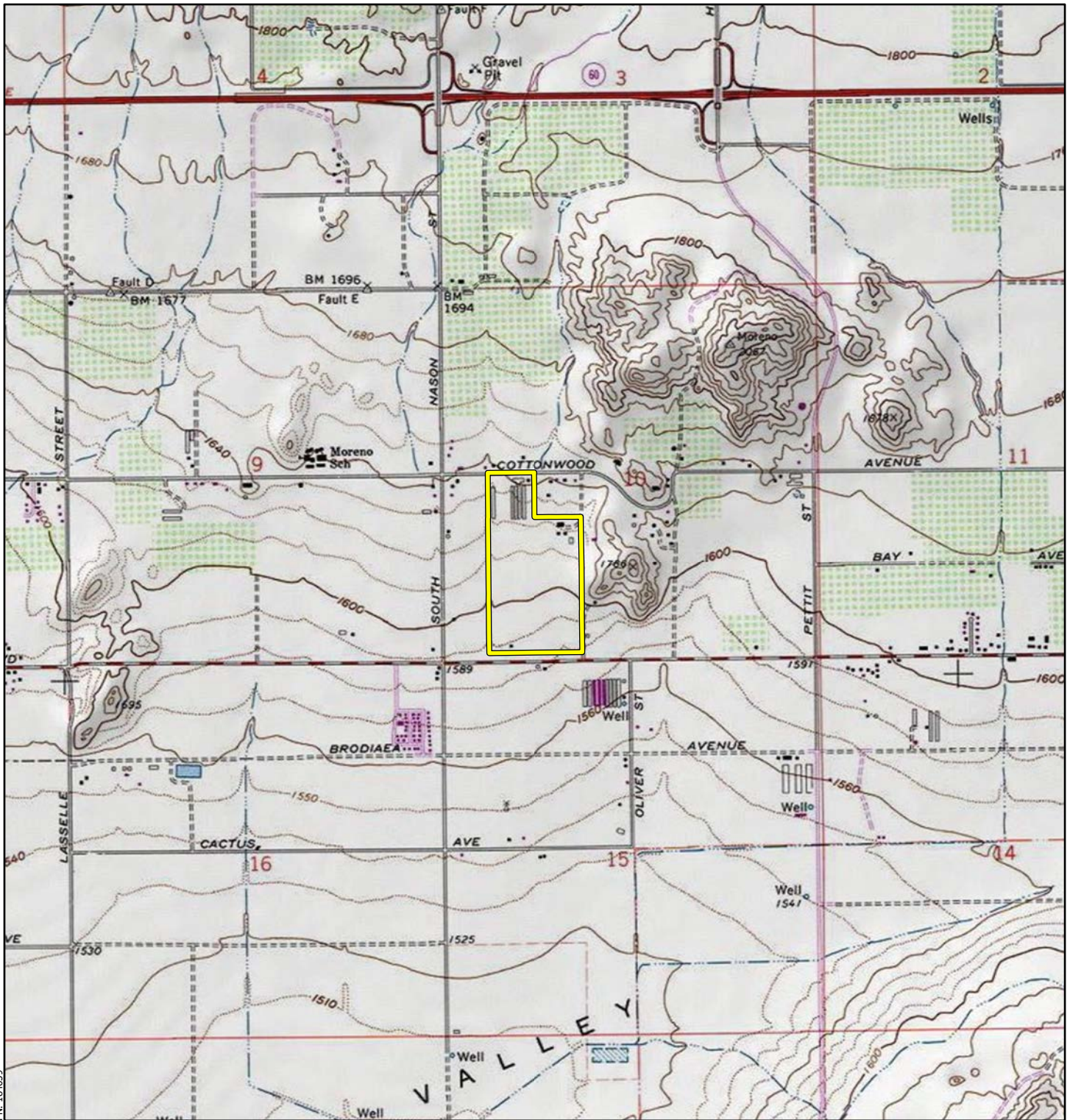
**Attachment 1** - Figures





 Project Location





PN: 184659

 Project Area







PN: 184659

 Project Area

**From:** [Historical Society](#)  
**To:** [Anderson, Michelle](#)  
**Subject:** EXTERNAL: Thank you for contacting the Moreno Valley Historical Society Re: Sunset Crossings Project - Historical Society Consultation  
**Date:** Thursday, September 1, 2022 5:48:16 PM

---

Hello Members and Friends,

Thank you for contacting the Moreno Valley Historical Society!  
Please allow us some time to review our messages. One of our board members will gladly follow up with your message as soon as possible.

Feel free to visit our website at [www.morenovalleyhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.morenovalleyhistoricalsociety.org) and our Facebook page by searching "The History of Moreno Valley, California"

Thanks,

--

**Moreno Valley Historical Society**

**P.O. Box 66**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92556**

**Email:** [morenovalleyhistoricalsociety@gmail.com](mailto:morenovalleyhistoricalsociety@gmail.com)

**Website:** [www.morenovalleyhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.morenovalleyhistoricalsociety.org)

**Facebook:** "The History of Moreno Valley, California"

## **Attachment 5**

# **Western Science Center Search Results**

**From:** [Young, Marcel](#)  
**To:** ["bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org"](mailto:bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org)  
**Cc:** [Beherec, Marc](#)  
**Subject:** Sunset Crossings Project/Moreno Valley 66 project  
**Date:** Monday, September 12, 2022 1:21:42 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[Fig 02 Project Vicinity.pdf](#)  
[WSC\\_09.12.2022.pdf](#)

---

Good afternoon Brittney,

Please find attached to this email my request for known resources near and within our project as well as a brief description below:

The project site consists of a relatively undeveloped assemblage of seven (7) parcels (488-210-021, 488-210-020, 488-210-007, 488-210-006, 488-190-028, 488-190-027, 488-190-005) totaling approximately 67 acres, located north of Alessandro Boulevard, east of Nason Street, south of Cottonwood Avenue, and west of Oliver Street. The project proposes to develop 172 single family homes with associated roads, utilities, park open space and a retention basin.

Please let us know if you need any additional information to process this request.

Sincerely,

**Marcel Young** | Archaeologist |  
3760 Kilroy Airport Way Suite 270 | Long Beach, CA 90806  
Ph 562-200-7165 | [Marcel.Young@mbakerintl.com](mailto:Marcel.Young@mbakerintl.com) |  
[www.mbakerintl.com](http://www.mbakerintl.com)





The Western Science requires the following information in order to perform a paleontological record search for upcoming mitigation projects. Please provide the following as well as a .kml, .kmz file, or detailed map of the project location. Western Science Center will be returned **approximately** two weeks from the date this form is received and will contain a map and letter indicating paleontological sensitivity and any known Western Science Center fossil localities within the proposed project area. The fee for standard paleontological record searches is \$150; the Western Science Center reserves the right to increase fees for large or extensive requests.

**Date:** 9-12-2022

**Contact Information:**

**Name:** Marcel Young **Email:** marcel.young@mbakerintl.com

**Company & Address:** Michael Baker Intl. 3760 Kilroy Airport Way Suite 270  
Long Beach, CA 90806

**Phone:** 562-200-7165

**Invoice Should Be Sent To:** Marc.Beherec@mbakerintl.com

**Project Information:**

**Project Name and Number:** Sunset Crossings 184659

**Project Location (include City, County, Township, Range, and Sections to the level known):**

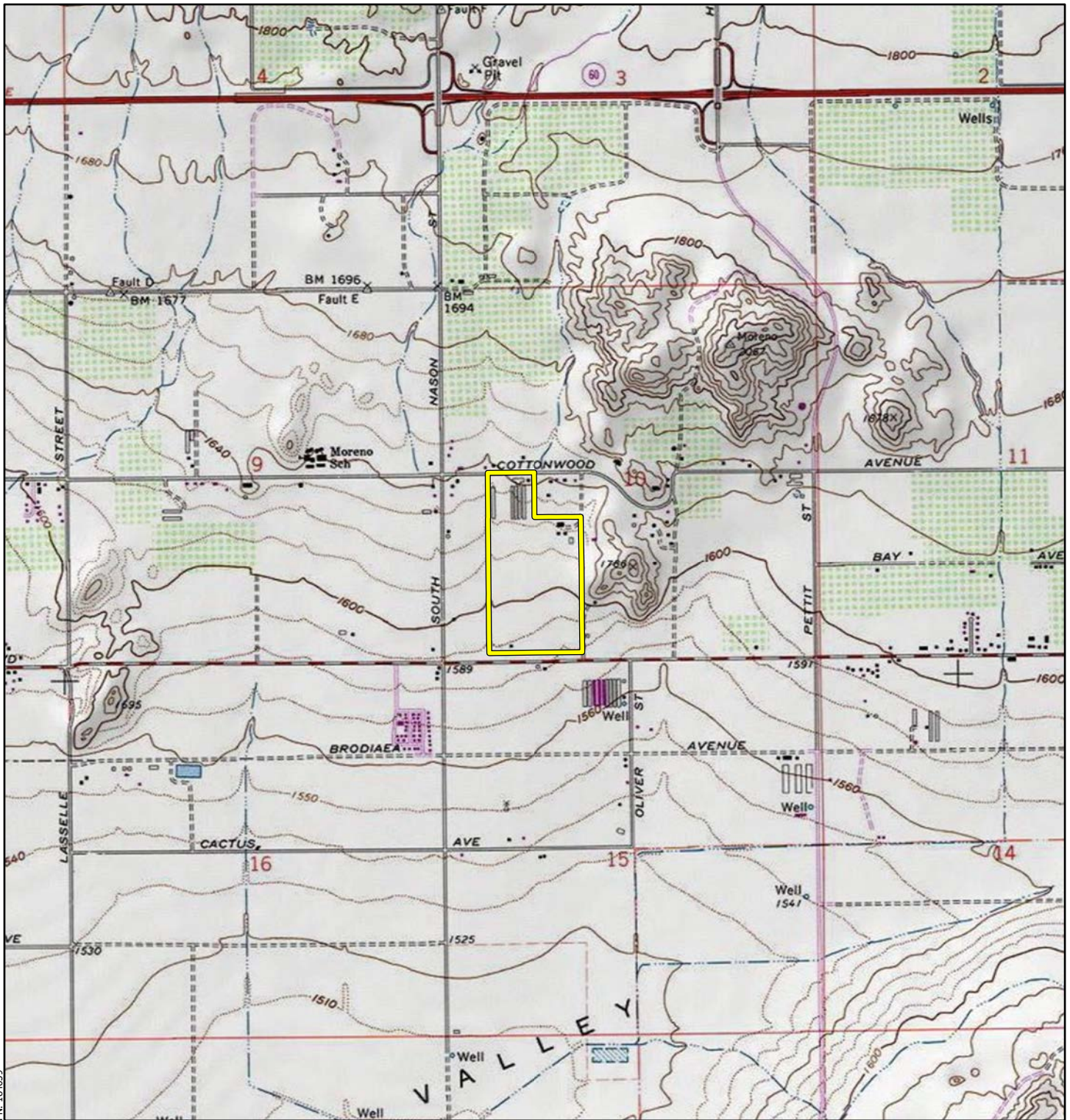
Moreno Valley, Riverside County, T03S, R03W, Sec 10

The project is mapped to Moreno Valley, CA 1:24000 USGS Topo map.

**Map Type Included:**

- .KML file       .KMZ file       Detailed Map

**Please send this form and project map to Western Science Center Collections Technician Brittney Elizabeth Stoneburg at [bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org](mailto:bstoneburg@westerncentermuseum.org)**



PN: 184659

 Project Area





Michael Baker International  
Marcel Young  
3760 Kilroy Airport Way, Suite 270  
Long Beach, CA 90806

October 13, 2022

Dear Mr. Young,

This letter presents the results of a record search conducted for the Sunset Crossings 184659 Project in the city of Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California. The project site is located at the south of Cottonwood Avenue, east of South Nason Street, west of Oliver Street and north of Alessandro Boulevard in Section 10, Township 3 South, and Range 3 West, on the *Sunnymead, CA* USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle.

The geologic units underlying the project area are mapped entirely as alluvial fan deposits dating from the Pleistocene to Holocene epoch (Morton et al., 2002). Pleistocene alluvial units are considered to be of high paleontological sensitivity, and while the Western Science Center does not have localities within the project area or a one-mile radius, we do have multiple localities in similarly mapped units just over a mile and a half northeast of the project area associated with the Aldi Distribution Center Project. The Aldi Distribution Project produced Pleistocene fossil specimens associated with ancient horse (*Equus sp.*) and giant ground sloth (*Megalonyx jeffersoni*), and Pleistocene units in the region are known to contain Pacific mastodon (*Mammuthus pacificus*), Columbian mammoth (*Mammuthus columbi*), ancient bison (*Bison sp.*) and many others.

Any fossil specimens recovered from the Sunset Crossings 184659 Project would be scientifically significant. Excavation activity associated with the development of the project area would impact the paleontologically sensitive Pleistocene units, and it is the recommendation of the Western Science Center that a paleontological resource mitigation program be put in place to monitor, salvage, and curate any recovered fossils from the study area.

If you have any questions, or would like further information on the Aldi Distribution Project, please feel free to contact me at [dradford@westerncentermuseum.org](mailto:dradford@westerncentermuseum.org)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Darla Radford', written in a cursive style.

Darla Radford  
Collections Manager



# Sunset Crossing/Moreno Valley 66 Project

Project area, one mile radius, geologic mapping, and any WSC fossil localities

## Legend

- Qvof: Very old alluvial fan deposits (early Pleistocene)
- Qyf: Young alluvial fan deposits (Holocene to late Pleistocene)
- Sunset Crossing Project Area
- WSC Locality: Aldi Distribution Center Project

