

Appendices

Appendix F Cultural Resources Assessment

Appendices

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CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project

City of Banning, Riverside County, California

Prepared for:

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National Archaeological Data Base Information:

Type of Study: Intensive Survey

Resources Recorded: CA-RIV-7815, CA-RIV-7816, CA-RIV-7817, CA-RIV-8990, CA-RIV-8991, CA-RIV-9190, PIT1301-H-1, PIT1301-H-2, PIT1301-H-3, PIT1301-I-1, PIT1301-I-2, PIT1301-I-3, PIT1301-I-4, PIT1301-I-5, PIT1301-I-6, PIT1301-I-7, PIT1301-I-8, PIT1301-I-9

Keywords: Riverside County Road Camp, Prehistoric Milling Station, Barker Ranch, Water Retention, Water Conveyance

USGS Quadrangle: 7.5-minute *Beaumont, California* (1996)



BCRCONSULTING LLC

June 13, 2015

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project (project) in the City of Banning, Riverside County, California. An intensive level pedestrian cultural resources survey of the project site was performed in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code (PRC) Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5. Tasks completed for the scope of work include research, an intensive-level pedestrian cultural resources field survey, Native American Consultation, and a Paleontological Resources Assessment.

The records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) revealed that 33 cultural resources studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 24 cultural resources within one-mile of the project site. Six of the 33 previous studies assessed portions of the project site. These previous efforts recorded six cultural resources (two prehistoric, three historic, and one with prehistoric and historic components) located within the project site boundaries. In addition to updating documentation to the six previously recorded resources, BCR Consulting personnel recorded 12 previously unrecorded resources (11 historic and one prehistoric). The resources located within the project site are summarized as follows, and include California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) listing eligibility recommendations:

Resource	Description	California Register Eligibility
CA-RIV-7815	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
CA-RIV-7816	Remnants of historic house and associated features	Not eligible
CA-RIV-7817	Historic refuse scatter	Not eligible
CA-RIV-8990	Prehistoric milling slick	Potentially eligible
CA-RIV-8991	Prehistoric milling slicks	Potentially eligible
CA-RIV-9190	Prehistoric milling slick and historic quarry	Potentially eligible
PIT1301-H-1	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT1301-H-2	Historic refuse scatter	Not eligible
PIT1301-H-3	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-1	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-2	Isolated prehistoric mano	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-3	Stone chute	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-4	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-5	Historic concrete footing	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-6	Historic concrete rubble	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-7	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-8	Reservoir associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-9	Isolated historic glass bottle	Not eligible

Documentation for each of the 18 total resources located within the project site was completed using California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms (see Appendix B). With the exception of sites CA-RIV-8990, CA-RIV-8991, and CA-RIV-9190, the resources listed above lack potential significance and as such do not appear to be eligible for California Register listing.

Sites CA-RIV-8990, CA-RIV-8991, and CA-RIV-9190 are considered potentially eligible for California Register listing due to their potential significance. Avoidance is the preferred manner of treatment for potential archaeological/historical resources. Where avoidance is not feasible for these potentially eligible resources (CA-RIV-8990, CA-RIV-8991, and the prehistoric component of CA-RIV-9190), archaeological test excavations (and for CA-RIV-9190 additional research) will be necessary. If the archaeological test excavation and research determines that a site contains important information in prehistory or history (i.e. is significant under CEQA), mitigation through site preservation, or additional excavation and research (Data Recovery) will be required. If, after the mitigation measures are implemented, the resources are not considered eligible for the California Register, no additional consideration is warranted. An expanded discussion for Cultural Resource mitigations is included in the Recommendations section (page 22).

Regardless of eligibility/significance, the prehistoric and historic resources recorded during this study, combined with local cultural resources identified during the research, indicate sensitivity for cultural resources within the project site. Therefore, BCR Consulting recommends that a qualified archaeological monitor be present during all project-related earthmoving activities. The monitor shall work under the direct supervision of a cultural resources professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. The monitor shall be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction work in the vicinity of any find until the project archaeologist can evaluate it. In the event of a new find, salvage excavation and reporting will be required.

Complete results of the Native American Consultation are provided in Appendix C. A response was received from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo), in which Morongo stated their goal to protect and preserve all cultural materials, artifacts, sites, and places. To that end they have requested meaningful consultation with the lead agency, and would like to be involved in all archaeological work (letter included in Appendix C). The paleontological resources assessment is provided in Appendix D. The paleontological resources assessment did not reveal vertebrate fossil localities directly within the project site, but older Quaternary deposits have yielded a fossil horse to the west of the project site. As a result, deeper excavations in Quaternary deposits within the project site may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Due to this sensitivity, any substantial excavations proposed within sedimentary deposits of the project site should be monitored closely to detect and professionally collect any fossils uncovered, without impeding development. Any fossils discovered should be deposited in a permanent and accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations. An expanded discussion for paleontological resource findings and mitigations is included in the Recommendations section (page 24).

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

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INTRODUCTION

BCR Consulting LLC (BCR Consulting) is under contract to Rancho San Gorgonio LLC to conduct a Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project in the City of Banning, Riverside County, California. An intensive level pedestrian cultural resources survey of the project site was performed in partial fulfillment of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code (PRC) Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5.

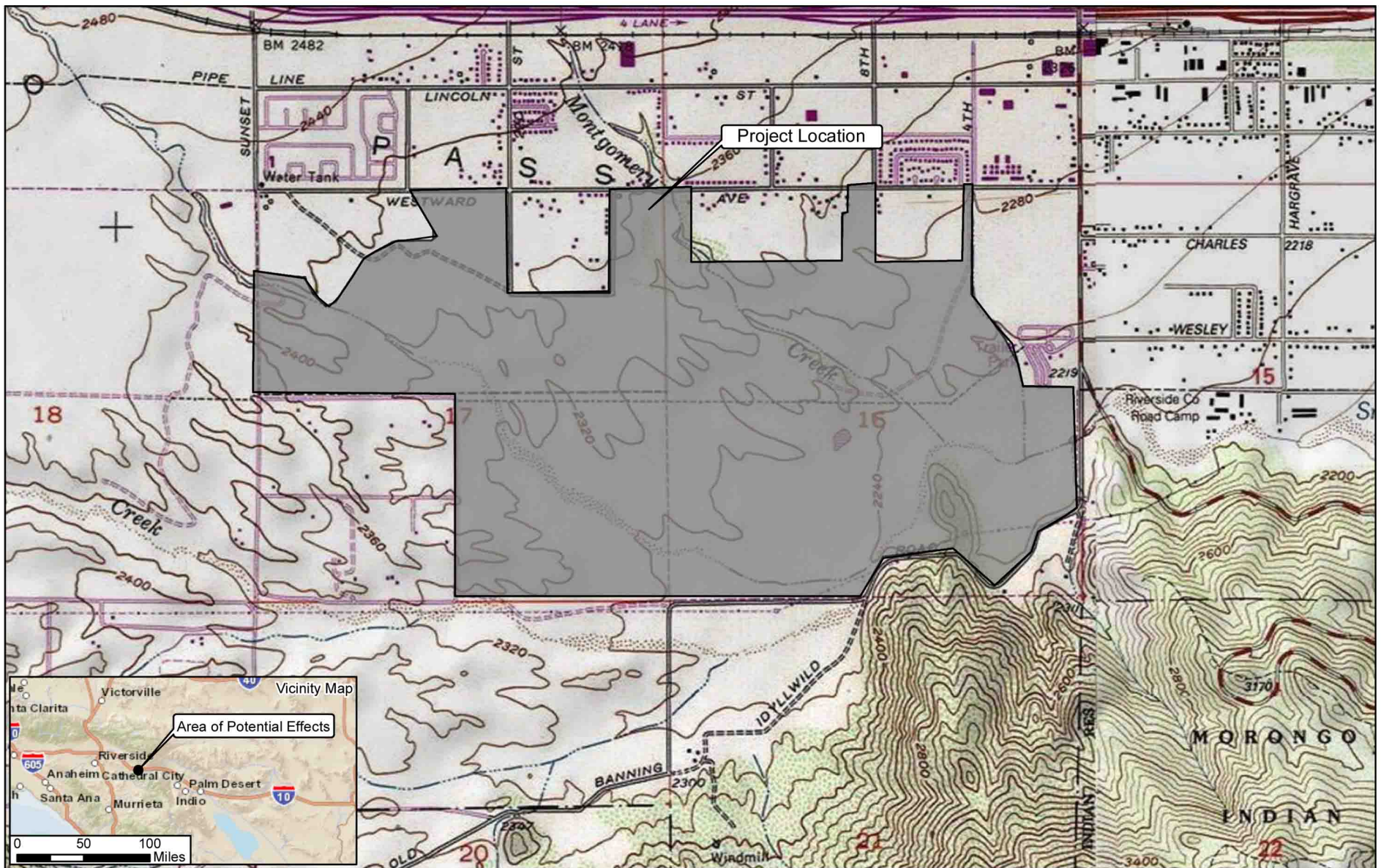
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site consists of 831 acres located in Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. It is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Beaumont, California* (1996) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1). The project site is situated on a contiguous site 0.4 miles south of Interstate 10, bordered on the north by West Westward Avenue, on the west by Sunset Avenue, on the east by San Gorgonio Avenue (State Route 243), and on the south by Coyote Trail in Banning, California. The project consists of the Rancho San Gorgonio Specific Plan, which includes a planned residential community within the City of Banning and its sphere of influence. Mass grading of the Specific Plan area is proposed with an emphasis on establishing building envelopes to site the major backbone roadways, drainage ways, future housing tract areas, mater development pads, commercial site, and park areas. The site grading is not expected to significantly raise or lower the overall elevation of the project site from current conditions. Certain portions of the surface and sub-surface of the project site will be disturbed.

NATURAL SETTING

The elevation of the project site ranges from approximately 2215 to 2402 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The property was historically (and is currently) used for ranching and has been subject to excavations and disturbances related to water diversion and retention, highway construction, livestock trampling, and adjacent residential developments. Local rainfall ranges from 5 to 15 inches annually (Jaeger and Smith 1971:36-37), and snowfall occasionally occurs during the winter. The project site exhibits gentle slopes to the west, which generally convey runoff in a southeasterly direction via sheet-wash, various small drainages, and three named intermittent drainages: Pershing Creek, Montgomery Creek and Smith Creek. These drainages eventually join the San Gorgonio River on its southeasterly path to the Colorado Desert.

The project site is located in landslide deposits of the San Gorgonio Pass, which were locally formed along the Central and Banning Barrier Faults (see Rewis et al. 2006). The San Bernardino Mountains of the Transverse Range geologic province to the north, and the San Jacinto Mountains of the Peninsular Range geologic province to the south, straddle the pass (see Diblee 1982; Morton 1978a, 1978b, and others) and are visible from the project site. Each of the adjacent mountain ranges are over 11,000 feet AMSL and are composed of Jurassic and Cretaceous granitic rocks, which have intruded and metamorphosed older rocks. Finer local sediments range in age from late Miocene, Pliocene, Pleistocene, and Holocene (Rewis et al. 2006). Landslide deposits of the Peninsular Range dominate Sediments within the project site. Less common within the project site are undisturbed Peninsular Range sediments, although prehistoric groups have used granitic boulder



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0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles
 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers
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Reference: Topo! 2010 National Geographic: USGS Quad: Beaumont (1996), Ca

Figure 1
 Project Location Map
 Rancho San Gorgonio
 Planned Community Project

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outcrops contained in a small concentration of these sediments in the southeastern portion of the project site for vegetal processing (ibid.; see also Field Results below).

Seasonal grasses cover the majority of the project site and large cottonwood and oak trees are growing near drainages. Eucalyptus and cypress trees were also noted, particularly in the central and southern portion of the project site. In spite of recent and historical impacts, remnants of a coastal sage (locally expressed as the xeric Riversidean Sage) scrub biotic community do remain sporadically in place. Signature plant species include black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), deerweed (*Lotus scoparius*), golden yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), lemonadeberry (*Rhus integrifolia*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), sticky monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), sugar bush (*Rhus ovate*), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), coastal century plant (*Agave shawii*), coastal cholla (*Opuntia prolifera*), Laguna Beach liveforever (*Dudleya stolonifera*), many-stemmed liveforever (*Dudleya multicaulis*), our Lord's candle (*Yucca whipplei*), prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia sp.*) (Williams et al. 2008:118-119). Signature animal species within Coastal Sage Scrub habitat include the kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys sp.*), California horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*), orange throated whiptail (*Cnemidophorus hyperthrus*), San Diego horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii*), brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), and San Diego cactus wren (*Campylorhynchus brunnecapillus sandiegensis*) (Williams et al. 2008:118-120).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

Various regional syntheses have been utilized in the archaeological literature for southern California. The following framework derives information from local studies to provide a useful overview for the project site.

Paleoindian (12,000 to 10,000 BP) and Lake Mojave (10,000 to 7,000 BP) Periods. Climatic warming characterizes the transition from the Paleoindian Period to the Lake Mojave Period. This transition also marks the end of Pleistocene Epoch and ushers in the Holocene. The Paleoindian Period has been loosely defined by isolated fluted (such as Clovis) projectile points, dated by their association with similar artifacts discovered in-situ in the Great Plains (Sutton 1996:227-228). Some fluted bifaces have been associated with fossil remains of Rancholabrean mammals approximately dated to ca. 13,300-10,800 BP near China Lake in the Mojave Desert. The Lake Mojave Period has been associated with cultural adaptations to moist conditions, and resource allocation pointing to more lacustrine environments than previously (Bedwell 1973). Artifacts that characterize this period include stemmed points, flake and core scrapers, choppers, hammerstones, and crescentics (Warren and Crabtree 1986:184). Projectile points associated with the period include the Silver Lake and Lake Mojave styles. Lake Mojave sites commonly occur on shorelines of Pleistocene lakes and streams, where geological surfaces of that epoch have been identified (Basgall and Hall 1994:69).

Pinto Period (7,000 to 4,000 BP). The Pinto Period has been largely characterized by desiccation of southern California. As formerly rich lacustrine environments began to

disappear, the artifact record reveals more sporadic occupation of the drier regions, indicating occupants' recession into the cooler fringes (Warren 1984). Pinto Period sites are rare, and are characterized by surface manifestations that usually lack significant in-situ remains. Artifacts from this era include Pinto projectile points and a flake industry similar to the Lake Mojave tool complex (Warren 1984), though use of Pinto projectile points as an index artifact for the era has been disputed (see Schroth 1994). Milling stones have also occasionally been associated with sites of this period (Warren 1984).

Gypsum Period. (4,000 to 1,500 BP). A temporary return to moister conditions during the Gypsum Period is postulated to have encouraged technological diversification afforded by the relative abundance of available resources (Warren 1984:419-420; Warren and Crabtree 1986:189). Lacustrine environments reappear and begin to be exploited during this era (Shutler 1961, 1968). Concurrently a more diverse artifact assemblage reflects intensified reliance on plant resources. The new artifacts include milling stones, mortars, pestles, and a proliferation of Humboldt Concave Base, Gypsum Cave, Elko Eared, and Elko Corner-notched dart points (Warren 1984; Warren and Crabtree 1986). Other artifacts include leaf-shaped projectile points, rectangular-based knives, drills, large scraper planes, choppers, hammer stones, shaft straighteners, incised stone pendants, and drilled slate tubes. The bow and arrow appears around 2,000 BP, evidenced by the presence of a smaller type of projectile point, the Rose Spring point (Rogers 1939; Schroeder 1953, 1961; Shutler 1961; Yohe 1992).

Saratoga Springs Period (1,500 to 800 BP). During the Saratoga Springs Period regional cultural diversifications of Gypsum Period developments are evident. Influences from Patayan/Yuman assemblages are apparent in the southern inland areas, and include buff and brown wares often associated with Cottonwood and Desert Side-notched projectile points (Warren 1984:423). Obsidian becomes more commonly used throughout southern California and characteristic artifacts of the period include milling stones, mortars, pestles, ceramics, and ornamental and ritual objects. Large villages evidence more structured settlement patterns, and three types of identifiable archaeological sites (major habitation, temporary camps, and processing stations) emerge (McGuire and Hall 1988). Diversity of resource exploitation continues to expand, indicating a much more generalized, somewhat less mobile subsistence strategy.

Shoshonean Period (800 BP to Contact). The Shoshonean period is the first to benefit from contact-era ethnography –and is subject to its inherent biases. Interviews of living informants allowed anthropologists to match artifact assemblages and particular traditions with linguistic groups, and plot them geographically (see Kroeber 1925; Gifford 1918). During the Shoshonean Period, continued diversification of site assemblages and reduced Anasazi and Yuman influence both coincide with the expansion of Numic (Uto-Aztecan language family) speakers across the Great Basin, Takic (also Uto-Aztecan) speakers into southern California, and the Hopi across the Southwest (Sutton 1996). Hunting and gathering continued to diversify, and the diagnostic arrow points include desert side-notch and cottonwood triangular, which have been locally recorded. Ceramics continue to proliferate, though are more common in the desert during this period (Warren and Crabtree 1986). Trade routes have become well established between coastal and inland groups during this period.

Ethnography

The project site is situated in an area occupied by the Cahuilla. The Cahuilla were semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers who spoke a Cupan variation of the Takic language subfamily. An ethnographic summary is provided below.

Cahuilla. Spanish missionaries first encountered the Cahuilla in the late 18th century. Early written accounts of the Cahuilla are attributed to mission fathers; later documentation was by Strong (1972), Bright (1998), and others. The territory of the Cahuilla ranges from the area near the Salton Sea up into the San Bernardino Mountains and San Gorgonio Pass (Bean and Smith 1978; Kroeber 1925). The Cahuilla are generally divided into three groups: Desert Cahuilla, Mountain Cahuilla, and Western (or Pass) Cahuilla (Kroeber 1925). The term Western Cahuilla is preferred over Pass Cahuilla because this group is not confined to the San Gorgonio Pass area (Bean and Smith 1978). The distinctions are believed to be primarily geographic, although linguistic and cultural differences may have existed to varying degrees (Strong 1972). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and the Cocopa-Maricopa Trail, a major prehistoric trade route, ran through it. The Cahuilla share a common tradition with Gabrielino, Serrano, and Luiseño, with whom they shared tribal boundaries to the west, north, and southwest respectively (Bean and Smith 1978:575). The Cahuilla situated their villages in close proximity to reliable water sources. Subsistence was based on a combination of hunting, gathering, and a sort of proto-agriculture that produced corn, beans, squash, and melons. The diverse habitat of the Cahuilla allowed significant yields of their most important staples, which included acorns from six varieties of oak, piñon nuts, screw bean mesquite, and various cacti (Bean and Smith 1978:578; see also Lightfoot and Parrish 2009).

History

In southern California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). These periods are each represented in the history of the San Gorgonio pass, summarized below.

The San Gorgonio Pass. The San Gorgonio Pass has always been a vital connection between southern California's desert and the less arid interior and coast. Originally a Native American trade route, the pass was eventually occupied by Spanish ranchers living on the western frontier of lands administered by Mission San Gabriel. The region also served as a base from which Native Americans and Spaniards annually formed cooperative caravans from the mission via the pass to the "Salton Sea flat to gather enough of the almost pure salt to sustain the missions and pueblo of Los Angeles for another year" (Lech 2004:14). During the Mexican Period, Rancho San Jacinto y San Gorgonio dominated the local economy. It was granted to Santiago Johnson in 1843 and sold to Louis Rubidoux in 1844 (Gunther 1984:471).

The American Period saw the breakup of most of the huge Mexican-era ranchos and San Jacinto y San Gorgonio was no exception. In 1854 Jose Pope acquired a portion of the rancho and built an adobe home in present-day Banning. James Marshall Gilman eventually purchased this property and established Gilman Ranch. Gilman constructed a new home in 1868 and began to use the old Pope Adobe as a stage station (Brown 1985). The San Gorgonio Pass remained an important travel corridor during the early American Period.

Freight wagons and the Pony Express regularly crossed the pass before Wells Fargo surveyed and constructed an official stage line in 1862, and the Bradshaw Road was opened in 1863 (Robinson 2001:106-107). Eventually five separate wagon routes were in regular operation through the pass, although the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1877 signaled the end of the stagecoach era (Eyer 1974).

Most of the large Mexican ranchos were gone by the mid to late 19th century, but the ranching tradition of the San Gorgonio Pass persisted and to some extent remains locally viable (Personal Communication Gabe Mendoza April 18, 2013). The project site remains in use as pasture for cattle, and occupies a portion of the historic-period Barker Ranch. Barker Ranch was conceived and developed Charles Omar Barker during the late 1800s (see also Research Results, below). In addition to ranching, Mr. Barker's successful ventures included formation of the Banning Land and Water Company (1884), the filing of Banning's first map, the establishment of the region's most successful fruit and almond orchards, and the founding of the Banning Almond Growers Association (Bell 2010).

During this era, platted towns and municipal services began to take shape to compliment the existing ranching and agricultural developments. Moore City, conceived by Ransom B. Moore, represented the first named American town site in the San Gorgonio Pass. An 1877 newspaper article described Moore City as centrally located near the railroad and flume, straddling the boundary that divided San Bernardino and San Diego Counties. But it was never officially recorded or built.

In 1877 or 1878 (the exact date is uncertain) a new town was formed on the site intended for Moore City. It was named Banning in honor of General Phineas Banning, who tended sheep locally and regularly hauled freight through the pass to Arizona before the railroad was built. By 1878 a post office and railroad station had been established, and in spite of economic failures (including a large and unsuccessful attempt at a timber harvesting and flume-transport venture), settlers began developing plots (Gunther 1984:41-42). Eventually fruit cultivation was undertaken and, along with ranching soon represented the most lasting and economically successful of the early American enterprises (Lech 2004:258).

Development rarely occurs without land dispute, and the San Gorgonio pass was no exception. The most notable groups to challenge one another's holdings included the Morongo Indians and the Southern Pacific Railroad. Initially the railroad locally received odd-numbered sections of land as a subsidy and, with some exceptions, Presidents Hayes and Garfield ordered a number of "sections in the Banning locality...withdrawn from sale and settlement, and set aside as a reservation for Indian purposes" (Hughes 1946:28-29). The railroad challenged this strategy, but it was settled in 1908 by a land patent issued that consolidated Indian Lands from the railroad's odd-numbered sections. In spite of the purported consolidation of Indian lands, Morongo reservation remains split over several sections (see USGS 1996).

City of Banning. Having formed in the late 19th century (see above), the town of Banning began to take shape as an economic and residential center for the San Gorgonio Pass. By 1890 the town had a school, church, hotel, two grocery stores, a meat market, stables, a blacksmith, and the above-mentioned post office and train depot. In 1890 a private telegraph service was in use by a few select businesses and individuals, and in 1905 the Southwestern Telephone Company of Redlands expanded its service to Banning effectively connecting it to the outside world. A natural gas plant was installed in 1909, and electricity

came to Banning via the Southern Sierras Power Company in 1914 (Holmes 1912; California Railroad Commission 1915). The land patents that consolidated Indian lands (see above) resulted in compensation to the railroads in the form of other parcel-grants paving the way for Banning's incorporation in 1913 (Hughes 1946). After incorporation, Banning's economy remained rural for some time, with ranching and orchards its focal point. World War II marked elevated local activity related to Desert Training Center maneuvers, resulting in expanded local business and the construction of the Banning General Hospital in 1943. The hospital was established as a military facility and was used by the Army until 1944 when it was transferred to the Navy and renamed the Naval Convalescent Hospital, Banning. Although it was dismantled in 1948, the settlement of discharged service personnel left an imprint on the local population and the landscape. Like much of southern California, Banning's post-war population growth led to the development of new residential neighborhoods. This growth gradually transformed Banning from a primarily rural settlement into a burgeoning bedroom community. Banning's most significant growth and development to-date has taken place between 1990 and 2004, during which the population grew from 20,572 to 27,192 –or 32.2 percent (City of Banning 2014).

PERSONNEL

David Brunzell, M.A., RPA acted as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the current study. He also conducted the cultural resources records search at the Eastern Information Center (EIC) at the University of California, Riverside (UCR). Additional research was performed through the UCR Science Library's map collection and various archival and electronic resources. David Brunzell, BCR Consulting Staff Archaeologist Victoria Avalos, and Staff Archaeologist/Global Information Systems (GIS) specialist Joseph Brunzell completed the field assessment. David Brunzell produced the Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms and compiled the technical report. Joseph Brunzell prepared the report figures and completed the Native American Consultation task.

RESEARCH DESIGN

This work was completed pursuant to CEQA, and CCR Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5. The pedestrian cultural resources survey is intended to locate and document previously recorded or new cultural resources, including archaeological sites, features, isolates, and historic buildings, that exceed 45 years in age within a defined project site. The projects site was examined using 15 meter transect intervals, where accessible.

The study is intended to determine whether cultural resources are located within the project site, whether any cultural resources are significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific mitigation measures that will address potential impacts to existing or potential resources. Tasks pursued to achieve that end include:

- Sacred Lands File Search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and sending consultation letters to recommended tribes and individuals
- Vertebrate paleontology resources report through Dr. Samuel McLeod of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
- Cultural resources records search to review any studies conducted and the resulting cultural resources recorded within a one-mile radius of the project site

- Additional research through various local and regional resources
- Systematic pedestrian survey of the entire project site
- California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) eligibility recommendations for any cultural resources discovered
- Development of recommendations and mitigation measures for any cultural resources documented within the project site
- Completion of Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 forms for any discovered cultural resources.

METHODS

Research

Records Search. Prior to fieldwork, David Brunzell conducted a cultural resources records search at the EIC. This research included a review of all prerecorded historic and prehistoric cultural resources, as well as a review of known cultural resources surveys and excavation reports generated from projects located within one mile of the project site. In addition, a review was conducted of the National Register, the California Register, and documents and inventories from the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) including the lists of California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, Listing of National Register Properties, and the Inventory of Historic Structures.

Additional Research. Additional research was conducted through the UCR Science Library's map collection, records of the Bureau of Land Management, the Riverside County Land Information System, the Banning Library District, local interviews, and through various internet resources.

Native American Consultation

BCR Consulting has also initiated a Sacred Lands File Search with the NAHC followed by communications with recommended tribes and individuals. The Sacred Lands File Search revealed no Native American cultural resources within one-half mile of the project site. The NAHC provided a list of potentially concerned tribes and individuals to be contacted regarding the current project. BCR Consulting sent letters and emails to those groups and individuals to document any concerns. The results of these communications are provided in Appendix C.

Field Survey

An intensive-level cultural resources field survey of the project site was conducted between March 18 and April 8, 2013. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart across 100 percent of the project site, where accessible. Cultural resources were recorded per the California OHP *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* in the field using detailed note taking for entry on DPR Forms (Appendix B). Sites were plotted using hand-held Garmin Global Positioning Systems (GPS). Digital photographs were taken at various points within the project site (Appendix E; see also Appendix B).

RESULTS

Research

Records Search. The records search at the EIC revealed that 33 cultural resources studies have taken place resulting in the recording of 24 cultural resources within one-mile of the project site (see Table A). Six of the 33 previous studies assessed portions of the project site. These efforts recorded six cultural resources (two prehistoric, three historic, and one with prehistoric and historic components) located within the project site.

Table A. Cultural Resources Located Within One Mile of the Project Site

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle	Cultural Resources Within One Mile of Project Site	Reports Within One Mile of Project Site
<i>Beaumont, California</i> (1996)	CA-RIV-254, 372, 1404, 1837, 3444H, 6381H, 7159, 7544, 7815*, 7816*, 7817*, 8228, 8229, 8778, 8791, 8792, 8990*, 8991*, 9190*, 9192, 9262 P-33-12626, 13368, 15103, 15992, 16032, 16033, 16961, 16962, 18645, 18646, 18647, 20324	RI-816, 924*, 1837, 2943, 3039, 4720, 6099, 6707, 6992, 7216, 7339, 7751, 7970*, 8011*, 8012, 8087, 8246, 8281, 8315, 8374 8449*, 8531, 8574*, 8750

*Within Project Site Boundaries.

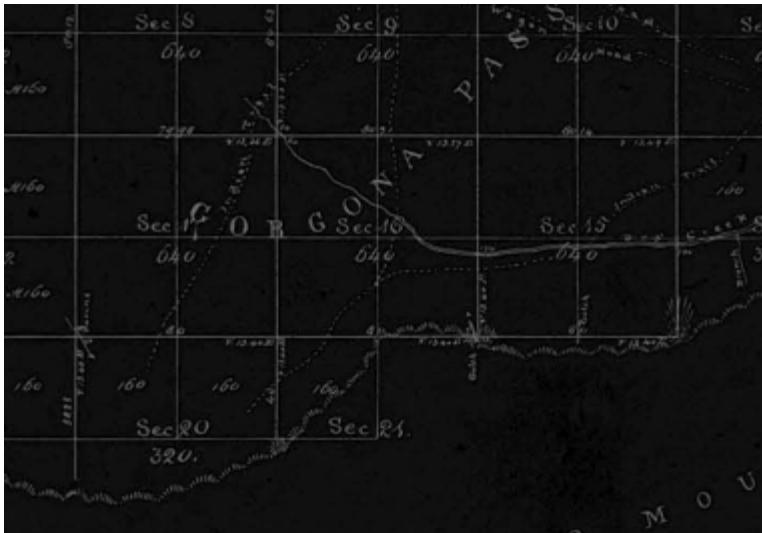


Figure 2. 1880 Indian Trails in Project (GLO 1880)

Additional Research.

Additional map research showed three Indian trails crossing Sections 16 and 17 in 1880, and revealed the presence of a cabin and grain field along the central portion of the boundary between Sections 16 and 17 in 1886 (General Land Office [GLO] 1880 and 1886; Figures 2 and 3). Although the historic maps clearly show that these features were once present within the project site, they were not found during the field survey. More recent maps confirmed the presence of a

pre-1942 structure located on the northern portion of the project site where site CA-RIV-7816 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1942; see also Field Results and Appendix A). This research has shown almost no evidence of historic-period cultivation on the project site, which is consistent with the numerous historic period ranching features recorded during the field survey (see Field Results). Research performed through the Banning Library has indicated that the project site lies within a portion of the historic Barker Ranch. (Bell 2010, Gabe Mendoza Personal Communication April 18, 2013). The Barker Ranch headquarters was previously located immediately northwest of the project site at 3144 Westward Avenue and were occupied by the Barker Ranch foreman, Albert Clevis Durham and his wife until 1964 when the Dysart family bought the ranch (Bell 2010). The Barker ranch headquarters

was located where the Mt. San Jacinto Community College, San Gorgonio Pass Campus was constructed.

In addition to ranching activities, evidence of historic quarrying was noted in the southwestern portion of the project site during the records search and field survey tasks, within the boundaries of site CA-RIV-9190 (see Field Survey Results). Circumstantial evidence points to the old Riverside County Road Camp, located approximately ½ mile southeast of the observed quarrying activities (USGS 1996). The County formed several such camps during the 1920s using prison labor



Figure 3. 1886 Cabin and Grain Fields in APE (GLO 1886)

to build and repair local roads. This notably included the old Banning to Idyllwild Road (adjacent to the south of the quarried materials; *ibid*), which the City of Banning and Riverside County officials ordered straightened in 1935 (Harmon 2012). While the quarrying could have taken place during earlier or more numerous episodes than the cited 1935 project, the historic dates of quarrying activities probably ranges from approximately 1920 to 1940.

Native American Consultation

Complete results of the Native American Consultation are provided in Appendix C. A response was received from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo), in which Morongo stated their goal to protect and preserve all cultural materials, artifacts, sites, and places. To that end they have requested meaningful consultation with the lead agency, and would like to be involved in all archaeological work (letter included in Appendix C).

Field Survey

During the field survey, BCR Consulting archaeologists updated the records for the six previously recorded resources located within the project site on DPR 523 forms (Appendix B). These include a site containing historic-period water diversion features associated with the Barker Ranch (CA-RIV-7815), a historic refuse scatter (CA-RIV-7816), remnants of a historic house and associated features (CA-RIV-7817), two prehistoric milling slick sites (CA-RIV-8990 and 8991), and a prehistoric milling slick sites that was used later as a historic-period granite quarry (CA-RIV-9190). Twelve previously unrecorded resources (indicated with the "PIT1301" prefix) were discovered and recorded by BCR Consulting personnel within the project site boundaries. Eleven of these are historic, and are likely ranching-related. These have been designated with temporary site numbers PIT1301-H-1, H-2, H-3, I-1, I-3, I-4, I-5, I-6, I-7, I-8, and I-9. One of the previously unrecorded resources (I-

2) was a prehistoric metate fragment. A complete description of each cultural resource follows and resource locations are provided in Appendix A. Please note that cultural resource locations are considered confidential and should not be publicly disseminated.

CA-RIV-7815. Catherine M. Wood and Barbara Loren-Webb recorded this resource in 2004 as a water diversion system within a tributary of Smith Creek. BCR Consulting personnel revisited each of the eight features, and found them exactly as recorded. GPS coordinates were updated, where possible (see Appendix B). Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), its features lack integrity. The site condition is considered poor and alterations from vegetation growth, trampling by cattle, and erosive damage are apparent.

CA-RIV-7816. Catherine M. Wood and Barbara Loren-Webb recorded this resource in 2004 as a historic home foundation and ranching site. BCR Consulting personnel revisited each of the five features, and checked their locations and descriptions using a hand-held GPS. Four of the five features were found in place exactly as recorded. Feature 12 (describe as a small octagonal concrete pad accompanied by two smaller concrete footings) was not relocated. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), its features lack integrity. The site condition is considered poor and alterations from vegetation growth, trampling by cattle, and erosive damage are apparent.

CA-RIV-7817. Catherine M. Wood and Barbara Loren-Webb recorded this resource in 2004 as a historic-period refuse scatter. BCR Consulting personnel revisited the resource, found it in place exactly as recorded. The site condition is considered fair. Disturbances include erosive damage and trampling by cattle.

CA-RIV-8990. Britt Wilson recorded this resource in 2008 as a single milling slick on a granite boulder. BCR Consulting personnel revisited the resource and found it exactly as recorded. One quartzite core reduction flake was also noted approximately 40 meters to the north of the milling slick. The site condition is considered fair. Disturbances include erosive damage and trampling by cattle.

CA-RIV-8991. Britt Wilson recorded this resource was recorded in 2008 as three milling slicks and one possible milling slick on three boulder outcrops. BCR Consulting personnel revisited the resource and found it exactly as recorded. The site condition is considered fair. Disturbances include erosive damage and trampling by cattle.

CA-RIV-9190. This resource was recorded three times prior to the current study (Chmiel and Serr 2008, McDougall et al. 2006, Wilson 2005). Chmiel and Serr's 2008 site record provides a comprehensive summary, noting the presence of 15 prehistoric milling slick elements, and eight historic quarry features in which boulders were "drilled in intervals along a linear plane and split into smaller blocks", accompanied by a historic refuse scatter (Chmiel and Serr 2008). This study also offered a date range for the historic activities as 1880-1945, based on the historic refuse. BCR Consulting revisited the site during the current study and found each of the features recorded exactly in place, as recorded in the 2008 update. A cottonwood triangular projectile point recorded in 2006 was not relocated, in spite of careful attempts using a hand-held Global Positioning System. The previous studies

offer little historical interpretation for the granite quarrying, although, as noted in Additional Research Results, the historic Riverside County Road Camp (approximately ½ mile to the northeast) is a likely source (USGS 1996). The County formed several such camps during the 1920s using prison labor to build and repair local roads. This notably included the old Banning to Idyllwild Road (adjacent to the south of the quarried materials; *ibid*), which the City of Banning and Riverside County officials ordered straightened in 1935 (Harmon 2012). While the quarrying could have taken place during earlier or more numerous episodes than the cited 1935 project, it is reasonable to narrow the historic date range of quarrying activities to the era in which prison labor was commonly used for local road-building, i.e. 1920-1940. The site condition is considered good and it retains a measure of integrity.

PIT1301-H-1. David Brunzell, Victoria Avalos, and Joseph Brunzell recorded this resource on March 18, 2013. It consists of four features: two poured concrete-block retainers, one masonry wall, and a welded steel pipe, all associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Welded steel pipe locally began to replace riveted pipe in 1915 and became common during the 1930s (see Cates 1971:3), which indicates that the resource probably does not predate this period. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), its features are not highly diagnostic and lack integrity. The site condition is considered poor and alterations from vegetation growth and erosive damage are apparent.

PIT1301-H-2. Victoria Avalos, and Joseph Brunzell recorded this resource on March 19, 2013. It consists of a historic-period refuse scatter containing a mass of baling wire, two rusted and crushed steel buckets, three early 20th century soldered-seam condensed/evaporated milk cans (see Simonis ND), and one early 1920s hobble-skirt-shaped clear glass bottle embossed “Bludvine” (see <http://bludwine.com/photo2.html>). It is located within the boundaries of the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), and its contents indicate early 20th century domestic and ranch-related activities. The scatter appears to be the result of a single dumping episode. The site condition is considered fair and alterations include impacts from cattle, vegetation growth, and sheet washing.

PIT1301-H-3. David Brunzell, Victoria Avalos, and Joseph Brunzell recorded this resource on March 19, 2013. It consists of a concentration of structural concrete and masonry rubble containing rebar. Although it is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. The site condition is considered poor and alterations from collapse or demolition of the original structure in addition to vegetation growth, impacts from cattle, and erosive damage are apparent.

PIT1301-I-1. David Brunzell, Victoria Avalos, and Joseph Brunzell recorded this resource on March 19, 2013. It consists of one isolated concrete chute, probably associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. Its condition is considered fair but it is cracked and alterations from vegetation growth and erosive damage are apparent.

PIT1301-I-2. Victoria Avalos and Joseph Brunzell recorded this resource on March 19, 2013. It consists of an isolated prehistoric granitic metate fragment. It is in poor condition.

PIT1301-I-3. Victoria Avalos and Joseph Brunzell recorded this resource on March 20, 2013. It consists of one masonry and poured-concrete chute on a raised berm. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not temporally diagnostic. Its condition is considered good; alterations include silt filling and vegetation growth. It appears to provide access for cattle to an unnamed intermittent drainage located below.

PIT1301-I-4. David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos recorded this resource on March 27, 2013. It consists of a poured concrete water-distribution box, which was likely associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. It may have been a component of a former canal located nearby (see USGS 1996 –Topo! Street View; USDA 1967), but this was not apparent in the field. The well box is not functioning and alterations include erosion and removal of original piping. These factors have compromised the box's integrity, although it is in fair condition.

PIT1301-I-5. David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos recorded this resource on March 27, 2013. It consists of a north-south oriented poured concrete footing. It contains small embedded rusted vertical steel bars and forms an axis for one western and one eastern transect of the footing. Five fence posts and some low fence wire were also noted in the vicinity, but it is impossible to tell whether they are related. These items are likely associated with livestock kept at the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family). None of the items are particularly diagnostic, their condition is poor, and they lack integrity.

PIT1301-I-6. David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos recorded this resource on March 27, 2013. It consists of a large pile of concrete rubble containing round and square rebar, predating 1949 (see Friedman 2010:166). Four piles of rocks were noted to the west. The materials appear to be the remains of a collapsed structural feature of a former canal that crossed Montgomery Creek in this spot (see USGS 1996, United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1967). It is likely associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. The condition is considered poor.

PIT1301-I-7. David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos recorded this resource on March 29, 2013. It consists of a poured concrete water-distribution box, which was likely associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. The well box is not functioning and alterations include erosion and an added or repaired concrete pipe in the southwest wall. These factors have compromised the box's integrity, although it is in fair condition. The top of the east wall has "A 16 1910" scratched into the surface, which could be a date (not confirmed).

PIT1301-I-8. David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos recorded this resource on March 29, 2013. It is a reservoir formed by berm-aided natural contours on three sides and enclosed by an arc-shaped poured-concrete and rock wall on the southeastern (downhill) side. The wall contains an opening near its northeastern terminus. A former canal plotted to the north may have fed the reservoir, but no longer functions (see USGS 1996 –Topo! Street View, USDA 1967). The reservoir is associated with historic water conveyance and retention for livestock. It is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), but it is not temporally diagnostic and lacks integrity. Alterations include removal of piping and any former door feature covering the opening in the wall. In spite of alterations that contribute to a lack of integrity it is easily recognizable and is generally in good condition.

PIT1301-I-9. David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos recorded this resource on March 29, 2013. It consists of a single isolated glass bottle embossed “FEDERAL LAW FORBIDS SALE OR REUSE OF THIS BOTTLE” (common from 1932 to 1964; see Odell 2007) on shoulder, and “ONE PINT” on base. It has a metal screw cap and the maker mark in the base indicates manufacture by Owens Bottling Company, Illinois (Toulouse 1971). The base is also embossed with “D1” and “60-45”. The number on the right (45 in this case) usually refers to the date the bottle was manufactured (i.e. 1945; Whitten 2013), which fits in the date range indicated by the shoulder embossing. Although this bottle is within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it lacks any demonstrable association. Its condition is good.

CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES ELIGIBILITY

Because this work is being performed pursuant to CEQA, all resources discovered during the field survey will require evaluation for California Register eligibility. The California Register criteria are based on National Register criteria. For a property to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register, or significant at the state or local level, one or more of the following criteria must be met:

1. It is associated with the events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, the California Register requires that sufficient time has passed since a resource’s period of significance to “obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resources.” (CCR 4852 [d][2]). Fifty years is normally considered sufficient time for a potential historical resource, and in order that the evaluation remain valid for a minimum of five years after the date of this

report, all resources older than 45 years will require evaluation. The California Register also requires that a resource possess integrity. This is defined as the ability for the resource to convey its significance through seven aspects: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLD CRITERIA

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 Appendix G includes significance criteria relative to archaeological and historical resources. These have been utilized as thresholds of significance here, and a project would have a significant environmental impact if it would:

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resources as defined in section 10564.5;
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 10564.5;
- c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Pending evaluation of archaeological and historic sites within the project site and based on these significance thresholds and criteria, any proposed undertaking within the project site may have a potentially significant environmental impact. Feasible mitigation measures that could avoid (through design) or treatments that would minimize potentially significant impacts are identified in the following evaluations and recommendations.

CALIFORNIA REGISTER EVALUATIONS

Evaluations are summarized in Table B, and described on a site-by-site basis below.

Table B. California Register Summaries

Resource	Description	California Register Eligibility
CA-RIV-7815	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
CA-RIV-7816	Remnants of historic house and associated features	Not eligible
CA-RIV-7817	Historic refuse scatter	Not eligible
CA-RIV-8990	Prehistoric milling slick	Potentially eligible
CA-RIV-8991	Prehistoric milling slicks	Potentially eligible
CA-RIV-9190	Prehistoric milling slick and historic quarry	Potentially eligible
PIT1301-H-1	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT1301-H-2	Historic refuse scatter	Not eligible
PIT1301-H-3	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-1	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-2	Isolated prehistoric mano	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-3	Stone chute	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-4	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-5	Historic concrete footing	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-6	Historic concrete rubble	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-7	Water diversion associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-8	Reservoir associated with historic ranching	Not eligible
PIT-1301-I-9	Isolated historic glass bottle	Not eligible

CA-RIV-7815. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of the water diversion system recorded are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the water diversion system is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). Historic-period water diversion systems are common in the region and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). The features that remain in place are adequately understood as a result of the current fieldwork. The site's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

CA-RIV-7816. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of the historic-period home and ranching site (which only include foundations and footings) are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the features recorded are specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to them (California Register Criterion 2). Similar historic-period house foundations are ubiquitous in the region and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). The features that remain in place are adequately understood as a result of the current fieldwork. The site's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

CA-RIV-7817. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this historic-period refuse scatter are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the scatter is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to them (California Register Criterion 2). Similar refuse scatters are locally common and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual

distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This refuse scatter is adequately understood as a result of the current fieldwork. The site's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

CA-RIV-8990. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the site is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American or California history and cultural heritage (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the resource is associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to the resource (California Register Criterion 2). Prehistoric bedrock milling slicks are common throughout the vicinity and, as such, there is nothing to suggest that it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual or possesses high artistic values (California Register Criterion 3). This resource did exhibit surface soils that indicate a possibility for buried archaeological deposits. These buried deposits may contain new and important data that would allow archaeologists to answer important questions about the prehistory of the area. Due to the potential to apprehend additional data regarding site interaction, subsistence strategies, and residence patterns, and the potential to find buried archaeological deposits at this resource, it is considered potentially eligible for the California Register under Criterion 4.

CA-RIV-8991. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the site is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American or California history and cultural heritage (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the resource is associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to the resource (California Register Criterion 2). Prehistoric bedrock milling slicks are common throughout the vicinity and, as such, there is nothing to suggest that it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual or possesses high artistic values (California Register Criterion 3). This resource did exhibit surface soils that indicate a possibility for buried archaeological deposits. These buried deposits may contain new and important data that would allow archaeologists to answer important questions about the prehistory of the area. Due to the potential to apprehend additional data regarding site interaction, subsistence strategies, and residence patterns, and the potential to find buried archaeological deposits at this resource, it is considered potentially eligible for the California Register under Criterion 4.

CA-RIV-9190. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the site is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American or California history and cultural heritage (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the resource is associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to the resource (California Register Criterion 2).

Prehistoric bedrock milling slicks are common throughout the vicinity, and historic-period granite quarrying sites are common throughout the western U.S. As a result, there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual or possesses high artistic values (California Register Criterion 3). This resource did exhibit surface soils that indicate a possibility for buried archaeological deposits. These buried deposits may contain new and important data that would allow archaeologists to answer important questions about the prehistory of the area. Furthermore, the research already conducted has shown a likely connection between the historic-period quarry recorded at the site and pre-World War II prisoner road building. However, this connection is based on secondary and, to some extent, circumstantial evidence and should be augmented with more primary and specific information based on additional research. As a result, due to the potential to apprehend additional data regarding historic-period use of the site for road building, and its potential to yield additional data related to prehistoric site interaction, subsistence strategies, and residence patterns, and the potential to find buried archaeological deposits at this resource, it is considered potentially eligible for the California Register under Criterion 4.

PIT1301-H-1. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of these water-related features are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the site is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). This site is crude and barely recognizable and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). Little remains in place at the site. As a result its data potential is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historic property under CEQA.

PIT1301-H-2. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this historic-period refuse scatter are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the scatter is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to them (California Register Criterion 2). Similar refuse scatters are locally common and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This refuse scatter is adequately understood as a result of the current fieldwork. The site's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted,

and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-H-3. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this concrete rubble are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the site is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). This site is crude and barely recognizable and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). Although water retention has been postulated, as a result of its poor condition, the site is not highly recognizable for any specific use. As a result its data potential is considered exhausted, and it is not considered likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-1. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this concrete chute is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that it is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). This chute appears to be the result of an immediate need and does not show evidence of any careful planning or design. As a result there is nothing to suggest that the feature embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This feature's lack of demonstrable association makes it unlikely to convey any information important to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-2. This item is an isolated artifact. Isolated archaeological finds have limited data potential and are not considered eligible for the California Register.

PIT1301-I-3. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this concrete and masonry chute is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that

it is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). This chute appears to be the result of an immediate need and does not show evidence of any careful planning or design. As a result there is nothing to suggest that the feature embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This feature's simple construction and lack of demonstrable association makes it unlikely to convey any information important to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-4. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this water distribution box are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the water distribution box is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). Similar historic-period water distribution features are common in the region and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This feature is adequately understood as a result of the current fieldwork. The item's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-5. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this concrete footing and fence posts are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the resource is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). It consists of fence posts and a simple concrete footing that provided structural support for an unknown object. Concrete footings and fence posts of this type are common and there is nothing to suggest that it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This feature's simple construction and lack of demonstrable association makes it unlikely to convey any information important to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-6. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this concrete rubble and stone piles are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the site is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). This site is in very poor condition, and barely recognizable and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). Although water retention has been postulated, as a result of its poor condition, the site is not highly recognizable for any specific use. As a result its data potential is considered exhausted, and it is not considered likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-7. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this water distribution box are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that the water distribution box is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). Similar historic-period water distribution features are common in the region and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This feature is adequately understood as a result of the current fieldwork. The item's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-8. BCR Consulting has conducted substantial research regarding the project site and recommends that the physical remains of this reservoir are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of American history (California Register Criterion 1). That research has also failed to show that it is specifically associated with the lives of persons important to our past, or that persons of significant regional or national stature can be linked to it (California Register Criterion 2). Similar reservoirs and water retaining features are common in the region and as such there is nothing to suggest that the site embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (California Register Criterion 3). This feature is adequately understood

as a result of the current fieldwork. The item's data potential, therefore, is considered exhausted, and it is not likely to yield important information to history or prehistory (California Register Criterion 4). Because of the site's failure to meet any of the above criteria BCR Consulting recommends that it is not considered potentially eligible for the California Register, and as such is not considered a historical resource under CEQA.

PIT1301-I-9. This item is an isolated artifact. Isolated archaeological finds have limited data potential and are not considered eligible for the California Register.

RECOMMENDATIONS

BCR Consulting conducted an intensive Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project in the City of Banning, Riverside County, California. Eighteen resources were identified within the Project site. For management purposes, three cultural resources within the project site are potentially eligible (though as yet have not been formally determined eligible) for the California Register due to their potential to yield important information. If avoidance of these three potentially eligible resources (CA-RIV-8990, CA-RIV-8991, and CA-RIV-9091) is not possible, they will require California Register eligibility evaluation. The remaining 15 resources are not recommended eligible for California Register listing, and as such these 15 resources do not require further consideration.

California Register Eligibility Recommendations and Mitigation Options

If project-related avoidance is feasible and confirmed for the three potentially eligible individual resources identified above (CA-RIV-8990, CA-RIV-8991, and CA-RIV-9190), no further consideration will be necessary. If avoidance is not feasible for these three resources (i.e. if project activities will impact them), California Register eligibility evaluation will be necessary. California Register eligibility evaluation would consist of archaeological test excavation at any of the three potentially eligible sites that would not be avoided by project impacts. This excavation would be conducted through controlled hand-excavations, and collection and analysis of artifacts. Archaeological mechanical trenching should also be conducted as part of the archaeological test excavations. The purpose of the mechanical trenching is to test for deeply buried cultural deposits that are not accessible during hand-excavations. A trenching program will not be necessary if hand excavations reveal that site soils do not exceed 40 centimeters in depth. In addition to the archaeological test excavations, research should be conducted regarding CA-RIV-9190 (if it is not avoided by project impacts) to apprehend primary references and specific information regarding the historic quarrying activities that have taken place within that site, and to exhaust the data potential of the site's historic component. If the prescribed archaeological test excavation and additional research indicate California Register eligibility for any of the potentially eligible resources subject to project impacts, the eligible resources would be considered "historical resources" under CEQA. Any project that may cause a substantial adverse effect on the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. Mitigation measures are recommended below to substantially reduce or eliminate significant impacts to any historical resources identified during evaluation. If, after the mitigation measures are implemented, the resources are not considered eligible for the California Register, no additional consideration is warranted.

Cultural Resource Mitigation Option 1. Preservation in place is the preferred approach to mitigate impacts to historical resources of an archaeological nature.

Cultural Resource Mitigation Option 2. If preservation in place is not feasible, then a Phase III data recovery plan, which provides for adequately recovering scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource(s), shall be prepared and adopted prior to any undertaking/project-related excavation.

Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring. Regardless of whether California Register eligibility evaluations are necessary, the eighteen resources recorded during this study, in addition to the numerous cultural resources identified in the area during the records search, indicate sensitivity for cultural resources within the project site boundaries. Therefore, BCR Consulting recommends that a qualified archaeological monitor be present during all ground disturbing activities related to the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project. The monitor shall work under the direct supervision of a cultural resources professional who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. The monitor shall be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction work in the vicinity of any find until the project archaeologist can evaluate it. In the event of a new find, salvage excavation and reporting will be required.

Human Remains

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

Native American Consultation

Complete results of the Native American Consultation are provided in Appendix C. A response was received from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Morongo), in which Morongo stated their goal to protect and preserve all cultural materials, artifacts, sites, and places. To that end they have requested meaningful consultation with the lead agency, and would like to be involved in all archaeological work (letter included in Appendix C).

Paleontological Resources Findings and Mitigation

According to CEQA Guidelines Appendix G (Environmental Checklist Form) under the heading "Cultural Resources", projects subject to CEQA must determine whether the project would "directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource". The appended Paleontological Overview did not reveal vertebrate fossil localities directly within the project site, but older Quaternary deposits have yielded a fossil horse to the west. The recommendations from the paleontological overview include the following:

Any excavations in the igneous and metamorphic rocks exposed in the very

southeastern portion of the proposed project area will not uncover any recognizable vertebrate fossils. Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed in almost all of the proposed project area though are unlikely to uncover significant fossil vertebrate remains, at least in the uppermost layers. Deeper excavations in those Quaternary deposits, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils similar to those found at the Rancho La Brea asphalt deposits in Los Angeles. Any substantial excavations in the sedimentary deposits in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to detect and professionally collect any fossils uncovered without impeding development. Any fossils discovered should be deposited in a permanent and accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations (McLeod 2013; see Appendix D).

Paleontological Mitigation Monitoring/Fossil Remains Treatment Plan. A significant impact on paleontological resources would occur if the direct and indirect changes in the environment that may be caused by a proposed project would potentially result in the direct or indirect destruction of a unique paleontological resource or site. Based on the recommendations offered in the Paleontology Overview provided in Appendix D, BCR Consulting recommends that a qualified paleontologist be retained to develop an acceptable monitoring and fossil remains treatment plan for project activities that would involve substantial (i.e. greater than two vertical feet) ground disturbance.

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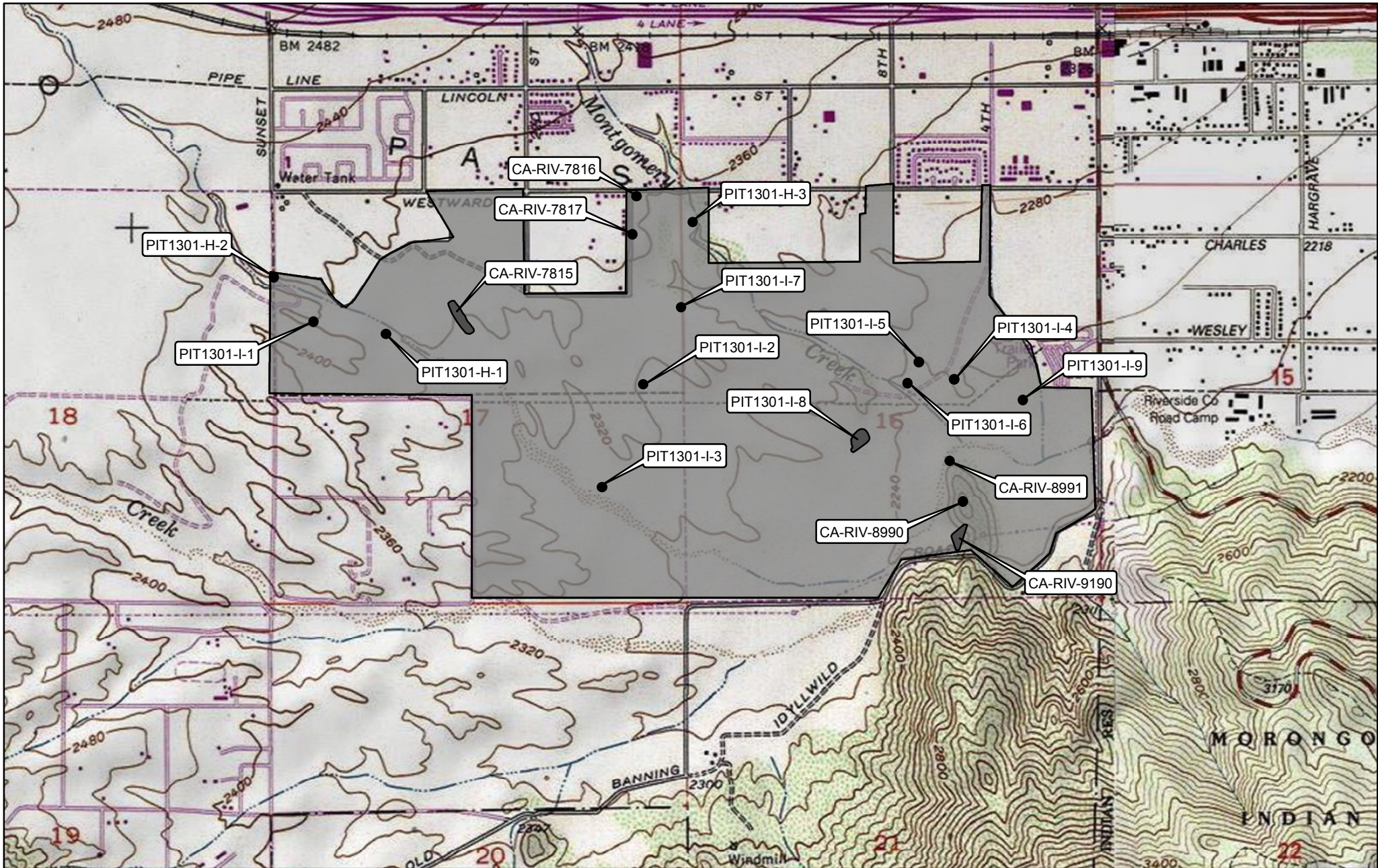
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APPENDIX A

CONFIDENTIAL CULTURAL RESOURCE LOCATIONS
(NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION)



APPENDIX B

DPR 523 FORMS
(NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-14366
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-7815

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Recorded by: David Brunzell, Victoria Avalos, Joseph Brunzell

*Date: March 18, 2013 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This resource was recorded in 2004 as a water diversion system within a tributary of Smith Creek (see Wood and Webb 2004). BCR Consulting personnel revisited each of the eight features recorded and checked their locations and descriptions. Features 1, 3, 5, 6, and 8 were found in place exactly as recorded, but did not contain coordinates for individual features. These are provided below in UTMs with original feature numbers where available, using a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS), North American Datum 1927 (NAD27). The locations of Features 2, 4, and 7 were approximately confirmed in the field, but lacking UTMs and photographs made absolute confirmation impossible.

References:

2004. Wood, Catherine M. and Barbara Loren-Webb. Site Record for CA-RIV-7815. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.



Photo 1. Feature 1 (N) UTMs: 508960mE/3752467mN



Photo 2. Feature 3 (North) UTMs: 508964mE/3752439mN



Photo 3. Feature 5 (N) UTMs: 508968mE/ 3752406mN



Photo 4. Feature 6 (South) UTMs: 509013mE/ 3752308mN



Photo 5. Feature 8 Detail (note embedded horseshoes; North).
UTMs not available.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-14367
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-7816

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Recorded by: Joseph Brunzell

*Date: March 18, 2013 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This resource was recorded in 2004 as a historic home and ranching site (see Wood and Webb 2004). BCR Consulting personnel revisited each of the five features, and checked their locations and descriptions using a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS). Four of the five features was found in place exactly as recorded. Updated photographs are provided below. Feature 12 (a small octagonal concrete pad accompanied by two smaller concrete footings) was not relocated. Please note that feature numbers the same as those used in the original site record. They are not sequential or indicative of a total number.

Reference:

2004. Wood, Catherine M. and Barbara Loren-Webb. Site Record for CA-RIV-7816. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.



Photo 1. Feature 10A and 10B (South)



Photo 2. Feature 9 (South)



Photo 3. Feature 11 (Southeast)



Photo 4. Feature 13 (Southeast)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-14368
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-7817

Page 1 of 1

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder)

***Recorded by:** Joseph Brunzell

***Date:** March 18, 2013 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This resource was recorded in 2004 as a historic-period refuse scatter (see Wood and Webb 2004). BCR Consulting personnel revisited the resource, and checked its location and description using a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS). It was found in place exactly as recorded. An updated photograph is provided below.

Reference:

2004. Wood, Catherine M. and Barbara Loren-Webb. Site Record for CA-RIV-7817. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.



Photo 1. Refuse Scatter Overview (West)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-17290
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-8990

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Recorded by: Joseph Brunzell

*Date: March 12, 2013 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This resource was recorded by Britt Wilson in 2008 as a single milling slick on a granite boulder. Using a hand-held global positioning unit, BCR Consulting personnel relocated the site on March 12, 2013. It was found exactly as recorded at 510959mE/3751646mN. No additional components of the site have been noted.

References:

2008. Wilson, Britt. Site Record for CA-RIV-8990. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.



Photo 1. Slick at CA-RIV-8990.

***Recorded by:** David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos

***Date:** April 8, 2013 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This resource was recorded by Britt Wilson in 2008 as a three milling slicks and one possible milling slick on three boulder outcrops. Using a hand-held global positioning unit, BCR Consulting personnel relocated the site on April 8, 2013. It was found exactly as recorded (see photos below). No additional components of the site have been noted.

References:

2008. Wilson, Britt. Site Record for CA-RIV-8991. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.



Photo 1: Feature 3 Detail (Southeast)



Photo 2: Feature 2 Detail (North)



Photo 3: Feature 1 Detail (Northwest)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 33-14967
HRI#
Trinomial CA-RIV-9190

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Recorded by: David Brunzell and Victoria Avalos

*Date: April 8, 2013 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This resource was recorded three times prior to the current study (Chmiel and Serr 2008, McDougall et al. 2006, Wilson 2005). Chmiel and Serr's 2008 site record provides a comprehensive summary, noting the presence of 15 prehistoric milling slick elements, and eight historic quarry features in which boulders were "drilled in intervals along a linear plane and split into smaller blocks", accompanied by a historic refuse scatter (Chmiel and Serr 2008). This study also offered a date range for the historic activities as 1880-1945, based on the historic refuse. BCR Consulting revisited the site on April 8, 2013 and found each of the features recorded exactly in place, as recorded in the 2008 update. A cottonwood triangular projectile point recorded in 2006 has never been relocated, in spite of careful attempts using a hand-held Global Positioning System. The previous studies offer little historical interpretation for the granite quarrying, although the historic Riverside County Road Camp (located approximately ½ mile to the northeast) is a likely source (USGS 1996). The County formed several such camps during the 1920s using prison labor to build and repair local roads. This notably included the old Banning to Idyllwild Road (adjacent to the south of the quarried materials; ibid) which the City of Banning and Riverside County officials ordered straightened in 1935 (Harmon 2012). While the quarrying could have taken place during earlier or more numerous episodes than the cited 1935 project, it is reasonable to narrow the historic date range of quarrying activities to the era in which prison labor was commonly used for local road-building, i.e. 1920-1940.

References:

Chmeil, K. and C. Serr. 2008 Site Record for CA-RIV-9190. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.
Harmon, Jeffrey G. 2012 The Dripping Springs Prison Labor Camp, in *The Temecula Valley Newsletter* (V12, Iss. 8).
McDougall, D., K. Mclean and J. Farrugia. 2006 Site Record for CA-RIV-9190. Eastern Information Center UCR.
Wilson, Britt. 2005 Site Record for CA-RIV-9190. On File, Eastern Information Center, UCR.



Photo 1: Feature 5 Overview (Northwest)



Photo 2: Feature 7 Overview (Southeast)



Photo 3: OC 4 Overview (Northwest)



Photo 4: OC-2 Overview

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-H-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 17; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 508704mE/ 3752298mN

Elevation: 2371' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The property is accessed from Sunset Avenue at Westward Avenue, approximately ½ mile south of I-10 in Banning, Riverside County. Park at Sunset and Westward and walk approximately ½ mile southeast to the resource.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of four features: two poured concrete-block retainers, one masonry wall, and a welded steel pipe, all associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Welded steel pipe locally began to replace riveted pipe in 1915 and became common during the 1930s (see Cates 1971:3), which indicates that the resource probably does not predate this period. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), its features are not highly diagnostic and lack integrity. The site condition is considered poor and alterations from vegetation growth and erosive damage are apparent. The site encompasses approximately 75 feet in diameter and its boundaries are defined by the feature locations. It is located in a gorge that appears to be an artificial diversion of a natural unnamed drainage located immediately to the north of the resource. The gorge conveys water from northwest to southeast.

Reference: Cates, Walter H. 1971. *History of Steel Water Pipe, Its Fabrication and Design Development*. Published by the Author.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** AH6. Water Conveyance System

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 18: PIT1301-H-1 Overview (W).

*P6. **Date Constructed/ Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ca. 1930-1950
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. **Recorded by:**
David Brunzell, Victoria
Avalos, Joseph Brunzell
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
3/18/13

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive.

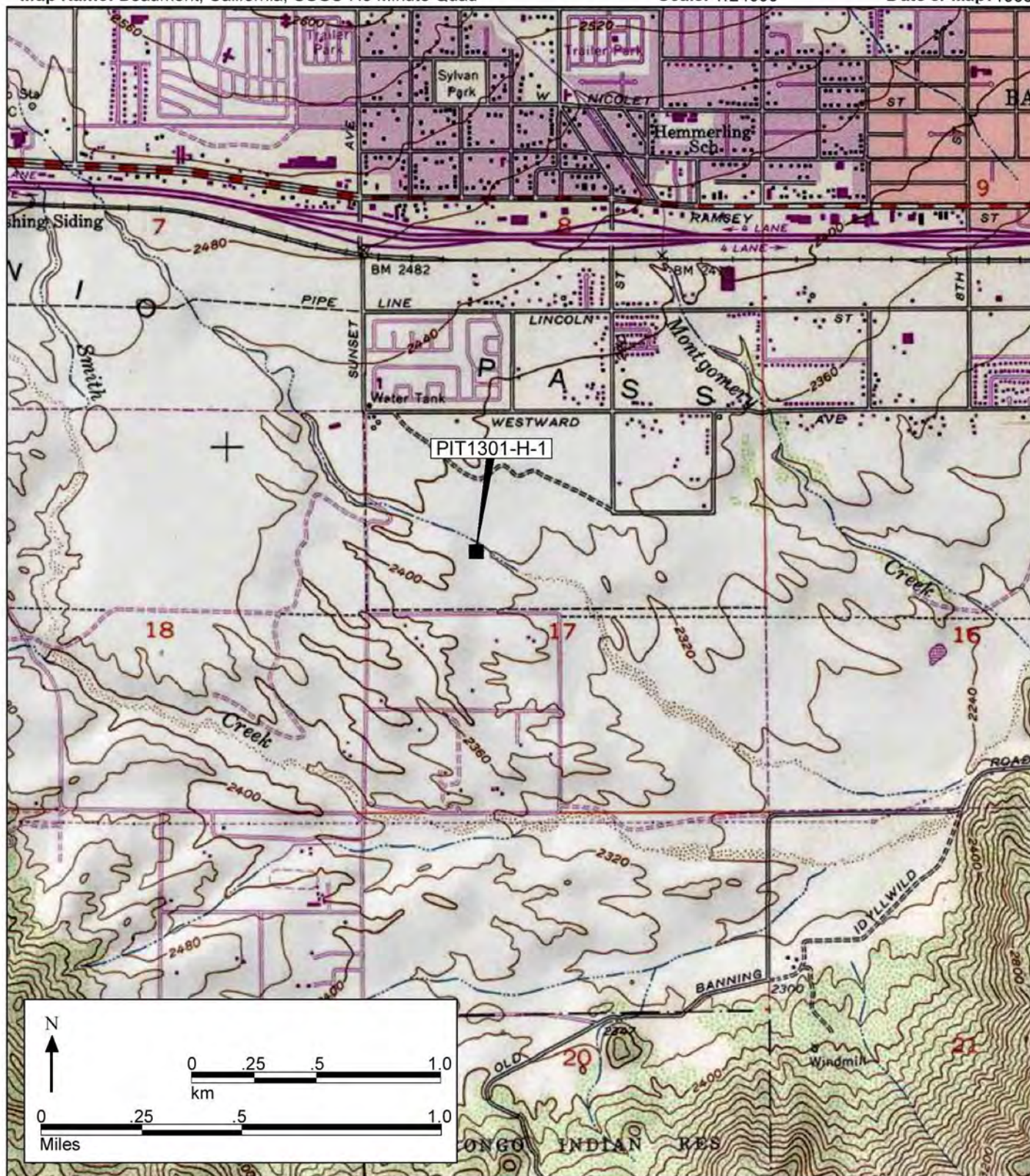
*P11. **Report Citation:**
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
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Date

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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-H-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 17; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 508704mE/ 3752298mN

Elevation: 2371' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The property is accessed from Sunset Avenue at Westward Avenue, approximately ½ mile south of I-10 in Banning, Riverside County. Park at Sunset and Westward and walk approximately ¼ mile south to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a historic-period refuse scatter containing a mass of baling wire, two rusted and crushed steel buckets, three early 20th century soldered-seam condensed/evaporated milk cans (see Simonis ND), and one early 1920s hobble-skirt-shaped clear glass bottle embossed "Bludvine" (see <http://bludvine.com/photo2.html>). It is located within the boundaries of the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), and its contents indicate early 20th century domestic and ranch-related activities. The scatter is likely the result of a single dumping episode. The site condition is considered fair and alterations include impacts from cattle, vegetation growth, and sheet washing. The site encompasses approximately 50 feet in diameter and its boundaries are defined by the extent of the scatter. It is located near a dirt road on the western edge of the study area, in heavily-grazed pasture south-easterly aspect.

Reference: Simonis, Don. ND. *Condensed/Evaporated Milk Cans-Chronology for Dating Historical Sites*. Pamphlet Published by the Author.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH4. Privies/Dumps/Trash Scatters

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 36: Bludvine Bottle Detail.

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
ca. 1920s

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Rancho San Geronio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:

Victoria Avalos, Joseph
Brunzell
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:

3/19/13

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:

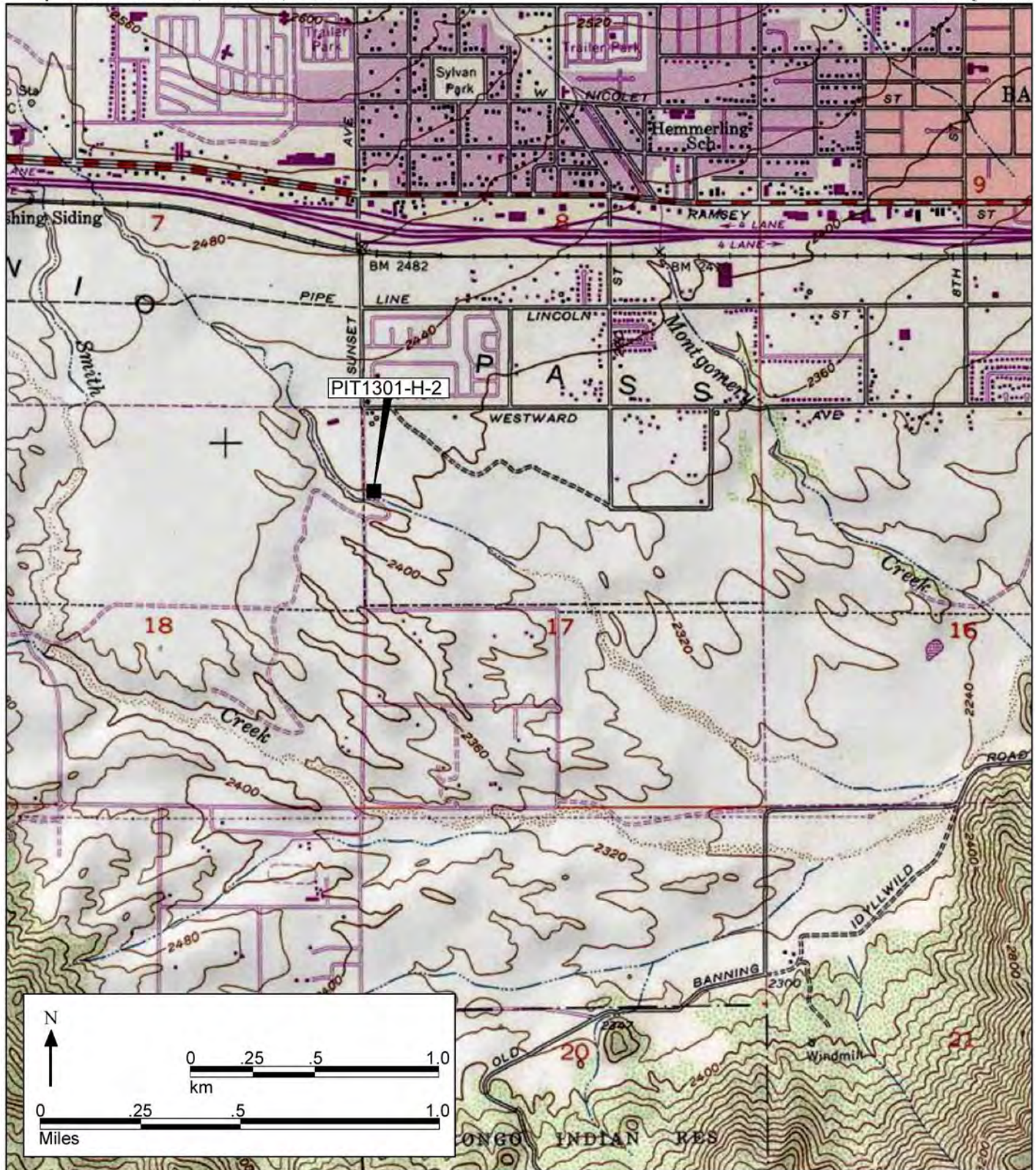
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Geronio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

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HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-H-3

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 509906mE/ 3752736mN

Elevation: 2322' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The resource is accessed from Westward Avenue, approximately ½ mile south of I-10 in Banning, Riverside County. Park at the Montgomery Creek crossing of Westward Avenue and walk approximately ¼ mile south to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a concentration of structural concrete and masonry rubble containing rebar. Although it is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. The site condition is considered poor and alterations from collapse or demolition of the original structure in addition to vegetation growth, impacts from cattle, and erosive damage are apparent. The site spans approximately 90 linear feet, oriented east by west, and its material, size, and location suggest the remains of a water-retaining structure spanning Montgomery Creek. It is located on grassy bluffs on either side of Montgomery Creek and in the creek bed, which intermittently flows from north to south. The boundaries are expressed by the limits of the rubble.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH16. Other

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 52: PIT1301-H-3 Overview (W).

*P6. Date Constructed/

Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:

David Brunzell, Victoria
Avalos, Joseph Brunzell
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:

3/19/13

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:

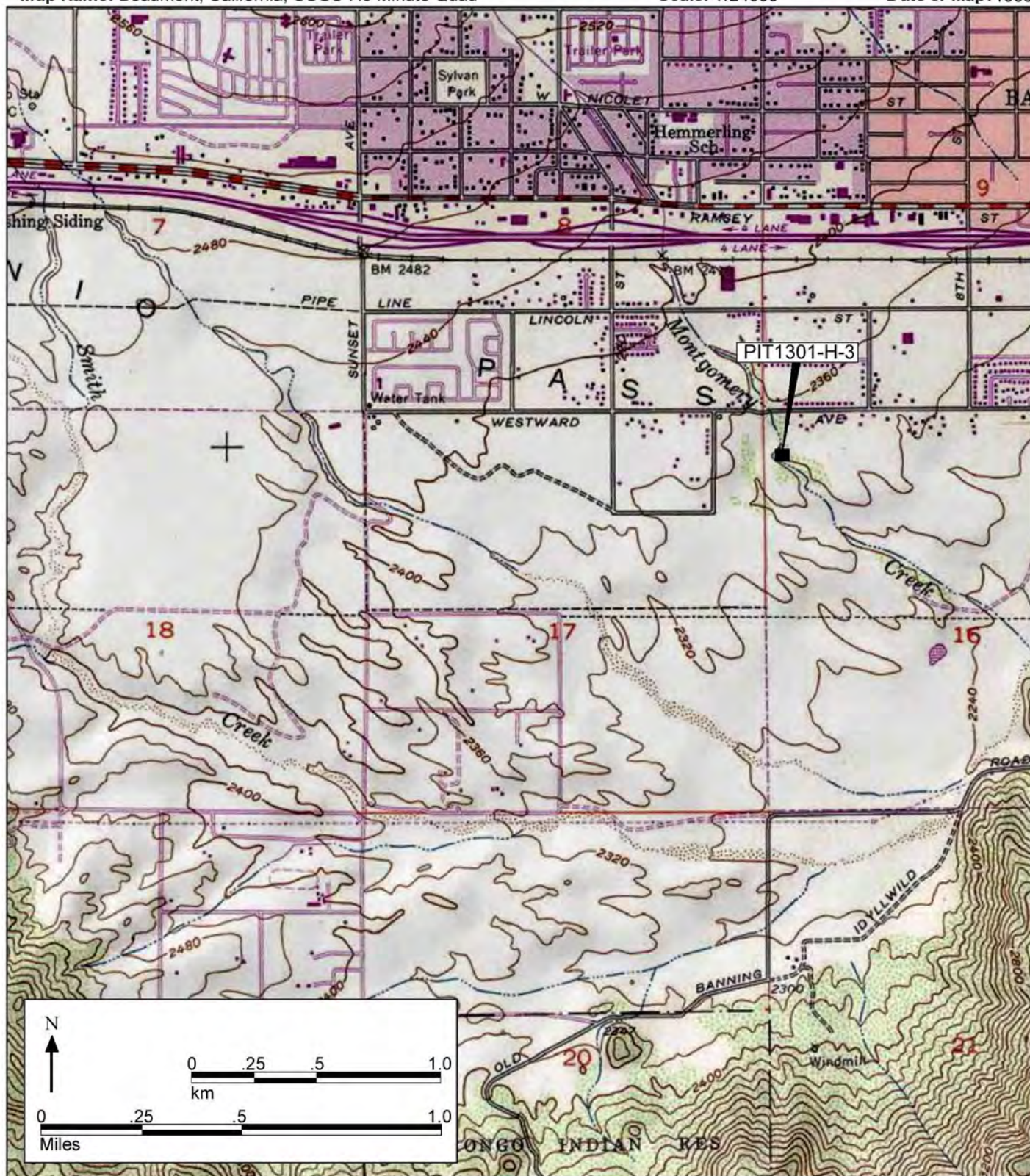
Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 17; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 508420mE/ 3752346mN

Elevation: 2453' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: The property is accessed from Sunset Avenue at Westward Avenue, approximately ½ mile south of I-10 in Banning, Riverside County. Park at Sunset and Westward and walk approximately ½ mile south-southeast to the resource.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)
This resource consists of one isolated concrete chute, probably associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. Its condition is considered fair; it is cracked and alterations from vegetation growth and erosive damage are apparent. It measures about 4 x 10 feet. It is located in a grassy pasture over a gorge that appears to be an artificial diversion of a natural unnamed drainage located to the north of the resource. The gorge conveys water from northwest to southeast.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** AH6. Water Conveyance System

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 18: PIT1301-H-1 Overview (W).

*P6. **Date Constructed/ Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ca. 1930-1950
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. **Recorded by:**
David Brunzell, Victoria Avalos, Joseph Brunzell
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
3/19/13

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive.

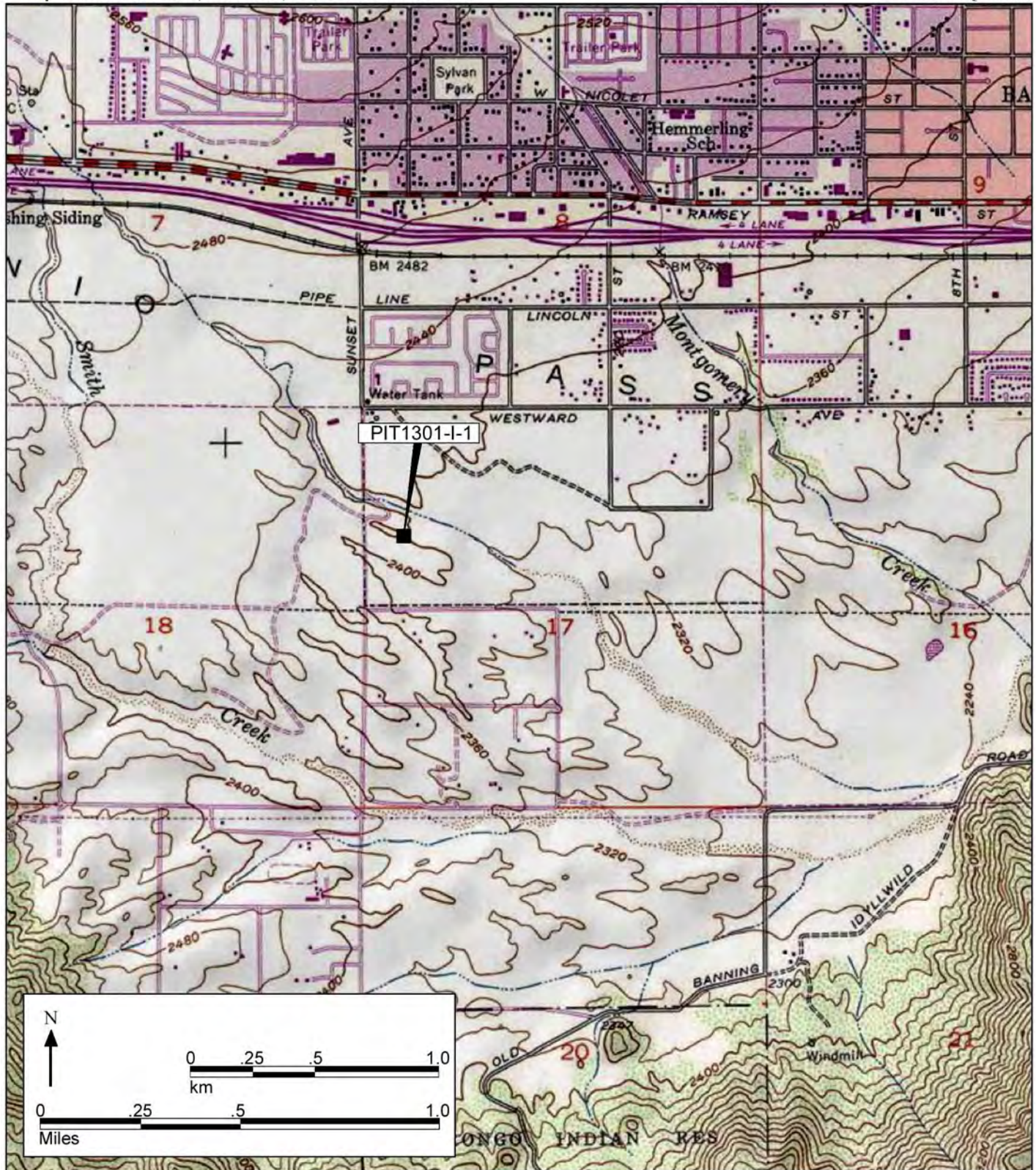
*P11. **Report Citation:**
Cultural Resources Assessment of the Rancho San Gorgonio Project, Banning, Riverside County, California

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County: Riverside

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 17; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 509714mE/ 3752103mN

Elevation: 2320' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit Sunset Avenue and proceed south one mile to Bob Cat Road. Continue east on Bob Cat Road, park at its terminus, and walk ¼ mile east to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)
This resource consists of an isolated prehistoric granitic metate fragment measuring 29 (L) x 26 (W) x 8 (T) cm. It is located in a grassy pasture that has been heavily trampled by cattle and exhibits a southeasterly aspect.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AP16. Other

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 39: Metate Detail.

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☐ Historic
☒ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
Victoria Avalos, Joseph
Brunzell
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/19/13

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive.

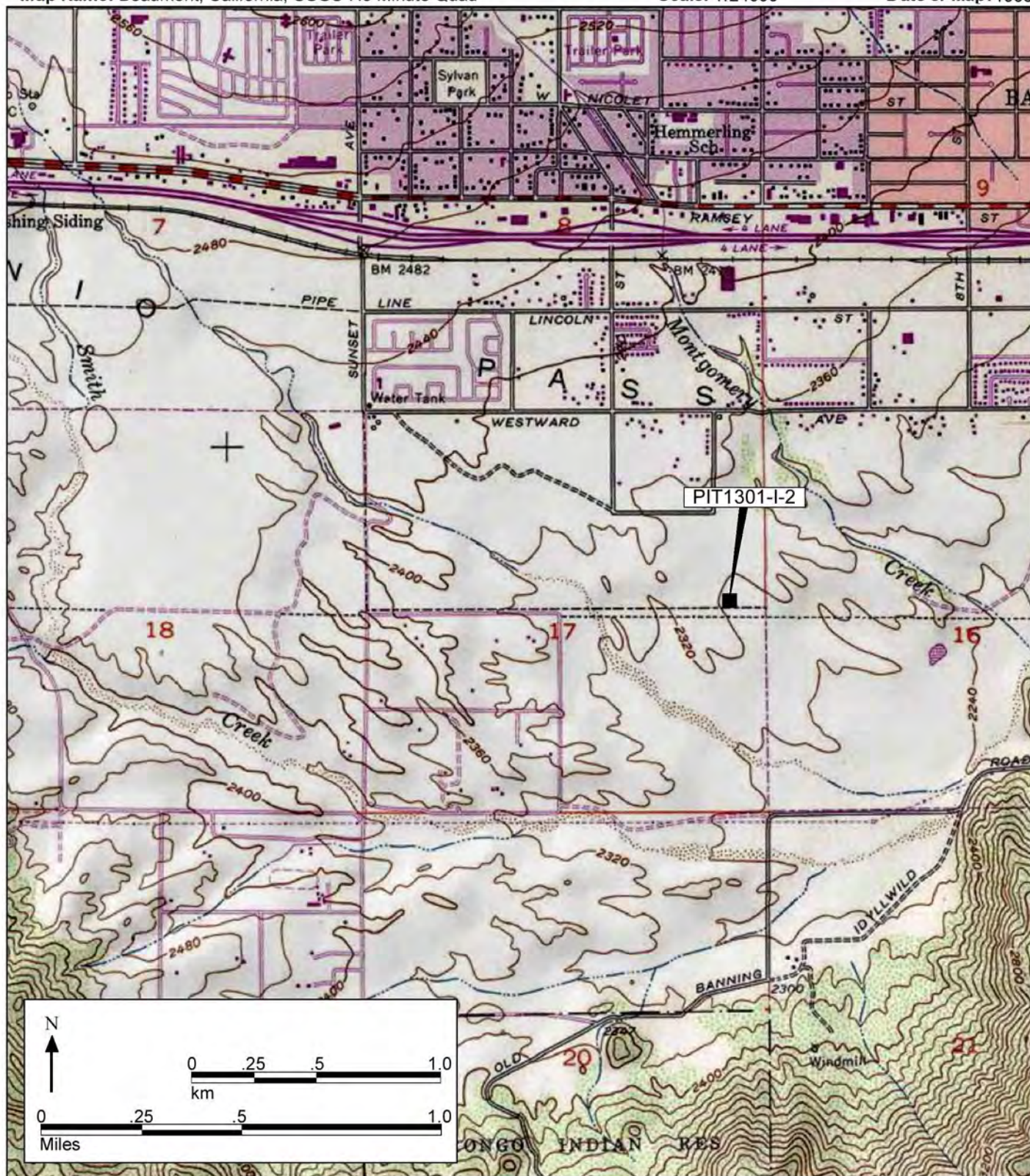
*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial
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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-3

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 17; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 509553mE/ 3751699mN

Elevation: 2302' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit Sunset Avenue and proceed south 1¼ mile to Coyote Trail. Continue east on Coyote Trail, park at its terminus, and walk ¼ mile east to the resource.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)
This resource consists of one masonry and poured-concrete chute on a raised berm. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not temporally diagnostic. Its condition is considered good; alterations include silt filling and vegetation growth. It measures 29' (L) x 12' (W) at base x 3' (H). It is located immediately to the north of an unnamed drainage, and appears to provide access to that drainage for cattle. The drainage conveys water from northwest to southeast.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** AH16. Other

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 59: PIT1301-I-3 Overview (W).

*P6. **Date Constructed/ Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Victoria Avalos, Joseph
Brunzell
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
3/20/13

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive.

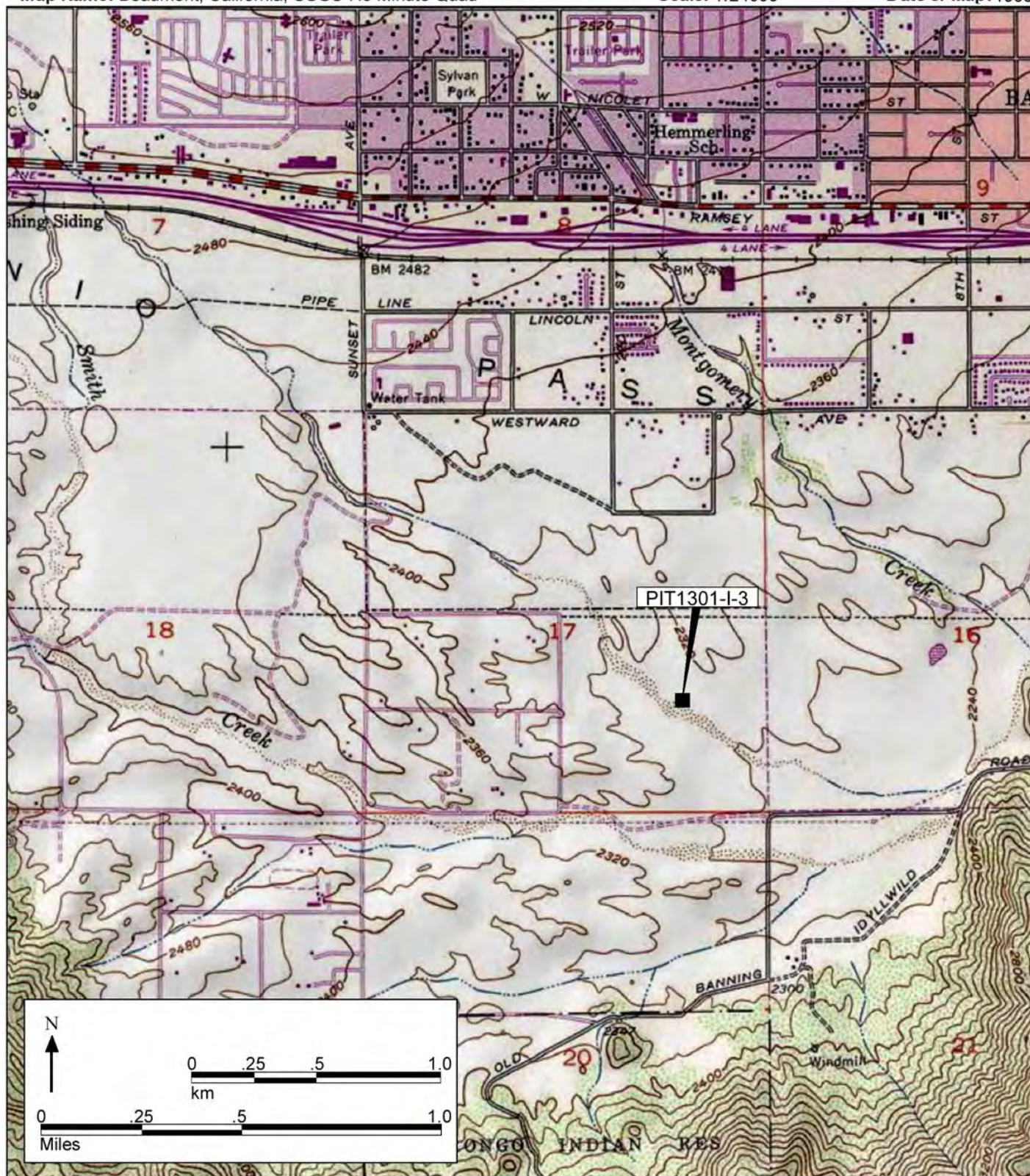
*P11. **Report Citation:**
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-4

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 510932mE/ 3752124mN

Elevation: 2241' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit 8th Street south, proceed ½ mile to Westward Avenue, and turn east. Continue east on Westward ¼ mile to 4th street, park, and walk approximately ½ mile south-southeast to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a poured concrete water-distribution box, which was likely associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. It may have been a component of a former canal (see USGS 1996; USDA 1967) located nearby, but this was not apparent in the field. The well box is not functioning and alterations include erosion and removal of original piping. These factors have compromised the box's integrity, although it is in fair condition. It measures about 5' (L) x 4' (W) x 4' (H). It is located in a grassy pasture.

References:

United States Geological Survey. 1996 *Beaumont, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Topo!street view).

United States Department of Agriculture. 1967 Aerial Photos of Riverside County (Accessed at historicaerials.com).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH6. Water Conveyance System

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 77: PIT1301-I-4 Overview (SE).

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
David Brunzell, Victoria
Avalos
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/27/13

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

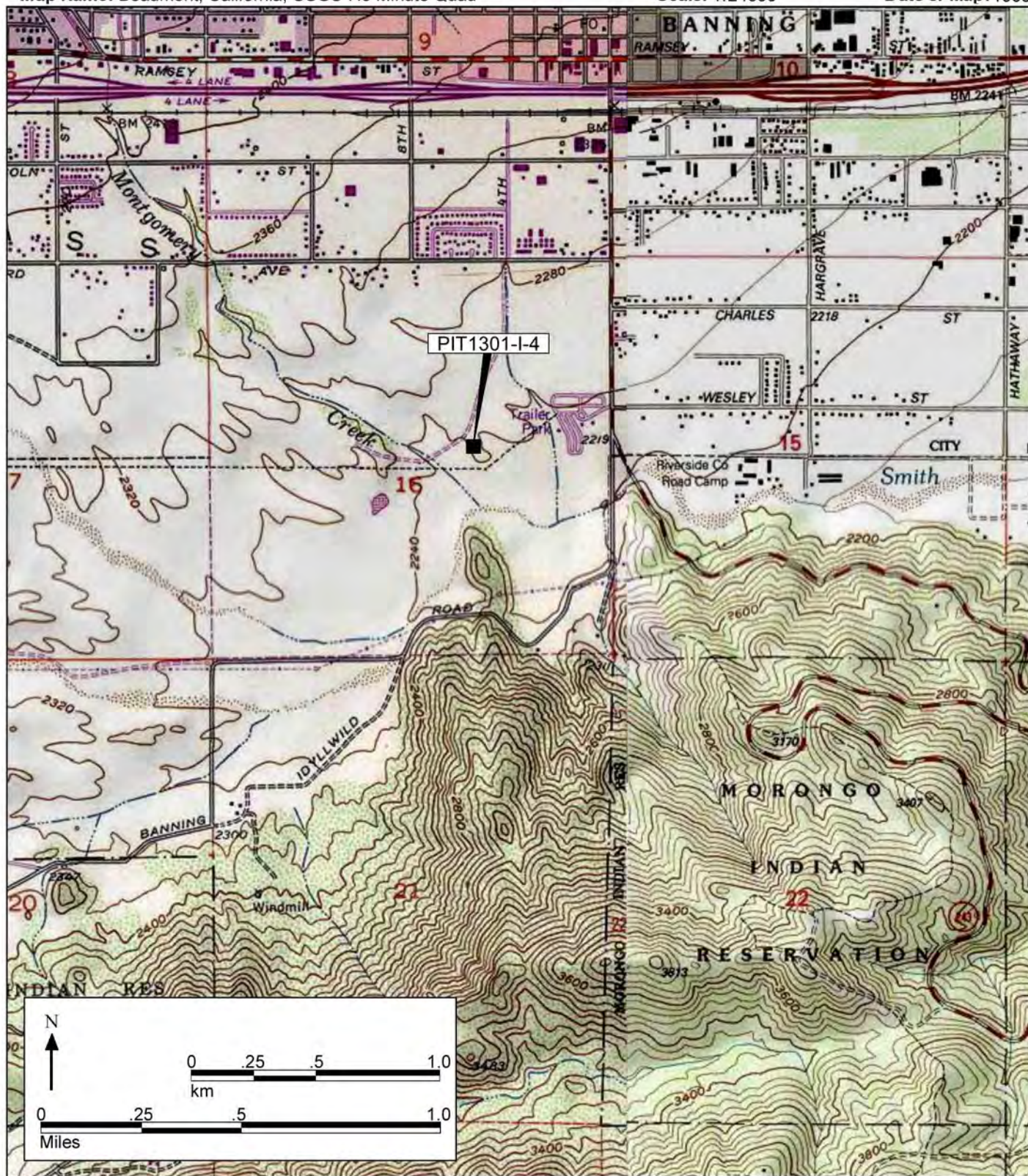
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-4

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-5

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 510793mE/ 3752189mN

Elevation: 2242' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit 8th Street south, proceed ½ mile to Westward Avenue, and turn east. Continue east on Westward ¼ mile to 4th street, park, and walk approximately ½ mile south-southwest to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a north-south oriented poured concrete footing measuring 40 feet long, six inches high, and six inches thick. It contains small embedded rusted vertical steel bars and forms an axis for one western and one eastern transect of the footing that measure three and 12 feet in length, respectively. Five fence posts and some low fence wire were also noted (see photo). These items are likely associated with livestock kept at the the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family). None of the items are particularly diagnostic and they lack integrity. They are located in a grassy pasture near Montgomery Creek. Grasses, buckwheat, and mature eucalyptus, oak, and cottonwood trees were noted nearby.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH16. Other

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 79: PIT1301-I-5 Overview (S).

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
David Brunzell, Victoria
Avalos
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/27/13

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

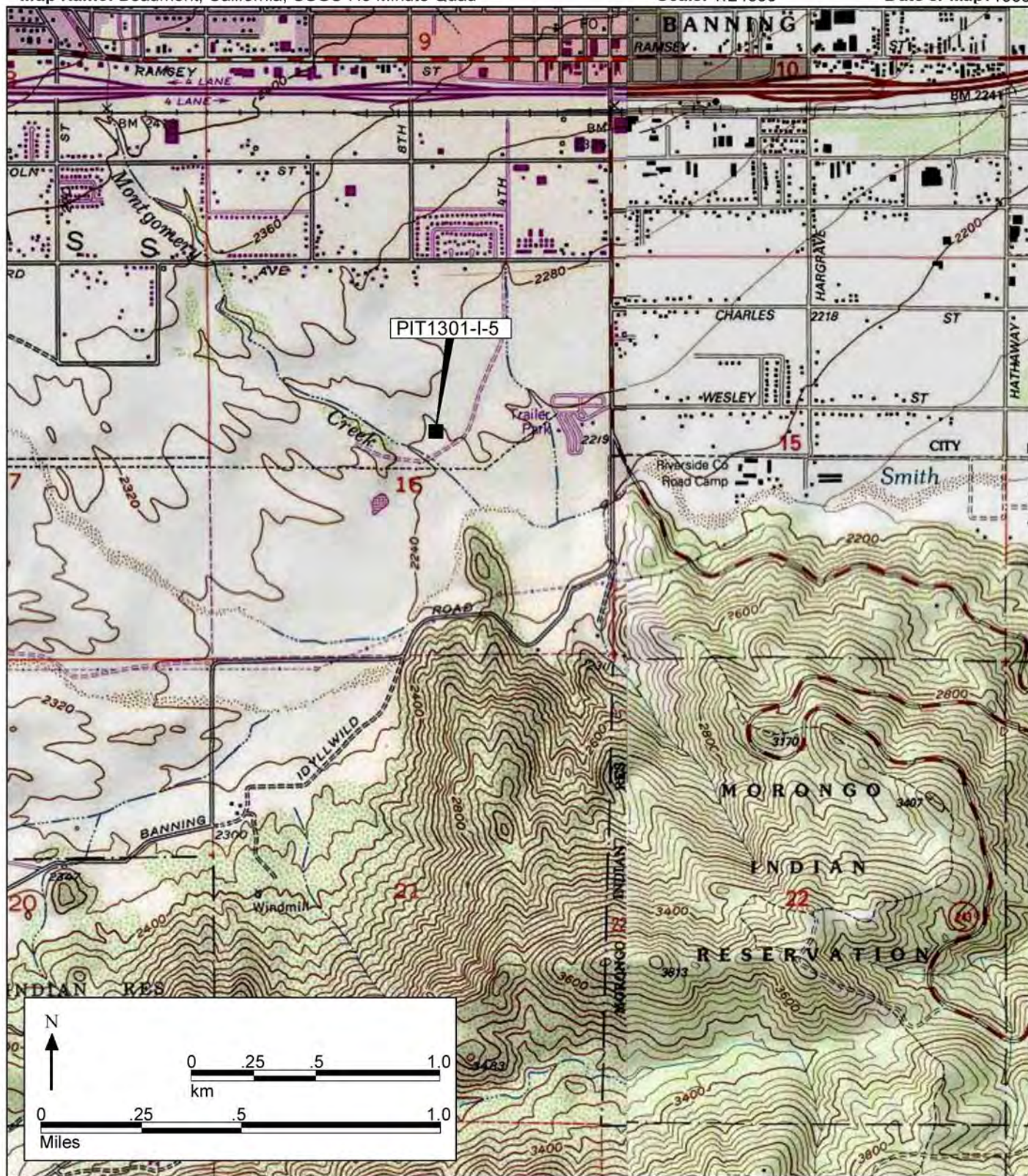
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-5

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

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Date

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*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-6

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 510793mE/ 3752189mN

Elevation: 2242' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit 8th Street south, proceed ½ mile to Westward Avenue, park, and walk approximately ½ mile south-southwest to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a large pile of concrete rubble containing round and square rebar, predating 1949 (see Friedman 2010:166). Four piles of rocks were noted to the west. The resource occupies about 100 feet in diameter. The materials appear to be the remains of a collapsed structural feature of a former canal that crossed Montgomery Creek in this spot (see USGS 1996, USDA 1967). It is likely associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. The condition is considered poor. It is surrounded by pasture containing seasonal grasses and buckwheat as well as mature eucalyptus, oak, and cottonwood trees. Alterations include surface erosion and impacts from cattle grazing.

References:

Friedman, Donald. 2010 *Historical Building Construction: Design, Materials, and Technology*. W.W. Norton and Co. New York.

United States Geological Survey. 1996 *Beaumont, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle* (Topo!street view).

United States Department of Agriculture. 1967 Aerial Photos of Riverside County (Accessed at historicaerials.com).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH16. Other

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 81: PIT1301-I-6 Overview (E).

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both Pre-1949 (Friedman 2010:166)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
David Brunzell, Victoria
Avalos
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/27/13

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

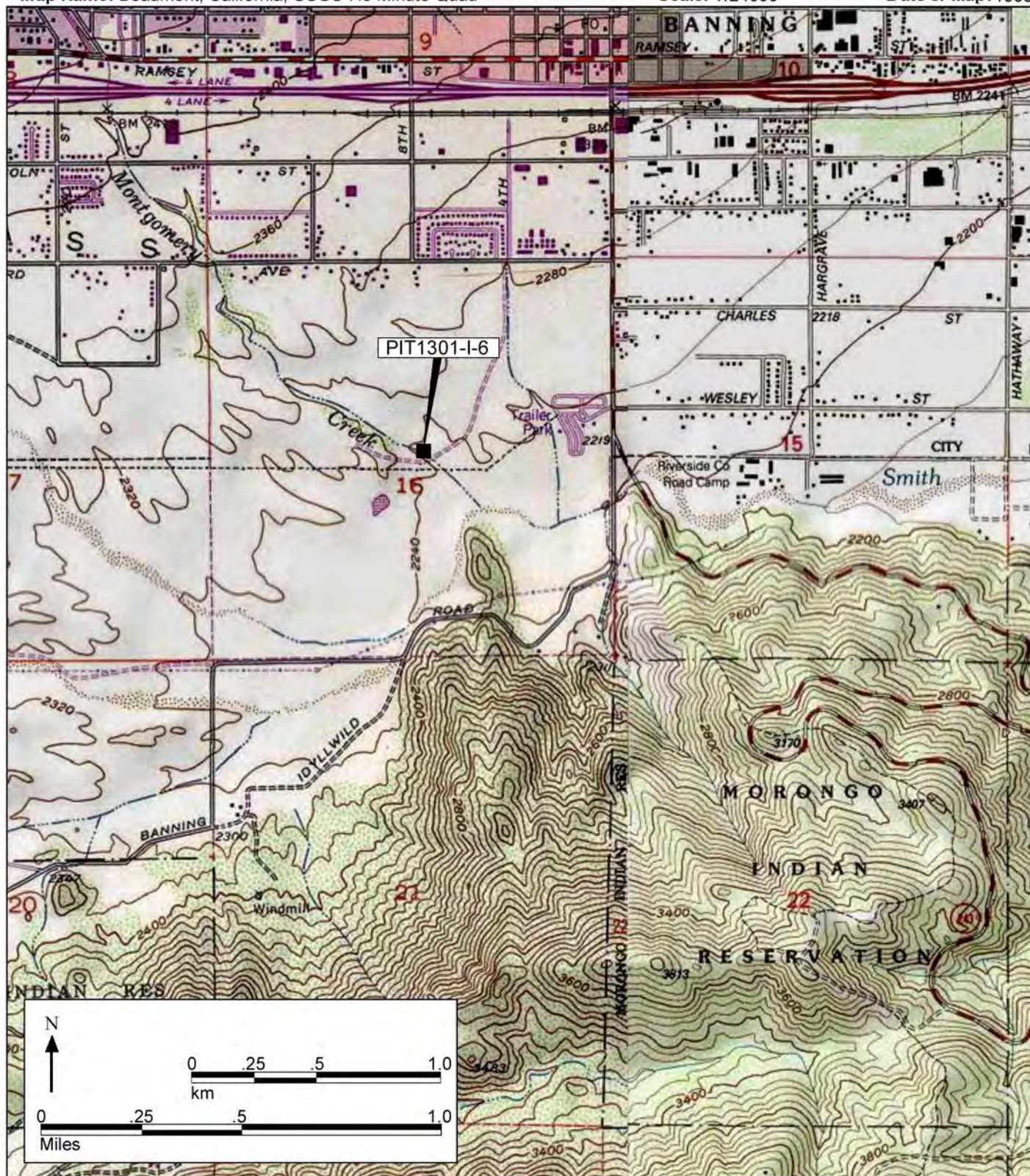
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-6

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-7

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16/17; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 509862mE/ 3752402mN

Elevation: 2326' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit 8th Street south, proceed ½ mile to Westward Avenue, and turn west. Continue west on Westward ½ mile, park, and walk approximately ¼ mile south-southeast to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a poured concrete water-distribution box, which was likely associated with water conveyance and retention for livestock. Although the resource is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it is not highly diagnostic and lacks integrity. The well box is not functioning and alterations include erosion and an added or repaired concrete pipe in the southwest wall. These factors have compromised the box's integrity, although it is in fair condition. The top of the east wall has "A 16 1910" scratched into the surface, which could be a date (not confirmed). It measures about 5' (L) x 4' (W) x 4' (H) and is located in a grassy pasture.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH6. Water Conveyance System

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 85: PIT1301-I-7 Overview (SE).

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
D. Brunzell, V. Avalos
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/29/13

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

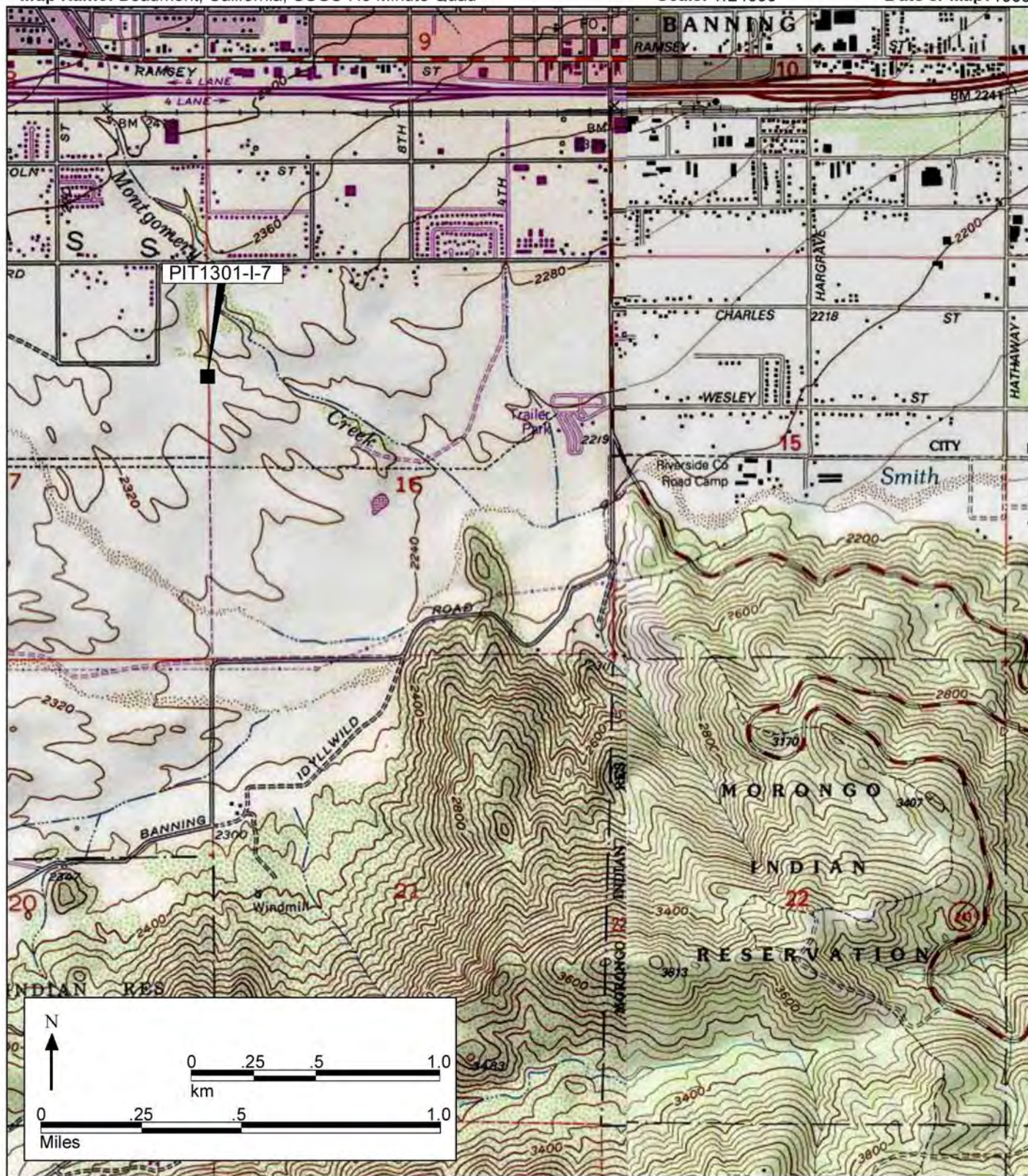
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-7

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-8

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 510533mE/ 3751855mN

Elevation: 2326' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit 8th Street south, proceed ½ mile to Westward Avenue, and park.
Walk approximately ¾ mile south-southwest to the resource.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource is a reservoir formed by berm-aided natural contours on three sides and enclosed by an arc-shaped poured-concrete and rock wall on the southeastern (downhill) side. The wall contains an opening near its northeastern terminus. The reservoir was probably fed by a former canal (see USGS 1996, USDA 1967. The reservoir was associated with historic water conveyance and retention for livestock. It no longer functions. It is encompassed within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), but it is not highly (or temporally) diagnostic and lacks integrity. Alterations include removal of piping and any former door feature covering the opening in the wall. In spite of alterations that contribute to a lack of integrity it is easily recognizable and is generally in good condition. It occupies approximately 2 acres.

References:

United States Geological Survey. 1996 *Beaumont, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Topo!street view).

United States Department of Agriculture. 1967 Aerial Photos of Riverside County (Accessed at historicaerials.com).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP22. Lake/River/Reservoir

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 121: SE Wall (SW).

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Geronio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
D. Brunzell, V. Avalos
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/29/13

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:

*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Geronio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

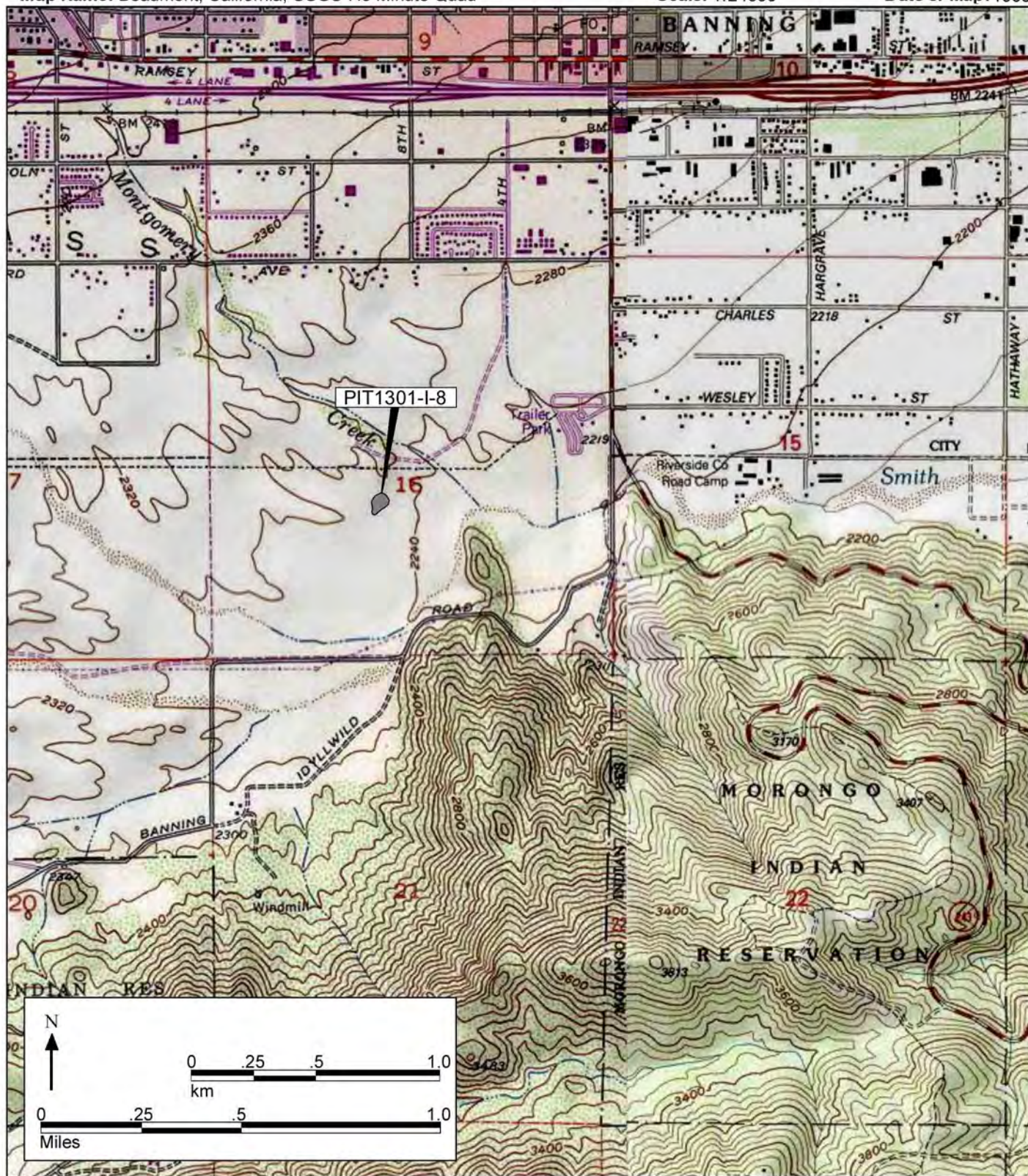
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-8

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-9

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Beaumont, CA Date: 1996 T 3S; R 1E; 16; SBBM

c. Address: N/A City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 511202mE/3752043mN

Elevation: 2424' AMSL

e. Other Locational Data: From I-10 in Banning, exit 8th Street south, proceed ½ mile to Westward Avenue, and park.
Walk approximately ¾ mile south to the resource.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements: design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, boundaries)

This resource consists of a single isolated glass bottle embossed "FEDERAL LAW FORBIDS SALE OR REUSE OF THIS BOTTLE" (printed on bottles from 1932-1964 -see Odell 2007) on shoulder, and "ONE PINT" on base. It has a metal screw cap and the maker mark in the base indicates manufacture by Owens Bottling Company, Illinois (Toulouse 1971). The base is also embossed with "D1" and "60-45". The number on the right (45 in this case) usually refers to the date the bottle was manufactured (i.e. 1945; Whitten 2013), which fits in the date range indicated by the shoulder embossing. Although this bottle is within the historic-period Barker Ranch (later held by the Dysart family), it lacks any demonstrable association. Its condition is good. It was found in a grassy pasture.

References:

Odell, Digger. 2007 *Antique Bottle Price Guides* (bottlebooks.com).

Toulouse, Julian Harrison. 1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. Thomas Nelson Inc. New York

Whitten, David. 2013 *Glass Bottle Marks* (glassbottlemarks.com).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH16.Other

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of

Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 112: Glass bottle detail.

*P6. Date Constructed/
Age and Sources: ☒ Historic 1945

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Whitten 2013

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rancho San Gorgonio
10621 Civic Center Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

*P8. Recorded by:
D. Brunzell, V. Avalos
BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, California 91711

*P9. Date Recorded:
3/29/13

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive.

*P11. Report Citation:
*Cultural Resources
Assessment of the Rancho
San Gorgonio Project,
Banning, Riverside County,
California*

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

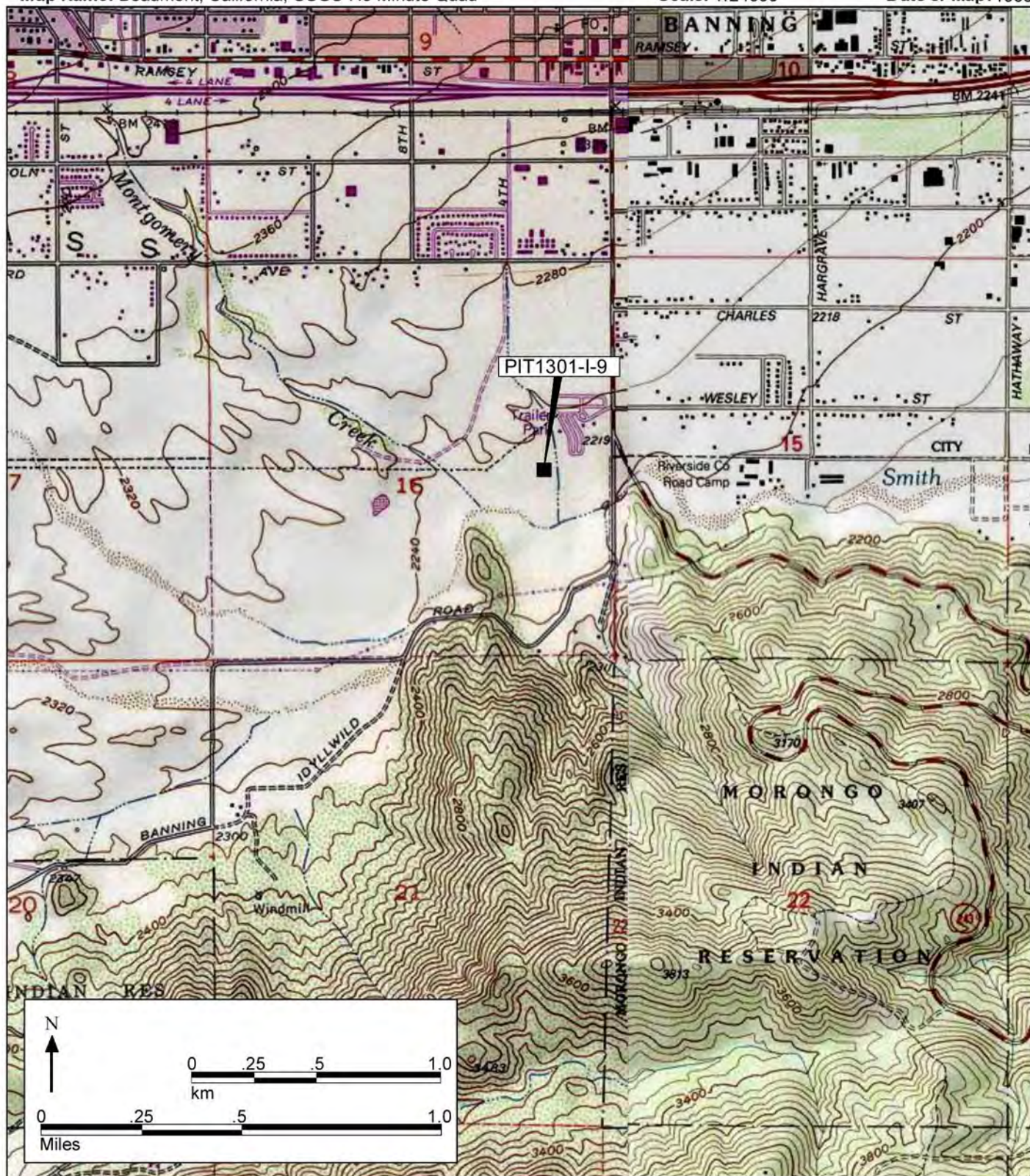
Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or #: PIT1301-I-9

*Map Name: Beaumont, California, USGS 7.5 Minute Quad

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Subject: Sacred Lands File and List of Tribes/Individuals for Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project, Riverside County, California

From: joseph brunzell (joebrunzell@gmail.com)

To: ds_nahc@pacbell.net;

Cc: david.brunzell@yahoo.com;

Date: Monday, March 4, 2013 10:19 AM

Hi Dave,

I'd like to request a Sacred Lands File search and list of potentially interested tribes for the Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project. This undertaking will involve the proposed development of a planned community consisting of multiple housing types, community facilities, and infrastructure improvements. The proposed project is located in Sections 16, and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. It is depicted on the USGS *Beaumont* (1996), California 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached map).*

Please send the list to my email or the below fax number, and please get in touch with any questions.

Thanks,

--

Joseph Brunzell
Staff Archaeologist
BCR Consulting LLC
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, Ca. 91711
Phone: 909/210-7452
Fax: 909/621-7678

www.bcrconsulting.net

*See Figure 1 of Report.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown, Jr. Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

916 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5380
www.nahc.ca.gov
e-mail: ds_nahc@pebble.net



March 4, 2013

Mr. Joseph Brunzell, Staff Archaeologist

BCR Consulting, LLC

1420 Guadalupe Place
Claremont, CA 91711

Sent by FAX to 909-621-7678

No. of Pages: 2

Re: Request for a Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts List for the
"Rancho San Geronio Planned Community Project," located in the San
Geronio Pass area of Riverside County, California

Dear Mr. Brunzell:

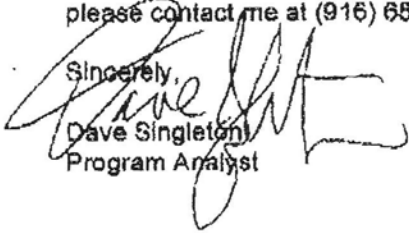
A record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) as defined above. However, there are Native American cultural resources in close proximity. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted regarding known and recorded sites. A Native American tribe or individual may be the only source of the presence of traditional cultural places.

In the 1985 Appellate Court decision (170 Cal App 3rd 804), the court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources impacted by proposed projects, including archaeological places of religious significance to Native Americans, and to Native American burial sites.

Attached is the list of Native American tribes, individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. As a part of consultation, the NAHC recommends that local governments contact the tribal governments to determine if any cultural places are located within the area(s) affected by the proposed action.

If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received. If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,


Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Native American Contacts

Riverside County

March 5, 2013

X Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians
Joseph Hamilton, Chairman
P.O. Box 391670 Cahuilla
Anza, CA 92539
admin@ramonatribe.com
(951) 763-4105
(951) 763-4325 Fax

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning, CA 92220 Serrano
(951) 849-8807
(951) 755-5200
(951) 922-8146 Fax

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
John Marcus, Chairman
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla
Anza, CA 92539
(951) 659-2700
(951) 659-2228 Fax

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

X Morongo Band of Mission Indians *undeliverable*
Michael Contreras, Cultural Heritage Prog.
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning, CA 92220 Serrano
(951) 201-1866 - cell
mcontreras@morongo-nsn.
gov
(951) 922-0105 Fax

X Cahuilla Band of Indians
Luther Salgado, Chairperson
PO Box 391760 Cahuilla
Anza, CA 92539
tribalcouncil@cahuilla.net
915-763-5549

X San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Daniel McCarthy, M.S., Director-CRM Dept.
26569 Community Center Drive Serrano
Highland, CA 92346
(909) 864-8933, Ext 3248
dmccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.
gov
(909) 862-5152 Fax

X Ernest H. Siva
Morongo Band of Mission Indians Tribal Elder
9570 Mias Canyon Road Serrano
Banning, CA 92220 Cahuilla
siva@dishmail.net
(951) 849-4676

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

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.6 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Rancho San Geronimo Planned Community Project; located in the San Geronimo Pass area of Riverside County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

Native American Consultation Summary for the San Geronio Planned Community Project, Banning, Riverside County, California. Native American Heritage Commission replied to BCR Consulting Request on March 4, 2013. Results of Sacred Land File Search did not indicate presence of Native American cultural resources, and recommended that the below groups/individuals be contacted.

Groups Contacted	Letter/Email Date	Response from Tribes
Joseph Hamilton Chairman, Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: 3/13/13	None
Robert Martin, Chairperson Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: N/A	None
John Marcus, Chairman Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: N/A	None
Goldie Walker Chairwoman, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: N/A	None
Michael Contreras Cultural Heritage, Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: 3/13/13	Email came back undeliverable: mcontreras@morongo-nsn.gov
Luther Salgado, Chairperson Cahuilla Band of Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: 3/13/13	None
Daniel McCarthy, M.S. Director-CRM Department, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: 3/13/13	4/1/13: Mr. McCarthy responded by email to recommend deferring comments to Morongo (email attached).
Ernest Siva Tribal Elder, Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Letter: 3/13/13 Email: 3/13/13	3/21/13: Morongo responded requesting preservation of resources, meaningful consultation with the lead agency, and involvement in archaeological work (letter attached).



March 13, 2013

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

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Joseph:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



March 13, 2013

Robert Martin
Chairperson
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, California 92220

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Robert:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



March 13, 2013

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

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear John:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



March 13, 2013

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

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Goldie:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



March 13, 2013

Michael Contreras
Cultural Heritage
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, California 92220

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Michael:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



March 13, 2013

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

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Geronio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Luther:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map



March 13, 2013

Daniel McCarthy, M.S.
Director-CRM Department
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Daniel:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

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Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map

Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project, Banning

From: Daniel McCarthy (DMcCarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov)

To: david.brunzell@yahoo.com;

Date: Monday, April 1, 2013 1:53 PM

David, Thanks for the opportunity to comment. Given the location of this project (next to Morongo Indian Reservation) we will defer to Morongo. You might contact Ernest Siva specifically. //daniel

Daniel McCarthy, MS, RPA
Director
Cultural Resources Management Department
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, CA 92346
Office: 909 864-8933 x 3248
Cell: 909 838-4175
dmccarthy@sanmanuel-nsn.gov

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March 13, 2013

Ernest Siva
Tribal Elder
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
9570 Mias Canyon Road
Banning, California 92220

**Subject: Tribal Consultation for the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project,
Banning, Riverside County, California**

Dear Ernest:

This is an invitation to consult on a proposed development project at locations with which you have tribal cultural affiliation. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure the protection of Native American cultural resources on which the proposed undertaking may have an impact. In the tribal consultation process, early consultation is encouraged in order to provide for full and reasonable public input from Native American groups and individuals, as consulting parties, on potential effect of the development project and to avoid costly delays. Further, we understand that much of the content of the consultation will be confidential and will include, but not be limited to, the relationship of proposed project details to Native American Cultural Historic Properties, such as burial sites, known or unknown, architectural features and artifacts, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, and cultural landscapes. The proposed project is located within Sections 16 and 17 of Township 3 South, Range 1 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, and is depicted on the *Beaumont* (1996), *California* USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle (see attached).

If you know of any cultural resources in the vicinity that may be of religious and/or cultural significance to your community or if you would like more information, please contact me at 909-525-7078 or david.brunzell@yahoo.com. Correspondence can also be sent to BCR Consulting, Attn: David Brunzell, 1420 Guadalajara Place, Claremont, California 91711. I request a response by March 27, 2013. If you require more time, please let me know. Thank you for your involvement in this process.

Sincerely,

BCR Consulting LLC

David Brunzell, M.A./RPA
Principal Investigator/Archaeologist
Attachment: USGS Map

Morongo Cultural Heritage Program
12700 Pumarra rd. Banning CA 92220
(951) 755-5025



March 21, 2013

To whom it may concern,

It is the policy of Morongo Cultural Heritage Program to be responsible for the overall management of local Cahuilla and Serrano material culture and sacred sites in the region pertaining to the history and heritage of the Morongo tribe. It has come to our attention that a recent undertaking, within the city of Banning CA, has been under assessment for a large scale urban development project. It is the intention of this program to actively conduct meaningful consultation with the lead agency in hopes of attaining a goal of protection and preservation of any and all cultural materials, artifacts, sites, and places. Recently, Morongo Cultural Heritage was contacted by BCR Consulting regarding a large tract of land scoped for development and designated Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project.

We would like to request that the lead agents and city planning officials notify Morongo Cultural Heritage about the implementation of a consultation model or agreement to consult regarding the San Gorgonio Planned Community Project, located in Township 3 South, Range 1 East. We have assessed a number of sites and features in the vicinity as close as ½ mile from the proposed Area of Potential Effect (APE). These may include artifact deposits, ceramic deposits, milling features, multi-component village sites, etc. We have conducted our own research and compared our data with the proposed APE and have determined that formal consultation with the tribe must be used in order to mitigate and manage the direct and adverse effects to this area's tribal resources.

Cultural Heritage requests to participate in early phase onsite survey, data assessment, data collection and testing that will be conducted through BCR consulting. We would like to monitor the construction and grading phase of the project set forth by collaborations to a joint monitoring and mitigation plan with BCR and the tribe. This will ensure that proper disposition of artifacts and human remains are delineated and carried out.

If you have any questions or concerns please call our offices: (951) 755-5025

Morongo Cultural Heritage Program
12700 Pumarra rd. Banning CA 92220
(951) 755-5025

Sincerely,

William Madrigal Jr.

Program Coordinator

Cultural Resource Specialist

Morongo Cultural Heritage Program

Cell: (951)201-1866

Fax: (951) 572-6004

APPENDIX D

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Natural History Museum
of Los Angeles County
900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90007
tel 213.763.DINO
www.nhm.org



Vertebrate Paleontology Section
Telephone: (213) 763-3325
Fax: (213) 746-7431
e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

26 March 2013

BCR Consulting
1420 Guadalajara Place
Claremont, CA 91711

Attn: Joseph Brunzell, Staff Archaeologist

re: Paleontological resources for the proposed Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project, in the City of Beaumont, Riverside County, project area

Dear Joseph:

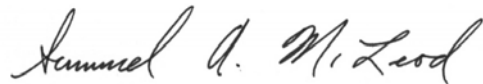
I have conducted a thorough check of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed Rancho San Gorgonio Planned Community Project, in the City of Beaumont, Riverside County, project area as outlined on the portion of the Beaumont topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on 4 March 2013. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project boundaries, but we do have a locality somewhat nearby that occurs in sedimentary deposits similar to those that occur in the proposed project area.

In the elevated terrain of the southeastern portion, the proposed project area abuts and even crosses exposures of plutonic igneous and metamorphic rocks that will not contain recognizable fossils. Surface deposits in the allmost all of the proposed project area, however, consist of younger Quaternary Alluvium, predominantly derived as alluvial fan deposits from the San Gorgonio Mountains adjacent to the southeast, but also as fluvial deposits from Smith Creek and Montgomery Creek that flow through the proposed project area. These latter deposits usually do not contain significant fossil vertebrates, at least in the uppermost layers, and we do not have any vertebrate fossil localities in the immediate vicinity from these or similar deposits. Our closest vertebrate fossil locality from older Quaternary deposits is LACM 4540, situated just south of due west of the proposed project area along Jackrabbit Trail near the east side of the San Jacinto Valley, that produced a specimen of fossil horse, *Equus*.

Any excavations in the igneous and metamorphic rocks exposed in the very southeastern portion of the proposed project area will not uncover any recognizable vertebrate fossils. Shallow excavations in the younger Quaternary Alluvium exposed in almost all of the proposed project area though are unlikely to uncover significant fossil vertebrate remains, at least in the uppermost layers. Deeper excavations in those Quaternary deposits, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils similar to those found at the Rancho La Brea asphalt deposits in Los Angeles. Any substantial excavations in the sedimentary deposits in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to detect and professionally collect any fossils uncovered without impeding development. Any fossils discovered should be deposited in a permanent and accredited scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

This records search covers only the vertebrate paleontology records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Samuel A. McLeod". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice

APPENDIX E

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Overview of Project Site from Central Portion of Section 17 (SE)



Photo 2: Overview of Project Site from Central Portion of Section 17 (North)



Photo 3: Overview of Project Site from Central Portion of Section 17 (SE)



Photo 4: Overview of Project Site from SE ¼ of Section 17 (West)



Photo 5: Overview of Project Site from Center of Section 16 (East)



Photo 6: Overview of Hill in SE ¼ of Section 16 (SE)



Photo 7: Overview of Project Site from Center of Section 16 (East)



Photo 8: Overview of Project Site near Smith Creek (West)