

Cultural Resources Assessment
for the
Lowe's Parking Lot Project

Perris, Riverside County, California

November 9, 2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (KHA) is under contract to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Lowe's Parking Lot Project in Perris, Riverside County, California. The proposed Project consists of the development of 12 acres of vacant land into a surface parking lot for truck trailer storage and holding to serve the existing Lowe's distribution center located to the northwest of the Project area. The project is subject to environmental review and consideration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with the City of Perris acting as the Lead Agency. This report is intended to support the City's review and consideration of the Project and potential impacts it may have on the environment specifically as it relates to cultural resources.

A cultural resources records search was provided by the Eastern Information Center (EIC) for the Project area on June 1, 2022 and noted that no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the Project area. Review of historic maps and archival records note that the Project area was used for agricultural purposes until the development of the adjacent commercial building and parking lot between 2000 and 2002, though the Project area remained vacant and undeveloped. While research did not reveal any significant historic resources, land uses, property owners, or events associated with the Project area, investigations did note that the original location of Sherman Indian School, then called Perris Indian School, was located just one block east of the Project area from 1892 to 1904. While the Project area does not overlap with the original location of the boarding school, its proximity increases both the cultural and potential archaeological sensitivity of the Project area. However, during the pedestrian survey of the Project area, which was conducted on September 27, 2023, it was noted that the Project area had previously undergone extensive grading and was actively used for trailer parking. No cultural resources were identified during the field survey. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conducted a search of Sacred Lands Files (SLF) on July 31, 2023 and noted an SLF was in place for the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for the Project area and surrounding region. During government-to-government consultation with Native American Tribes to identify Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) within the Project area, a response was received from Pechanga, who noted the Project area was sensitive for TCRs. No responses were provided by other Native American Tribes.

No archaeological or historic built environment resources were identified within the Project area as a result of research or field survey. Additionally, it is unlikely that undisturbed buried cultural resources are present within the Project area given the extent of prior grading. As such, no "Historical Resources" or "Unique Archaeological Resources", as defined by CEQA, are present within the Project area. However, the proximity of the Project area to a Native American boarding school, as well as the positive Sacred Lands File (SLF) results and concerns noted by the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga), indicate the Project area may contain previously unidentified Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR), which may also meet the definition of cultural resources under CEQA. As such, it is recommended that mitigation measures for cultural resources be included that require archaeological monitoring during initial ground-disturbing activities and outline the process for treatment of any cultural resources inadvertently discovered during Project implementation. With these mitigation measures in place, impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant.

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INTRODUCTION

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (KHA) is under contract to complete a Cultural Resources Assessment for the proposed Lowe's Parking Lot Project in Perris, Riverside County, California. The project is subject to environmental review and consideration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with the City of Perris acting as the Lead Agency. This report is intended to support the City's review and consideration of the Project and potential impacts it may have on the environment specifically as it relates to cultural resources. Efforts conducted for this assessment include research and review of historic/aerial maps and imagery, property/parcel data, historical resource inventories, national/state/local historical registers, cultural resources records, and Sacred Lands Files (SLF), as well as a pedestrian survey of the Project area. This report presents the results of those efforts, as well as recommended mitigation measures for the Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project area is located within the City of Perris, Riverside County, California within Section 7, Township 4 South, Range 3 West of the USGS Perris 7.5 minute quadrangle. The proposed Project consists of the development of 12 acres of vacant land into a surface parking lot for truck trailer storage and holding to serve the existing Lowe's distribution center located to the northwest of the Project area (Figures 1-2). The Project area is vacant within temporary fencing cutting northeast-southwest across the south-eastern portion. It is bounded by Indian Ave on the east and south and the existing Lowe's distribution center and parking lot to the north and west.



Figure 1: Vicinity Map

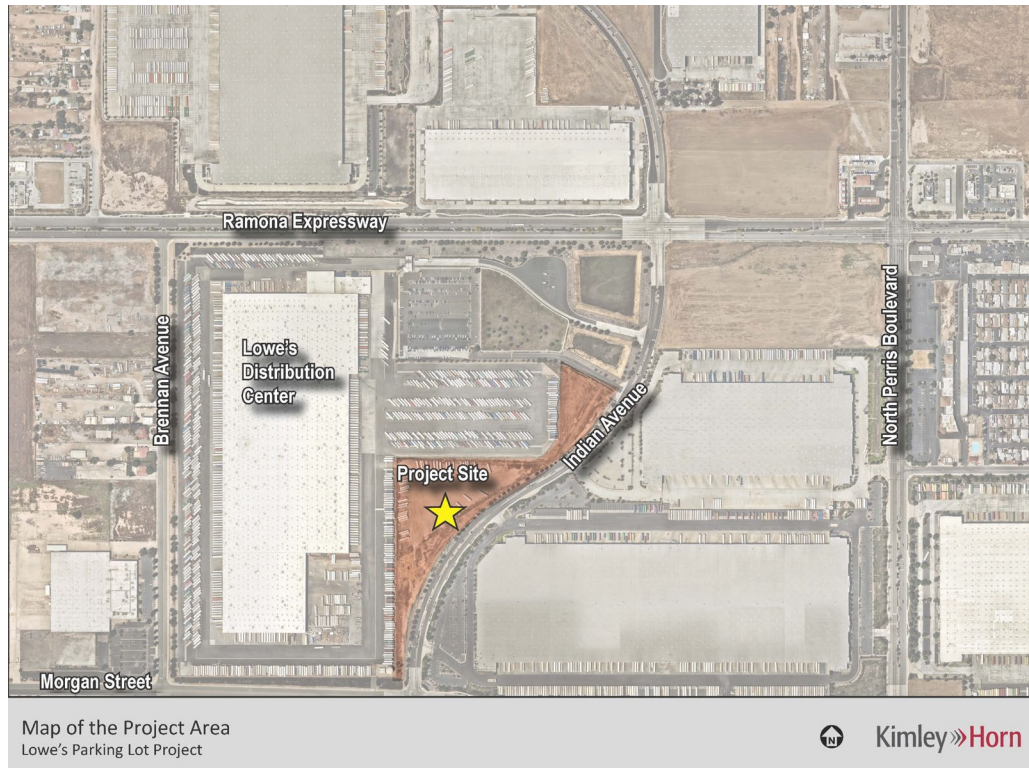


Figure 2: Project Map

REGULATORY SETTING

California Environmental Quality Act

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) applies to all discretionary projects undertaken or subject to approval by the state's public agencies (California Code of Regulations 14(3), § 15002(i)). Under CEQA, "A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(b)). Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (State CEQA Guidelines) section 15064.5(a) defines a "historical resource" as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register)
- Listed in a local register of historical resources (as defined at Cal. Public Res. Code § 5020.1(k))
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of § 5024.1(g) of the Cal. Public Res. Code
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project's lead agency (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a))

A historical resource consists of "Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural,

engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California...Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be 'historically significant' if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources" (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)). The significance of a historical resource is impaired when a project demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for the California Register. If an impact on a historical or archaeological resource is significant, CEQA requires feasible measures to minimize the impact (State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4 (a)(1)). Mitigation of significant impacts must lessen or eliminate the physical impact that the project will have on the resource. Section 5024.1 of the Cal. Public Res. Code established the California Register. Generally, a resource is considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the California Register (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14(3), § 15064.5(a)(3)).

Finally, CEQA requires that significant effects on unique archaeological resources be considered and addressed. CEQA defines a unique archaeological resource as any archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

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

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:

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

California Public Resources Code

California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5024.1 establishes the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The register lists all California properties considered to be significant historical resources. The CRHR also includes all properties listed or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, including properties evaluated and determined eligible under § 106.

California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5020 to 5029.5 continued the former Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee as the State Historical Resources Commission. The commission oversees the

administration of the California Register of Historical Resources and is responsible for designating State Historical Landmarks and Historical Points of Interest.

California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5079 to 5079.65 define the functions and duties of the Office of Historic Preservation, which administers federal- and state-mandated historic preservation programs in California as well as the California Heritage Fund.

California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5097.9 to 5097.991 provide protection to Native American historical and cultural resources and sacred sites; identify the powers and duties of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); require that descendants be notified when Native American human remains are discovered; and provide for treatment and disposition of human remains and associated grave goods.

California Health and Safety Code

California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5-7055 govern the process for reporting inadvertent discoveries of human remains to the County Coroner; the process for the County Coroner to report human remains of Native American descent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); and the protections offered against removal or desecration of human remains.

California Code of Regulations

The California Code of Regulations govern the nomination of resources to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 4850). The regulations set forth the criteria for eligibility as well as guidelines for assessing historical integrity and resources that have special considerations.

California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)

The State Historical Resources Commission has designed this program for use by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify, evaluate, register, and protect California's historical resources. The California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) is the authoritative guide to the state's significant historical and archeological resources.

The California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) program encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historical, archeological, and cultural significance; identifies historical resources for state and local planning purposes; determines eligibility for state historic preservation grant funding; and affords certain protections under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). To be eligible for listing in the CRHR, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Is associated with 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.
- Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; represents the work of a master; or possesses high artistic values.

- 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 having significance, resources must have integrity for the period of significance. The period of significance is the date or span of time within which significant events transpired or significant individuals made their important contributions. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource's period of significance. Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may change its historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the CRHR if, under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.

Isolated finds, such as a single artifact with no other associated cultural materials, are generally considered to be ineligible for listing in the CRHR. However, the nature of the isolated resource and any available ethnographic data regarding affiliated Native American populations should be carefully considered during the evaluation process, particularly as it relates to potential eligibility under Criterion 4.

California Historical Landmarks

California Historical Landmarks are buildings, structures, sites, or places that have been determined to have statewide historical significance. The resource must be approved for designation by the County Board of Supervisors or the City/Town Council in whose jurisdiction it is located; be recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission; and be officially designated by the Director of California State Parks. A resource must meet at least one of these following criteria:

- Be the first, last, only, or most significant of its type in the state or within a large geographic region (Northern, Central, or Southern California).
- Be associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California.
- Be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction or is one of the more notable works or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer, or master builder.

California Points of Historical Interest

California Points of Historical Interest are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of local (city or county) significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other value. Points of Historical Interest designated after December 1997 and recommended by the State Historical Resources Commission are also listed in the CRHR. No historical resource may be designated as both a landmark and a point. If a point is subsequently granted status as a landmark, the point designation is retired. To be eligible for designation as a Point of Historical Interest, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Be the first, last, only, or most significant of its type within the local geographic region (city or county).
- Be associated with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of the local area.
- Be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction or be one of the more notable works or the best surviving work in the local region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

California Historic Building Code

The California Historic Building Code—California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 8—provides regulations for the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, relocation, or reconstruction of buildings or properties designated as qualified historical buildings or properties. The California Historic Building Code is intended to provide solutions for the preservation of qualified historical buildings or properties, to promote sustainability, to provide access for persons with disabilities, to provide a cost-effective approach to preservation, and to provide for the reasonable safety of the occupants or users.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORICAL SETTING

The Project area is located within western Riverside County a portion of southern California known as the Inland Empire. It is located within Perris Valley and the broader San Jacinto Valley in an area underlain by the Southern California Batholith, which is a large geological intrusion of granite formed in the late Cretaceous period. The Project area is located within the Perris Block, which is one of three major northwest-trending mountain regions in southern California and is made up of bedrock highlands and isolated hills separated by alluvium-filled valleys (Morton and Miller 2006). The drier climate of the middle Holocene resulted in the local development of diverse but complementary flora and fauna within the region, which remain largely intact to this day. However, the Project parcels and surrounding area have been subject to heavy development and contain very little native flora and is not ideal habitat for native fauna (Kroeber 1925).

The proposed Project area is located within the ancestral territory of the Payómkawichum (the People of the West), often referred to by their Spanish-given name of Luiseño. Although Alfred Kroeber recorded the territories of southern California tribes in 1925, the ancient territorial borders remain vague for two reasons: first, territorial boundaries were flexible and, secondly, indigenous borders and land use were not recorded until after European contact nearly destroyed native lifeways. Although firm and defining borders cannot be known, archaeological, ethnographic, and historic evidence exists to support the prehistoric use of the area by the Payómkawichum (Pechanga Band of Indians).

The Contact/Historic-era California is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1769-1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821-1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). The first European to pass through the region was Pedro Fages, who rode through the area looking for Spanish army deserters in 1772. In 1774, Captain Juan Baptista de Anza crossed through the valley with soldiers, Native Americans, and Mexican civilians, heading from the Cahuilla Valley north into what is now March Air Reserve Base. In 1821, Mexico overthrew Spanish rule and the Missions began to decline.

By 1833, the Mexican government passed the Secularization Act and the Missions, reorganized as parish churches, lost their vast land holdings and released the indigenous people that remained. Soon after, indigenous people of the region found themselves working, often in near slave-like conditions, as agricultural laborers under the new Mexican regime (Bancroft 1886).

In 1848, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was introduced, triggering the start of the American Period. In 1849, the Anglo population greatly increased in California as a result of the Gold Rush and, in 1850, California was accepted into the Union. As a result of land grants previously established under Mexican leadership that created large pastoral estates in California, as well as a high demand for beef during the Gold Rush, the state saw a cattle boom from 1849–1855. The increased Anglo population and pursuit of land and gold led to drastic conditions for the remaining indigenous communities, who were once again forced to provide labor or simply killed to make way for new residents. Eventually the beef market collapsed as a result of imported sheep and cattle from New Mexico and the mid-west, and many California ranchers lost their ranchos through foreclosure (Beck and Haase 1974; Kroeber 1925).

In 1893, a small portion of south San Bernardino and north San Diego Counties were converted into the new County of Riverside. The County was named as a result of its location along the Santa Ana River, which heavily supported prior and future agriculture so prevalent in the region. At the same time, both the Federal and State governments promoted military campaigns to eliminate remaining indigenous populations or remove them to Reservations. Over the course of the twentieth century, many indigenous people were moved to Reservations, while others dispersed to towns and cities throughout California. Within the local Perris area, many indigenous children from Tule River Agency southward to San Diego County were removed to the Perris Indian School, which operated very near the Project area from 1892 to 1904. The school focused on teaching agriculture and science, though a lack of water led to the relocation of the school to Riverside, where it was renamed the Sherman Indian School (Sherman Indian Museum). Though children of many cultural groups were brought to the area as a result of the boarding schools, most Native Americans in the region in the modern day are affiliated with the Payómkawichum indigenous to the area and are members of various Tribes in southern California, such as Pechanga, Pauma, Pala, Rincon, San Luis Rey, La Jolla, and Soboba (Pechanga Band of Indians).

The City of Perris was established in 1911 and was considered a small agricultural and farming town along the California Southern Railroad that was built in 1882 with oversight from Frederick Thomas Perris, who was a surveyor for the rail company. Dry grain farming was a principal crop for the town throughout the early 1900s until the valley received water via the Eastern Municipal Water District in the 1950s. As a result, Perris agriculture and farming industry expanded and other crops, such as alfalfa, king potato, and sugar beets, became local staples. The City then saw a large amount of population and industry growth in the 1960s and 1970s as a result of the establishment of Lake Perris, as well as later growth in the City's land base, including the annexation of the area of Perris within which the Project area resides in 1986 (City of Perris).

METHODS

All efforts made for the completion of this report was completed pursuant to requirements set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This study is intended to identify whether cultural resources are located within the Project area, whether any cultural resources are potentially significant pursuant to the above-referenced regulations and standards, and to develop specific recommendations that will address potential impacts to existing or potential resources. Tasks completed include:

- A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC),
- A cultural resources records search through the Eastern Information Center (EIC),
- Review of historical maps and imagery, as well as research through various archives and historical repositories, including the National Archive, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) records, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), National Historic Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), County of Riverside Assessor records and Land Survey records, County of Riverside Historic Resources Inventory records, and the City of Perris Map Viewer (i.e. parcel maps, survey maps, etc.),
- A pedestrian survey of the of the Project area and recordation of identified cultural resources,
- Development of recommendations and/or mitigation measures for cultural resources identified or potentially unrecorded within the Project area

RESULTS

Historic Map and Document Review

Staff reviewed Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) records, National Archive records, County of Riverside Assessor records and Land Survey records, and City of Perris parcel map records to identify to history of land use and ownership of the Project Area. BLM GLO records note that the Project area was once a part of the Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Portrero land grant, which was a vast land grant amounting to almost 50,000 acres that was given to Miguel Pedrorena in 1846 by Mexican Governor Pio Pico (Hoffman 1862; Appendix C). Pedrorena was a Spanish-born ranchero who arrived in the region in 1838 from Peru and had settled firmly in San Diego the year before being given the land grant. He died only a few years later in 1850, with the land passing to his remaining family – Miguel, Helena, Isabel, and Maria Antonia Estudi Pedrorena – by 1851 (Smythe 1907; Figure 3).

The earliest plat map to include the Project area was created in 1855, which recorded the parcels in Section 7, though the Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Portrero land grant first appears in a plat map in 1883 (Figures 4-5). As showcased in the maps, the land remained unused and undeveloped during Pedrorena's grant ownership period. The Project area then changed hands in 1886 when it was included in a near 20,000 acre land patent that was issued to the Southern Pacific Railroad for the purposes of rail from Missouri and Arkansas to the west (Figure 6; Appendix C). However, while the railroad was built within the area, later historic aerials and maps show that the Project area was never utilized for rail and remained undeveloped.

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PRIVATE CLAIMS

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Accession Nr: CACAAA 080441 Document Type: Serial Patent State: California Issue Date: 1/9/1883 Cancelled: No

Note: This record has not been checked against the legal land patent. We do not have an electronic image for this document.

Patent Details

Patent Image

Related Documents

Printer Friendly

Names On Document

- PEDRORENA, MIGUEL,
- PEDRORENA, HELENA,
- PEDRORENA, ISABEL,
- PEDRORENA, MARIA ANTONIA ESTUDI

Military Rank: ---

Miscellaneous Information

Land Office:	Assigned For Automation
US Reservations:	No
Mineral Reservations:	No
Tribe:	---
Militia:	---
State In Favor Of:	---
Authority:	March 3, 1851: Grant-Spanish/Mexican (9 Stat. 631)
General Remarks:	---

Document Numbers

Document Nr:	Plc 487
Misc. Doc. Nr:	---
BLM Serial Nr:	CACAAA 080441
Indian Allot. Nr:	---
Coal Entry. Nr:	---

Survey Information

Total Acres:	48817.84
Survey Date:	---
Geographic Name:	San Jacinto Nuevo Y
Metes/Bounds:	No

Figure 3: BLM GLO Patent Details for the Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Portrero Land Grant



Figure 4: 1855 Plat Map of the Region, including the Project Area within Section 7 (northwest)

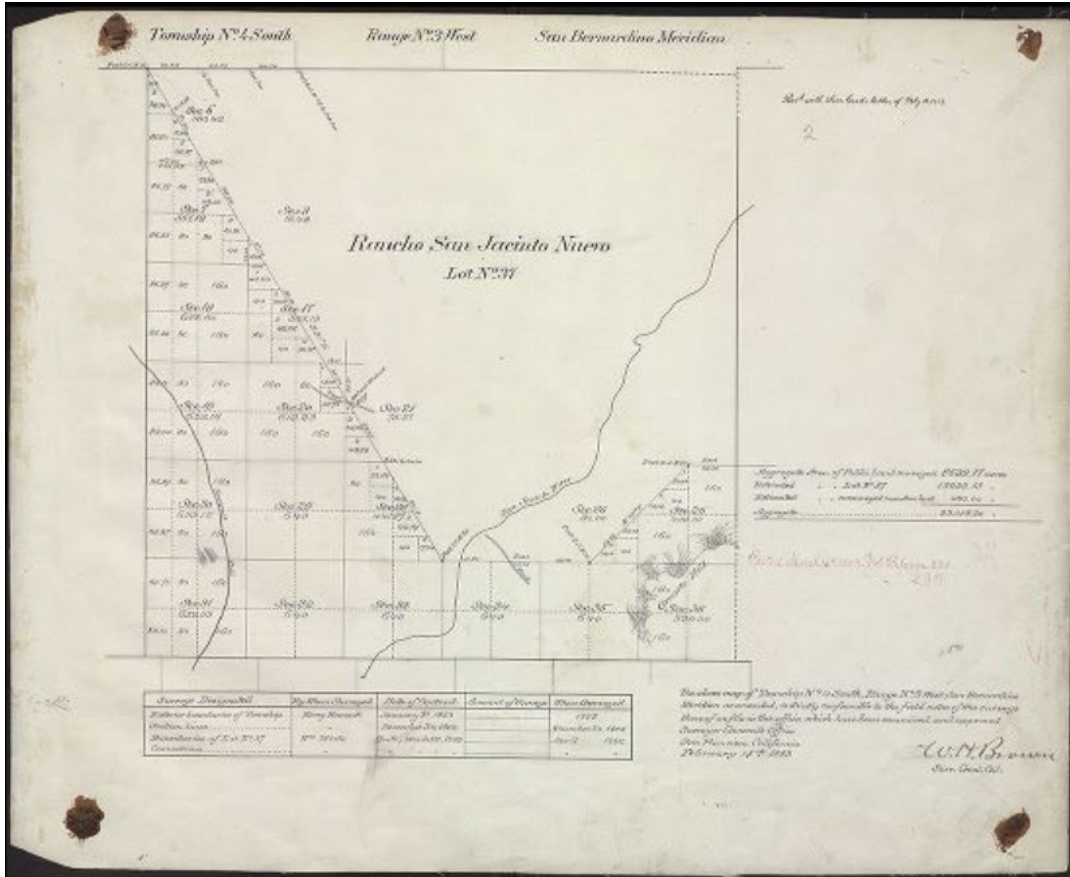


Figure 5: 1883 Plat Map of Rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Portrero Land Grant

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Search Documents Results List Patent Details

Accession Nr: CACAAA 080450 Document Type: Serial Patent State: California Issue Date: 12/22/1894 Cancelled: No

Note: This record has not been checked against the legal land patent. We do not have an electronic image for this document.

Patent Details Patent Image Related Documents Printer Friendly

Names On Document		Miscellaneous Information	
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO		Land Office:	Assigned For Automation
		US Reservations:	No
		Mineral Reservations:	No
		Tribe:	---
		Militia:	---
		State In Favor Of:	---
		Authority:	July 27, 1866: Grant-RR-Atlantic and Pacific (14 Stat. 292)
		General Remarks:	---
Military Rank: ---			
Document Numbers		Survey Information	
Document Nr:	28	Total Acres:	19153.21
Misc. Doc. Nr:	---	Survey Date:	---
BLM Serial Nr:	CACAAA 080450	Geographic Name:	---
Indian Allot. Nr:	---	Metes/Bounds:	No
Coal Entry. Nr:	---		

Figure 6: BLM GLO Patent Details for the Southern Pacific Railroad Land Patent

The County of Riverside and City of Perris land ownership maps and resources did not yield ownership or detailed land use data for the Project area for much of the 20th century. This is likely due to a combination of factors, such as the lack of development and lack of associated permits, property surveys, etc., as well as the lack of digitized records from the County and available data from the City given the area was annexed to the City in 1986 (Figure 7). Beyond the Project area, research did identify that the original location of Sherman Indian School, then called Perris Indian School, was located just one block east of the Project area from 1892 to 1904. While the Project area does not overlap with the original location of the boarding school or its grounds, its proximity increases both the cultural and potential archaeological sensitivity of the Project area.

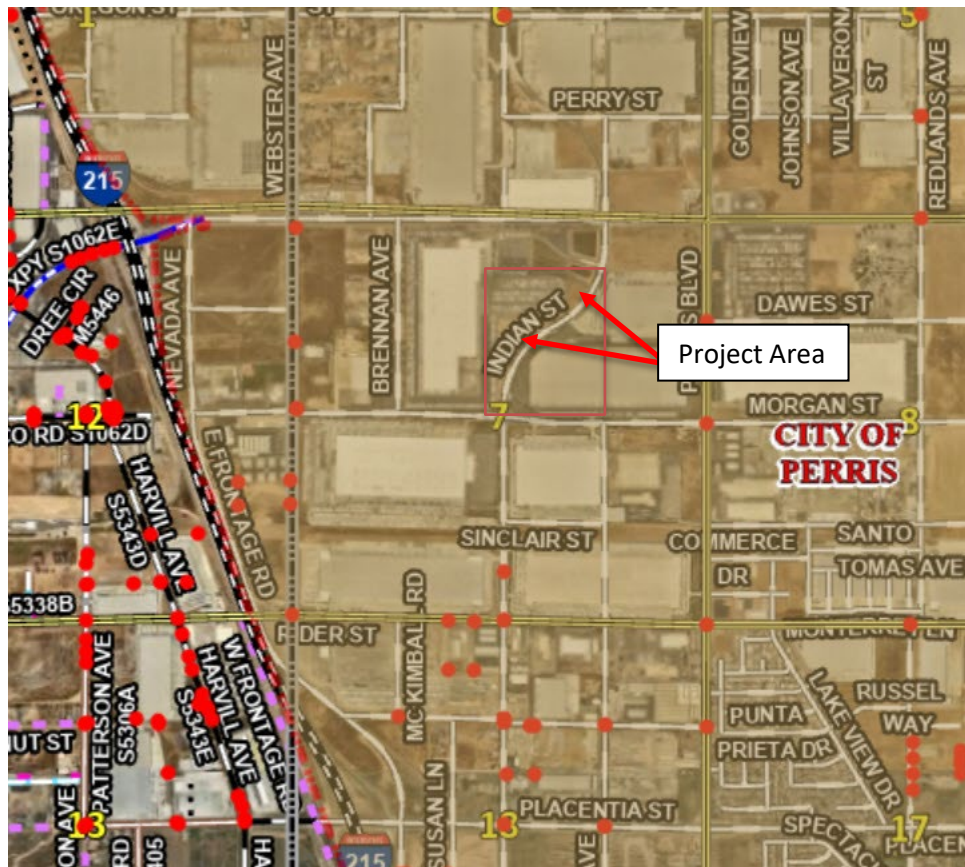


Figure 7: Example of Lack of Data for the Project Area, Section 7 (Riverside County Survey Records)

The earliest historical aerial on record is from 1959, which shows the Project area remained undeveloped throughout the first half of the 20th century. The Project area was instead utilized for agriculture like many of the surrounding properties. However, though the surrounding area is now almost entirely developed and has been since the early 2000s, the Project area has remained vacant. That said, aerials show various levels of site modification and grading in recent decades, and portions of the Project area are currently used for trailer parking (Figures 8-13).

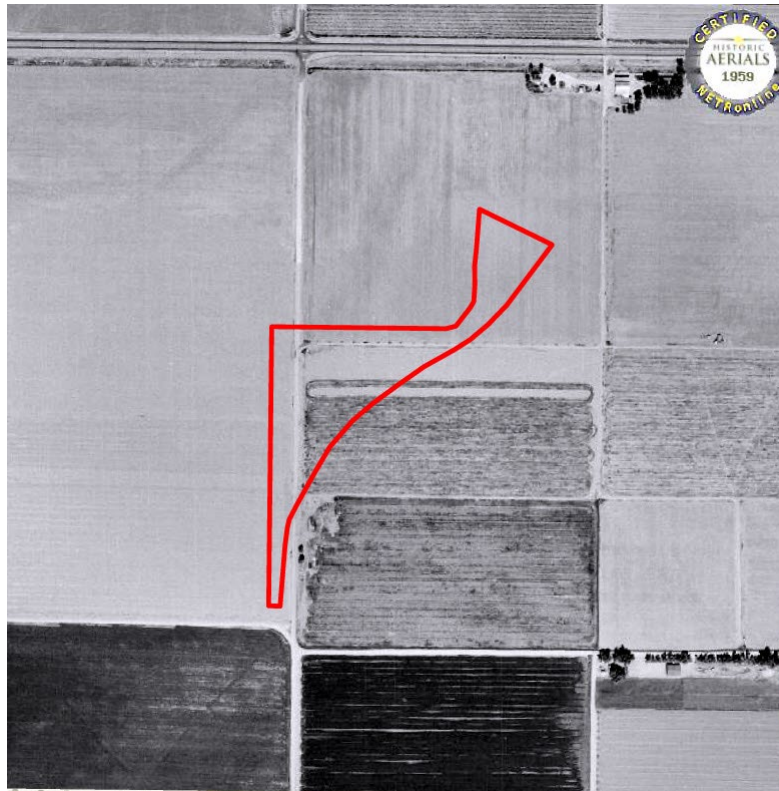


Figure 8: Project Area Overlain on 1959 Aerial Imagery



Figure 9: Project Area Overlain on 1967 Aerial Imagery



Figure 10: Project Area Overlain on 1978 Aerial Imagery

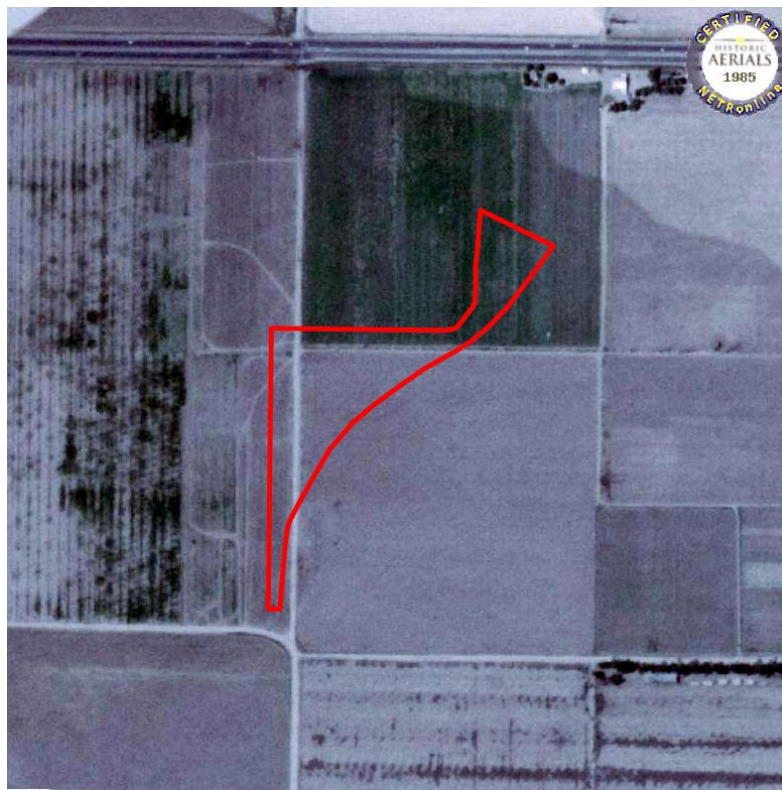


Figure 11: Project Area Overlain on 1985 Aerial Imagery



Figure 12: Project Area Overlain on 1997 Aerial Imagery



Figure 13: Project Area Overlain on 2005 Aerial Imagery

Cultural Resources Record Search

On June 1, 2022, results of a records search for the Project area were provided by the Eastern Information Center (EIC), which noted that no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the Project area (Appendix A). Staff also conducted a review of the National Register, California Register, National Historic Landmarks list, and the County of Riverside Historic Resources Inventory record, though no cultural resources were identified within the Project area. Additionally, review of historic maps and imagery conducted in September 2023 did not identify any prior or current historic built environment resources within the Project area that require consideration, as the Project area has never been developed. On July 31, 2023, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conducted a search of Sacred Lands Files (SLF) and identified an SLF in place for the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga) for the Project area and surrounding region (Appendix B). During government-to-government consultation with Native American Tribes to identify Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) within the Project area, a response was received from Pechanga, who noted the Project area was sensitive for TCRs. No responses were provided by other Native American Tribes.

Cultural Field Survey

A cultural resources field survey was conducted for the Project area on September 27, 2023. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced approximately 15 meters apart. Ground visibility was excellent through the bulk of the Project area, though approximately 60% in northeast and southern corners where vegetation had grown. All surface exposures within vegetated areas were examined for evidence of cultural resources. The survey resulted in the identification of no cultural resources, though it was noted that the site has faced extensive prior grading. Temporary fencing running northeast-southwest across the south-eastern portion of the Project area was also noted (Figures 14-15).



Figure 14: Overview of the Project Area (Facing South)



Figure 15: Evidence of Grading

RECOMMENDATIONS

No cultural resources were identified within the Project area as a result of the research or field survey. Additionally, it is unlikely that undisturbed buried cultural resources are present within the Project area given the extent of prior grading. As such, no “Historical Resources” or “Unique Archaeological Resources”, as defined by CEQA, are present within the Project area. However, the proximity of the Project area to a Native American boarding school, as well as the positive Sacred Lands File (SLF) results and concerns noted by the Pechanga Band of Indians (Pechanga), indicate the Project area may contain previously unidentified Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR), which may also meet the definition of cultural resources under CEQA. As such, it is recommended that mitigation measures for cultural resources be included that require archaeological monitoring during initial ground-disturbing activities and outline the process for treatment of any cultural resources and/or human remains inadvertently discovered during Project implementation. With these mitigation measures in place, impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant. An example of such mitigation is included below:

- 1. Worker’s Environmental Awareness Program:** Prior to Project implementation, a Worker’s Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training shall be provided by an archaeologist who meets Secretary of Interior Professional Qualifications for Archaeology. This training shall provide an overview of cultural and tribal cultural resources mitigation measures adopted for the Project, as well information related to what types of archaeological resources may be identified during ground-disturbing activities and the process required for inadvertent discoveries. All on-site personnel shall undergo this training, including those

that join the Project later in the process. The archaeologist shall be present to monitor all initial grading conducted for the Project.

- 2. Inadvertent Discoveries of Cultural Resources:** In the event that cultural resources are discovered during Project implementation, all earthwork and ground-disturbing activities will halt within 100 feet of the discovery. The archaeologist will contact the City of Perris and identify whether the resource is potentially significant and if it requires further evaluation. If the cultural resources are Native American in origin, the Consulting Tribe(s) must be immediately contacted and consulted regarding potential significance and treatment of the resource. For any potential significant cultural resources, the archaeologist will make recommendations to the City of Perris to avoid or mitigate impacts to the resource.

Preservation in place (i.e. avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery to excavate the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Disposition of significant Native American archaeological materials, such as reburial or curation by a qualified repository within the County, will be agreed upon by the City of Perris and Consulting Tribe(s). Any significant non-Native American archaeological material shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials within the County, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, it shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

All identified cultural resources will be recorded on appropriate CA DPR 523 series forms and evaluated for significance. All findings will be included within a Monitoring Report drafted by the archaeologist and submitted to the City of Perris and Consulting Tribe(s) for review. Final copies of the Monitoring Report will be submitted to the City of Perris, Consulting Tribe(s), and Eastern Information Center (EIC).

- 3. Inadvertent Discoveries of Human Remains:** If human remains are encountered during the undertaking, California State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that excavation shall stop and no further disturbance shall occur within 100 feet of the discovery until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition of the remains 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 within 48 hours of notification. If the NAHC is unable to identify an MLD, the MLD fails to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his/her authorized representative rejects the recommendation, the human remains and associated items will be interred on the property with appropriate dignity in a location that will not be subject to future disturbance.

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

Record Search Results from the Eastern Information Center (EIC)

EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER
CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM
Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0418
(951) 827-5745 - eickw@ucr.edu
Inyo, Mono, and Riverside Counties

June 1, 2022
EIC- RIV-ST-6586

Brian Leung
Kimley Horn
1100 Town and Country Road
Suite 700
Orange, CA 92868

Re: Cultural Resources Records Search for Lowe's Parking Lot Expansion

Dear Brian Leung,

We received your request on March 3, 2021, for a cultural resources records search for the Lowe's Parking Lot Expansion project, located in Section 7, T.4S, R.3W, SBBM, in the city of Perris area of Riverside County. We have reviewed our maps, records, and reports against the project area defined on the map you provided.

Our records indicate that one cultural resource study has been conducted within your project area.

No cultural resource properties have been recorded within the boundaries of the project area.

Additional sources of information consulted are identified below.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): no listed properties are located within the boundaries of the project area.

California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (ADOE): no listed sites are located within the boundaries of the project area.

California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD): no listed properties are located within the boundaries of the project area.

Note: not all properties in the California Historical Resources Information System are listed in the OHP ADOE and BERD; the ADOE and BERD comprise lists of properties submitted to the OHP for review.

Because the property was surveyed in a non-systematic manner, therefore, it is recommended that the project area be surveyed systematically by a cultural resources professional to identify all cultural resources and provide recommendations regarding their significance and management prior to any development of the property. A statewide list of cultural resources consultants can be found online at <http://chrisinfo.org>.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by the IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eulices Lopez", enclosed within a large, loopy oval scribble.

Eulices Lopez
Information Officer

Enclosure

APPENDIX B

Sacred Lands File (SLF) Results from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

July 31, 2023

Brian Leung
Kimley-Horn

Via Email to: brian.leung@kimley-horn.com

Re: Lowe's Parking Lot Project, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Leung:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Pechanga Band of Indians on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center for the presence of recorded archaeological sites.

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

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

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

Sincerely,



Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

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

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

APPENDIX C

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) Record Search Results

Land Patent Details

Accession Nr: CACAAA 080441 Document Type: Serial Patent State: California Issue Date: 1/9/1883 Cancelled: No

Names On Document

<input type="checkbox"/>	PEDRORENA, MIGUEL,
<input type="checkbox"/>	PEDRORENA, HELENA,
<input type="checkbox"/>	PEDRORENA, ISABEL,
<input type="checkbox"/>	PEDRORENA, MARIA ANTONIA ESTUDI
Military Rank:	---

Miscellaneous Information

Land Office:	Assigned For Automation
US Reservations:	No
Mineral Reservations:	No
Tribe:	---
Militia:	---
State In Favor Of:	---
Authority:	March 3, 1851: Grant-Spanish/Mexican (9 Stat. 631)

Document Numbers

Document Nr:	Plc 487
Misc. Doc. Nr:	---
BLM Serial Nr:	CACAAA 080441
Indian Allot. Nr:	---

Survey Information

Total Acres:	48817.84
Survey Date:	---
Geographic Name:	San Jacinto Nuevo Y
Metes/Bounds:	No

Land Descriptions


State	Meridian	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Section	Survey #	County
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001E		31		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		25		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		26		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		31		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		34		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		35		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		36		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		7		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		8		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		9		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		16		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		17		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		18		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		19		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		20		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		21		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		22		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		26		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		27		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		28		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		29		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		30		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		31		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		32		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		34		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		35		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		36		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		13		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		14		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		15		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		21		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		22		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		23		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		24		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		25		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		26		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		27		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		28		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		29		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		32		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		34		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 003W		36		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001E		6		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		1		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		2		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		3		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		5		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		6		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		7		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W		8		San Bernardino

CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	9	San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	18	San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	1	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	2	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	3	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	4	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	5	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	6	Riverside
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CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	8	Riverside
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CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	10	Riverside
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CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	20	Riverside
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CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	25	Riverside
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CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	14	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	15	Riverside
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CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	17	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	20	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	21	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	22	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	23	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	24	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	25	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	26	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	27	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	28	Riverside

Land Patent Details

Accession Nr: CACAAA 080450 Document Type: Serial Patent State: California Issue Date: 12/22/1894 Cancelled: No

Names On Document

 SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO
Military Rank: ---

Miscellaneous Information

Land Office:	Assigned For Automation
US Reservations:	No
Mineral Reservations:	No
Tribe:	---
Militia:	---
State In Favor Of:	---
Authority:	July 27, 1866: Grant-RR-Atlantic and Pacific (14 Stat. 292)

Document Numbers

Document Nr:	28
Misc. Doc. Nr:	---
BLM Serial Nr:	CACAAA 080450
Indian Allot. Nr:	---

Survey Information

Total Acres:	19153.21
Survey Date:	---
Geographic Name:	---
Metes/Bounds:	No

Land Descriptions

State	Meridian	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Section	Survey #	County
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 001W		17		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W		13		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	E½W½	19		San Bernardino
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	SE¼	25		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	E½NE¼	25		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	E½W½	7		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	W½SE¼	7		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	SE¼SE¼	7		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	W½SW¼	17		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	SW¼NW¼	17		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	SE¼SW¼	17		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	E½	19		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	E½NW¼	19		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W		29		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	E½	31		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	E½SW¼	31		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	N½	33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	SW¼	33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 002W	E½	19		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 002W	E½NW¼	19		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 002W	S½	33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	S½	3		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	S½	5		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	E½	7		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		9		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		11		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		13		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		15		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		17		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	NE¼	19		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		21		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		23		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		25		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		27		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W		29		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	N½SE¼	33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	SE¼NE¼	33		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½	1		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½N½	1		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½	3		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½N½	3		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	SE¼	5		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½NE¼	5		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	SE¼	7		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W		11		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½	15		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	S½NE¼	15		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	W½NW¼	15		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	NE¼NE¼	15		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	NE¼SE¼	25		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	SE¼	1		Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	S½N½	1		Riverside

CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	1	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	S $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	W $\frac{1}{2}$	9	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	19	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	31	Riverside
CA	San Bernardino	003S - 002W	Lot/Trct 1	27	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	Lot/Trct 1	19	San Bernardino
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	Lot/Trct 2	19	San Bernardino
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF SWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	Lot/Trct 3	19	San Bernardino
REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NWSW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 001W	Lot/Trct 4	19	San Bernardino
REMARKS: LOT 4 OF SWSW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	Lot/Trct 1	25	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 002W	Lot/Trct 2	25	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF SWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 1	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF S HALF OF NE					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 3	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NESE					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 1	17	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF N HALF OF NW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	17	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF SENW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 3	17	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NESW					
CA	San Bernardino	004S - 003W	Lot/Trct 4	17	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 4 OF SWSE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 002W	Lot/Trct 1	19	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 002W	Lot/Trct 2	19	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF SWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 1	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF S HALF OF NE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NENW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 1	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF S HALF OF NE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NENW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 1	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF E HALF OF NW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF SWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	7	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWSW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 1	19	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF E HALF OF NW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 003W	Lot/Trct 2	19	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF SWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 1	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 2	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 3	1	Riverside

REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NENW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 4	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 4 OF NWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 1	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 2	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 3	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NENW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 4	3	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 4 OF NWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 1	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 004W	Lot/Trct 2	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	Lot/Trct 1	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	Lot/Trct 2	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	Lot/Trct 3	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NENW					
CA	San Bernardino	005S - 005W	Lot/Trct 4	1	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 4 OF NWNW					
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	Lot/Trct 1	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 1 OF NENE					
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	Lot/Trct 2	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 2 OF NWNE					
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	Lot/Trct 3	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 3 OF NENW					
CA	San Bernardino	006S - 002W	Lot/Trct 4	5	Riverside
REMARKS: LOT 4 OF NWNW					