A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION
OF 500+/- ACRES IN THE BEDFORD CANYON
AREA NEAR THE CITY OF CORONA,
OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

BLUESTONE COMMUNITIES
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Author and Principal Investigator: Jeanette A McKenna, MA, RPA
with Contributions by: David Brunzell, MA (ABD)

July 31, 2003 FINAL
Job No. 02-03-02-635
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CALIFORNIA

by,

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA, RPA, and
David Brunzell, MA (ABD)
McKenna et al., Whittier CA

INTRODUCTION

McKenna et al. initiated the cultural resources investigations of the 500 acre Bedford Canyon project area at the request of Bluestone Communities, Newport Beach, California. This project was overseen by Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal Investigator for McKenna et al. (Appendix A), with the assistance of David Brunzell, Field Director, and M. Abraham McKenna, Historian. All pertinent data has been incorporated in this report, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, as amended), the county of Riverside Department of Planning guidelines (on file, McKenna et al.), and local planning requirements.

LOCATION AND SETTING

The project area consists of 500+/- acres of land within the Bedford Canyon area of the County of Riverside. This area is adjacent to the existing City of Corona corporate boundaries and within the City's sphere of influence. The property is predominantly improved as orchard land and is bisected by Bedford Wash. The acreage is located within Township 4 South, Range 6 West, and portions of sections 16, 17, and 20 (Figures 1 and 2). It occupies a southwest trending swath of land known as Bedford Canyon and ranges in elevation from 800 to 1240 feet above mean sea level. The property is bordered by the Cleveland National Forest to the south and two intermittent "blueline streams" traverse the property and converge near its mid-section. The larger of the two, Bedford Wash, originates in the Santa Ana Mountains and flows from southwest to northeast - towards a confluence with Temescal Canyon Wash (Temescal Creek; at a point northeast of the current project area).

The current project area is located in historic orchards associated with Bedford Canyon (Figures 3 and 4). This particular columnar section of the northern peninsular ranges was formed by Jurassic uplifting analyzed with fragmentary fossil dating (Norris and Webb 1990: 279-280).
Figure 1. General Location of the Project Area.
Figure 2. Specific Location of the Project Area (USGS Corona South Quad.).
Figure 3. County of Riverside Assessor Maps Identifying the Project Area.
Figure 4. Historic Government Map, ca. 1853.
The general area is located within the Peninsular Ranges of Riverside County (Norris and Webb 1990:277-300). The Santa Ana Mountains, within which Bedford Canyon is located, are associated with late Quaternary uplifting resulting in the development of alluvial deposits and relatively stable and extensive surface and subsurface water deposits (Gray 1961). Citing AEI-CASC (2003:II-1):

The Arantine Hills Specific Plan is located in the valley [Bedford Canyon] at the foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains on a relatively stable, geological block with alluvial deposits. This valley is created by the Bedford Wash which traverses the site from southwest to northeast. Soils consist primarily of gravelly loams and loamy sands in the Bedford Wash and terrace escarpments on the steeper slopes.

Information provided by Dr. Samuel McLeod at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (Vertebrate Paleontology Section) indicated that this project area was geographically located between the Quaternary Alluvium deposits and/or Quaternary sedimentary deposits of the Santa Ana River area (north of Corona) and the Upper Jurassic sediments of the Bedford Canyon Formation (McLeod 2002 and 2003). Dr. McLeod notes that vertebrate fossils have been recovered from the older Quaternary deposits near Corona/Norco (deer; Odocoileus). However, Dr. McLeod also notes that “[T]he uppermost layers of soil and Quaternary Alluvium ... are unlikely to contain significant fossil vertebrate remains ... excavations in the older Quaternary sediments, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils” (McLeod 2003).

With respect to the Bedford Formation, fossils are also likely to be present. In this case, any fossil specimens from the Bedford Formation are considered significant, especially if un-metamorphosed deposits are present within the project area. A single specimen (LACM 3797) has been recorded in the general area and, therefore, the potential for paleontological resources is still considered moderately high, should excavation impact these fossil-bearing deposits.

Information provided by R. Reynolds (2003) suggested that the project area is not associated with the Bedford Formation, but with the Fernando, Silverado, and Puente Formations. Additional research was conducted to clarify these associations. In conducting this additional research, McKenna et al. attempted to get clarifications from the San Bernardino County Museum, but was informed that the paleontological staff was out of the office conducting field studies in Nevada and not expected back for several weeks. McKenna et al. relied on supplemental data from the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County and information obtained from standard references and articles obtained on the internet (Norris and Webb 1990; AEI-CASC 2003; Chester 2003; Lopez and Prothero 2003; and Quinn (2003).

According to these references, the Fernando Formation is associated with the western Transverse Range and is geographically associated with the San Fernando Valley and northern Los Angeles County. Although consisting of Pliocene/Marine deposits, these deposits are not known to be within or near the current project area.
The Silverado Formation is a formation associated with the Santa Ana Mountains, but references generally cite locales on the ocean side of the mountain range (Orange County). As part of the Northern Peninsula Range, the Paleocene deposits associated with the Silverado Formation are non-marine deposits. Fossils are likely to be found within this Formation, but the Silverado deposits are not referenced as being within the Temescal Wash/Bedford Wash area.

The Puente Formation is a formation associated with the Puente Hills/Chino Hills corridor and has been identified in areas north of the Santa Ana River (north of Prado Dam). There is a possibility that the deposits extend into the project area (as referenced by Dr. McLeod in his discussion of older Quaternary deposits near the Santa Ana River environs.

Despite some professional differences of opinion in the boundaries of certain formations in the area, the conclusions are the same; fossils are likely to be located within deposits identified as older alluvium or un-metamorphosed sediments. Taking into account the results of the geological investigations for the project area, the project area is located within a stable alluvium deposit with recent alluvial deposits burying older alluvial deposits. Fossil bearing soils may be exposed with extensive excavations penetrating the recent alluvium.

The Elsinore-Temecula Trough, a linear geological block, extends from Corona to the Lake Elsinore Basin and provides the majority of water for the Corona area (Drake 1964:4). Drake (1964:4-5) states:

"The Temescal Valley, one of the primary sources of water supply for the city of Corona, is a long valley which heads near Lake Elsinore, and slopes downward in a southwesterly direction to Corona ... The first State engineer, William Hammond Hall, described the terrain of the area in 1888, in a now famous book on irrigation. He stated that torrential Mayhew Canyon was one of the main tributaries of Temescal Creek, and that it has caused Lee Lake to be formed by building up a bar across Temescal Valley.

It was the ample water resources and fertile alluvial plain that resulted in the successful 19th Century settlement of the Corona area. This same water source resulted in the development of the recent alluvial deposits within the project area. The more urban City was established to the northwest and the open areas to the south and east were dedicated to citrus, taking full advantage of the available water resources.

BRIEF CULTURAL HISTORY BACKGROUND

The geographical area associated with Riverside County is generally considered to be within the traditional Luiseño territory. Lando’s summary of ethnographic research for the area (1978) concluded that any number of Native American populations may be represented - such as the Juaneño, as discussed by Gould (n.d.). The northwestern portion of Riverside County has been identified and
characterized by the presence of Uto-Aztecan Stock speakers of the Takic language family (Shipley 1978:90). The southern portion of the county is more directly associated with Cupan speakers, suggesting the stronger ties to the Juaneño and Luiseño.

Bean and Shipek (1978) associate the Luiseño with the coastal and inland areas of Orange, San Diego and Riverside Counties. The Luiseño are described as hunters and gatherers who also lived in semi-sedentary villages, practiced a complex form of territoriality and exploitation, and are known throughout Southern California for their rock art (Shepard 1998). Exchange between the Luiseño and their neighbors is well documented (Robinson and Risher 1996:102-103; Barrows 1900; Hooper 1920; Kroeber 1925 and 1976; Curtis 1929; Bean and Saubel 1972; and Bean 1978).

The Luiseño practiced a relatively complex form of social organization - based on lineages and clans. Individual clans occupied villages and exploited individualized territories. Interactions provided exchange in the forms of trade, marriage alliances, and social/ceremonial contact. Basically, marriage occurred between moieties, thereby avoiding marriages between blood relatives. Clan associations were more directly related to the exploitation of resources, trade, and social interaction (Love 1998:4; McKenna 1997, 1998, and 2000).

Analysis of ethnographic and archaeological data has resulted in the development of various chronologies for the Sonoran Desert (Wallace 1962; Warren and Orr 1978; Weide and Barker 1975; Hall and Barker 1975; King and Casebrier 1976). Jertberg (1982:5-7) synthesized this data and proposed the chronological sequence (Table 1).

More recent archaeological investigations in portions of the Domenigoni Valley (Riverside County) have suggested that Native Americans have been in this portion of Riverside County for at least 8,000 years. Such studies have resulted in the development of a revised chronology for inland areas. Grenda (see Grenda and Grey 1997) presented the following sequence:

```
11,000 - 8,000 B.P.    Pleistocene/Early Holocene (Early Man) Period
8,000 - 5,500 B.P.    San Dieguito Period
5,500 - 1,500 B.P.    Millingstone/La Jolla-Pauma/Archaic/Encinitas Period
1,500 - 500 B.P.      Late Prehistoric/Luiseño Period
```

Grenda’s chronology suggests the Luiseño were relatively “late comers” to the area, at least with respect to material culture. Any resources pre-dating 1,500 B.P. (A.D. 500) would be representative of a more homogeneous Southern California cultural tradition.

Bedford Canyon is named for Thomas Jefferson Bedford. In 1869, the then 43 year old Kentucky native paid William W. “Uncle Billy” Rubottom $3,000 for the Temescal (or Greenwade’s) stage station. Known as a “Trader” in San Bernardino County, Bedford ran the station until 1872, before selling to S.B. Caswell.
While Greenwade Station was never referred to as "Bedford", the nearby canyon, its wash, and a high Santa Ana Mountain peak did assume the name. The earliest reference to Bedford Canyon appears in U.S. Deputy Surveyor Caleb Ensign's 1889 field notes (Gunther 1984: 46-47).

Table 1. Chronological Sequence for the Sonoran Desert.

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<th>Characteristics</th>
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<td>10,000-6,000 B.C.</td>
<td>The Lake Mojave/San Dieguito Complex and/or Western Lithic Co-Tradition. Characterized by the presence of projectile points, large knives, scrapers, chapping tools, and scraper planes (Bettinger and Taylor 1974; Campbell and Campbell 1937; Rogers 1939; Davis et al. 1969). Items associated with vegetal food processing and hunting and the presence of a coniferous woodland and pluvial lakes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 B.C.-A.D. 500</td>
<td>Archaic or Pinto Armagosa Periods (Wallace 1962; Bettinger and Taylor 1974; Weide and Barker 1975). Characterized by diagnostic projectile points, lead shaped blades, choppers, and scraper planes. Some sites exhibit a small assemblage of milling stones. A shift in climate and vegetation led to a shift in exploitation with an emphasis on vegetal resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.D. 500-Contact</td>
<td>(un-named). Characterized by the presence of the bow and arrow (as opposed to darts), ceramics, and cremations. Milling tools increased and included mortars and pestles. There is evidence of limited agriculture and the appearance of Shoshonean-speakers displacing Hokan-speaking populations (Wallace 1955).</td>
</tr>
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Tin was discovered in nearby Temescal Canyon in 1859, resulting in the development of the Temescal Tin Mining District. Local miners prospecting throughout the Santa Ana mountains and canyons developed the district to protect their interests. Historic sites associated with mining activity have been recorded in the vicinity of southern Bedford Canyon, but not specifically within the project area. County records show the project area was having been passed from Adeline Edens to Gary McMillan (the current owner) in 1991. Edens purchased the property in 1973. Prior to Edens' ownership, the property was improved and included a residence dating to 1956, illustrating prior ownership. The residence was very small, recorded as being a single family residence occupying roughly 300 square feet (15 x 20 feet). The building was demolished in 1966.

Two historic buildings were recorded on an adjacent parcel and associated with the ranch to the west (Keith Companies 1990; SRS 1990:7). This adjacent property was also purchased by McMillan, but maintained as a legally separate property. These structures, originally located within an area now known as the Eagle Glen residential development, were deemed "not historically significant" (SRS 1990:7) and they no longer exist.
The City of Corona (formerly South Riverside) is located within an area associated with a historic rancho properties (see Figure 3). The Rancho La Sierra, as noted on the ca. 1853(+) government map, was granted to Bernardo Yorba by Mexican Governor Pio Pico in 1846 (Avina 1932:90). It was confirmed by the U.S. government for 17,786.89, the northeastern portions of which includes Section 6 of Township 4 South, Range 6 West. Rancho La Sierra is northwest of the current project area.

The Rancho La Sierra was granted to Bernardo Yorba (ca. 1846) but subsequently purchased by Abel Stearns of Los Angeles. Abel Stearns, related by marriage to Don Juan Bandini of the Chino Basin, held vast tracts throughout Southern California, including ranchos and businesses (Cleland 1990:200; Cowan 1977:98; Foster et al. 1995:23-24). Stearns had established himself early in California. A native of Massachusetts, he arrived in California in 1828-29 and applied for Mexican citizenship. Immediately afterward, he applied for a land grant in northern California (which he did not receive). He began acquiring property and holdings in the 1830s and 1840s. Stearns settled in Los Angeles in 1834 and began a trading business in San Pedro; he married the daughter of Don Juan Bandini (Arcadia) in 1841 and they settled in Los Angeles.

Between 1841 and 1871 (when Stearns died in San Francisco), Stearns acquired additional properties, including the Rancho La Sierra from Bernardo Yorba. Upon Stearns’ death, the properties were transferred to his widow (they had no children) and the Bandini family acquired the vast holding (Lewis 1993:449-458).

The Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto was granted by Governor Pico to Maria de Rosario Estudillo de Aguirre in 1946 (Avina 1932:89). The current project area is located within a “wedge” between the Rancho La Sierra and the Rancho El Sobrante de San Jacinto and sometimes referred to as part of the original Rancho La Sierra, being located on the western side of the Temescal Canyon Wash drainage.

By 1886, California was in the midst of a real estate boom. Investors from outside California were purchasing lands from the Rancho owners and planning new settlements; others were purchasing lands available through the Federal government programs. Investors, including R.B. Taylor, George L. Joy, Samuel Merrill, A.S. Garretson, and Adolph Rimpau, among others, were quite active in the Corona area. In 1886, Hall (1992:30-31) states:

“... California’s real estate boom enticed members of the Iowa Syndicate to buy 14,000 acres of the Rancho La Sierra Yorba located fifteen miles south of Riverside. The Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles Railroad planned to run its tracks through a portion of this property. The syndicate felt its value would increase substantially. Furthermore, the investors made land purchases in Temescal Valley to insure necessary water rights for development of their own new town, South Riverside, to be located on the new rail line.”
The planned community of South Riverside (later Corona) was located within the boundaries of San Bernardino County in ca. 1886-87 (Riverside County was established in 1893). A drought in 1886 slowed the development of many communities, but South Riverside survived and was officially platted H.C. Kellogg in May of 1891 (Map Book 2, Page 1, County of San Bernardino). A portion of South Riverside, located south and east of the town's center (Circle City) was known as “Orange Heights” and owned by the South Riverside Land and Water Company. The South Riverside Land and Water Company sold subdivided lots for agricultural pursuits. Riverside County separated from San Bernardino County in 1893, rendering the properties in South Riverside to Riverside County (unincorporated County property - outside the corporate boundaries of the City of Corona).

In the early 1920s, the Owens-Illinois sand plant was established in Temescal Canyon - opposite the current project area (designated CA-RIV-4112H). The facility was a facility developed to mine and process sands used in the production of Owens-Illinois glass products (the glass factory being located in the eastern portion of the City of Industry - near the present-day intersection of Grand Avenue at Valley Boulevard). The sand plant used a process of open pit mining to extract sands from the recent alluvial deposits along Temescal and Bedford Washes. In 1947, the original plant facilities were demolished and replaced with more modern facilities, resulting in the loss of the original plant facilities and supporting infrastructure. The remains currently visible from Interstate 15 are those of the 1947 facility (Swope and Hallaran 1991).

METHODOLOGY

To adequately address the current project, McKenna et al. completed the tasks necessary to meet all CEQA and NEPA requirements for compliance:

1. **Archaeological Records Check**: A standard archaeological records check was completed by David Brunzell at the Eastern Information Center at the University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center (UCR-EIC). A full bibliography has been provided by the UCR-EIC (Appendix B).

2. **Paleontological Research**: An overview of the general Temescal Canyon area was prepared for McKenna et al. by Dr. Samuel McLeod of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History in 2002. Subsequently, Dr. McLeod provided additional data (2003). This information was used in the development of the discussion presented in this report (Appendix C).

With respect to the paleontological investigations, CEQA guidelines do not specify that paleontological studies be included in the environmental investigations, but the County of Riverside generally requires that paleontological investigations be included in the overall investigations. Although PRIMP is cited by Reynolds (2003), the Riverside County guidelines do not cite PRIMP and there are no guidelines cited on the County web site for such studies. Despite these discrepancies, McKenna et al. has
included the paleontological investigations in the studies and recommended mitigation measures consistent with the recommendations presented by Reynolds.

3. **Native American Consultation**: McKenna et al. contacted the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento and inquired as to the presence/absence of sacred or otherwise religious sites within the project area. In addition, McKenna et al. used a current listing of Native Americans in Riverside County/San Bernardino County/Los Angeles County areas to request notification of any concerns regarding such resources (Appendix D). As of this writing, no responses have been received.

4. **Historic Research**: Historic research was conducted through various repositories, including the Corona Historic Society and local public library; the Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District Offices, Riverside; the University of California, Eastern Information Center, and Historic Map Library; and the McKenna et al. in-house library.

5. **Field Survey**: The field survey was completed by David Brunzell and M. Abraham McKenna of the McKenna et al. staff, under the supervision of Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal Investigator. Systematic transects were walked at fifteen to twenty meter intervals wherever possible. In areas of dense overgrowth, more subjective surveying was conducted. Mr. Brunzell, in addition to his archaeological background, has considerable experience working with paleontological resources (e.g. with The Keith Companies and Chambers Group staffs). The field survey was conducted over the course of five working days and all surveying was supplemented by field notes and a photographic record (Appendix E).

6. **Report Preparation**: This technical report has been prepared in the format and data requirements requested by the Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento; the UCR-EIC; and the County of Riverside, Department of Planning guidelines for archaeological reports.

**PREVIOUS RESEARCH**

As a result of the recent investigation McKenna et al. found 27 studies have been completed within the general vicinity of the project area (see Appendix B). As a result of these studies, one prehistoric site and ten historic archaeological sites have been recorded as within one mile of the project area boundaries, including: CA-RIV-883, CA-RIV-3055H, CA-RIV-3832H, CA-RIV-3934H, CA-RIV-4096H, CA-RIV-4112H, and Historic Resources 33-6197H and 33-6485H thru 33-6488H.

**CA-RIV-883** is the only prehistoric site identified in the area. Located a half mile north of the north-ern project boundary, the original site (Jefferson, Gardner 1973) consisted of a lithic scatter and several milling slick features. The 1987 update (recorded by Carbone) substantiated these findings and in 1988 (Van Horn) a partial analysis observed the lithic
scatter, but no features. The 1988 update, however, underscores the fact that part of the site was off the recorders’ subject property and therefore inaccessible.

**CA-RIV-3055H** is an historic refuse deposit of various materials including mostly glass, porcelain, and stoneware sherds.

**CA-RIV-3832H** is the alignment of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad line between Cor-o-na and Lake Elsinore. The site alignment appears in the USGS Corona South Quad although all features of railroad operation have been removed. The Temescal Branch of the railroad was constructed in 1927 as an alternative to the formerly problematic Railroad Canyon. It was abandoned in the late 1970s and removed in the 1980s (CRM Tech 1996; Swope and Peirce 1990).

**CA-RIV-3934H** is represented by two historic buildings associated with the ranch immediately west of the project area. The houses have been demolished and the area is now occupied by the Eagle Glen housing development and golf course. The estimated construction date of both houses is 1915 and significance is unknown. The site record has little information regarding the houses.

**CA-RIV-4096H** is an historic refuse deposit tentatively associated with the mining camp located in the southern extension of Bedford Canyon. A shallow horizontal excavation in the slope of the canyon was recorded along with two associated rock piles of “local metasedimentary cobbles” Le Count (1991). Artifacts include wheels, an axle from an ore cart, evaporated milk cans, and other historic and modern debris. The site was recorded in 1990 and 1991.

**CA-RIV-4112H** has been deemed eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (Love 1997:1), although not formally listed. The site record addresses the P. J. Weisel/Owens-Illinois Glass/Sand Plant, which began operations in the early 1920s and expanded substantially in 1947. Twenty-six visible features, including historic buildings, railroad trestle, debris piles, roads, plotted trees and machinery, exhibit the complexity and significance of the site (Love 1997; Swope 1991). The site borders the current project area on the northwest. No portions of the identified site are within the current project area.

CA-RIV-4112H is a sand/gravel pit used for processing raw materials used by Owens-Illinois in the production of glass products (predominantly bottle glass for commercial sales). The actual production process was conducted off-site, at a complementing facility in the City of Industry (eastern Los Angeles County). The processed raw materials were transported by railroad cars to the manufacturing facility. No glass production took place at CA-RIV-4112H.

**Historic Resource 33-6197H** was not on file at the University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, but mapped data showed the site to be outside the project area.
Historic Resource 33-6485H is an historic craftsman bungalow built in 1913 by Riverside architect S.L. Pillar for W.C. Barth (the first mayor of Corona). It is located at 1031 E. Grand Boulevard and is considered a "... fine craftsman style home in excellent condition ..." (Schockley 1983). This site is also outside the current study area.


Historic Resource 33-6487H, located at 1047 E. Grand, is a 1905 eclectic Victorian with significant alterations of "stucco over wood siding" (Schockley 1983). The architect and builder are unknown.

Historic Resource 33-6488H is an eclectic Victorian built in 1888. The building was unaltered when recorded (Schockley 1983). This site, as those noted above, are all outside the project area.

RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS

As a result of the recent survey, the McKenna et al. survey crew found no surface evidence of prehistoric archaeological resources. There is always a potential for resources to be present within a buried context and, given this general area was known to have been traversed by Native American populations, the proponent should be aware of the potential for buried resources and be prepared to evaluate any resources that may be uncovered as a result of the proposed project. At this time, there is no evidence to suggest there will be adverse impacts to prehistoric archaeological resources as a result of this undertaking.

No standing structures were identified within the project area. In addition, no significant historic archaeological resources were identified within the project area. The McKenna et al. survey crew identified on small scatter of amethyst glass (pre-1917) within the project area - found relatively close to the Interstate 15 frontage and in the northeastern portion of the property. The location of this scatter was recorded via UTM coordinates (7741622N and 452739E). Glass can be tentatively dated by its color. In this case, the amethyst colored glass is associated with the pre-World War I period and predates the establishment of the Owens-Illinois facility located nearby. Therefore, the glass has not been archaeologically associated with the plant. Given this result, McKenna et al. recorded the glass fragments (representing a single artifact) as an isolated find (Appendix F) and, by definition, the glass is considered an insignificant resource requiring no further investigations.

Two stands of pepper trees were also noted nearby, suggesting some early use of the property. No evidence of buildings or other historic remains were observed, but only partial access was afforded to this area. In any case, there is an implied level of sensitivity for buried historic resources and resources may be uncovered during ground altering activities.
The McKenna et al. survey crew included individuals with experience in identifying paleontological resources and, in some cases, recovery of such resources. During the intensive survey of the property, no evidence of paleontological resources was found. The area is, however, relatively sensitive for such resources, should extensive excavations result in the exposure of fossil bearing deposits (e.g. penetrating the recent alluvial deposits).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, the project area has been found to be clear of any significant paleontological, prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. The area is, however, relatively sensitive for buried resources. As a result, McKenna et al. recommends that the area be considered moderately sensitive for archaeological resources because of the surrounding areas have yielded evidence of prehistoric and historic resources and the Temescal Canyon area is known to have been utilized extensively during prehistoric and historic times.

The relative sensitivity for archaeological resources necessitates some level of monitoring during ground altering activities. Therefore, McKenna et al. recommends a part-time monitoring program during initial ground altering activities and, if necessary, a more substantial program if materials are being identified. The extent and duration of the program can be finalized once the grading schedule is proposed. At this time, McKenna et al. would recommend a 40% time (two days per week) for the part-time monitoring program with the potential to add additional days, if warranted.

All standard procedures for archaeological monitoring would apply, including the authority for the monitor to halt any activities adversely impacting potentially significant resources. If human remains are identified, the county Coroner will be notified and all pertinent laws would apply.

The area is also relatively sensitive for paleontological resources. Therefore, McKenna et al. is recommending that the project-related activities be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. In this case, the paleontological monitor need-not be on-site unless the ground altering activities expose older alluvial deposits or deposits generally known to yield paleontological specimens.

A monitoring program of one-day per week until such deposits are exposed is recommended - with the understanding that the County may require additional coverage. Once older alluvium or unmetamorposed soils are identified, the monitoring program should be full-time. The paleontological monitoring must have the authority to halt any activities adversely impacting potentially significant remains and those remains must be removed, analyzed, reported and curated in accordance with current guidelines (in this case, those of the San Bernardino County Museum).
CERTIFICATION

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

DATE: 7-31-03 SIGNED: [Signature]
REFERENCES

AEI-CASC Engineering
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Avina, Rose Hollenbaugh

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1990 Archaeological Site Survey Record: CA-RIV-4096H. On file, University of Califor-
ia, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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   n.d.  Archaeological Site Survey Record: CA-RIV-78. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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1997  Hunting and Hunters: Archaeological Testing at CA-RIV-653 and CA-RIV-1098, Riverside County, California. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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1973  Archaeological Site Record CA-RIV-883. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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1982  Archaeological Salvage Investigation of CA-RIV-1180, Locus II on Dune La Quinta Parcel. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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1991 Archaeological Site Survey Record: CA-RIV-4096H (Update). On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

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1997 Archaeological Site Survey Record: CA-RIV-4112H. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

1998 Draft Report: Cultural Resources Report - Domenigoni-Barton Specific Plan EIR - Near the Community of Winchester, Riverside County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

McKenna, Jeanette A.

1998 Historic Resources Investigation and Evaluation of the Residence Located at 2542 Gilbert Avenue, Corona, Riverside County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.
2000 A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the GST Fiber Optic Alignment from Ontario, San Bernardino County, to Del Mar, San Diego County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

2002 Primary Record: Isolate 1 (Arantine Hills Property). On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California. (March 2002)

2003 Responses to Comments (Arantine Hills Cultural Resources Investigations). On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California. (April 24).

McLean, Rod
1989 Archaeological Site Survey Record: CA-RIV-3934H. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.

McLeod, Samuel
2002 Paleontological Resources for the 43 Acre Parcel in the Wildomar Area Project Area. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

2003 Paleontological Resources for the Proposed Residential Development in the Jurupa Area of Riverside County. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

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2003 A Late Miocene Flora from the Puente Formation of Southern California. http://members.cox.net/jdmount/miopuente.html. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

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Rogers, Malcolm
Van Horn, David M.

Walker, Clifford

Wallace, William J.

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Weide, Margaret L. and James B. Barker
1975  Background to the Prehistory of the Yuma Desert Region. On file, University of California, Riverside, Eastern Information Center, Riverside, California.
APPENDIX A:

Professional Qualifications
JEANETTE A. McKENNA  
Owner and Principal Investigator  
McKenna et al., Whittier CA

Ms. McKenna specializes in the field of Cultural Resource Management: prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology, and history. She is a recent past member of the Board of Directors for the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA 1993-97) and is certified by the Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) to conduct both prehistoric and historic archaeological studies (1998-Present). Ms. McKenna has 25 years of professional experience as an archaeologist and has served on over 400 projects. The majority of her work has been conducted as a Field Director, Project Manager, and/or Principal Investigator in California and Arizona.

TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES

- Vast experience in the greater Southwest, Great Basin, and Southern California regions. Familiar with the full range of cultural resource investigations and has completed projects within the public and private sectors, including environmental management firms, planning and engineering firms, and State and federal agencies.

- Active in the discipline of Cultural Resource Management since 1976 with over 18 years of experience in Southern California and another 5+ years in Arizona, Nevada and Central and Northern California.

- Particular interest in the desert regions of California and Arizona, with specializations in the Proto-historic and Historic Contact Periods.

- Considerable experience in dealing with prehistoric cultural remains (the majority of her career spent directly associated with Native American sites) and working directly with Native American groups in archaeological training programs (through Arizona State University and the Southern California Indian Center, Garden Grove).

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Historic Architectural Studies for Renovation and Restoration of the Greek Theatre, Los Angeles CA

- Evaluation of Cultural Resources within the Burbank and West Hollywood Redevelopment Project Areas, Los Angeles County, CA

- Phase III Archaeological Investigations at CA-CAL-1633, a Miwok Site in Murphys, Calaveras County, CA

- Archaeological Investigations and Resource Evaluations for the Proposed Cajon Pipeline, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, CA

- Archaeological Class I Investigations for the Proposed Mojave Pipeline, San Bernardino County, CA

- Cultural Resources Investigations (Phases I, II, and III) for the RIX/SARJ Projects, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA), San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA

- Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Investigations for the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Puente Hills Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility Expansion Project, Whittier, CA

- Archaeological Mitigation Program, The Phoenix Indian School Track Site Project. Arizona State University Office of Cultural Resource Management and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix, AZ

- Archaeological and Testing Program for the Hidden Valley Golf Course and Van Buren Golf Course Properties, Riverside County, CA

- Cultural Resources Overview Studies for the Annexation of Unincorporated County Lands to the City of Ontario, CA

- Historic Property Survey Reports: Warner Bros. Main Lot Ranch Lot Properties, Burbank, CA

- Historic Archaeological Investigations for L.A. County Sheriff's Facility, Lancaster, CA

EDUCATION AND AFFILIATIONS

B.A., Anthropology, 1977, CSU Fullerton
M.A., Anthropology, 1982, CSU Fullerton
  Lambda Alpha Lambda Honors Society
Post Graduate Studies, Arizona State University, 1982-85
Post Graduate Studies, History Department  
  University of California, Riverside, 1991-92
Certification Program: CEQA, Land Use and Environmental Planning, University of California, Riverside, 1997-98

Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA)/Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) Certification: Field/Prehistoric Archaeology and Historical Archaeology (1984 to Present)

Board of Directors, Society of Professional Archaeologists 1993-1997 (American Society of Conservation Archaeologists Representative)
BLM California Permit No. CA-99-01-031
BLM Arizona State Permit No. AZ-000107
Arizona State Museum Antiquities Permit (ASM 1997-72bl)
David Brunzell
1911 Redwood Avenue
Ontario, CA 91762
(909) 984-5306

EDUCATION, CERTIFICATIONS, AWARDS
2000 McKenna et al. Scholarship Award, 4th Recipient

1998-01 Graduate Program, Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton

1997 B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton

1996-99 Lambda Alpha Society, National Collegiate Honors Society for Anthropology.

1994-96 Anthropology/Archaeology Courses, California State University, Fullerton.

1997 CBEST/Qualified Substitute Teacher, California


PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
99-2001 Archaeological Field Director, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

99-2000 Archaeological/Paleontological Crew Chief, Keith Companies, Costa Mesa, CA

1999 Archaeological Monitor, LSA, Irvine, CA

1999 Anthropological Internship, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton

1998 Archaeological Associate, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

1996 Archaeological Field Assistant, EIP Associates, Chino, California.

1995-96 Archaeological Field Assistant, McKenna et al., Whittier, CA

1995 Archaeological Field Assistant, Siskiyou County, Oregon, with the BLM & Pomona College, Claremont, California (Dr. Joanne Mack)

SELECTED PROJECT/FIELD EXPERIENCE
2001
• Historic Property Survey Report: Miles Bridge, Riverside County, California.

• Archaeological Testing of the Harvard Hill Site East of Barstow, San Bernardino County, California.

2000
• Phase I Survey: Cultural Resources Survey of "The Cove" Project Area Near the Community of San Jacinto, Riverside County, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Phase I Survey: Cultural Resources Invest. of GST Fiber Optic Alignment From Ontario, San Bernardino County to Del Mar, San Diego County, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Phase I Historic American Building Survey: Cultural Resources Investigation of the Village at the Park, City of Camarillo, Ventura County, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Phase I Survey: Historic American Building Survey: The Currier Ranch Complex Located in the City of Industry, Los Angeles County, CA. (McKenna et al.)

• Excavation: Phase II Testing For Sites Within The Country Club of the Desert (CCD) Project Area, City of La Quinta, County of Riverside, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring: Oak Valley Estates Project Area in Beaumont, Riverside County, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Archaeological Monitoring: California Bio Mass, Inc. Project Area in Victorville, San Bernardino County, CA (McKenna et al.)

1999
• Phase I Survey: Cultural Resources Investigation of the Highlands Specific Plan Project Area, Near Murrieta, Riverside County, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Phase I Survey: Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Outpost Well Site Located Southwest of Cadiz, San Bernardino County, CA (McKenna et al.)

• Phase I Survey: Cultural Resource Invest. of the Country Club of the Desert Project Area Located Within the City of La Quinta, Riverside County, CA (McKenna et al.)
APPENDIX B:

Archaeological Records Check
Document No.: 1080239
BROWN, MARY A.

1976 CULTURAL RESOURCES EVALUATION FOR PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES FOR THE CITY OF CORONA AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES (PHASE I & II). RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES. SUBMITTED TO CITY OF CORONA. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92521.

Last Update: 10/11/2000
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 10/03/1988
Keywords: 10 PP (7), 3000 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CA-RIV-0101 (8), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHEWS 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #0176 (6)

Document No.: 1081292
SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.

1980 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - PM 17088. AUTHOR(S). SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92521.

Last Update: 10/31/2000
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 12/12/1988
Keywords: 3 PP (7), 40 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #1129 (6), NO RESOURCES (8)

Document No.: 1081323
BREECE, WILLIAM H.

1978 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF 100 ACRES IN SECTION 8, T4S, R6W. WESTEC SERVICES, INC. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92521.

Last Update: 10/31/2000
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 12/13/1988
Keywords: 100 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 2 PP (7), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #1156 (6), NO RESOURCES (8)

Document No.: 1081740
SCHROTH, ADELLA

1982 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE TEMESCAL VALLEY PROJECT, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 12/29/1988
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 12/29/1988
Keywords: 1100 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 28 PP (7), ALBERHILL 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-RIV-1423 (8), CA-RIV-0108 (8), CA-RIV-1446 (8), CA-RIV-1461 (8), CA-RIV-0642 (8), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHEWS 7.5'
QUAD (4), MF #1553 (6)
1984  AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED CLASS II SANITARY LANDFILL SITE NO. 1, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. AUTHOR(S). SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE.
UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 05/22/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 05/22/1989
Keywords: 27 PP (7), 60 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2034 (6), NO RESOURCES (8)

1985  ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED WIDENING OF INTERSTATE ROUTE 15 BETWEEN GLEN IVY UNDERCROSSING AND 0.4 MILE SOUTH OF ONTARIO AVENUE 08-RIV-15, P.M.33.3/38.3. CALTRANS DISTRICT 08, SAN BERNARDINO. SUBMITTED TO SAME. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 05/31/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 05/31/1989
Keywords: 200 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 8 PP (7), CA-RIV-1099 (8), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHews 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2167 (6)

1986  ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSORS PARCEL NO. 282-100-006, TEMESCAL CANYON, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. AUTHOR(S). SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE.
UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 05/31/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 05/31/1989
Keywords: 14.5 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 16 PP (7), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), ISOLATES ONLY (8), MF #2172 (6)

1985  ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FORM - TPM 21018, IN CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY.
SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 05/31/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 05/31/1989
Keywords: 5 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 6 PP (7), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4),
CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2173 (6), NO RESOURCES (8)
1987 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TT 21268, CORONA AREA OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 07/08/1993
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 06/06/1989
Keywords: 11 PP (7), 9.2 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CA-RIV-3055 (8), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2268 (6), ARU #867 (6)

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1988 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TP 22782, LOCATED IN THE CORONA AREA OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, U.C. RIVERSIDE. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 06/19/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 06/19/1989
Keywords: 35.77 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 6 PP (7), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2509 (6), NO RESOURCES (8)

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1987 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF THE LEE LAKE WATER DISTRICT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 12/04/1991
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 06/20/1989
Keywords: 346 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 49 PP (7), CA-RIV-0108 (8), CA-RIV-1099 (8), CA-RIV-0101 (8), CA-RIV-0883 (8), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHEWS 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2537 (6), YES RESOURCES (8), YES RESOURCES (8)

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1986 LETTER REPORT: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE BEDFORD CANYON VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROJECT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. AUTHOR(S). SUBMITTED TO CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, SACRAMENTO. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.
1989 CHASE RANCH SPECIFIC PLAN - ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT. AUTHOR(S). SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 07/02/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 07/02/1989
Keywords: 222 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 22 PP (7), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2619 (6), YES RESOURCES (8), YES RESOURCES (8)

1987 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PM 22475, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. AUTHOR(S). SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 07/07/1989
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 07/07/1989
Keywords: 4 ACRES SURVEYED (4), 9 PP (7), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), MF #2644 (6), NO RESOURCES (8)

1989 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS OF THE LEE LAKE WATER DISTRICT REACH F, ALTERNATIVE ALIGNMENTS A-D RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 12/04/1991
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 08/27/1990
Keywords: MF #2863 (6), 33 PP (7), 400 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHews 7.5' QUAD (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CA-RIV-0883; RIV-1647 (8)

1989 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF LEE LAKE WATER DISTRICT REACH F EXTENSION RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 09/10/1990
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 08/27/1990
Keywords: MF #2863 (6), 7 PP (7), 10 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), LAKE MATHews 7.5' QUAD (4), NO RESOURCES (8)
1990 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE PARCEL 25817 LOCATED IN CORONA, WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 09/13/1990
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 09/13/1990
Keywords: MF #2991 (6), 7 PP (7), 5 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), NO RESOURCES (8)

1990 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT 25680 LOCATED SOUTH OF CORONA IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 07/08/1993
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 09/17/1990
Keywords: MF #3074 (6), 7 PP (7), 9.96 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), NO RESOURCES (8), ARU #1090 (6)

1990 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT OF THE TRABUCO LAND EXCHANGE - PARCELS 1-20. CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST, TRABUCO RANGER DISTRICT. SUBMITTED TO U.S. FOREST SERVICE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 11/29/2001
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 10/01/1990
Keywords: MF #3201 (6), 40 PP (7), 145 ACRES SURVEYED (4), ALBERHILL 7.5' QUAD (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), WILDOMAR 7.5' QUAD (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CA-RIV-2988 (33-2988) (8), CA-RIV-3884 (33-3884) (8), CA-RIV-3885 (33-3885) (8), CA-RIV-4024 (33-4024) (8), CA-RIV-4025 (33-4025) (8)

1990 CITY OF CORONA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT NO. 3. GREENWOOD AND ASSOCIATES. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 10/08/1990
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 10/08/1990
Keywords: MF #2683 (6), 7 PP (7), 8 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), NO RESOURCES (8)
1990  BEDFORD FIRE SURVEY (ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT SHORT FORM). CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST, TRABUCO RANGER DISTRICT. SUBMITTED TO U.S. FOREST SERVICE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 02/07/1991

Keywords: MF #3329 (6), 6 PP (7), 20 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-RIV-4096-H (8), ARR #05-02-TR-0094 (6)

1988  A CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN THE TEMESCAL VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; PART I: ARCHAEOLOGY; PART II: HISTORIC ASSESSMENT. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 03/26/1991

Keywords: MF #3372 (6), 19 PP (7), 570 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHEWS 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-RIV-4118 (8), CA-RIV-4119 (8), CA-RIV-4120 (8), CA-RIV-4121 (8), CA-RIV-4122 (8)

1989  ADDENDUM TO PART I: A CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN THE TEMESCAL VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 09/07/1991

Keywords: MF #3372 (6), 4 PP (7), NO ACREAGE SURVEYED (4), CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), LAKE MATHEWS 7.5' QUAD (4), RECONNAISSANCE STUDY (1), CA-RIV-4122 (8)
1991 CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: TEMESCAL VALLEY PROJECT, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. UCR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE CONTRACT NO. 1111. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 07/08/1993
Cataloged by: WOR-CA-04 on 03/26/1991
Keywords: MF #3393 (6), 47 PP (7), 135 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), ALBERHILL 7.5' QUAD (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHews 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-RIV-0101/H (8), CA-RIV-0630 (8), CA-RIV-0642 (8), CA-RIV-1099 (8), CA-RIV-3832-H (8), CA-RIV-4111-H (8), CA-RIV-4112-H (8), ARU 1111 (6)

1989 CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT FOR THE MCMILLAN RANCH PROJECT NEAR CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. KEITH COMPANIES. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.

Last Update: 12/31/1991
Cataloged by: WRO-CA-04 on 09/29/1991
Keywords: MF #3356 (6), 14 PP (7), 968 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CISMONTE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), YES PENDING 3 HISTORIC SITES (8)


Last Update: 10/29/2001
Cataloged by: WRO-CA-04 on 06/01/1992
Keywords: MF #3372 (6), 14 PP (7), NO ACRESAGE SURVEYED (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), LAKE MATHews 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-RIV-3832-H (NOT UPDATED) (8), CA-RIV-4112-H (NOT UPDATED) (8)

1990 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF EL CERRITO I, CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. AUTHOR. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT UCR, EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501.
Document No.: 1065299
BRECHBIEL, BRANT A.

1998 CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY REPORT FOR A PACIFIC BELL MOBILE SERVICES TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: CM 111-02, NEAR CORONA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. CHAMBERS GROUP, INC. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, U.C. RIVERSIDE, CA 92521.

Last Update: 04/07/1999
Cataloged by: WRO-CA-04 on 04/07/1999
Keywords: MF #4586 (5), 10 PP (7), .25 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), CIMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), NO RESOURCES (8)

Document No.: 1085756
DICE, MICHAEL, BARBARA HALL, E. BRUCE LANDER, AND LESLIE NAY IRISH

2000 A REVISED ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE HERITAGE HILLS SPECIFIC PLAN, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. L&L ENVIRONMENTAL INC. SUBMITTED TO PRIVATE. CONTRACT NO. N/A. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT EASTERN INFORMATION CENTER, U.C. RIVERSIDE, CA 92521.

Last Update: 05/04/2001
Cataloged by: WRO-CA-04 on 04/20/2001
Keywords: MF #4358 (6), 95 PP (7), 1024.08 ACRES SURVEYED (4), CORONA SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), CIMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (4), CA-RIV-6485 (33-9729) (8), CA-RIV-6486 (33-9730) (8), CA-RIV-6487 (33-9731) (8), CA-RIV-6488 (33-9732) (8), SP 317 (7)
APPENDIX C:

Paleontological Overview
McKenna et al.  
6008 Friends Avenue  
Whittier, California 90601-3724

Attn: Jeanette A. McKenna

re: Paleontological resources for the 43 acre parcel in the Wildomar area project area

Dear Jeanette:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the 43 acre parcel in the Wildomar area project area as outlined on the section of the Wildomar quadrangle map that you sent to me on 3 July 2001. We have no localities directly within the proposed project area, but we do have a vertebrate fossil locality from the same sedimentary rock unit that occurs as exposures in the proposed project area.

The proposed project area is mapped as having surficial exposures composed entirely of marine Upper Jurassic sediments of the Bedford Canyon Formation. We only have one locality, LACM 3797, from the Bedford Canyon Formation. A specimen of an elasmosaurid plesiosaur was recovered from LACM 3797, but that locality is about twenty miles northwest of the proposed project area. Some of the geologic mapping near the proposed project area suggests that the Bedford Canyon deposits become more metamorphic towards the southeast, thus decreasing the chance of the deposits containing significant vertebrate fossil remains.

If the Bedford Canyon formation deposits in the proposed project area are unmetamorphosed then they may well contain vertebrate fossils. Any fossils recovered from the Bedford Canyon Formation would be highly significant. It is recommended that a qualified paleontologist examine the rock exposures in the proposed project area to determine the status of the sediments deposits in the area. If the deposits are un-metamorphosed, then any substantial excavations in the proposed project area may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils and thus should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding development. The University of California at Riverside Department of Geology should also be consulted for further documentation of fossil vertebrate localities in the
area. Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current and future generations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

 enclosure: invoice
McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724

Attn: Jeanette A. McKenna

re: Paleontological resources for the proposed residential development in the Jurupa area of Riverside County (Section 25, T 2 S, R 7 W) project area

Dear Jeanette:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed residential development in the Jurupa area of Riverside County (Section 25, T 2 S, R 7 W) project area as outlined on the section of the Corona North USGS quadrangle map that you sent to me on 20 July 2003. We do not have any vertebrate fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project boundaries, but we do have a fossil vertebrate locality nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur as outcrops in the proposed project area.

Surficial exposures in the proposed project area are either Quaternary Alluvium or older Quaternary sedimentary deposits that are typically found at slightly elevated areas in this region north of the Santa Ana River. Our closest fossil vertebrate locality from these older Quaternary deposits is LACM 1207, directly south of the proposed project area between Corona and Norco, that produced a fossil specimen of deer, *Odocoileus*.

The uppermost layers of soil and Quaternary Alluvium in the proposed project area are unlikely to contain significant fossil vertebrate remains. Any excavations in the older Quaternary sediments, however, may well encounter significant vertebrate fossils. Any substantial subsurface excavations in the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains while not impeding development. Additional fossil vertebrate locality information for this area may be contained in the records of the University of California at Riverside Department of Geology. Any fossils collected should be placed in an 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,

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Palontology

enclosure: invoice
February 12, 2002

Rob Wood, Program Analyst  
Native American Heritage Commission  
915 Capitol Mall, Room 364  
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: Native American Contact Listings.

Mr. Wood:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of a 500+ acre parcel in Riverside County (near the City of Corona; Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20). The property has been under cultivation for many years (orchards) and, to the best of my knowledge, there are no standing structures (USGS Corona South 7.5' Quadrangle, attached).

Please forward me any information you may have on Sacred Sites for the area and a copy of your referral listing for Native American Contacts within Riverside County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal  
McKenna et al.
McKenna et al.
History/Archaeology/Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A.
Owner and Principal Investigator
RPA Certified

February 12, 2002

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Dean Mike, Chairperson
46-200 Harrison Place
Coachilla, California 92236

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Mike:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Soboba Band of Mission Indians
Robert Salgado, Chairperson
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, California 92381

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Salgado:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Pechanga Band of Mission Indians
Mark Macarro, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1477
Temecula, California 92593

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Macarro:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Katherine Saubel
P.O. Box 373
Banning, California 92220

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Ms. Saubel:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Mary Belarde
P.O. Box 1160
Thermal, California 92274

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Ms. Belarde:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
McKenna et al.
History/Archaeology/Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A.
Owner and Principal Investigator
RPA Certified

February 12, 2002

Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Largo, Spokesperson
325 N. Western Avenue
Hemet, California 92343

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Largo:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Maurice Lyons, Chairperson
11581 Potrero Road
Banning, California 92220

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Lyons:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
Michelle Salgado, Spokesperson
P.O. Box 391760
Anza, California 92539

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Salgado:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Samuel H. Dunlap
P.O. Box 1391
Temecula, California 92593

RF: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Dunlap:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Louise Jeffredo-Warden
160 Los Banos
Moss Beach, California 94038

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Jeffredo-Warden:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
February 12, 2002

Gabrielino/Tongva Tribal Council
Attn: Anthony Morales
P.O. Box 693
San Gabrielino, California 91778

RE: Investigations in Corona.

Mr. Morales:

McKenna et al. is initiating an investigation of approximately 500 acres of land in the Temescal Canyon area of Riverside County - near the City of Corona (see attached map). The property involves Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Sections 16, 17, and 20, near Cajalco Road.

Please inform me of any concerns of issues you may have regarding Native American resources in these areas and please respond in writing for my records. I appreciate your concerns regarding these non-renewable resources.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.
APPENDIX E:

Photographic Record
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<th>Frame</th>
<th>Subject/Description</th>
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<td>Area of Maint. Warehouse (near former historic house site)</td>
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<td>Project Overview (cliff)</td>
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<td>Project Overview (cliff adjacent with orchard)</td>
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<td>Project Overview from Southeast corner</td>
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<td>Cliff Detail Near E. Border / Blueline Stream</td>
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<td>Grove at Edge of Scrub Area</td>
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<td>Overview, edge of Grove</td>
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<td>Overview, edge of Grove</td>
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<td>Portable Bldg's, near Property Midsection</td>
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<td>Overview, Creek at Eastern End near Cliff</td>
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<td>Overview, South of Blue line confluence</td>
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<td>Overview at Blueline Confluence, Midsection East</td>
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<td>Overview at Blueline Confluence, Midsection East</td>
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<td>Orchard, Dirt Road, 15 FWY from Reservoir Berm</td>
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<td>Overview, Army Blueline Confluence</td>
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<td>Blueline Overview</td>
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<td>Rocky Cliff Profile (from stream)</td>
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<td>FWY Bridge over Blueline</td>
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<td>Property Boundary at Army Blueline</td>
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<td>Trees Near Isolate 1 (off property)</td>
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<td>Trees W. of Isolate 1</td>
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<td>Smudge Pots at Cajalco Border</td>
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<td>Orchard Overview near FWY</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Overview North Road Boundary</td>
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APPENDIX F:

Isolate Record
P1. Identifier: Amethyst Glass Bottle Base

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
   a. County: Riverside                        
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Corona South           
   c. Address: NA                           
   d. UTM: Zone 11; 452739 mE/3741622 mN    
   e. Other Locational Data: East side of Corona Freeway, south of Cajalco Road and due west of the abandoned Owens-Illinois Glass Factory tailings/guarry site.

P3a. Description: An isolated scatter of amethyst glass representing a single bottle base with no maker marks and some impurities. No evidence to suggest that this item is directly related to the nearby silica quarry or glass factory. Item was found in a disturbed area with no archaeological context.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP-39 (Other) - Isolated glass fragments

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☐ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) NA

P6. Date of Construction/Age and Source
   ☑ Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both

P7. Owner and Address:

P8. Recorded by:
   Jeanette A. McKenna (McKenna et al.)
   6008 Friends Avenue
   Whittier, California 90601-3724
   ☑ (562) 698-3852 (562) 693-4059 FAX

P9. Date Recorded: March, 2002

P10. Survey Type: Phase I Survey

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"). McKenna, Jeanette A. (2002) - A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of 500 +/- Acres in the Bedford Canyon Area Near the City of Corona, of Riverside County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

*Attachments: NONE  ☑ Location 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):