CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING REPORT FOR THE CANYON HILLS PHASE 8 PROJECT LAKE ELSINORE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY CALIFORNIA

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USGS Lake Elsinore, Section 11, T 6S, R 4W SBBM
Monitoring performed between June 23, 2014 and April 17, 2015
ECORP Project No. 2014-110

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) monitored grading necessary for future construction of residential buildings and infrastructure for Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development on property in the eastern part of the City of Lake Elsinore. Monitoring was performed by ECORP archaeologists between June 23, 2014 and April 17, 2015. The monitoring was required by a mitigation measure in the project EIR and EIR Addendum. Artifacts were recovered during monitoring from the locations of CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, and CA-RIV-6247.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pardee Homes and their contractor, Pinnick, Inc., undertook excavation and grading for development in the Canyon Hills project in the City of Lake Elsinore. The grading and excavation was carried out as part of the activities necessary to construct residential buildings and infrastructure for Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills residential development project. ECORP archaeologists monitored clearing and grubbing, grading, and excavation on this project between June 23, 2014, and April 17, 2015, as required by Cultural Resources Mitigation Measure 3 in the Canyon Hills Specific Plan Amendment No. 3 Environmental Impact Report/Addendum certified by the City of Lake Elsinore. This report documents the monitoring and was prepared under contract with Arent Fox LLP, representing Pardee Homes.

2.0 LOCATION AND SETTING

The Canyon Hills property includes Cottonwood Canyon in the hills in the eastern part of the City of Lake Elsinore (Figure 1). Railroad Canyon Road runs through the northwestern part of the property and Canyon Hills Road and Holland Road run through the central and eastern parts of the property. The City of Canyon Lake is adjacent to the north and the Sedco Hills are to the south in an unincorporated area. The drainage in Cottonwood Canyon runs northwest to the San Jacinto River which flows west through Railroad Canyon to Lake Elsinore.

Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development is on the north side of Railroad Canyon Road in the western part of the Canyon Hills property. Phase 8 is located in the northwestern part of Section 11 in Township 6 South, Range 4 West (SBBM) (Figure 2). Elevation ranges from 1,320 feet near the San Jacinto River to about 1,600 feet in the hills to the north. The original vegetation consisted of riparian growth in the drainages, sage scrub on the moderate slopes, and chamise chaparral at higher elevations on the hill slopes. Soils on the property are gravelly sand derived from the underlying decomposing granitic bedrock. Quartzite dikes run through some of the granites. Numerous granitic outcrops occur on most of the hills and ridges.

Four prehistoric archaeological sites are recorded within Phase 8 (Figure 2):

- CA-RIV-3331, a prehistoric archaeological site located in the eastern portion of the project area
- CA-RIV-6246, a prehistoric archaeological site located in the southwestern portion of the project area
- CA-RIV-6247, a prehistoric archaeological site located in the northwestern portion of the project area
- CA-RIV-6248, a previously recorded prehistoric archaeological site in the northwestern portion of the project area that was not relocated during monitoring

Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Location_Vicinity\CH-phase8_VicinityFig1.mxd (AMyers)-mapping_guest 7/24/2015

Map Date: 7/24/2015
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

Figure 1.

Project Vicinity

2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8

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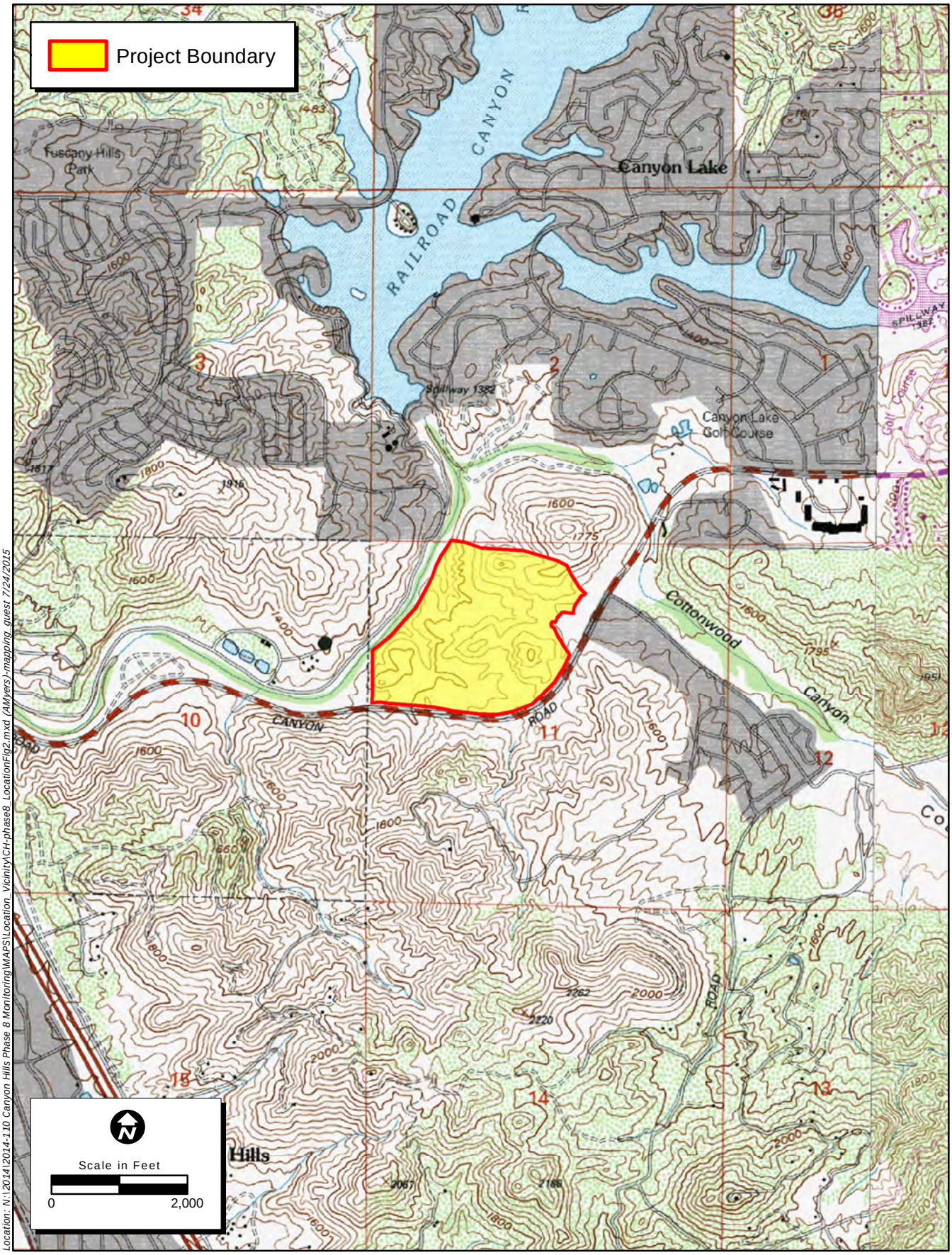

Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Location_Vicinity\CH-phase8_LocationFig2.mxd (AMyers)-mapping_guest 7/24/2015

Map Date: 7/24/2015
Photo Source: USGS Quads: Lake Elsinore (1997), Romoland (1976)

Figure 2.

Project Location

2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

CA-RIV-3331 was a temporary camp located across two low ridgelines adjacent to an intermittent drainage filled with mature live oak trees. The even mix of both ground and flaked stone artifacts suggests that this was a multi-use site utilized by both men and women for processing food and creating flaked stone tools. A single hearth composed of several pieces of fire-affected rock and darkened soil, discovered during monitoring, is suggestive of overnight stays. A previously recorded bedrock mortar was not relocated during monitoring. A previous test program (Mason 1999) evaluated CA-RIV-3331 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The site was graded over during the current project.

CA-RIV-6246 was a temporary camp located approximately 400 meters northwest of CA-RIV-3331 on and around a pair of small hills overlooking the San Jacinto River. Several manos and metates were noted during monitoring along with a few cores and three hearth remnants. Previous surveys had also noted the presence of marine shell and one bedrock milling feature, neither of which were observed during monitoring. CA-RIV-6246 was likely a temporary, overnight camp used for the procurement and processing of seasonally available resources such as acorns from the stand of oak trees in the intermittent drainage along the eastern edge of the site. A previous test program (Mason 2000) evaluated CA-RIV-6246 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The site was graded over during the current project.

CA-RIV-6247 was a temporary camp located on a small knoll overlooking the San Jacinto River approximately 300 meters northeast of CA-RIV-6246. A prior survey noted the presence of flaked stone artifacts. Artifacts noted during monitoring include a handful of ground stone tools, as well as additional flaked stone artifacts. Scattered fire-affected rocks were observed during the previous survey, but no hearths were noted during monitoring. CA-RIV-6247 appears to have been an activity site used for the procurement and processing of plant resources as well as the maintenance of flaked stone tools. A previous test program (Mason 2000) evaluated CA-RIV-6247 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The site was graded over during the current project.

CA-RIV-6248 was an activity area located along a small tributary drainage of the San Jacinto River approximately 150 meters northeast of CA-RIV-6247. A previous survey noted the presence of flaked stone artifacts, including a basalt leaf-shaped projectile point. However, CA-RIV-6248 was not relocated during monitoring. The site appears to have been graded over previously when a temporary flood control basin was created in the area. CA-RIV-6248 appears to have been a lightly used activity area where flaked stone tools were maintained. A previous test program (Mason 2000) evaluated CA-RIV-6248 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA.

3.0 CULTURAL SETTING

3.1 Prehistory

During the Paleoindian and Early Archaic Periods small groups traveled through a large home range. Winter may have been spent in seasonal camps. However, because of a warm dry period that lasted until 6,000 B.P., these seasonal camps would not be located in the Diamond Valley area. They would be found near large inland lakes (Lake Elsinore, Mystic Lake, and Lake Matthews) and along the coast. After 6,000 B.P. in the Middle Archaic period seasonal camps and procurement locations would be found in the Diamond Valley area. The camps would not be re-occupied from year to year, but would contain hearths and earth ovens. During the Late Archaic increasing moisture resulted in an increase in available resources which provided for human population growth. Larger groups of people moved through a more restricted home range using a wider range of resources. Winter residential bases were located on alluvial terraces and contained dwellings, hearths, roasting pits, and discrete activity loci. Resource procurement sites were larger with more diverse artifact assemblages. By the end of the Late Archaic, seasonal camps were occupied longer each year and were reused. They were located on upland benches near reliable water sources. More arid conditions resulted in some resource intensification (Goldberg 2001: IV-597).

During the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (1,060 B.P. to 575 B.P.), a hot dry period which occurred during the later part of the Saratoga Springs Period and the early part of the Late Prehistoric Period, residential bases were moved more frequently to reliable water sources. The six sites occupied during this period in the Diamond Valley area were all located at springs (Goldberg 2001: IV-303). Residential bases contain refuse deposits, midden, and fire-affected rock. There is more evidence for intensification of resource use (addition of resources requiring more labor to collect and process), probably including the first use of acorns, as a response to the dry conditions and decreased resource availability. With the return of more moist conditions during the Late Prehistoric period, settlement and subsistence was similar to that of the Late Archaic period (Goldberg 2001:IV-598), but with greater sedentism related to storage of plant foods (acorns and/or seeds).

During the Protohistoric Period after 400 B.P., large groups were fully sedentary and occupied residential bases (villages) year-round. The home range was constricted to a small defended territory surrounding the village. Villages were located near reliable water sources in defensible locations. Villages contained many houses and hearths, a ceremonial area, a cemetery, food storage facilities (granaries), and extensive midden and refuse deposits. A wide variety of resource procurement sites surrounded the village within the territory. Although a wide variety of resources was still exploited, there was also focus and intensification on a few resources such as acorns. There were more specialized tools, including shaped ground stone tools, for intensive processing (Goldberg 2001: IV-598).

During the Protohistoric Period, western Riverside County was occupied by the Luiseño Native American group. There are Luiseño villages in the project vicinity. The largest and most important Luiseño village was *Exva Temeku,* located near Temecula (McCown 1955; see also Masiel-Zamora 2013). *Exva Temeku* is an important place in Luiseño religion because it is the place where *Wiyot*, a Luiseño deity, died (Love 1994).

Villages and rock art complexes have been investigated in the hills south of Menifee Valley. The Walker Ranch site, CA-RIV-333, is located near a spring along a drainage that runs north from the northwest end of the Paloma Valley to the Menifee Valley. There are no oak trees in the site vicinity. Data recovery excavations at the site defined two midden areas of dense domestic refuse with animal bone and fire-affected rock, one about 1,200 square meters in area and the other about 225 square meters in area (Freeman and Van Horn 1990:9). Apparently, there are other residential areas in the site that were not investigated because they were under different land ownership. A ceremonial area consists of one bedrock outcrop with cupules and another with a pictograph panel. These outcrops are part of a natural ring of bedrock outcrops that may have been used as a ceremonial enclosure and dance ground. A separate milling area has 28 bedrock mortars on three contiguous boulders and there are over 60 bedrock mortars, basins, and milling surfaces ("slicks") in the site as a whole. Utilitarian artifacts include 150 arrow projectile points, 13 dart projectile points, bladelets, scrapers, micro-tools, a knife, a perforator, utilized flakes, retouched flakes, notched flakes, biface fragments, hammerstones, manos, metates, bowls, a pestle, bone awls, and 373 pottery sherds. Non-utilitarian artifacts include ground "slate" (probably black shale) pendants, a bone pendant, a ground serpentine fragment, stone, ceramic, and shell beads, fired clay pipes and figurines, and a miniature vessel. The miniature vessel, in association with some scorched earth, is said to indicate a cremation (Freeman and Van Horn 1990:32), but there was no direct evidence for either cremations or burials. No radiocarbon dates were obtained, but the presence of small Cottonwood arrow projectile points, pottery, and pictographs indicates a Protohistoric Period occupation.

The Christensen-Web site, CA-RIV-332, is located north of CA-RIV-333 and is on the southern margin of the Menifee Valley near a spring. Bedrock outcrops in the site have 13 shallow mortars and two milling surfaces. Eight of the mortars are surrounded by milling surfaces. Excavation yielded ground stone tools included manos, metates, pestles, 129 projectile points and bifaces (including 67 Cottonwood Triangular arrow points), unifacial cortex-based scrapers, slate and steatite pendants, ceramic pipe fragments, and a small number of sherds. Faunal remains were recovered and included bird bones, but were not otherwise identified (Kowta et al. 1965; Waugh 1986:308). The lack of pictographs and the small amount of ceramics suggest that CA-RIV-332 may have been a Late Prehistoric or San Luis Rey I residential base while the nearby CA-RIV-333 was probably a Protohistoric or San Luis Rey II village.

CA-RIV-1022, located about 2.5 miles west of CA-RIV-333 (in the northeast corner of the Canyon Hills property), appears to be part of a residential and ceremonial complex that extends along a drainage to the northeast. The drainage originates at a spring in the southwestern part of the site. CA-RIV-1022 is a large, complex site (98,000 square meters) with hundreds of utilitarian artifacts on the surface, marine shell, ceramics, bedrock milling features, rock art, and two stratified occupation layers. Over 500 artifacts were collected from the surface and there are 19 bedrock outcrops with milling features or rock art. The site has 15 bedrock milling features with 9 mortars and 28 milling surfaces and four bedrock outcrops with rock art consisting of pictographs, petroglyphs, and cupules. Other categories of cultural material include flaked stone tools, ground stone tools, bone tools, debitage, animal bone, marine shell, fire-affected rock, and charcoal. Six loci containing subsurface cultural material were defined within the site. A test program showed that 33,000 square meters of the site area has subsurface cultural material consisting of domestic refuse. The rock art was found in areas of the site that lacked domestic refuse (Mason 1999). The pictographs and ceramics indicate that CA-RIV-1022 was a Protohistoric village.

3.2 Ethnohistory

The project area is located in the territory once controlled by the Cupan group of Takic-speaking people referred to as the Luiseño. The term Luiseño is derived from Native Americans who were living near the mission named San Luis Rey, whereas the term Juaneño refers to the Cupan group of Takic-speaking people associated with the Mission San Juan Capistrano. Although Kroeber and Harrington separated the two groups on the basis of linguistic differences, White (1963:91) suggested that they are ethnologically and linguistically one ethnic group (Bean and Shipek 1978:550).

The Luiseño lived in sedentary and autonomous village groups, each with specific subsistence territories encompassing hunting, collecting, and fishing areas. Villages were typically located in valley bottoms, along streams, or along coastal strands near mountain ranges where water was available and village defense was possible. Most inland populations had access to fishing and gathering sites on the coast, which they used during the winter months (Bean and Shipek 1978:550-551).

Luiseño subsistence was centered on the hunting of small animals such as deer, rabbit, and ground squirrels, and the seasonal gathering of acorns and seeds. Tool technology for food acquisition, storage, and preparation reflects the size and quantity of items procured. Hunting was done both individually and by community organized groups. Small game was hunted with the use of curved throwing sticks, nets, slings, or traps. Bows and arrow were used for hunting larger game and warfare. Dugout canoes, basketry fish traps, and shell hooks were used for near shore ocean fishing. Coiled and twined baskets were made for food gathering, preparation, storing, and serving. Other items used for food processing included a large shallow tray for winnowing chaff from seeds, ceramic and basketry storage containers, manos and metates for grinding seeds, and ceramic jars for cooking (Bean and Shipek 1978:552-3).

Villages had hereditary chiefs who controlled religious, economic, and territorial activities (Boscana 1933:43; cf. Bean and Shipek 1987:555). An advisory council of ritual specialists and shamans was consulted for environmental or ritual knowledge. Large villages located along the coast or in large inland valleys may have had more complex social and political structure than settlements controlling smaller territories (Strong 1929; cf. Bean and Shipek 1978:555).

3.3 History

European settlement of the area surrounding Cottonwood Canyon was fueled by developments begun by land speculators in the 1870s and the later economic boom realized from the success of agricultural endeavors in the rural areas of what is now western Riverside County that were made more accessible in the 1880s by construction of the California Southern Railroad, a subsidiary of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, which ran from San Diego to San Bernardino via Oceanside and Temecula. The community of Elsinore was established in 1883 soon after the completion of the California Southern Railroad from Temecula through Railroad Canyon to San Bernardino (Gunther 1984:178, 412). However, in 1885 Elsinore lost its rail connection to San Diego when the California Southern shifted its main line to the coast (running from Riverside to Orange to Oceanside) after a flood washed out 30 miles of track in Temecula Canyon (Dumke 1944:136, 149). Although no longer connected by rail with San Diego, Elsinore was still connected by rail to Riverside and San Bernardino until 1927 through Railroad Canyon and later via Temescal Canyon (Gunther 1984:9, 179). Since at least the 1920s, the

bottomlands and hillsides within the project area were cleared of native vegetation. Hay was harvested for cattle feed and barley was grown to be sold as poultry feed (Christiansen in Davis and Wade 1990:7).

4.0 METHODS

4.1 Monitoring Methods

Archaeological monitoring was conducted by ECORP personnel trained and experienced in the identification of archaeological material. A monitor was present whenever earth was being graded or disturbed for the first time. Earth moving was observed by the monitor from a position parallel to the equipment path. Newly exposed surfaces were inspected for artifacts. Monitoring was carried out between June 23, 2014 and April 17, 2015.

The archaeological monitor was Ryan Tubbs, an ECORP archaeologist, under the supervision of Roger Mason, ECORP Project Archaeologist. Andrew Myers, Sara Hale, or Amanda Lloyd substituted for Ryan Tubbs when he was not available. Robert Cordova observed the grading on behalf of Pechanga Cultural Resources, Temecula Band of Luiseño Mission Indians.

The monitor filled out a monitoring form for each day he monitored. The monitoring form provides information on the date and time the monitor was present, what activities were monitored, and whether any archaeological material was encountered. Artifacts found during monitoring were collected and taken to the ECORP Redlands office for cataloging.

The project was constructed using two large Cat 5130 excavators (track-hoes). Some of the material required blasting before it could be excavated. Bulldozers were used to break up the material prior to excavation. The excavated material was transported in rock trucks to low-lying areas for use as fill. Bulldozers and grader blades (road graders) were used to spread the material at its destination.

4.2 Excavation Methods

During the course of monitoring, two hearths (Features 1 and 2) and one FAR concentration (Concentration 1) were discovered on the top of a low knoll. All three finds were located within the boundary of previously recorded site CA-RIV-6246. At the request of the Tribal monitors, a crew of two ECORP archaeologists, Wendy Blumel and Ryan Tubbs, conducted modified excavations to record and recover information about each feature on June 27, 2014.

Test Unit

One test unit (TU 1) was initially laid out in the morning around Feature 1. However, it soon became apparent that the soil surrounding the features consisted of hard, compact, decomposing granite and clay. Following guidance from the Principal Investigator, the unit was discontinued at a depth of 8 centimeters below surface (cmbs). No further TU's were excavated. Rather, features were excavated by themselves using the methods described below, with no associated TU's laid out. No artifacts were found in the surrounding soil of TU 1.

Features

All features were excavated using the following methods. The surface of each feature was defined and cleaned. Each feature was given a discrete feature number and the feature location was recorded using a Trimble GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy. Photographs of each feature were taken and a to-scale map of each feature was drawn on Feature Record Forms. Because the soil within the features was loosely compacted, while the surrounding soil was highly compacted, the features were not pedestalled. Rather, each feature was excavated out of the surrounding soil down to its base. Each feature was divided into two halves. One half of the feature was excavated using 10 cm arbitrary levels. This allowed the excavators to note any stratigraphy within the feature. After the feature profile was examined, the second half of the feature was excavated following the same methods stipulated above. Features were excavated until reaching the decomposing granite below. Top and bottom depths were taken for each feature and photos were taken during each excavation phase. All artifacts within each feature were collected. Charcoal and soil samples were taken from the interior of each feature.

Concentration

The FAR concentration found at the site was cleaned up, photographed, and given a discrete concentration number. Its location was recorded using a Trimble GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy and a to-scale map was drawn. All artifacts within the concentration were collected and the soil directly beneath was scraped with a trowel to ensure that the concentration was not part of an intact hearth feature.

Mechanical Excavation

After the features and concentration were recorded and removed, a blade was brought in to scrape the surrounding area to bedrock. This was done in order to ensure the area did not contain the remains of a cremation and to determine if there were any additional artifacts for features in the immediate area. An area of approximately 20 by 30 meters was cleared by the blade with each pass, taking off roughly 3 to 6 inches of soil at a time to a depth of up to 50 cmbs. Two Tribal monitors were present for the scraping.

4.3 Monitoring Activities

The daily records completed by the ECORP monitor are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Canyon Hills Phase 8 Project Monitoring Summary

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
6-23-14	Tubbs	Dozer and blade grubbing and cutting haul roads	RIV-6246	2 manos and 1 core
6-24-14	Tubbs	Dozers cutting and stockpiling	RIV-6246	3 cores and area of FAR
6-25-14	Tubbs	Dozers and blade cutting haul roads	RIV-6246	1 flake and 2 hearths
6-26-14	Tubbs	Dozer cuts	RIV-6246	2 manos
6-27-14	Lloyd	Dozer and blade cuts	RIV-6246 and RIV-6247	9 flakes
6-30-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-1-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	Mano and FAR

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
7-2-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	2 manos
7-3-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-7-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	2 manos and 1 metate
7-8-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6246	None
7-9-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	1 mano and 1 metate
7-10-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-11-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-14-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-15-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-16-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	1 metate, 1 core, 1 flake, FAR, 2 manos
7-17-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	3 manos
7-18-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	1 mano
7-21-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-22-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	1 mano
7-23-14	Tubbs	Dozers and excavator	RIV-6246	1 core
7-24-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6246	None
7-25-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-6247	None
7-28-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	Metate
7-29-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
7-30-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-6246 and RIV-6247	None
7-31-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
8-1-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
8-4-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-6247	Mano
8-5-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-6247	Metate
8-6-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
8-7-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
8-8-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
8-11-14	Tubbs	Dozer and Excavator	RIV-6246	FAR
8-12-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6246	FAR
8-13-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6246	None
8-14-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6246	None
8-15-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Hill in center of Phase 8	None
8-18-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Hill in center of Phase 8	None
8-19-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Hill in center of Phase 8	None
8-20-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Hill in center of Phase 8	None
8-21-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6246 and RIV-6247	None
8-22-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6246	None
8-25-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-6247	None
8-26-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Southwest of RIV-6246	None
8-27-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Southwest of RIV-6246	None
8-28-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Ridgeline south of RIV-6247	None
8-29-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Area between RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None
9-2-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-3331	2 flakes
9-3-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-3331	None
9-4-14	Tubbs	Dozer and excavator	RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None
9-5-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None
9-8-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None
9-9-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
9-10-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None
9-11-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	Area between RIV-6246 and RIV-3331	None
9-12-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-3331	None
9-15-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	Mano
9-16-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	None
9-17-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6247	None
9-18-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6247 and RIV-3331	None
9-19-14	Tubbs	Excavator and dozer	RIV-6247 and RIV-3331	None
9-22-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	Flake, mano, core
9-23-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6248	None
9-24-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Hill on eastern edge of project	None
9-25-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6247, RIV-6248, and RIV-3331	Mano
9-26-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6247 and RIV-6248	None
9-29-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6248	None
9-30-14	Tubbs	Dozers	RIV-3331 and RIV-6248	None
10-1-14	Tubbs	Dozer	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-2-14	Tubbs	Dozer	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-3-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	Mano
10-6-14	Tubbs	Dozer	Drainage east of RIV-3331	None
10-7-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Hill north of RIV-3331 and ridge south of RIV-6247	None
10-8-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Hill north of RIV-3331 and ridge south of RIV-6247	None
10-9-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	Core
10-10-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Hill north of RIV-3331 and ridge south of RIV-6247	None
10-13-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Hill north of RIV-3331 and ridge south of RIV-6247	None
10-14-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6247	Mano and metate
10-15-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-16-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-17-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-3331	None
10-20-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-3331	None
10-21-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
10-22-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-23-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-24-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-3331	Mano, flake, 2 cores
10-27-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-28-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-29-14	Tubbs	Excavator	Drainage east of RIV-6247	None
10-30-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
10-31-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-3-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-4-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-5-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-6-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-3331	None
11-7-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-10-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	None
11-12-14	Tubbs	Blade	RIV-3331	Hearth
11-13-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	None
11-14-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-17-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-18-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	None
11-19-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
11-20-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
11-24-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	2 manos, metate fragment
11-25-14	Tubbs	Dozers	RIV-6247 and RIV-3331	Core, flake, mano
11-26-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-1-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-2-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-3-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-4-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-5-14	Tubbs	Excavators and dozer	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331; RIV-3331	None
12-8-14	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-3331	Mano
12-9-14	Tubbs	Excavator	RIV-3331	None
12-10-14	Tubbs	Excavators and dozer	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331; RIV-3331	None
12-11-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-15-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-16-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-17-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	Mano
12-18-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-19-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-22-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-23-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
12-24-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-29-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-30-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
12-31-14	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-2-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-5-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-6-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-7-15	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6247	None
1-8-15	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6247	None
1-9-15	Tubbs	Dozer	RIV-6247	None
1-12-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-13-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Hills north and northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-14-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-15-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-16-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-19-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-21-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-22-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-23-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
1-26-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-27-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-28-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-29-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
1-30-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-2-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-3-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-4-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-5-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-6-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-9-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-10-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-11-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-12-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-13-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-16-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-17-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
2-18-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-19-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-20-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-23-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-24-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-25-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-26-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
2-27-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-2-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-3-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-4-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-5-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-6-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and RIV-6247	None
3-9-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-10-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-11-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-12-15	Tubbs	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
3-16-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-17-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-18-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-19-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-20-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-23-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-24-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-25-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-26-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-27-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-30-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
3-31-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-1-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-2-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-3-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-6-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-7-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None

Date	Monitor	Activity Monitored	Activity Location	Archaeological Material
4-8-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-9-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-10-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-13-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-14-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and hilltop northeast of RIV-3331	None
4-15-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and RIV-6247	None
4-16-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and RIV-6247	None
4-17-15	Hale	Excavators	Northern ridgeline and RIV-6247	None

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Monitoring Results

As part of the cultural resources monitoring of the Canyon Hills Phase 8 project, ground disturbing activities at four previously recorded prehistoric sites (CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248) were monitored for the presence of buried cultural artifacts and features. As a result of this monitoring all four sites were updated with new information. The descriptions of these updates are below. DPR site records for these sites can be found in Appendix B.

CA-RIV-3331 is a prehistoric temporary campsite containing both ground and flaked stone artifacts. The site was previously evaluated for the CRHR and was recommended as not eligible. During the monitoring of ground disturbance at this site, a total of 21 artifacts were collected. These include 10 manos and mano fragments, most of which are granitic and are bifacially ground; 1 granitic slab metate fragment; 5 flakes (1 of which is obsidian, 1 is white chert, and the remaining 3 are local quartzite); and 5 multidirectional quartzite cores.

One hearth, consisting of roughly 12 fire-affected quartzite cobbles and a small amount of charcoal, was uncovered by heavy equipment during grading. It was located on a low ridgeline that trended northeast from the eastern edge of the oak-lined drainage. Several other artifacts were found on this same ridgeline, but none were directly associated with the hearth. The hearth, which was not intact due to machinery disturbance, measured roughly 50 centimeters in diameter and was located approximately 3 centimeters below the surface. The fire-affected cobbles were not collected and there were no other artifacts. There was not a sufficient amount of charcoal for a sample.

The site was excavated down to bedrock by heavy equipment during the current construction project. Artifacts observed during monitoring came from the surface and perhaps as deep as 20-30 cm below the surface. It should be noted that the site has been subject to periodic disturbance by various types of heavy machinery for at least the past 10 years.

CA-RIV-6246 is a prehistoric temporary campsite containing both ground and flaked stone artifacts. The site was previously evaluated for the CRHR and was recommended as not eligible. During the course of monitoring, three hearths (Features 1, 2, and 3) and one FAR concentration (Concentration 1) were discovered on the top of a low knoll. At the request of the Tribal monitors, ECORP conducted modified test excavations of each feature. Features 1, 2, and Concentration 1 were formally hand excavated after initially being uncovered by the blade of a road grader. Feature 3 was examined after it was discovered to ensure that it was not a cremation, but was not formally excavated. A list of artifacts collected from the features can be found in Appendix A. The locations of the features within the sites are shown on the sketch maps in the DPR 523 records in Appendix B.

Feature 1 is a hearth feature that was exposed and partially disturbed by a blade cut and may not be complete. The feature consists of a small 50-centimeter diameter roughly circular area containing approximately 20 tightly-packed FAR fragments that appear to be *in-situ*. The cobbles range in size from 5 to 15 centimeters long. The feature contained only one layer of FAR with dark soil beneath. The soil within this feature is a dark grey color with small charcoal flecks throughout. The surrounding soil is red compact clay-rich decomposing granite. A small area to the northeast of the feature contains a small mound of loose soil and approximately 10 pieces of FAR that were disturbed by the blade cut. The feature terminated at a depth of 11 cmbs although the area immediately surrounding the feature contained mottled grey soil and red decomposing granite. No artifacts were found outside of the feature and none of the FAR fragments within Feature 1 appear ground. In total, archaeologists collected 15 quartzite FAR fragments, 38 granitic FAR fragments, 20 small charcoal fragments, and 1 soil sample from Feature 1.

Feature 2 is a hearth feature containing approximately 30 to 40 FAR fragments, 1 of which is appears to be a mano. This feature is oval in shape and measures approximately 70 centimeters north-south by 55 centimeters east-west. Feature 2 was also exposed by a blade cut and may not be complete. The cobbles range in size from 3 to 15 centimeters long. The majority of the FAR fragments were exposed on the surface of the feature with only two cobbles located below the top layer. The hearth is relatively shallow and terminates at approximately 12 cmbs. The soil within the feature is a loose dark grey soil with copious amounts of charcoal and loose decomposing granite. The area immediately surrounding the feature is contains mottled grey soil and red decomposing granite. One basalt shatter fragment was found in the screen in disturbed soil that was collected from the surface surrounding the feature. In total, archaeologists collected 29 granitic FAR fragments, 1 fire-affected mano, 1 quartzite tertiary flake, 20 small charcoal fragments, and 1 soil sample from Feature 2.

Feature 3 is a hearth feature consisting of approximately 24 fragments of FAR with a moderate amount of charcoal noted. This feature was found during construction monitoring in a 10 meter diameter area of darkened grey soil. Systematic excavation was not conducted for this feature. The archaeological monitor and the Tribal monitor scraped the surface of the feature in order to

ensure that it was not a possible cremation. No bone or evidence of cremation activities was noted. After this was established, construction was allowed to continue. Two artifacts, an exhausted quartzite core and a quartzite flake were collected from within the feature. In addition, archaeologists collected 2 fire-affected quartzite shatter fragments and 10 small pieces of charcoal from Feature 3.

Concentration 1 consisted of five loosely arranged pieces of FAR that had been exposed by a blade cut. All five fragments appeared to be disturbed and not *in-situ*. These fragments were located within a pack of grey soil covering an area of roughly 50 centimeters in diameter. One of the FAR fragments appears to be a moderately sized metate fragment with an exfoliated ground surface. Unlike Features 1 and 2, this concentration is not an obvious, intact, hearth feature with tightly packed FAR and copious charcoal within the surrounding soil. ECORP archaeologists collected the five FAR fragments from the surface and used trowels to examine the soil below. Three small pieces of charcoal were noted in the grey soil beneath the FAR. At approximately 10 cmbs red, compact, decomposing granite soil was encountered. After determining that FAR Concentration 1 was not an in-situ hearth feature, a blade was brought in to scrape the area to bedrock in order to ensure that the grey soil did not contain the remains of a cremation and in order to determine if there were any additional artifacts for features in the immediate area. Below Concentration 1, the blade exposed an area of mottled grey soil, FAR, and red decomposing granite roughly 10 meters in diameter. The blade brought this area down to a depth of approximately 50cmbs using cuts 3 to 6 centimeters in depth until the base of the grey soil was reached. Two fire-affected metate fragments, one large quartzite flake, and five pieces of FAR were collected from the area. Some scattered charcoal was also observed but nothing resembling, compact obvious hearth features similar to Features 1 and 2. No bone or funerary objects were observed. Based on the mottled aspect of this deposit, this concentration may represent the remains of a hearth clean-out area rather than a single or group of discreet hearth features. Archaeologists collected six granitic fire-affected metate fragments, five granitic and quartzite cobbles, one granitic fire-affected ground stone fragment, and one quartzite primary flake from Concentration 1.

In addition to the artifacts collected during the feature excavations, a total of 26 artifacts were collected during construction monitoring, including 16 manos and mano fragments, most of which are bifacially ground and granitic and one of which was fire affected; 1 granitic slab metate fragment; 1 vesicular basalt basin metate fragment; 1 complete granitic basin metate/mortar; 1 undifferentiated ground stone fragment; 1 basalt tertiary flake; and 5 multidirectional cores of local quartzite.

The site was excavated down to bedrock by heavy equipment during the current construction monitoring project. Artifacts observed during monitoring came from the surface and perhaps as deep as 20-30 cm below the surface. It should be noted that the site has been subject to periodic disturbance by various types of heavy machinery for at least the past 10 years.

CA-RIV-6247 is a prehistoric temporary campsite containing both ground and flaked stone artifacts. The site was previously evaluated for the CRHR and was recommended as not eligible. A total of 16 artifacts were collected during construction monitoring. These include two granitic bifacial manos; three granitic slab metate fragments; one quartzite core; and none quartzite, basalt, and quartz flakes. No features were identified during monitoring activities.

The site was excavated down to bedrock by heavy equipment during the current construction monitoring project. Artifacts observed during monitoring came from the surface and perhaps as deep as 20-30 cm below the surface. It should be noted that the site has been subject to periodic disturbance by various types of heavy machinery for at least the past 10 years.

CA-RIV-6248 is a lithic scatter containing flaked stone artifacts and a basalt leaf-shaped projectile point. However, CA-RIV-6248 was not relocated during monitoring. The site appears to have been graded over previously when a temporary flood control basin was created in the area.

5.2 Collected Artifacts

All artifacts found during monitoring of earth-moving activities in Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills project came from the ineligible sites CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, and CA-RIV-6247; no artifacts were recovered from CA-RIV-6248, also an ineligible site. All recovered artifacts are listed and described in Appendix A. The number of artifact finds by artifact type and site are provided in Table 2. Because more than one artifact or artifact fragment may have come from a find location, the number of finds in Table 2 will not match the total number of artifacts in Appendix A. Updated DPR site records can be found in the site records for CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248 located in Appendix B. The site records also contain photos of the features.

Table 2. Number of Artifact Finds Resulting from Monitoring at Canyon Hills Phase 8

Artifact Type	CA-RIV-3331	CA-RIV-6246	CA-RIV-6247
Mano	10	17	2
Metate	1	8	3
Mortar		1	
Ground stone fragment		3	
Flake	5	4	9
Core	5	6	1
Fire-affected rock	12	100	

6.0 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) monitored grading for Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development located in the eastern part of the City of Lake Elsinore. Four previously recorded resources (CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248) were located within the Phase 8 construction footprint. All four sites have been previously evaluated as not eligible for the CRHR. During the course of grading, three hearth features and one FAR concentration were discovered in CA-RIV-6246, and one hearth feature was uncovered in CA-RIV-3331. All artifacts identified during construction monitoring were collected.

Given the generally similar character of the artifacts and the comparative proximity of each site to the others, CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248 are probably best viewed as roughly contemporaneous components of a dispersed temporary camp used intermittently for gathering and processing seasonally available floral and faunal resources.

They likely date to the Late Prehistoric or Protohistoric periods and were probably visited by inhabitants of the village complex on the eastern border of the Canyon Hills property, specifically, the sites on Audie Murphy Ranch and CA-RIV-1022.

All of the artifacts collected during monitoring will be sent to the Cultural Resources Division of the Pechanga Band of Mission Indians for curation.

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APPENDIX A

LIST OF ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

CANYON HILLS PHASE 8: ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

Site	Artifact Number	Feature Number	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Size (cm) Length x Width x Thickness	Date Collected
CA-RIV-3331	CH-032	--	Obsidian shatter	1	0.5	1.2 x 1.2 x 0.4	02-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-033	--	Quartzite tertiary flake	1	0.9	1.6 x 1.6 x 0.4	02-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-034	--	Granitic bifacial mano fragment	1	500	102 x 67 x 53	15-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-035	--	White chert tertiary flake	1	2.0	2.3 x 2.2 x 0.5	22-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-036	--	Granitic bifacial mano	1	2,100	141 x 116 x 79	22-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-037	--	Quartzite multidirectional core	1	600	101 x 88 x 53	22-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-038	--	Granitic bifacial mano fragment	1	600	94 x 84 x 47	26-Sep-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-039	--	Granitic bifacial mano fragment	1	1,000	111 x 100 x 62	03-Oct-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-040	--	Quartzite multidirectional core	1	247	77 x 57 x 37	09-Oct-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-043	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	149	71 x 45 x 33	24-Oct-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-044	--	Quartzite secondary flake	1	25	54 x 37 x 11	24-Oct-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-045	--	Quartzite multidirectional core	2	355	77 x 58 x 56	24-Oct-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-046	--	Quartzite core	1	90	72 x 53 x 23	24-Oct-14

CANYON HILLS PHASE 8: ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

Site	Artifact Number	Feature Number	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Size (cm) Length x Width x Thickness	Date Collected
CA-RIV-3331	CH-047	--	Granitic bifacial mano fragment	1	54	42 x 41 x 23	24-Nov-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-048	--	Granitic slab metate fragment	1	2,100	19 x 13 x 7	24-Nov-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-049	--	Granitic bifacial mano	1	1,300	122 x 103 x 69	24-Nov-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-050	--	Basalt core	1	187	68 x 61 x 31	25-Nov-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-051	--	Quartzite tertiary flake	1	8.3	3.4 x 2.9 x 0.8	25-Nov-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-052	--	Granitic bifacial mano fragment	1	196	70 x 62 x 41	25-Nov-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-053	--	Granitic bifacial mano	1	1,600	134 x 104 x 80	08-Dec-14
CA-RIV-3331	CH-054	--	Granitic bifacial mano fragment	1	500	102 x 75 x 48	17-Dec-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 1 of 6	Feature 1	Quartzite and granitic fire-affected cobbles	15	1,600	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 2 of 6	Feature 1	Soil sample	1	250	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 3 of 6	Feature 1	Small charcoal pieces	20	4	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 4 of 6	Feature 1	Granitic fire-affected cobbles.	4	186	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 5 of 6	Feature 1	Granitic fire-affected cobbles.	17	5,300	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 6 of 6	Feature 1	Granitic fire-affected cobbles.	17	5,200	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 1 of 5	Feature 2	Quartzite tertiary flake	1	2.4	2.7 x 1.4 x 0.5	27-Jun-14

CANYON HILLS PHASE 8: ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

Site	Artifact Number	Feature Number	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Size (cm) Length x Width x Thickness	Date Collected
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 2 of 5	Feature 2	Small pieces of charcoal	20	4	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 3 of 5	Feature 2	Soil sample	1	130	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 4 of 5	Feature 2	Granitic fire-affected mano	1	800	117 x 84 x 61	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 5 of 5	Feature 2	Granitic fire-affected cobbles	29	4,700	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Item 1	Feature 3	Two fire-affected quartzite shatter pieces	2	74	N/A	16-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	Item 2	Feature 3	Small pieces of charcoal	10	2	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 1 of 5	Concentration 1	Basalt fire-affected bowl fragment	1	600	137 x 77 x 47	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 2 of 5	Concentration 1	Granitic fire-affected groundstone fragment	1	1,800	154 x 127 x 86	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 3 of 5	Concentration 1	Quartzite primary flake	1	51.1	54 x 49 x 23	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 4 of 5	Concentration 1	Granitic and quartzite cobbles	5	700	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Bag 5 of 5	Concentration 1	Granitic fire-affected metatre fragments	2	1,200	N/A	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Item 1	Concentration 1	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment	1	5,200	20 x 18 x 11	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Item 2	Concentration 1	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment	1	3,100	20 x 13 x 7	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Item 3	Concentration 1	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment	1	2,100	16 x 8 x 7	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	Item 4	Concentration 1	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment	1	6,900	26 x 14 x 13	27-Jun-14

CANYON HILLS PHASE 8: ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

Site	Artifact Number	Feature Number	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Size (cm) Length x Width x Thickness	Date Collected
CA-RIV-6246	CH-001	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	510	9.3 x 8.2 x 3.8	23-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-002	--	Quartzite core	1	226	7.2 x 6.5 x 3.8	23-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-003	--	Granitic mano	1	737	12.0 x 10.7 x 5.4	23-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-004	--	Quartzite core	1	595	10.2 x 8.7 x 5.8	24-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-005	--	Quartzite core	1	114.6	7.4 x 4.9 x 3.4	24-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-006	--	Quartzite core	1	311	7.2 x 6.6 x 4.8	24-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-007	--	Aphanitic basalt secondary flake	1	3.6	2.9 x 2.2 x 0.6	25-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-008	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	566	8.9 x 8.2 x 5.2	26-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-009	--	Granitic mano	1	652	11.2 x 7.1 x 6.3	26-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-011	--	Quartzite core	1	226	7.0 x 6.3 x 5.1	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-012	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	198	7.0 x 6.1 x 4.1	01-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-013	--	Granitic mano	1	1,332	13.2 x 11.7 x 6.6	02-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-014	--	Granitic mano	1	737	12.6 x 7.3 x 5.6	02-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-015	--	Quartz mano	1	595	9.2 x 8.6 x 3.9	07-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-016A	--	Granitic metate fragment	1	41,639	40.8 x 34.2 x 18	07-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-016B	--	Granitic metate fragment	1	5,261	21.8 x 13.4 x 11.4	07-Jul-14

CANYON HILLS PHASE 8: ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

Site	Artifact Number	Feature Number	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Size (cm) Length x Width x Thickness	Date Collected
CA-RIV-6246	CH-016C	--	Granitic metate fragment	1	3,084	13.6 x 9.8 x 12	07-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-017	--	Granitic mano	1	907	13.2 x 9.2 x 4.2	07-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-018	--	Vesicular basalt metate fragment	1	538	13.9 x 8.5 x 4.6	09-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-019	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	311	7.9 x 6.6 x 5	09-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-020	--	Granitic mortar	1	70,760	23.2 x 32.8 x 32.1	16-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-021	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	481	10.9 x 6.2 x 5.4	16-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-022	--	Bifacially ground granitic mano	1	1,304	10.4 x 8.7 x 5.9	16-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-023	--	Granitic mano	1	1,162	11.9 x 10.7 x 5.3	17-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-024	--	Granitic mano	1	1,247	12.5 x 9.1 x 4.6	17-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-025	--	Granitic mano	1	793	11.8 x 7.8 x 6.5	17-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-026	--	Granitic mano	1	1,162	12.8 x 10.3 x 6.2	18-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6246	CH-027	--	Granitic mano fragment	1	453	10.3 x 5.8 x 5.3	22-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-028	--	Aphanitic basalt flake	1	78	6.2 x 4.8 x 2.7	23-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-029	--	Large granitic metate	1	70,306	55 x 36.6 x 21.4	28-Jul-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-030	--	Granitic mano	1	1,672	14.1 x 9.3 x 7	04-Aug-14

CANYON HILLS PHASE 8: ARTIFACTS RECOVERED DURING MONITORING

Site	Artifact Number	Feature Number	Description	Count	Weight (g)	Size (cm) Length x Width x Thickness	Date Collected
CA-RIV-6247	CH-031	--	Granitic slab metate	1	18,900	34 x 31 x 14	05-Aug-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-041	--	Bifacial granitic mano	1	288	7.8 x 6.8 x 4.3	17-Oct-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-042	--	Granitic slab metate fragments	2	6,000	26 x 17 x 10	17-Oct-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010A	--	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	1	12.8	4.1 x 2.8 x 1.3	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010B	--	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	1	3.2	2.6 x 1.8 x 0.6	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010C	--	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	1	1.8	2.3 x 1.7 x 0.3	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010D	--	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	1	2.3	1.8 x 1.7 x 0.3	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010E	--	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	1	1.1	2.0 x 1.2 x 0.5	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010F	--	Basalt tertiary flake	1	0.1	1.2 x 1.0 x 0.2	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010G	--	Quartz tertiary flake	1	1.6	2.4 x 1.0 x 0.7	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010H	--	Quartz tertiary flake	1	1.2	1.6 x 1.4 x 0.4	27-Jun-14
CA-RIV-6247	CH-010I	--	Quartz tertiary flake	1	0.9	1.6 x 1.4 x 0.5	27-Jun-14

APPENDIX B

DPR 523 SITE RECORD UPDATES

State of California - The Resources Agency **Primary #:**
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #:**

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial: CA-RIV-3331
NRHP Status Code:
Other Listings:
☒ Update or Supplement **Review Code:** **Reviewer:**
Date: June 29, 2015

*__Resource Name or Number (Assigned by Recorder):__ CA-RIV-3331
P1. Other Identifier: ARMC #1

***P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Riverside
*__b. USGS 7.5' Quad:__ Lake Elsinore **Date:** 1997; **T** 6S **R** 4W SE ¼ **of** NW ¼ **of Sec.** 11 **San** Bernardino **B.M.**
c. Address: **City:** Lake Elsinore
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11S; 475015**mE** 3725015**mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., when appropriate: 1,440 feet above mean sea level. From Interstate 15 in Lake Elsinore, proceed east on Railroad Canyon Road for 1.6 miles. Turn left onto what is, at the time of this writing, a dirt access road into Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development. The resource, which was graded over during the development of Phase 8 in 2014 and 2015, was located at the eastern edge of the stand of mature oak trees in the small drainage 100 meters north of Railroad Canyon Road.

***P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**: CA-RIV-3331 is a temporary camp located across two low ridgelines adjacent to an intermittent drainage filled with mature live oak trees. The even mix of both ground and flaked stone artifacts suggest that this was a multiuse site utilized by both men and women for processing food and creating flaked stone tools. A single hearth composed of several pieces of fire-affected rock and darkened soil, discovered during monitoring, is suggestive of overnight stays. A previously recorded bedrock mortar was not relocated during monitoring. A previous test program (Mason 1999) evaluated CA-RIV-3331 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. An archaeologist from ECORP Consulting, Inc. monitored all ground disturbing activities from June 23, 2014 to April 17, 2015; CA-RIV-3331 was completely graded over and no longer exists.

***P3b. Resource Attributes (List Attributes and Codes):** AP2 Lithic Scatter; AP11 Hearth.

***P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)**
P5b. Description of ☒ Photos ☐ Drawing (View, date, accession#): CH-036, granitic bifacial mano; view to ground; Photo 046; September 22,2014.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both :**
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Pardee Homes
35050 Canyon Hills Road,
Lake Elsinore, CA 92532
P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address):
Ryan Tubbs
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
215 North Fifth Street
Redlands, CA 92374
***P9. Date ☐ Recorded ☒Updated:** June 29, 2015
***P10. Type of Study (Describe):** Construction monitoring.

***P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):**
Mason, Roger. 1999. *Results of Archaeological Test Programs at CA-RIV-1022, CA-RIV-3331, and CA-RIV-3332H, Cottonwood Hills Project Area, City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County.* Prepared by Chambers Group Inc., Irvine, California.
Mason, Roger and Ryan Tubbs. 2015. *Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Canyon Hills Phase 8 Project, Lake Elsinore, Riverside County California.* Prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc., Redlands, California.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # :
Trinomial : CA-RIV-3331

***A1. Dimensions: a. Length:** meters ( ) × **b. Width:** meters ( )
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☐ Other:
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low Explain: Site has been disturbed multiple times by heavy equipment.
Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☒ Disturbances ☐ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain): Site has been disturbed by heavy machinery and artifacts have been collected during previous archaeological survey and testing programs.

A2. Depth: ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: The site was excavated down to bedrock by heavy equipment during the current construction monitoring project. Artifacts observed during monitoring came from the surface and perhaps as deep as 20-30 cm below the surface. It should be noted that the site has been subject to periodic disturbance by various types of heavy machinery for at least the past 10 years.

***A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☒ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown (Explain):** No human remains or funerary artifacts were observed during construction monitoring.

***A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):** One hearth, consisting of roughly 12 fire-affected quartzite cobbles and a small amount of charcoal, was uncovered by heavy equipment during grading. It was located on a low ridgeline that trended northeast from the eastern edge of the oak-lined drainage. Several other artifacts were found on this same ridgeline, but none were directly associated with the hearth. The hearth, which was not intact due to machinery disturbance, measured roughly 50 centimeters in diameter and was located approximately 3 centimeters below the surface. The fire-affected cobbles were not collected and there was not a sufficient amount of charcoal for a sample.

***A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):** During the monitoring of ground disturbance at this site, a total of 21 artifacts were collected. These include 10 manos and mano fragments, most of which are granitic and are bifacially ground; 1 granitic slab metate fragment; 5 flakes (1 of which is obsidian, 1 is white chert, and the remaining 3 are local quartzite); and 5 multidirectional quartzite cores.

A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

***A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor (Describe disturbances.):** As noted previously, the site had been subjected to various types of disturbances covering a period of at least 10 years prior to the start of the current residential development. During the current development project, the site was completely graded over and no longer exists.

***A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** The San Jacinto River is located 600 meters northwest of the site.

***A9. Elevation:** 1,440 feet above mean sea level.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as: vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site was located on and around a low ridge adjacent to an ephemeral drainage filled with mature live oak trees. Prior to vegetation removal, the primary vegetation communities appear to have been chamise chaparral and coastal sage scrub. The soil is predominately decomposing granitic sand and gravel with sporadic dikes of quartzite in the area. Small, sparse outcrops of granitic boulders are found on the hillsides.

A11. Historical Information: None available concerning the site itself. Much of the surrounding low-lying areas were used for agricultural purposes prior to being developed.

***A12. Age: ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☐ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historical dates if known):**

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): The site was most likely one component of a dispersed temporary camp used intermittently for gathering and processing seasonally available floral and faunal resources. Three other small, similar sites (CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248) were located roughly 300 meters west of this site. A large village complex (CA-RIV-6256/P-33-08820) is located 4.5 kilometers east. It likely dates to the late prehistoric or protohistoric periods and is within Luiseno ancestral territory.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): None.

A16. Photograph (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: ECORP Consulting, Inc., 215 North Fifth Street, Redlands, CA 92374

***A17. Form Prepared by:** Ryan Tubbs **Date:** June 29, 2015

***Affiliation and Address:** ECORP Consulting, Inc., 215 North Fifth Street, Redlands, CA 92374

State of California — The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

ARTIFACT RECORD

Primary #

HRI #/Trinomial CA-RIV-3331

Resource Identifier: CA-RIV-3331
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians Curation Facility

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
CH-032	Lt	C	Obsidian shatter.	1.2 x 1.2 x 0.4	--	no	yes
CH-033	Lt	C	Quartzite tertiary flake.	1.6 x 1.6 x 0.4	--	no	yes
CH-034	Gs	F	Granitic bifacial mano fragment.	102 x 67 x 53	--	no	yes
CH-035	Lt	C	White chert tertiary flake.	2.3 x 2.2 x 0.5	--	no	yes
CH-036	Gs	C	Granitic bifacial mano.	141 x 116 x 79	--	no	yes
CH-037	Lt	C	Quartzite multidirectional core.	101 x 88 x 53	--	no	yes
CH-038	Gs	F	Granitic bifacial mano fragment.	94 x 84 x 47	--	no	yes
CH-039	Gs	F	Granitic bifacial mano fragment.	111 x 100 x 62	--	no	yes
CH-040	Lt	C	Quartzite multidirectional core.	77 x 57 x 37	--	no	yes
CH-043	Gs	F	Granitic mano fragment.	71 x 45 x 33	--	no	yes
CH-044	Lt	C	Quartzite secondary flake.	54 x 37 x 11	--	no	yes
CH-045	Lt	C	Quartzite multidirectional core.	77 x 58 x 56	--	no	yes
CH-046	Lt	C	Quartzite core.	72 x 53 x 23	--	no	yes
CH-047	Gs	F	Granitic bifacial mano fragment.	42 x 41 x 23	--	no	yes
CH-048	Gs	F	Granitic slab metate fragment.	19 x 13 x 7	--	no	yes
CH-049	Gs	C	Granitic bifacial mano.	122 x 103 x 69	--	no	yes
CH-050	Lt	C	Basalt core.	68 x 61 x 31	--	no	yes
CH-051	Lt	C	Quartzite tertiary flake.	3.4 x 2.9 x 0.8	--	no	yes
CH-052	Gs	F	Granitic bifacial mano fragment.	70 x 62 x 41	--	no	yes
CH-053	Gs	C	Granitic bifacial mano.	134 x 104 x 80	--	no	yes
CH-054	Gs	F	Granitic bifacial mano fragment.	102 x 75 x 48	--	no	yes

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)	Condition Key:
Lt- lithic	
Gs- groundstone	**C Complete**
	F Fragmentary
	Other:

Photo-057, Feature 1, hearth remnant, view to ground, 11/12/2014

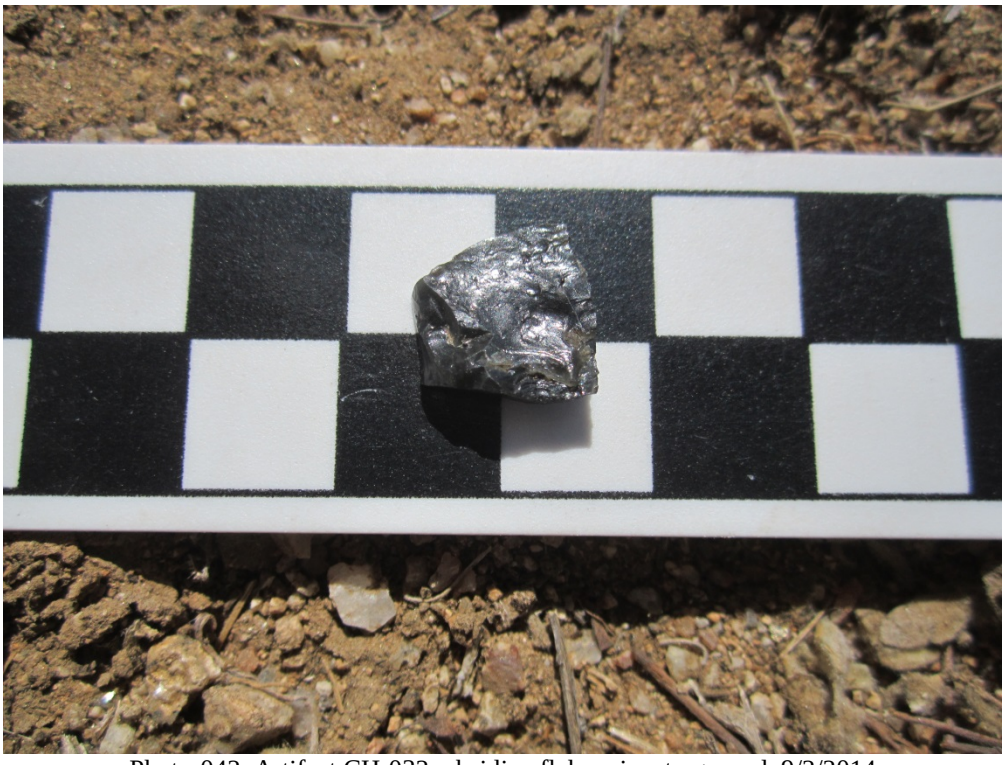


Photo-042, Artifact CH-032, obsidian flake, view to ground, 9/2/2014

Photo-059, Artifact CH-048, slab metate fragment, view to ground, 11/24/2014

Photo-050, Artifact CH-040, quartzite core, view to ground, 10/9/2014

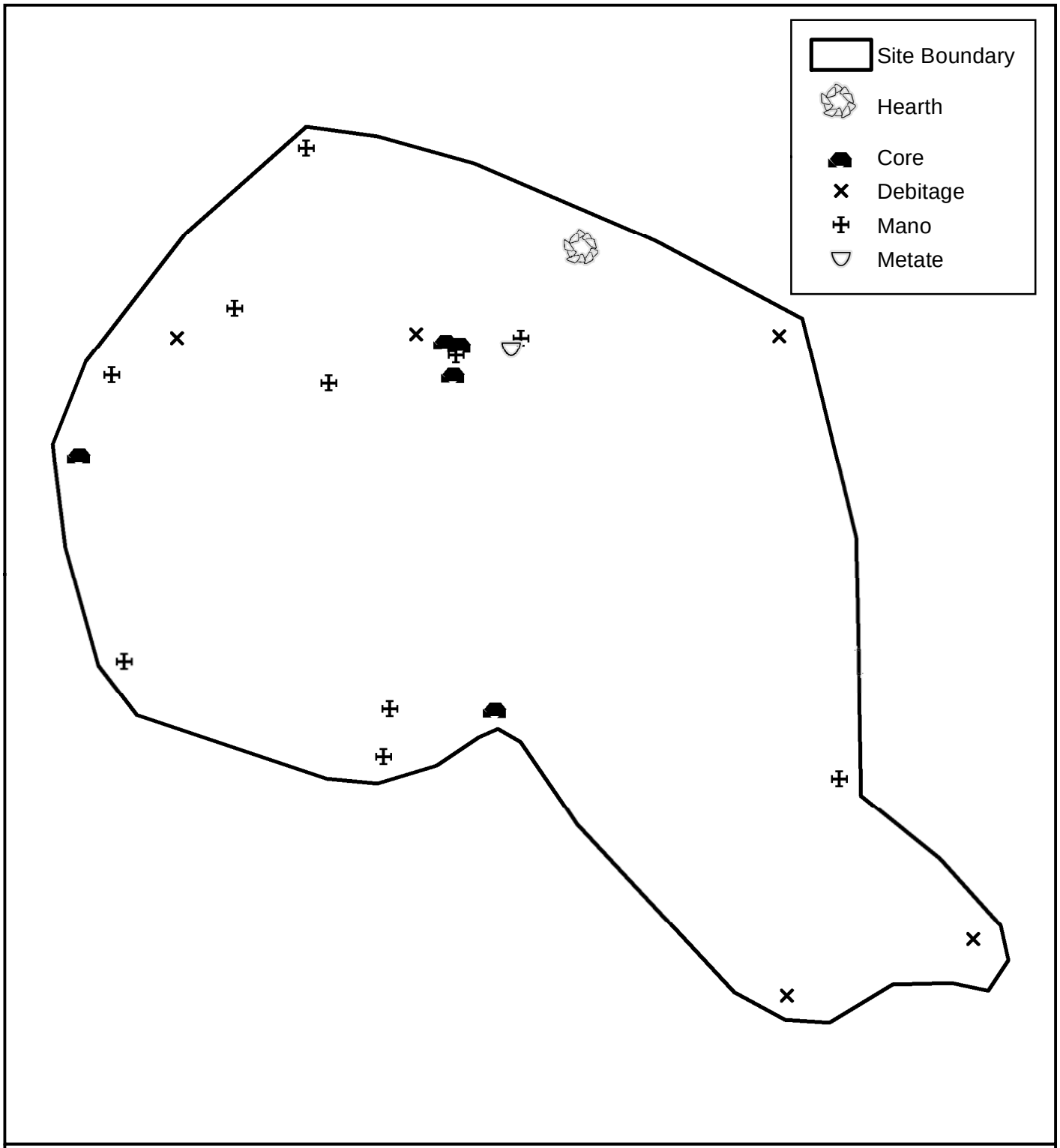
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial: CA-RIV-3331

***Resource Name or #:** CA-RIV-3331

Drawn By: Ryan Tubbs

***Date:** 06/29/2015



Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Sketch_Maps\CA_RIV_3331_Sketch.mxd () -mapping_guest 7/24/2015

***Required Information**

0 25 50 100 Feet
0 10 20 40 Meters

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523K (1/95)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

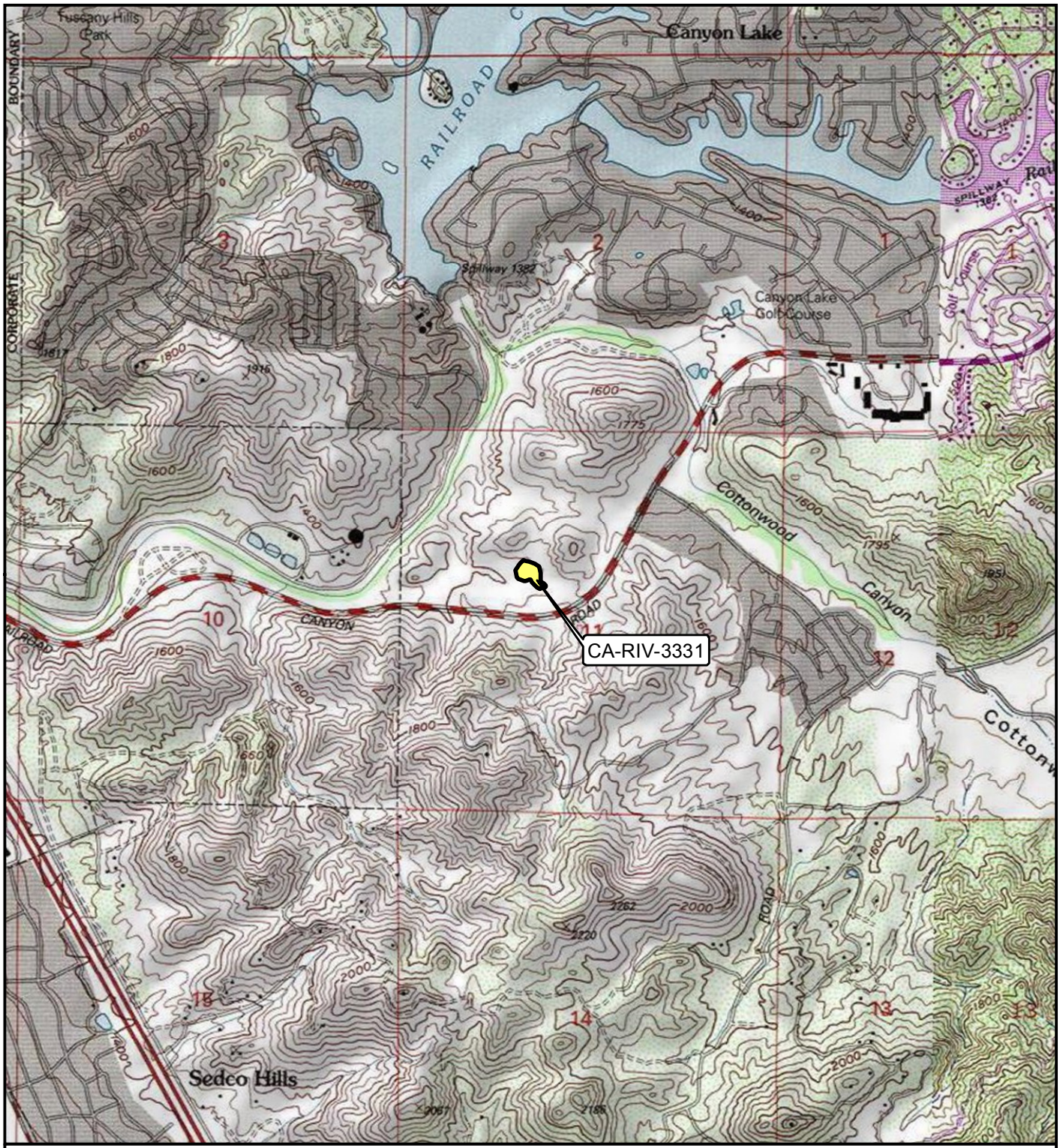
Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial: CA-RIV-3331

***Resource Name or #:** CA-RIV-3331

USGS Quads: Lake Elsinore (1997), Romoland (1976)

***Scale:** 1:24,000

***Date of Map:**6/25/2015



Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Location_Maps\CA-RIV-3331_location.mxd (j-mapping_guest 7/15/2015

***Required Information**

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet
0 250 500 1,000 Meters

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523J (1/95)

CA-RIV-3331

RECEIVED IN ARU

APR 22 1987

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

SITE NO. ARMC #1

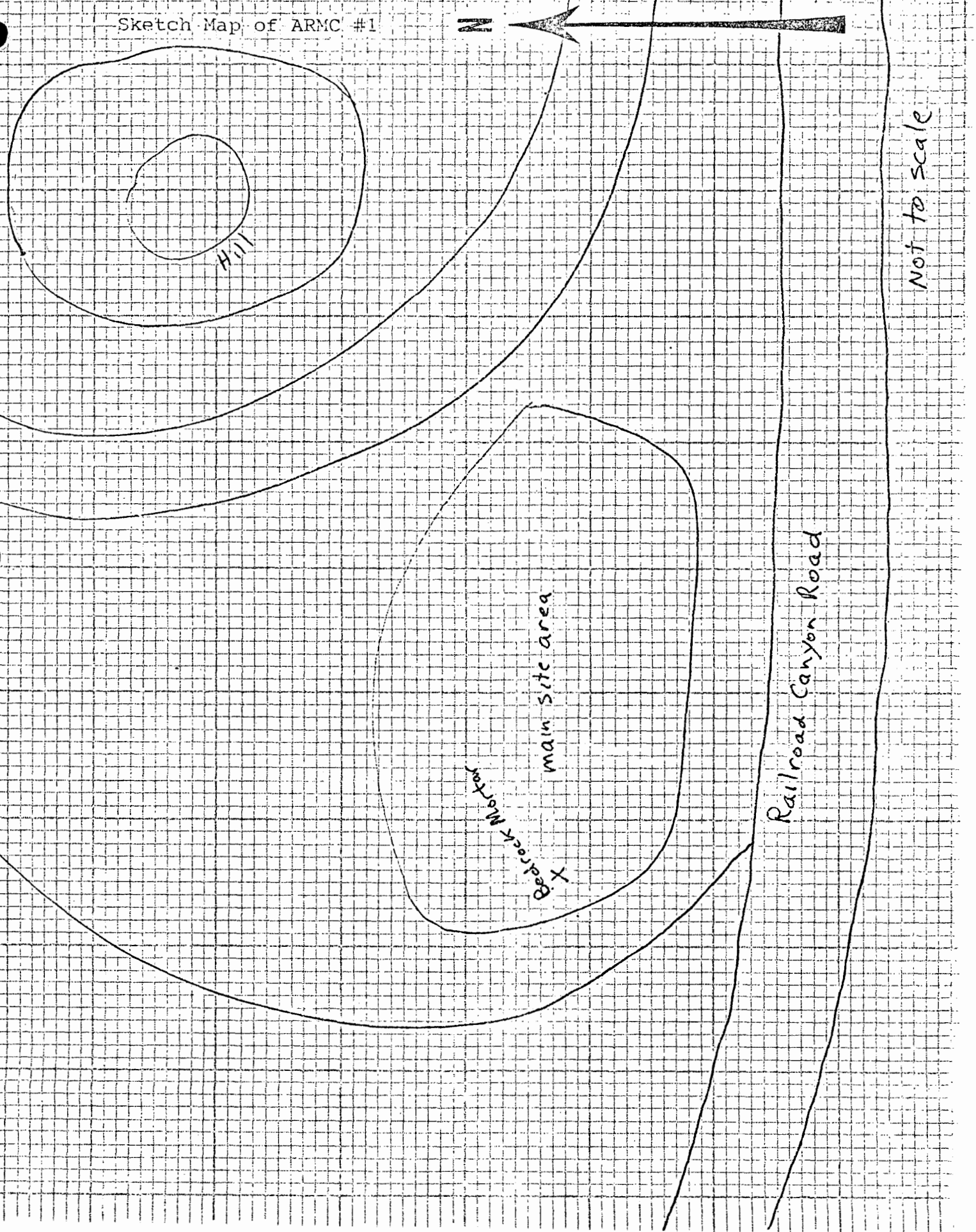
COUNTY Riverside

1. USGS QUAD. Elsinore, Calif. (7½') _____ (15')
2. UTM GRID ZONE 11 : 475200 mE 3724800 mN
3. Twp. 6S Range 4W ; ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 11
4. Location At the base of a small hill, approx. 20 meters north of Railroad Canyon Road, near its' intersection with a dirt road.

5. Contour 1440'
6. Owner _____ 7. Address _____
8. Site Description Surface scatter of artifacts associated with a bedrock mortar.
9. Prehistoric X Ethnographic ___ Historic ___ Unknown ___
10. Area 75 m (E-W) x 50 m (N-S) 11. Depth Surface deposit
12. Vegetation Sage
13. Water San Jacinto River 600 meters NW, spring 500 meters south.
14. Site Soil Light reddish brown loamy sand 15. Surrounding Soil Reddish brown loamy sand
16. Previous Excavation None
17. Previous Site Designation, Published References None
18. Destruction Possibility Possible development, continued erosion.
19. Features Bedrock mortar
20. Burials None observed
21. Artifacts Bedrock mortar, metavolcanic, metasedimentary flakes, metate frag., projectile point (triangular, concave base, length approx 2.5cm).
22. Remarks
23. Accession No. _____ 24. Site Sketch Map _____
25. Date 2/13/87 26. Recorder S. Dibble 27. Photos _____

CA-RIV-3331

Sketch Map of ARMC #1



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

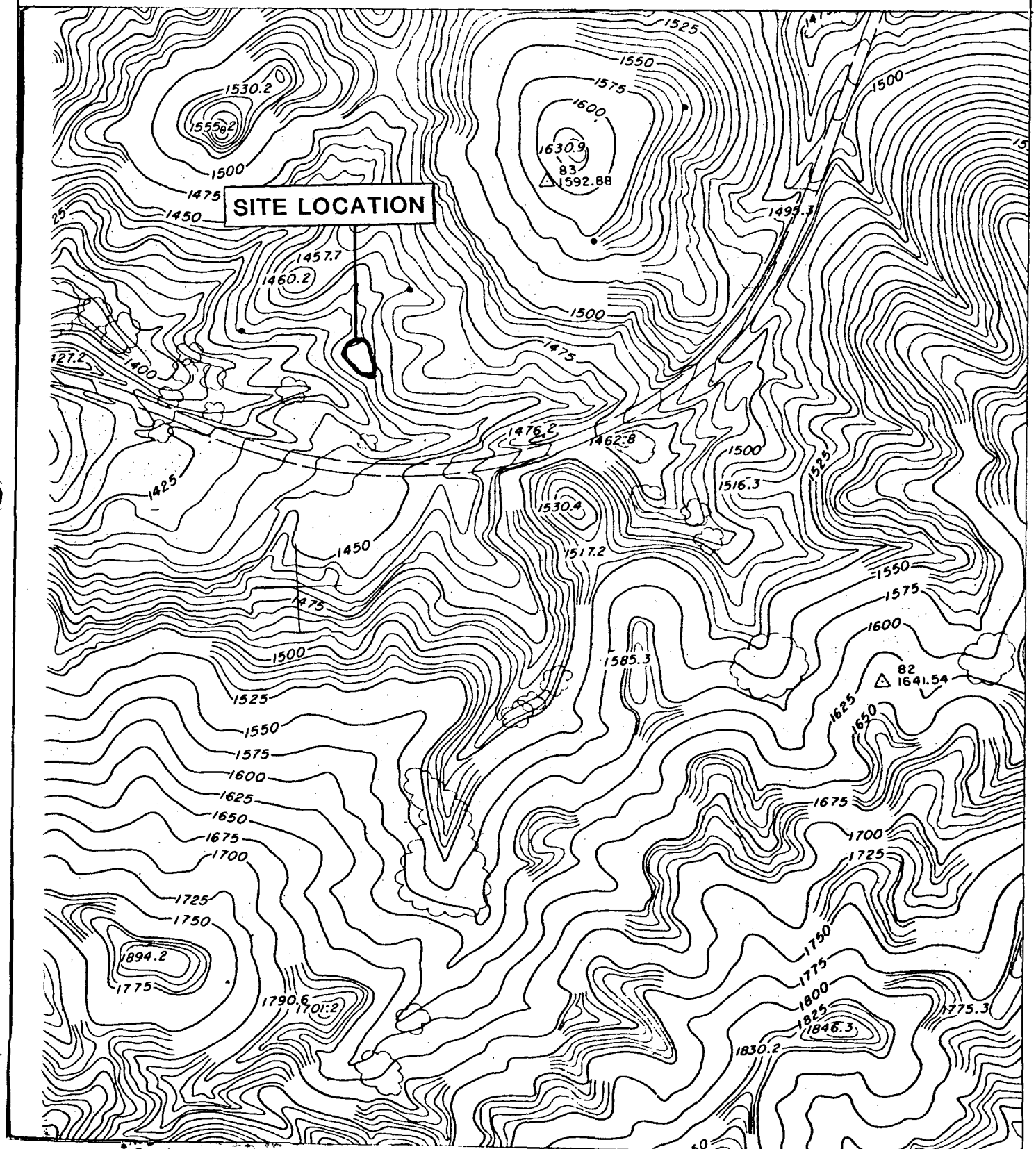
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Page 3 of 4 .

Permanent Trinomial: Riv-3331 / _____
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: ARMC-1

Agency Designation: _____



DPR 422F (Rev.

LAKE ELSINORE QUADRANGLE

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

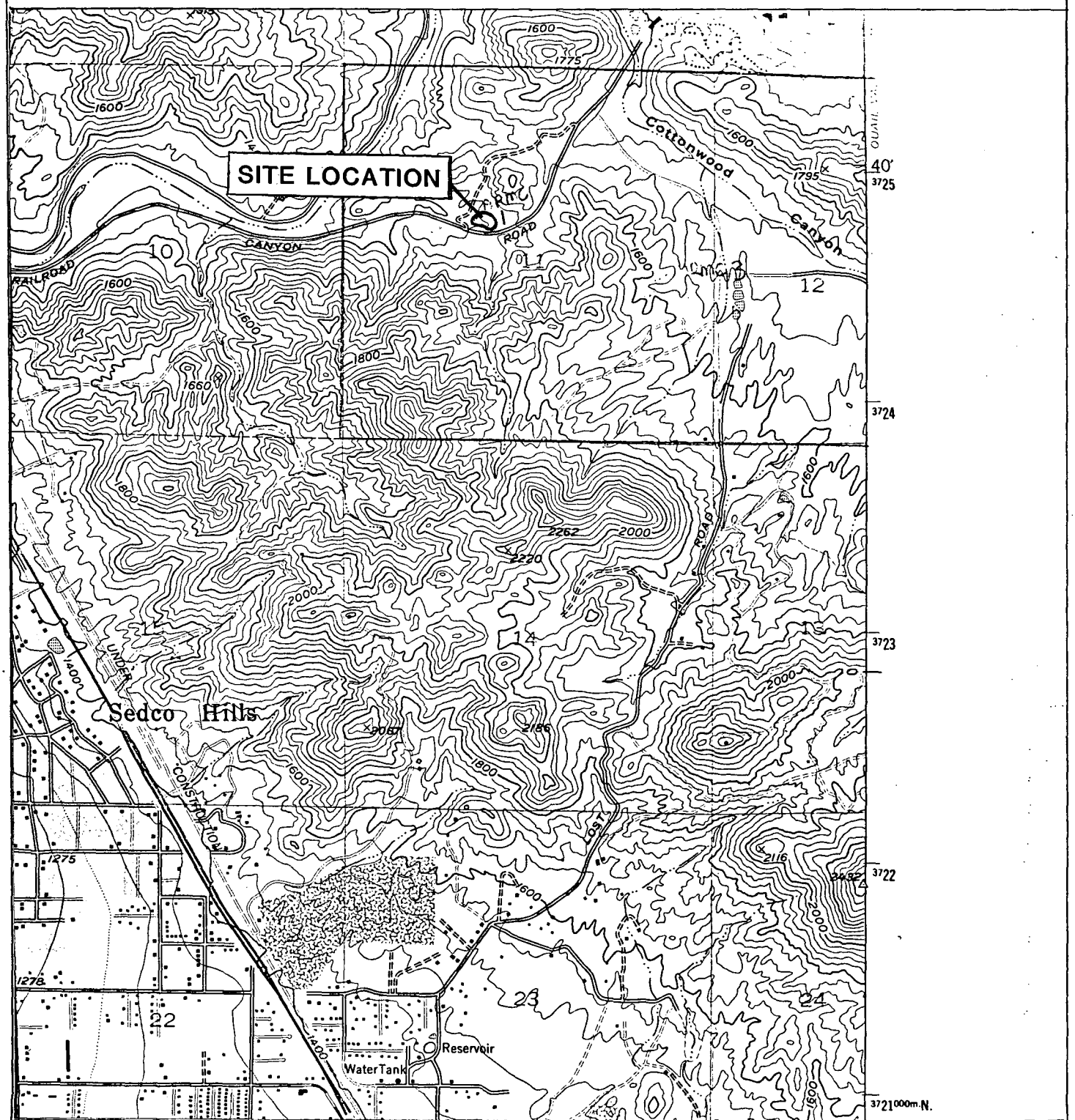
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: Riv-3331 / mo. yr.

Temporary Number: ARMC-1

Agency Designation:



DPR 422G (Rev. 8/82)

State of California - The Resources Agency **Primary #:** P33-008763
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #:**

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial: CA-RIV-6246
NRHP Status Code:
Other Listings:
☒ Update or Supplement **Review Code:** **Reviewer:**
Date: June 30, 2015

*__Resource Name or Number (Assigned by Recorder):__ CA-RIV-6246
P1. Other Identifier: CG-1

***P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Riverside
*__b. USGS 7.5' Quad:__ Lake Elsinore **Date:** 1997; **T** 6S **R** 4W SW ¼ **of** NW ¼ **of Sec.** 11 **San** Bernardino **B.M.**
c. Address: **City:** Lake Elsinore
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11S; 474645**mE** 3725050**mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., when appropriate: 1,400 feet above mean sea level. From Interstate 15 in Lake Elsinore, proceed east on Railroad Canyon Road for 1.6 miles. Turn left onto what is, at the time of this writing, a dirt access road into Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development. The resource, which was graded over during the development of Phase 8 in 2014 and 2015, was located west of the stand of mature oak trees in the small drainage 100 meters north of Railroad Canyon Road.

***P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**: CA-RIV-6246 was a temporary camp located on and around a pair of small hills overlooking the San Jacinto River. Several manos and metates were noted during construction monitoring along with a few cores, three hearths (Features 1, 2, and 3) and one FAR Concentration (Concentration 1). Previous surveys noted the presence of marine shell and one bedrock milling feature, neither of which were observed during monitoring. CA-RIV-6246 was likely a temporary, overnight camp used for the procurement and processing of seasonally available resources such as acorns from the stand of oak trees in the intermittent drainage along the eastern edge of the site. A previous test program (Mason 2000) evaluated CA-RIV-6246 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The site was graded over during the current project. An archaeologist from ECORP Consulting, Inc., monitored all ground disturbing activities from June 23, 2014 to April 17, 2015; CA-RIV-6246 was completely graded over and no longer exists.

***P3b. Resource Attributes (List Attributes and Codes):** AP2 Lithic Scatter; AP11 Hearth.

4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of ☒ Photos ☐ Drawing (View, date, accession#): CH-020, granitic mortar/metate; view to ground; Photo 029; July 16, 2014.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both:**
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Pardee Homes
35050 Canyon Hills Road,
Lake Elsinore, CA 92532
P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address):
Ryan Tubbs
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
215 North Fifth Street
Redlands, CA 92374
***P9. Date ☐ Recorded ☒Updated:** June 29, 2015
***P10. Type of Study (Describe):** Construction monitoring.

***P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):**
Mason, Roger. 2000. *Results of Archaeological Test Programs at CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248, Cottonwood Hills Project Area, City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California*. Prepared by Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine, California.
Mason, Roger and Ryan Tubbs. 2015. *Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Canyon Hills Phase 8 Project, Lake Elsinore, Riverside County California.* Prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc., Redlands, California.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # :
Trinomial : CA-RIV-6246

***A1. Dimensions: a. Length:** meters ( ) × **b. Width:** meters ( ) Unkown
Method of Measurement: ☐ **Paced** ☐ **Taped** ☐ **Visual estimate** ☐ **Other:**
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ **Artifacts** ☐ **Features** ☐ **Soil** ☐ **Vegetation** ☐ **Topography** ☐ **Cut bank** ☐ **Animal burrow** ☐ **Excavation** ☐ **Property boundary** ☐ **Other (Explain):**
Reliability of Determination: ☐ **High** ☒ **Medium** ☐ **Low** **Explain:** Site has been disturbed multiple times by heavy equipment.
Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ **Restricted access** ☐ **Paved/built over** ☒ **Disturbances** ☐ **Site limits incompletely defined** ☐ **Vegetation** ☐ **Other (Explain):** Site has been disturbed by heavy machinery and artifacts have been collected during previous archaeological survey and testing programs.

A2. Depth: ☐ **None** ☒ **Unknown** **Method of Determination:** The site was excavated down to bedrock by heavy equipment during the current construction monitoring project. Artifacts observed during monitoring came from the surface and perhaps as deep as 20-30 cm below the surface. It should be noted that the site has been subject to periodic disturbance by various types of heavy machinery for at least the past 10 years.

***A3. Human Remains:** ☐ **Present** ☒ **Absent** ☐ **Possible** ☐ **Unknown (Explain):** No human remains or funerary artifacts were observed during construction monitoring.

***A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):** During the course of monitoring, three hearths (Features 1, 2, and 3) and one FAR concentration (Concentration 1) were discovered on the top of a low knoll. At the request of the Tribal monitors ECORP conducted modified test excavations of each feature. The results are presented below.

Feature 1 is a hearth feature that was exposed and partially disturbed by a blade cut and may not be complete. The feature consists of a small 50-centimeter diameter roughly circular area containing approximately 20 tightly-packed FAR fragments that appear to be *in-situ*. The cobbles range in size from 5 to 15 centimeters long. The feature contained only one layer of FAR with dark soil beneath. The soil within this feature is a dark grey color with small charcoal flecks throughout. The surrounding soil is red compact clay-rich decomposing granite. A small area to the northeast of the feature contains a small mound of loose soil and approximately 10 pieces of FAR that were disturbed by the blade cut. The feature terminated at a depth of 11cmbs although the area immediately surrounding the feature contained mottled grey soil and red decomposing granite. No artifacts were found outside of the feature and none of the FAR fragments within Feature 1 appear ground.

Feature 2 is a hearth feature containing approximately 30 to 40 FAR fragments, 1 of which is appears to be a mano. This feature is oval in shape and measures approximately 70 centimeters north-south by 55 centimeters east-west. Feature 2 was also exposed by a blade cut and may not be complete. The cobbles range in size from 3 to 15 centimeters long. The majority of the FAR fragments were exposed on the surface of the feature with only two cobbles located below the top layer. The hearth is relatively shallow and terminates at approximately 12 cmbs. The soil within the feature is a loose dark grey soil with copious amounts of charcoal and loose decomposing granite. The area immediately surrounding the feature is contains mottled grey soil and red decomposing granite. One basalt shatter fragment was found in the screen in disturbed soil that was collected from the surface surrounding the feature.

Feature 3 is a hearth feature consisting of approximately 24 fragments of FAR with a moderate amount of charcoal noted. This feature was found during construction monitoring in a 10 meter diameter area of darkened grey soil. Systematic excavation was not conducted for this feature. The archaeological monitor and the Tribal monitor scraped the surface of the feature in order to ensure that it was not a possible cremation. No bone or evidence of cremation activities was noted. After this was established, construction was allowed to continue. Two artifacts, an exhausted quartzite core and a quartzite flake were collected from within the feature.

Concentration 1 consisted of five loosely arranged pieces of FAR that had been exposed by a blade cut. All five fragments appeared to be disturbed and not *in-situ*. These fragments were located within a pack of grey soil covering an area of roughly 50 centimeters in diameter. One of the FAR fragments appears to be a moderately sized metate fragment with an exfoliated ground surface. Unlike Features 1 and 2, this concentration is not an obvious, intact, hearth feature with tightly packed FAR and copious charcoal within the surrounding soil. ECORP archaeologists collected the five FAR fragments from the surface and used trowels to examine the soil below. Three small pieces of charcoal were noted in the grey soil beneath the FAR. At approximately 10 cmbs red, compact, decomposing granite soil was encountered. After determining that FAR Concentration 1 was not an in-situ hearth feature, a blade was brought in to scrape the area to bedrock in order to ensure that the grey soil did not contain the remains of a cremation and in order to determine if there were any additional artifacts for features in the immediate area. Below Concentration 1, the blade exposed an area of mottled grey soil, FAR, and red decomposing granite roughly 10 meters in diameter. The blade brought this area down to a depth of approximately 50cmbs using cuts 3 to 6 centimeters in depth until the base of the grey soil was reached. Two fire-affected metate fragments, one large quartzite flake, and five pieces of FAR were collected from the area. Some scattered charcoal was also observed but nothing resembling, compact obvious hearth features similar to Features 1 and 2. No bone or funerary objects were observed.

Based on the mottled aspect of this deposit, this concentration may represent the remains of a hearth clean-out area rather than a single or group of discreet hearth features.

Artifacts collected from the excavations consisted of 77 pieces of FAR, 3 flakes, 1 possible mano, 1 undifferentiated ground stone fragment, 6 metate fragments, and 1 core. No bone, funerary objects, or other signs of cremation burial were noted in the hearths or in Concentration 1.

***A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):** In addition to the artifacts collected during the feature excavations, a total of 26 artifacts were collected during construction monitoring, including 16 manos and mano fragments, most of which are bifacially ground and granitic and one of which was fire affected; 1 granitic slab metate fragment; 1 vesicular basalt basin metate fragment; 1 complete granitic basin metate/mortar; 1 undifferentiated ground stone fragment; 1 basalt tertiary flake; and 5 multidirectional cores of local quartzite.

A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

***A7. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor (Describe disturbances.):** As noted previously, the site had been subjected to various types of disturbances covering a period of at least 10 years prior to the start of the current residential development. During the current development project, the site was completely graded over and no longer exists.

***A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** The San Jacinto River is located 150 meters west of the site.

***A9. Elevation:** 1,400 feet above mean sea level.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as: vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site was located on and around a pair of small hills overlooking the San Jacinto River. An ephemeral drainage filled with mature live oak trees ran along the eastern boundary of the site. Prior to being grubbed, the primary vegetation communities appear to have been chamise chaparral and coastal sage scrub. The soil is predominately decomposing granitic sand and gravel with sporadic dikes of quartzite in the area. Small, sparse outcrops of granitic boulders are found on the hillsides. Open exposure.

A11. Historical Information: None available concerning the site itself. Much of the surrounding low-lying areas were used for agricultural purposes prior to being developed.

***A12. Age: ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☐ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historical dates if known):**

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): The site was most likely one component of a dispersed temporary camp used intermittently for gathering and processing seasonally available floral and faunal resources; three other small, similar sites (CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248) were located within 400 meters of this site. In addition, a large village complex (CA-RIV-6256/P-33-08820) is located 4.5km east. It likely dates to the late prehistoric or protohistoric periods and is within Luiseno ancestral territory.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): None.

A16. Photograph (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: ECORP Consulting, Inc., 215 North Fifth Street, Redlands, CA 92374

***A17. Form Prepared by:** Ryan Tubbs **Date:** June 29, 2015

***Affiliation and Address:** ECORP Consulting, Inc., 215 North Fifth Street, Redlands, CA 92374

Resource Identifier: CA-RIV-6246
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians Curation Facility

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
Feature 1, Bag 1 of 6	Ot	F	15 quartzite and granitic fire-affected cobbles.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 1, Bag 2 of 6	Ot	N/A	Soil sample	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 1, Bag 3 of 6	Ot	F	20 small charcoal pieces	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 1, Bag 4 of 6	Ot	F	Four granitic fire-affected cobbles.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 1, Bag 5 of 6	Ot	F	17 granitic fire-affected cobbles.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 1, Bag 6 of 6	Ot	F	17 granitic fire-affected cobbles.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 2, Bag 1 of 5	Lt	C	Quartzite tertiary flake.	2.7 x 1.4 x 0.5	--	no	no
Feature 2, Bag 2 of 5	Ot	F	20 small pieces of charcoal.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 2, Bag 3 of 5	Ot	N/A	Soil sample.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 2, Bag 4 of 5	Lt	C	Granitic fire-affected mano.	117 x 84 x 61	--	no	no
Feature 2, Bag 5 of 5	Ot	F	29 granitic fire-affected cobbles.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 3, Item 1	Lt	F	Two fire-affected quartzite shatter pieces.	N/A	--	no	no
Feature 3, Item 2	Ot	F	10 small pieces of charcoal.	N/A	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Bag 1 of 5	Gs	F	Basalt fire-affected bowl fragment.	137 x 77 x 47	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Bag 2 of 5	Gs	F	Granitic fire-affected groundstone fragment.	154 x 127 x 86	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Bag 3 of 5	Lt	C	Quartzite primary flake.	54 x 49 x 23	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Bag 4 of 5	Ot	F	Five granitic and quartzite cobbles.	N/A	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Bag 5 of 5	Gs	F	Two granitic fire-affected metatre fragments.	N/A	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Item 1	Gs	F	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment.	20 x 18 x 11	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Item 2	Gs	F	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment.	20 x 13 x 7	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Item 3	Gs		Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment.	16 x 8 x 7	--	no	no
Concentration 1, Item 4	Gs	F	Possible granitic fire-affected metate fragment.	26 x 14 x 13	--	no	no
CH-001	Gs	F	Granitic mano fragment	9.3 x 8.2 x 3.8	--	no	no
CH-002	Lt	C	Quartzite core	7.2 x 6.5 x 3.8	--	no	no

CH-003	Gs	C	Granitic mano	12.0 x 10.7 x 5.4	--	no	no
CH-004	Lt	C	Quartzite core	10.2 x 8.7 x 5.8	--	no	no
CH-005	Lt	C	Quartzite core	7.4 x 4.9 x 3.4	--	no	no
CH-006	Lt	C	Quartzite core	7.2 x 6.6 x 4.8	--	no	no
CH-007	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt secondary flake	2.9 x 2.2 x 0.6	--	no	no
CH-008	Gs	F	Granitic mano fragment	8.9 x 8.2 x 5.2	--	no	no
CH-009	Gs	C	Granitic mano	11.2 x 7.1 x 6.3	--	no	no
CH-011	Lt	C	Quartzite core	7.0 x 6.3 x 5.1	--	no	no
CH-012	Gs	C	Granitic mano fragment	7.0 x 6.1 x 4.1	--	no	no
CH-013	Gs	C	Granitic mano	13.2 x 11.7 x 6.6	--	no	no
CH-014	Gs	C	Granitic mano	12.6 x 7.3 x 5.6	--	no	no
CH-015	Gs	C	Quartz mano	9.2 x 8.6 x 3.9	--	no	no
CH-016A	Gs	F	Granitic metate fragment	40.8 x 34.2 x 18	--	no	no
CH-016B	Gs	F	Granitic metate fragment	21.8 x 13.4 x 11.4	--	no	no
CH-016C	Gs	F	Granitic metate fragment	13.6 x 9.8 x 12	--	no	no
CH-017	Gs	C	Granitic mano	13.2 x 9.2 x 4.2	--	no	no
CH-018	Gs	F	Vesicular basalt metate fragment	13.9 x 8.5 x 4.6	--	no	no
CH-019	Gs	F	Granitic mano fragment	7.9 x 6.6 x 5	--	no	no
CH-020	Gs	C	Granitic mortar	23.2 x 32.8 x 32.1	--	no	no
CH-021	Gs	F	Granitic mano fragment	10.9 x 6.2 x 5.4	--	no	no
CH-022	Gs	C	Bifacially ground granitic mano	10.4 x 8.7 x 5.9	--	no	no
CH-023	Gs	C	Granitic mano	11.9 x 10.7 x 5.3	--	no	no
CH-024	Gs	C	Granitic mano	12.5 x 9.1 x 4.6	--	no	no
CH-025	Gs	C	Granitic mano	11.8 x 7.8 x 6.5	--	no	no
CH-026	Gs	C	Granitic mano	12.8 x 10.3 x 6.2	--	no	no
CH-027	Gs	F	Granitic mano fragment	10.3 x 5.8 x 5.3	--	no	no

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)	Condition Key:
Lt- lithic	
Gs- groundstone	**C Complete**
Ot- Other	**F Fragmentary**
	Other:

Photo-010, Feature 1, hearth remnant, view to ground, 6/25/2014

Photo-011, Feature 2, hearth remnant, view to ground, 6/25/2014

Photo-024, Artifact CH-015, square, bifacial quartz mano, view to ground, 7/7/2014

Photo-007, Artifact CH-005, quartzite core, view to ground, 6/24/2014

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

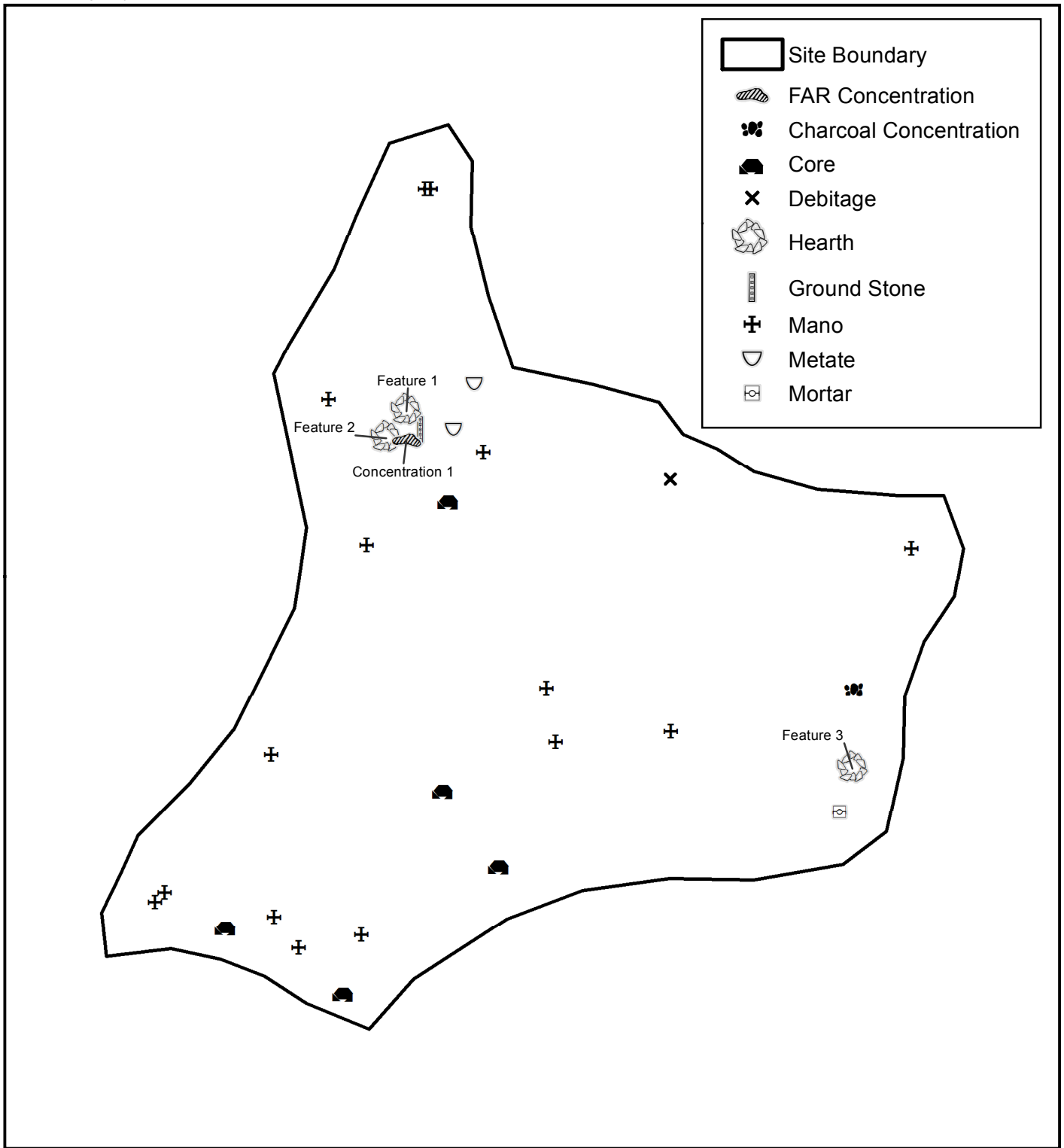
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P33-8763
HRI #
Trinomial: CA-RIV-6246

***Resource Name or #:** CA-RIV-6246

Drawn By: Ryan Tubbs

***Date:** 06/23/2014



*Required Information

0 37.5 75 150 Feet
0 12.5 25 50 Meters

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523K (1/95)

Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Sketch_Maps\CA_RIV_6246_Sketch_r01.mxd jr-lawson 8/19/2015

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 33-8763
HRI #
Trinomial: CA-RIV-6246

***Resource Name or #:** CA-RIV-6246

USGS Quads: Lake Elsinore (1997), Romoland (1976)

***Scale:** 1:24,000

***Date of Map:**6/29/2015

*Required Information

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523J (1/95)

Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Location_Maps\CA-RIV-6246_location.mxd (j-mapping_guest 7/15/2015

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 33-8763
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-6246
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 7

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: CG-1

P2. Location: a. County Riverside and (Address and/or UTMs. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address
City Zip

c. UTM: USGS Quad Lake Elsinore (7.5'/15') Date 1988; Zone 11, 474660 mE/ 3724960 mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

Site is located in Township 6 South, Range 4 West, Section 11, NW ¼, SBBM. Setting: two low knolls and intervening saddle along east bank of San Jacinto River just north of Railroad Canyon Rd. Minor tributary of San Jacinto River immediately NE of site.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

Site currently defined as a wide scatter of prehistoric lithic artifacts, one bedrock milling feature, marine shell ecofacts, and discrete burned areas with fire-affected rock (possible hearths). Artifacts include chert, basalt, and fine-grained metavolcanic flakes and spalls, cores, bifacial mano, stone bowl, and a quartz crystal fragment.

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

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

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

P7. Owner and Address:

Pardee Construction Co.
Los Angeles, California

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Richard S. Shepard, M.A.
Deborah Gray
Chambers Group, Inc.
17671 Cowan Avenue, #100
Irvine, California 92614

P9. Date Recorded: Apr 14, 1999

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance ☐ Other

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): (1999) Supplemental Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Northwest Portion of the Cottonwood Hills Project Area, Riverside County, by Richard S. Shepard, M.A. and Roger D. Mason, Ph.D., RPA, Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine.

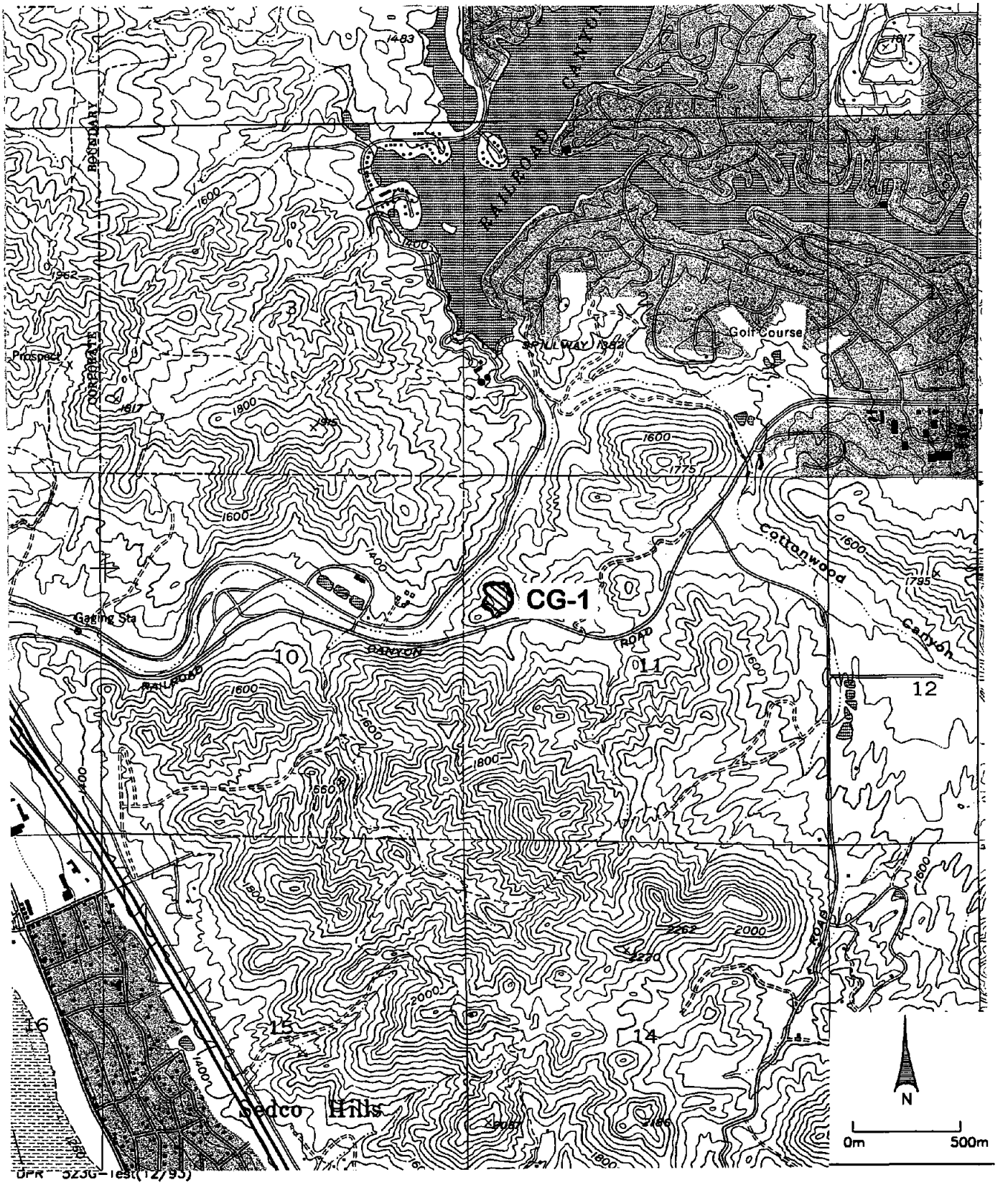
Attachments: ☐NONE ☒ Map Sheet ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☒ Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒ Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☒ Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record

State of California–The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

MAP SHEET

Primary # 33-8763
HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6246

Page 2 of 7
Resource Identifier: CG-1
Map Name: LAKE ELSINORE Scale: 1:24000 Date: 1953 FOTO REV. 1988



OPR 523G-Test(12/93)

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # 33-8763
Trinomial CA-RIV-6246

A1. Resource Identifier: CG-1

A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.):

AP2 Lithic scatter (mostly flaked stone; minimal ground stone)
Ap4 Bedrock milling feature (3 mortars and flat polished area)
Possible AP11 Hearth features

A3. Dimensions: a. Length 131 m (N-S) × b. Width 100 m (E-W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☒ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☐ Other:

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low Explain:
Site has been disturbed by heavy equipment activity; artifacts displaced.

Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☒ Disturbances ☒ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Other (Explain):

A4. Depth: Probably 20 cm minimum. ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination:
Large artifact extending below surface to this approximate depth.

A5. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐ Possible ☒ Unknown (Explain):

A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

One (1) known bedrock milling feature on a moderately-sized granite boulder, with two fully formed mortars, one beginning or incipient mortar, and a large polished area between them. Feature disturbed and displaced by heavy equipment.

Possible hearth features suggested by discrete burned areas w/fire-affected rock.

A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Overall site assemblage includes at least 24 artifacts and 5 ecofacts. Artifacts include 1 basalt stone bowl, 1 bifacial mano, 3 additional ground stone fragments, 17 flaked stone items (including 1 preform or micro-core), and 1 quartz crystal fragment. Ecofacts include 4 occurrences of marine shell fragments (including abalone) and 1 occurrence of faunal bone fragments (unidentified).

A8. Were Specimens Collected? ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

A9. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor (Describe disturbances.):

Site has been disturbed during grubbing activity by heavy equipment, in which approximately the top 20 cm of soil were churned and displaced, but any deeper deposits of cultural materials may remain undisturbed.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier: CG-1 33-8763
Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-RIV-6246

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):

San Jacinto River located approx. 100 m northwest of the site; minor tributary to the San Jacinto River located approx. 50 m east of the site.

A11. Elevation: Ranges from 1375 feet and 1415 feet above sea level.

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.):

Site occurs on two low knolls and intervening saddle at confluence of San Jacinto River and a minor feeder creek. Open exposure. Vegetation dominated by chamise chaparral and sage communities; drainages contain riparian growth. Sandy topsoils primarily of decomposing granite; also some siltstone. Small granite boulders throughout the area, but most are poorly suited for bedrock milling purposes.

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

None available for specific site area; former agricultural area approx. 0.5 mile northeast of site.

A14. Age: X Prehistoric ☐Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) ☐Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) ☐Early American (1848-1880) ☐ Turn of century (1880-1914) ☐ Early 20th century (1914-1945) ☐ Post WWII (1945+) ☐ Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

Materials currently exposed at the site indicate at least overnight stays, but do not suggest a major habitation or village location. Site occurs just east of the Lake Elsinore area in Luiseño ethnographic territory, but has not been assigned any date(s) as yet. A large residential base, CA-RIV-1022, is located approx. 3 miles east of CG-1.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

None.

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): None.
Original Media/Negatives Kept at:

A18. Form Prepared by: Richard S. Shepard, M.A. **Date:** May 6, 1999
Affiliation and Address: Chambers Group, 17671 Cowan Ave, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614

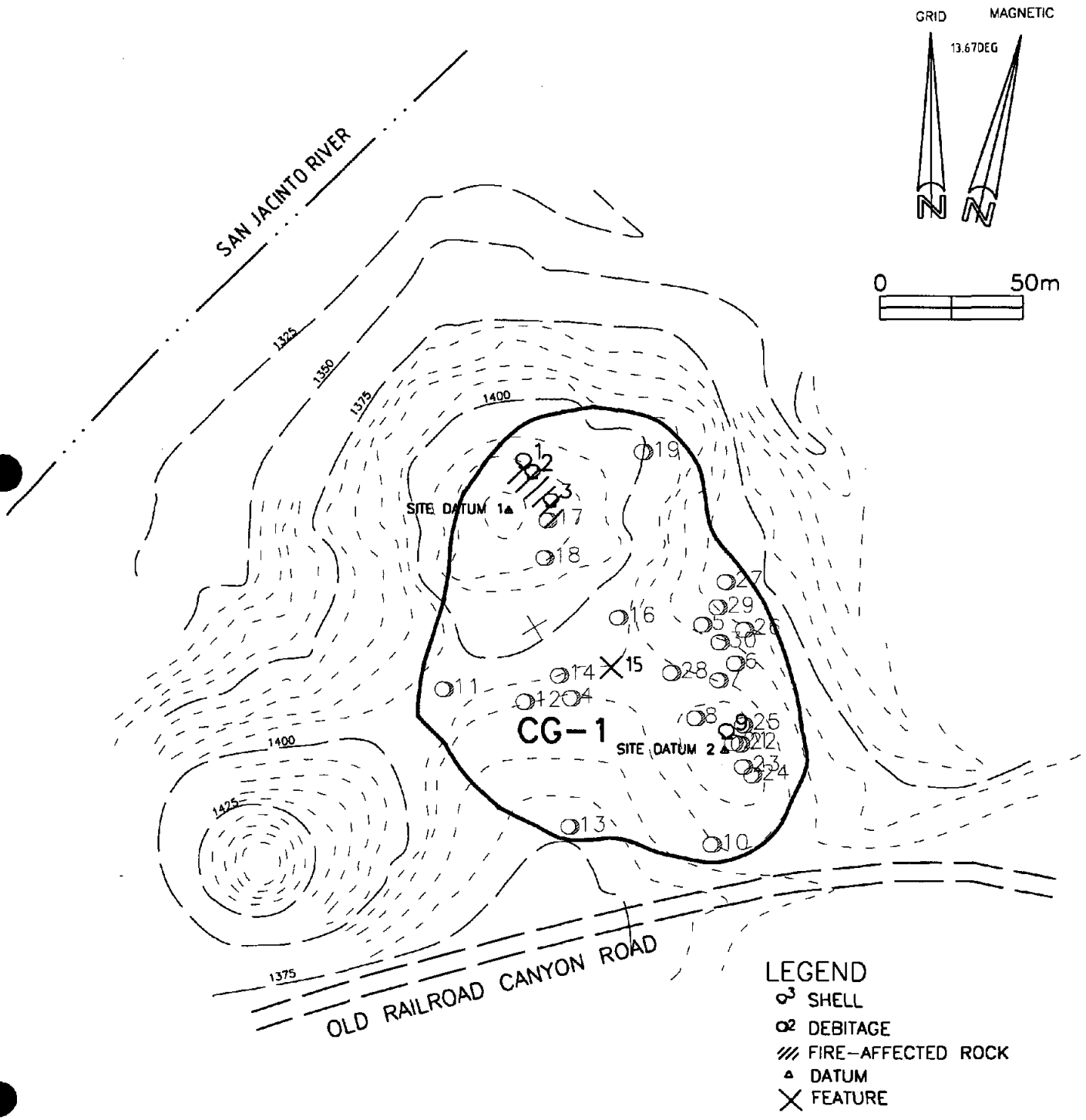
State of California–The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

MAP SHEET

Primary # 33-8763
HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6246

Page 5 of 7
Resource Identifier: CG-1
Map Name: SITE MAP Scale: AS SHOWN Date: 4/99

NOTE: Include bar scale and north arrow on map.



State of California — The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

ARTIFACT RECORD

Primary # 33-8763
HRI #/Trinomial CA-RIV-6246

Resource Identifier: CG-1
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
30	L	C (2 pcs)	Ground Stone Bowl, Basalt	22.4 21.6 Height: 10.4 Depth of Depression: 7.0 Wall Thickness (max): 5.1	33.5 m @ 339° from site datum 2	-	Yes

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)	Condition Key:
L Lithic	C Complete F Fragmentary Other:

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

MILLING STATION RECORD

33-8763

Primary # _____

HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6246

Page 7 of 7
Resource Identifier: CG-1
Form Prepared by: Richard S. Shepard, M.A.

Date: May 6, 1999

Feature	Outcrop Dimensions (m) and Orientation			Bedrock Type and Condition
1	147 cm	120 cm	x Height	Granitic boulder, disturbed, partially buried
			Height	
			Height	
			Height	

Feature #	Milling Surface #	Type	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Depth (cm)	Contents	Remarks
1	1	CU	15	15	6	S	Shallow mortar
1	2	CU	14	14	3	S	Small mortar
1	3	SM	13	13	1	S	Incipient mortar
1	4	MS	75	50	---	S	Polished area between and around 3 mortars

Type Key:		Contents Key:	
CO Conical mortar	CU Cup-shaped mortar	S Filled with soil	R Contains rock
OM Oval mortar	MS Milling slick	L Filled with leaves	P Contains pestle
SM Saucer mortar	BM Basin milling feature	U Unexcavated	M Contains mano
PM Possible mortar	Other:	Other:	

NOTE: Attach plan(s) of milling stations.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ISOLATE RECORD

RECEIVED IN ARU
APR 22 1987

INFORMATION CENTER Reference Number 33-8763

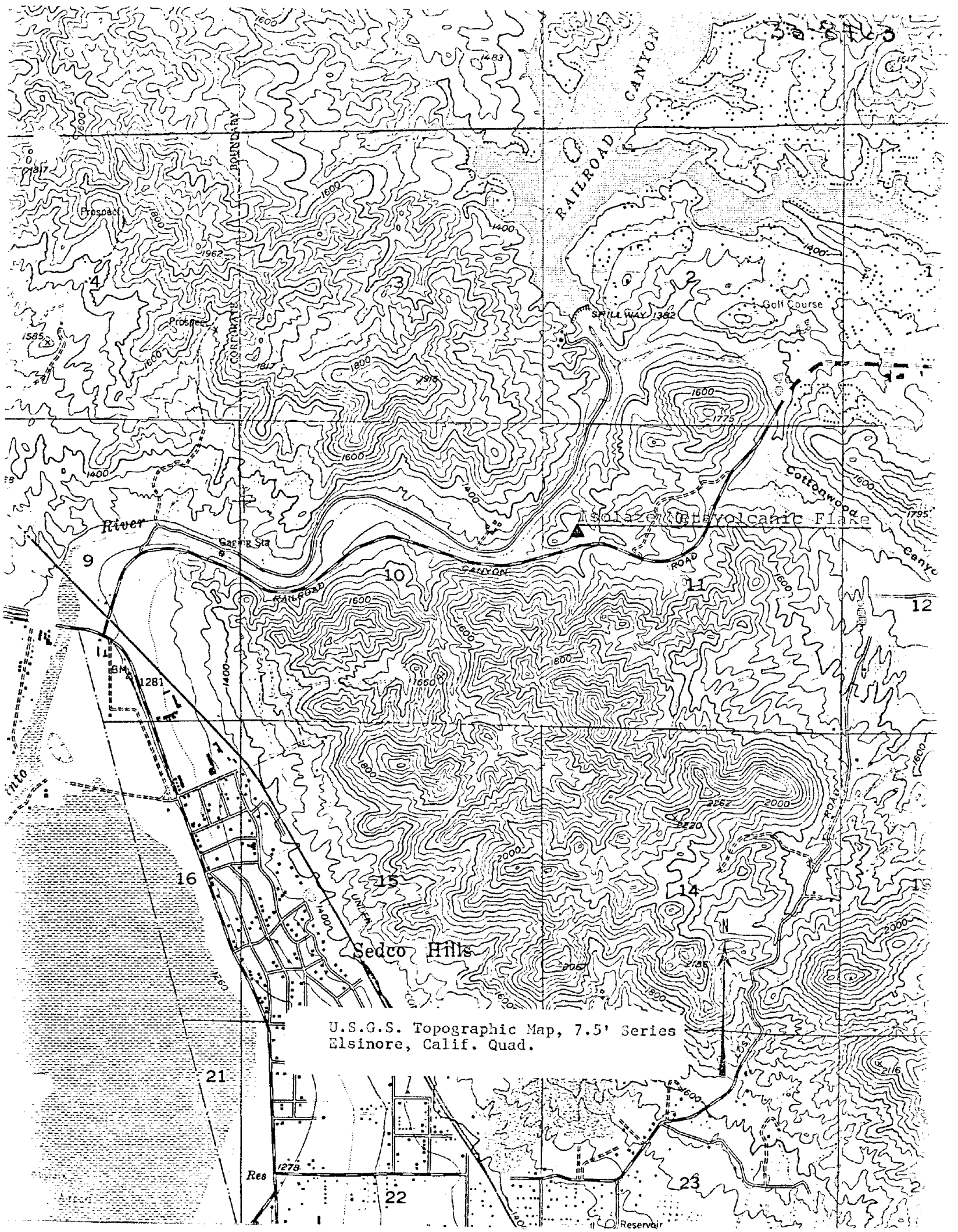
Temporary Number: ARMC #A

Agency Designation:

Page 1 of 1.

1. **County:** Riverside
2. **USGS Quad:** Lake Elsinore, Calif. **(7.5')** 1953 **(15')** **Photorevised** 1982
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11 / 474725 **Easting** / 3724850 **Northing** ( )
4. **Township** 6S **Range** 4W ; ¼ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of NW ¼ of **Section** 11 **Base (Mar.)** ( )
5. **Map Coordinates:** mmS mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. **Elevation:** 1600'
7. **Location:** 100m N of Railroad Canyon Road on the side of a small hill. ( )
8. **Artifact/Feature Description:** Metavolcanic Flake ( )
9. **Nearest Water (Type, distance and direction):** San Jacinto River 250 m NW. ( )
10. **Vegetation Community (ies):** Coastal Sage Scrub. ( )
11. **Landform:** ( ) 12. **Geology:** ( )
13. **Exposure:** ( ) 14. **Slope:** SE Slope. ( )
15. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenant) and Address:** Christensen, on site. ( )
16. **Remarks:** ( )
17. **References:** Dibble and Cottrell, 1987, Archaeological Assessment of Approximately 2000 Acres in the Vicinity of Lake Elsinore, County of Riv., CA. ( )
18. **Name of Project:** See item #17 ( )
19. **Photos:** None 20. **Photo Accession Number:** - 21. **Date Recorded:** 4/87
22. **Recorded By:** S. Dibble 23. **Affiliation and Address:** ARMC, Fullerton ( )
24. **Curated At:** Not collected. ( )

DPR 422 B (Rev. 8/82)



U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5' Series
Elsinore, Calif. Quad.

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

ISOLATE RECORD

RECEIVED IN ARU
APR 22 1987

INFORMATION CENTER Reference Number 33-8763

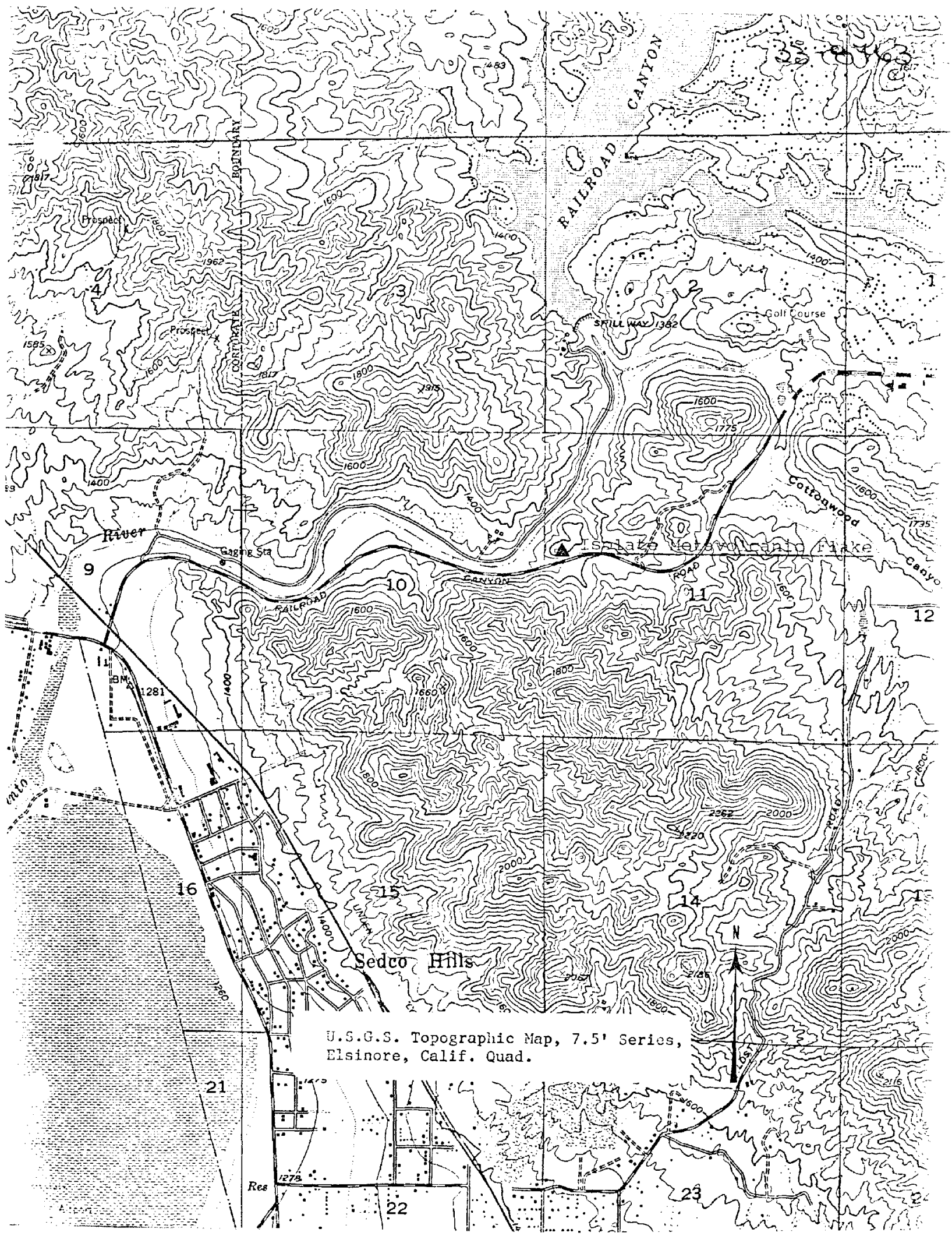
Temporary Number: ARMC #B

Agency Designation:

Page 1 of 1.

1. **County:** Riverside
2. **USGS Quad:** Lake Elsinore, Calif. (7.5') 1953 (15') _____ **Photorevised** 1982
3. **UTM Coordinates:** Zone 11 / 474650 **Easting** / 3724820 **Northing** ( )
4. **Township** 6S **Range** 4W ; _____ ¼ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 11 **Base (Mer.)** _____ ( )
5. **Map Coordinates:** _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. **Elevation:** 1610'
7. **Location:** 100m N of Railroad Canyon Road on the side of a small hill. ( )
8. **Artifact/Feature Description:** Metavolcanic Flake ( )
9. **Nearest Water (Type, distance and direction):** San Jacinto River 250m NW. ( )
10. **Vegetation Community (ies):** Coastal Sage Scrub. ( )
11. **Landform:** _____ ( ) 12. **Geology:** _____ ( )
13. **Exposure:** _____ ( ) 14. **Slope:** SE Slope ( )
15. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenant) and Address:** Christensen, on site. ( )
16. **Remarks:** ( )
17. **References:** Dibble and Cottrell, 1987, Archaeological Assessment of Approximately 2000 Acres in the Vicinity of Lake Elsinore, County of Riv., CA. ( )
18. **Name of Project:** See item #17 ( )
19. **Photos:** None 20. **Photo Accession Number:** - 21. **Date Recorded:** 4/87
22. **Recorded By:** S. Dibble 23. **Affiliation and Address:** ARMC, Fullerton ( )
24. **Curated At:** Not collected. ( )

DPR 422 B (Rev. 8/82)



U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5' Series,
Elsinore, Calif. Quad.

State of California - The Resources Agency **Primary #:** 33-8764
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #:**

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial: CA-RIV-6247
NRHP Status Code:
Other Listings:
☒ Update or Supplement **Review Code:** **Reviewer:**
Date: July 6, 2015

*__Resource Name or Number (Assigned by Recorder):__ CA-RIV-6247
P1. Other Identifier: CG-2

***P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Riverside
*__b. USGS 7.5' Quad:__ Lake Elsinore **Date:** 1997; **T** 6S **R** 4W NW ¼ **of** NW ¼ **of Sec.** 11 **San** Bernardino **B.M.**
c. Address: **City:** Lake Elsinore
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11S; 474770**mE** 3725365**mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., when appropriate: 1,380 feet above mean sea level. From Interstate 15 in Lake Elsinore, proceed east on Railroad Canyon Road for 1.6 miles. Turn left onto what is, at the time of this writing, a dirt access road into Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development. The resource, which was graded over during the development of Phase 8 in 2014 and 2015, was located 450 meters north of Railroad Canyon Road.

***P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**: CA-RIV-6247 is a previously recorded temporary camp located on a small knoll overlooking the San Jacinto River. Artifacts noted during construction monitoring at this site include a handful of ground stone tools, as well as additional flaked stone artifacts. Scattered fire-affected rocks were observed during the previous survey, but no hearths were noted during monitoring. CA-RIV-6247 appears to have been an activity site used for the procurement and processing of plant resources as well as the maintenance of flaked stone tools. A previous test program (Mason 2000) evaluated CA-RIV-6247 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA. The site was graded over during the current project. An archaeologist from ECORP Consulting, Inc., monitored all ground disturbing activities from June 23, 2014 to April 17, 2015; CA-RIV-6247 was completely graded over and no longer exists.

***P3b. Resource Attributes (List Attributes and Codes):** AP2 Lithic Scatter.

***P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)**
P5b. Description of ☒ Photos ☐ Drawing (View, date, accession#): CH-030, granitic bifacial mano; view to ground; Photo 040; August 4, 2014.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both:**
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Pardee Homes
35050 Canyon Hills Road,
Lake Elsinore, CA 92532
P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address):
Ryan Tubbs
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
215 North Fifth Street
Redlands, CA 92374
***P9. Date ☐ Recorded ☒Updated:** July 6, 2015
***P10. Type of Study (Describe):** Construction monitoring.
***P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):**

Mason, Roger. 2000. *Results of Archaeological Test Programs at CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248, Cottonwood Hills Project Area, City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California*. Prepared by Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine, California.

Mason, Roger and Ryan Tubbs. 2015. *Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Canyon Hills Phase 8 Project, Lake Elsinore, Riverside County California.* Prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc., Redlands, California.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # :
Trinomial : CA-RIV-6247

 Resource Name or Number (Assigned by recorder):

***A1. Dimensions: a. Length:** meters ( ) × **b. Width:** meters ( )
Method of Measurement: ☐ **Paced** ☐ **Taped** ☐ **Visual estimate** ☐ **Other:** GPS
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ **Artifacts** ☐ **Features** ☐ **Soil** ☐ **Vegetation** ☐ **Topography** ☐ **Cut bank** ☐ **Animal burrow** ☐ **Excavation** ☐ **Property boundary** ☐ **Other (Explain):**
Reliability of Determination: ☐ **High** ☒ **Medium** ☐ **Low** **Explain:** Site has been disturbed multiple times by heavy equipment.
Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ **Restricted access** ☐ **Paved/built over** ☒ **Disturbances** ☐ **Site limits incompletely defined** ☐ **Vegetation** ☐ **Other (Explain):** Site has been disturbed by heavy machinery and artifacts have been collected during previous archaeological survey and testing programs.

A2. Depth: ☐ **None** ☒ **Unknown** **Method of Determination:** The site was excavated down to bedrock by heavy equipment during the current construction monitoring project. Artifacts observed during monitoring came from the surface and perhaps as deep as 20-30 cm below the surface. It should be noted that the site has been subject to periodic disturbance by various types of heavy machinery for at least the past 10 years.

***A3. Human Remains:** ☐ **Present** ☒ **Absent** ☐ **Possible** ☐ **Unknown (Explain):** No human remains or funerary artifacts were observed during construction monitoring.

***A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):** None.

***A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):** A total of 16 artifacts were collected during construction monitoring. These include two granitic bifacial manos; three granitic slab metate fragments; one quartzite core; and none quartzite, basalt, and quartz flakes.

A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☐ **No** ☒ **Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)**

***A7. Site Condition:** ☐ **Good** ☐ **Fair** ☒ **Poor (Describe disturbances.):** As noted previously, the site had been subjected to various types of disturbances covering a period of at least 10 years prior to the start of the current residential development. During the current development project, the site was completely graded over and no longer exists.

***A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** The San Jacinto River is located 80 meters west of the site.

***A9. Elevation:** 1,380 feet above mean sea level.

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as: vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site was located on a small knoll overlooking the San Jacinto River. Prior to being grubbed, the primary vegetation communities appear to have been chamise chaparral and coastal sage scrub. The soil is predominately decomposing granitic sand and gravel with sporadic dikes of quartzite in the area. Small, sparse outcrops of granitic boulders are found on the hillsides. Open exposure.

A11. Historical Information: None available concerning the site itself. Much of the surrounding low-lying areas were used for agricultural purposes prior to being developed.

***A12. Age:** ☒ **Prehistoric** ☐ **Protohistoric** ☐ **1542-1769** ☐ **1769-1848** ☐ **1848-1880** ☐ **1880-1914** ☐ **1914-1945** ☐ **Post 1945** ☐ **Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historical dates if known):**

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): The site was most likely one component of a dispersed temporary camp used intermittently for gathering and processing seasonally available floral and faunal resources; three other small, similar sites(CA-RIV-3331, CA-RIV-6246, and CA-RIV-6248) were located in the vicinity. A large village complex (CA-RIV-6256/P-33-08820) is located 4.5km east. It likely dates to the late prehistoric or protohistoric periods and is within Luiseno ancestral territory.

A14. Remarks: None.

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): None.

A16. Photograph (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: ECORP Consulting, Inc., 215 North Fifth Street, Redlands, CA 92374

***A17. Form Prepared by:** Ryan Tubbs **Date:** July 6, 2015

***Affiliation and Address:** ECORP Consulting, Inc., 215 North Fifth Street, Redlands, CA 92374

State of California — The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

ARTIFACT RECORD

Primary #

HRI #/Trinomial CA-RIV-6247

Resource Identifier: CA-RIV-6247
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians Curation Facility

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
CH-028	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt flake	6.2 x 4.8 x 2.7	--	no	no
CH-029	Gs	C	Large granitic metate	55 x 36.6 x 21.4	--	no	no
CH-030	Gs	C	Granitic mano	14.1 x 9.3 x 7	--	no	no
CH-031	Gs	C	Granitic slab metate	34 x 31 x 14	--	no	no
CH-041	Gs	C	Bifacial granitic mano	7.8 x 6.8 x 4.3	--	no	no
CH-042	Gs	F	Granitic slab metate fragments	26 x 17 x 10	--	no	no
CH-010A	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	4.1 x 2.8 x 1.3	--	no	no
CH-010B	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	2.6 x 1.8 x 0.6	--	no	no
CH-010C	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	2.6 x 1.8 x 0.6	--	no	no
CH-010D	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	2.3 x 1.7 x 0.3	--	no	no
CH-010E	Lt	C	Aphanitic basalt tertiary flake	1.8 x 1.7 x 0.3	--	no	no
CH-010F	Lt	C	Basalt tertiary flake	2.0 x 1.2 x 0.5	--	no	no
CH-010G	Lt	C	Quartz tertiary flake	1.2 x 1.0 x 0.2	--	no	no
CH-010H	Lt	C	Quartz tertiary flake	1.6 x 1.4 x 0.4	--	no	no
CH-010I	Lt	C	Quartz tertiary flake	1.6 x 1.4 x 0.5	--	no	no

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)	Condition Key:
Lt- lithic	
Gs- groundstone	**C Complete**
	F Fragmentary
	Other:

Photo-051, Artifact CH-041, bifacial granitic mano view to ground, 10/17/2014

Photo-052, Artifact CH-042, granitic metate fragment, view to ground, 10/17/2014

Photo-041, Artifact CH-031, granitic metate, view to ground, 8/5/2014

Photo-038, Artifact CH-028, quartzite core, view to ground, 7/23/2014

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

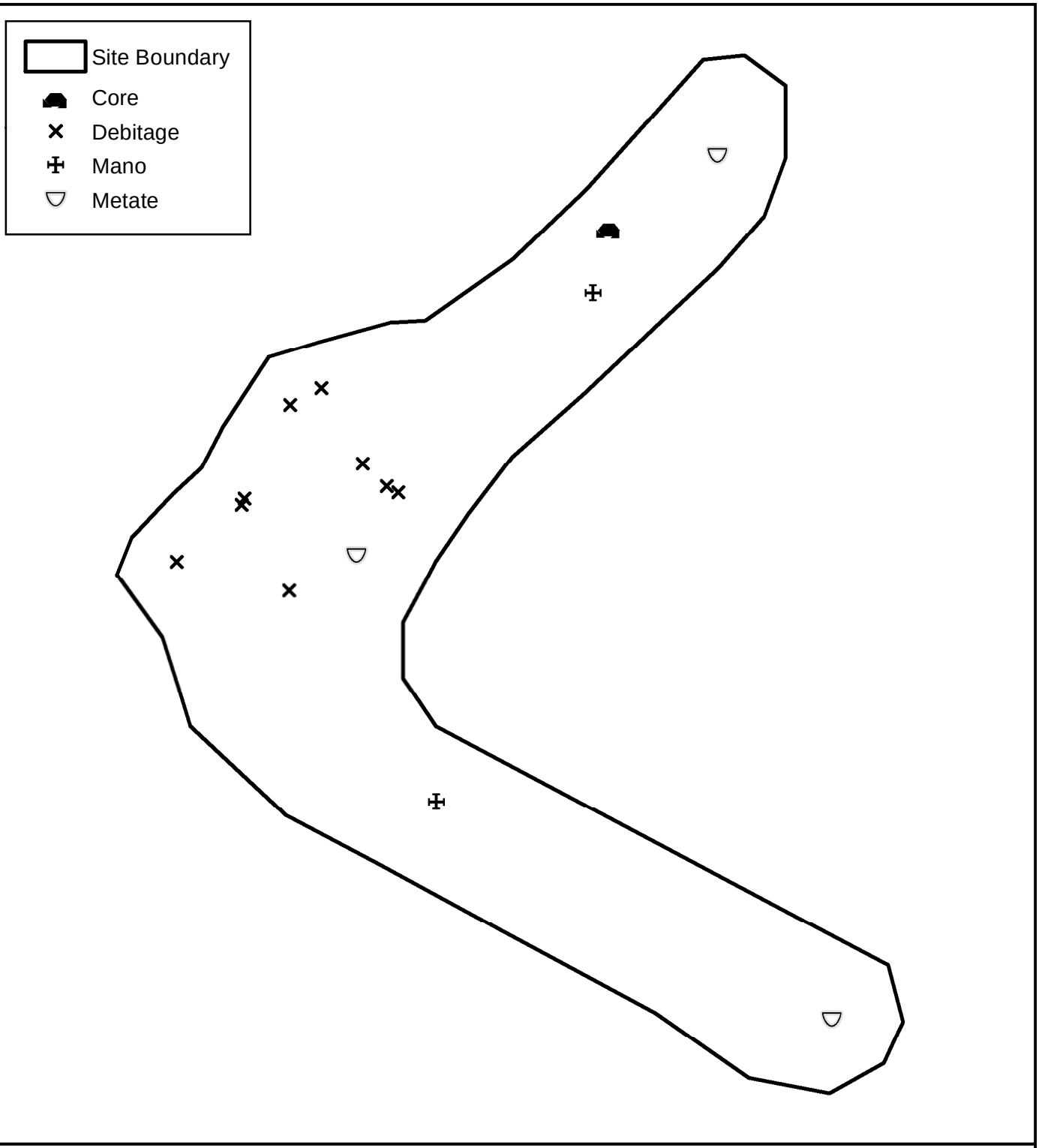
SKETCH MAP

Primary # 33-8764
HRI #
Trinomial: CA-RIV-6247

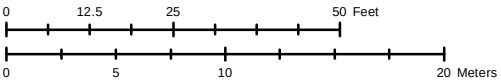
***Resource Name or #:** CA-RIV-6247

Drawn By: Ryan Tubbs

***Date:** 07/06/2015



***Required Information**



ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523K (1/95)

Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Sketch_Maps\CA_RIV_6247_Sketch.mxd *(-mapping_guest 7/24/2015*

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

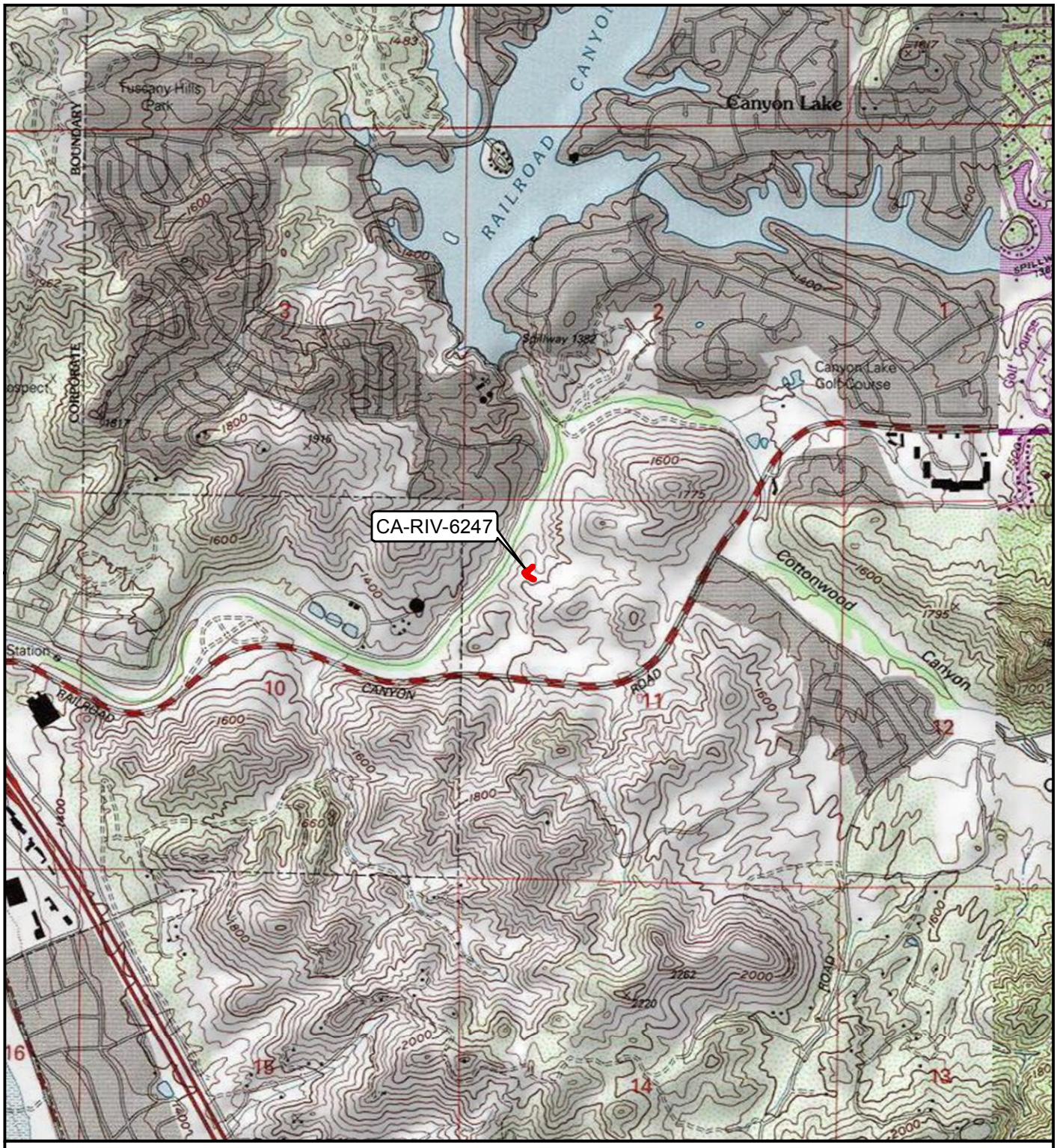
Primary # 33-8764
HRI #
Trinomial: CA-RIV-6247

***Resource Name or #:** CA-RIV-6247

USGS Quads: Lake Elsinore (1997), Romoland (1976)

***Scale:** 1:24,000

***Date of Map:**7/06/2015



Location: N:\2014\2014-110 Canyon Hills Phase 8 Monitoring\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Location_Maps\CA-RIV-6247_location.mxd (j-mapping_guest 7/15/2015

***Required Information**

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet
0 250 500 1,000 Meters

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523J (1/95)

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 33-8764
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-6247
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 5
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

P1. Resource Identifier: CG-2

P2. Location: a. County Riverside and (Address and/or UTMs. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address
City Zip

c. UTM: USGS Quad Lake Elsinore (7.5'/15') Date 1988 ; Zone 11, 474810 mE/ 3725200 mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

Site is located in Township 6 South, Range 4 West, Section 11, NW ¼, SBBM. Setting: low knoll along east bank of San Jacinto River just north of Railroad Canyon Rd. Minor tributary streams slightly north and south of site.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

Site currently defined as a moderate scatter of prehistoric lithic artifacts, with a small amount of fire-affected rock. Artifacts include metavolcanic and metasedimentary flakes and spalls, cores, and a battered basalt cobble.

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

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

RECEIVED IN
MAY 13 1999
EIC

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

P7. Owner and Address:

Pardee Construction Co.
Los Angeles, California

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Richard S. Shepard, M.A.
Deborah Gray
Chambers Group, Inc.
17671 Cowan Avenue, #100
Irvine, California 92614

P9. Date Recorded: Apr 14, 1999

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance ☐ Other

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): (1999) Supplemental Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Northwest Portion of the Cottonwood Hills Project Area, Riverside County, by Richard S. Shepard, M.A. and Roger D. Mason, Ph.D., RPA, Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine.

Attachments: ☐NONE ☒Map Sheet ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☒ Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record

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

MAP SHEET

33-8764

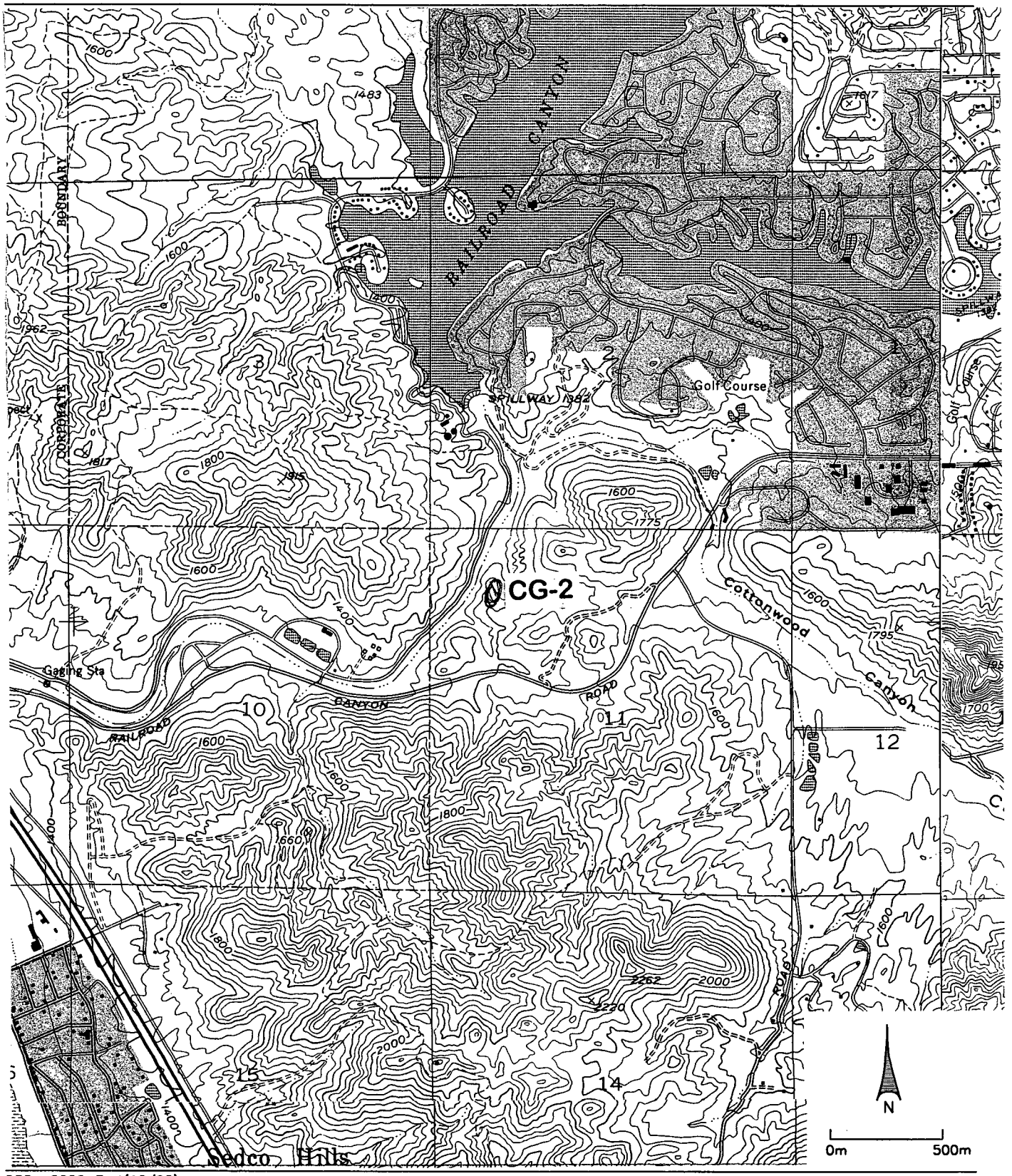
Primary # _____

HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6247

Page 2 of 5

Resource Identifier: CG-2

Map Name: LAKE ELSINORE Scale: 1:24000 Date: 1953 FOTO REV. 1988



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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # 33-8764
Trinomial CA-RIV-6247

A1. Resource Identifier: CG-2

A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.):

AP2 Lithic scatter (flaked stone)

A3. Dimensions: a. Length 121 m (N-S) × b. Width 25 m (E-W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☒ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☐ Other:

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low Explain:
Site has been disturbed by heavy equipment activity; artifacts displaced.

Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☒ Disturbances ☒ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Other (Explain):

A4. Depth: _____ ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination:

A5. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐ Possible ☒ Unknown (Explain): __

A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

None presently observed.

A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Site assemblage includes at least 9 lithic artifacts: 2 metasedimentary cores, 1 large edge-modified basalt flake, 5 additional metasedimentary and metavolcanic flakes, and 1 battered basalt cobble. A small amount of fire-affected rock is also present, but whether cultural or natural is presently unclear (natural fires have occurred in this area).

A8. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

A9. Site Condition: ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor (Describe disturbances.):

Site has been disturbed during grubbing activity by heavy equipment, in which approximately the top 20 cm of soil were churned and displaced, but any deeper deposits of cultural materials may remain undisturbed.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier: CG-2 33-8764
Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-RIV-6247

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):

San Jacinto River located approx. 75 m west of the site; minor tributaries to San Jacinto River located just north and south of the site.

A11. Elevation: Ranges from 1345 feet and 1385 feet above sea level.

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.):

Site occurs on a low knoll and portions of the surrounding gentle slope along east bank of the San Jacinto River. Minor feeder creeks to the San Jacinto are situated both slightly north and south of the site. Open exposure. Vegetation dominated by chamise chapparal and sage communities; drainages contain riparian growth. Sandy topsoils primarily of decomposing granite; also some siltstone. Small granite boulders occur throughout the area, but most are poorly suited for bedrock milling purposes.

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

None available for specific site area; former agricultural area approx. 0.5 mile east of the site.

A14. Age: X Prehistoric ☐Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) ☐Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) ☐Early American (1848-1880) ☐ Turn of century (1880-1914) ☐ Early 20th century (1914-1945) ☐ Post WWII (1945+) ☐ Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

Materials currently exposed at the site include a small amount of fire-affected rock, but not in discrete clusters. If a site constituent, they would suggest overnight stays, but there is presently no evidence of substantial occupation. Site occurs just east of the Lake Elsinore area in Luiseño ethnographic territory, but has not been assigned any date(s) as yet. A large residential base, CA-RIV-1022, is located approx. 3 miles east of CG-1.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

None.

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): None.
Original Media/Negatives Kept at:

A18. Form Prepared by: Richard S. Shepard, M.A. **Date:** May 6, 1999
Affiliation and Address: Chambers Group, 17671 Cowan Ave, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614

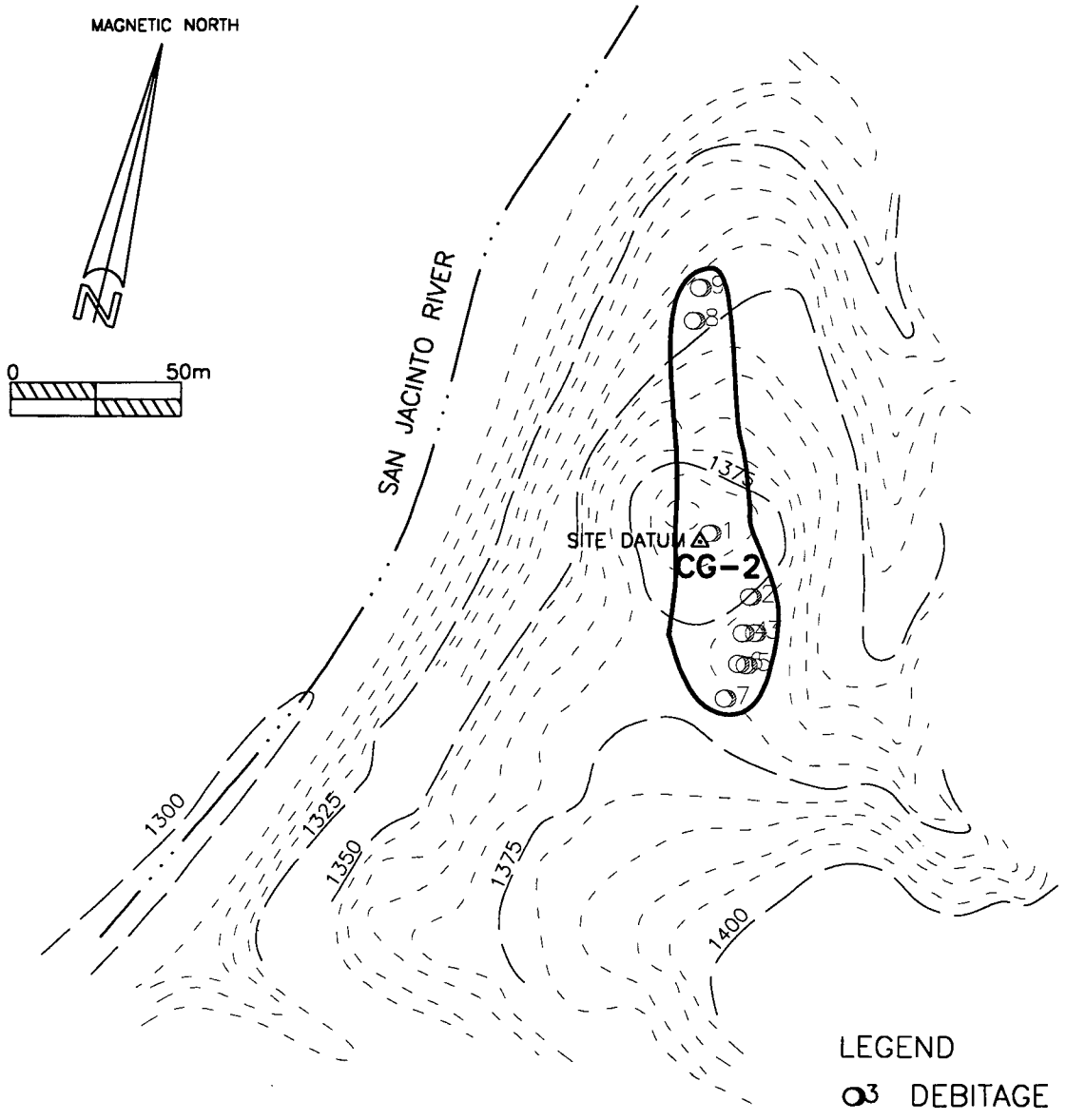
State of California–The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

MAP SHEET

Primary # 33-8764
HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6247

Page 5 of 5
Resource Identifier: CG-2
Map Name: SITE MAP Scale: AS SHOWN Date: 4/99

NOTE: Include bar scale and north arrow on map.



State of California - The Resources Agency **Primary #:** 33-8765
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #:**

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial: CA-RIV-6248
NRHP Status Code:
Other Listings:

☒ Update or Supplement **Review Code:** **Reviewer:**
Date: July 6, 2015

***Resource Name or Number (Assigned by Recorder):** CA-RIV-6248
P1. Other Identifier: CG-3

***P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Riverside
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Lake Elsinore **Date:** 1997; **T** 6S **R** 4W NW ¼ **of** NW ¼ **of Sec.** 11 **San** Bernardino **B.M.**
c. Address: **City:** Lake Elsinore
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11S; 474860**mE** 3725310**mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., when appropriate: 1,320 feet above mean sea level. From Interstate 15 in Lake Elsinore, proceed east on Railroad Canyon Road for 1.6 miles. Turn left onto what is, at the time of this writing, a dirt access road into Phase 8 of the Canyon Hills development. The resource, which was graded over during the development of Phase 8 in 2014 and 2015, was located 600 meters north of Railroad Canyon Road.

***P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**: CA-RIV-6248 was an activity area located along a small tributary drainage of the San Jacinto River. A previous survey noted the presence of flaked stone artifacts, including a basalt leaf-shaped projectile point. However, CA-RIV-6248 was not relocated during monitoring of ground disturbing activities from June 23, 2014 to April 17, 2015. The site appears to have been graded over previously when a temporary flood control basin was created in the area. CA-RIV-6248 appears to have been a lightly used activity area where flaked stone tools were maintained. A previous test program (Mason 2000) evaluated CA-RIV-6248 as not eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and, therefore, it is not a Historical Resource as defined by CEQA.

***P3b. Resource Attributes (List Attributes and Codes):** AP2 Lithic Scatter.

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

P5b. Description of ☐ Photos ☐ Drawing (View, date, accession#):

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

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Pardee Homes
35050 Canyon Hills Road,
Lake Elsinore, CA 92532

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address):
Ryan Tubbs
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
215 North Fifth Street
Redlands, CA 92374

***P9. Date ☐ Recorded ☒Updated:** July 6, 2015

***P10. Type of Study (Describe):** Construction monitoring.

***P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none."):**

Mason, Roger. 2000. *Results of Archaeological Test Programs at CA-RIV-6246, CA-RIV-6247, and CA-RIV-6248, Cottonwood Hills Project Area, City of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California*. Prepared by Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine, California.

Mason, Roger and Ryan Tubbs. 2015. *Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Canyon Hills Phase 8 Project, Lake Elsinore, Riverside County California*. Prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc., Redlands, California.

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

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 33-8765
HRI #
Trinomial CA-RIV-6248
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 5

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

P1. Resource Identifier: CG-3

P2. Location: a. County Riverside **and (Address and/or UTMs.** Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address
City Zip

c. **UTM: USGS Quad** Lake Elsinore **(7.5'/15') Date** 1988 **; Zone** 11 , 474860 **mE/** 3725310 **mN**

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

Site is located in Township 6 South, Range 4 West, Section 11, NW ¼, SBBM. Setting: flat, southern bank of small tributary stream flowing westerly into San Jacinto River, just north of Railroad Canyon Rd. Immediately east of San Jacinto River.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

Site currently defined as a small scatter of prehistoric lithic artifacts only. Artifacts include a basalt leaf-shaped projectile point (tip broken) and approximately 5 basalt or metavolcanic flakes and spalls.

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

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

RECEIVED IN
MAY 13 1999
EIC

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

P7. Owner and Address:

Pardee Construction Co.
Los Angeles, California

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Richard S. Shepard, M.A.
Deborah Gray
Chambers Group, Inc.
17671 Cowan Avenue, #100
Irvine, California 92614

P9. Date Recorded: Apr 14, 1999

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance ☐ Other

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): (1999) Supplemental Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Northwest Portion of the Cottonwood Hills Project Area, Riverside County, by Richard S. Shepard, M.A. and Roger D. Mason, Ph.D., RPA, Chambers Group, Inc., Irvine.

Attachments: ☐NONE ☒ Map Sheet ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☒ Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record

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

MAP SHEET

Primary # 33-8765
HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6248

Page 2 of 5
Resource Identifier: CG-3
Map Name: LAKE ELSINORE Scale: 1:24000 Date: 1953 FOTO REV. 1988

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # 33-8765
Trinomial CA-RIV-6248

A1. Resource Identifier: CG-3

A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.):

AP2 Lithic scatter (flaked stone)

A3. Dimensions: a. **Length** 26 m (NW-SE) × **b. Width** 4 m (NE-SW)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☒ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☐ Other:

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ Artifacts ☐ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: ☒ High ☐ Low Explain:
Site appears to be just beyond an area recently grubbed by heavy equipment, and appears to be undisturbed.

Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Disturbances ☐ Site limits incompletely defined ☒ Other (Explain):
Vegetation may possibly obscure other artifacts.

A4. Depth: _____ ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination:

A5. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☐ Possible ☒ Unknown (Explain):

A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

None presently observed.

A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Site assemblage includes at least 6 lithic artifacts: 1 basalt leaf-shaped projectile point (tip broken), 1 large basalt flake with an apparent "notch" on one edge, and 4 other basalt and metavolcanic flakes and spalls.

A8. Were Specimens Collected? ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

A9. Site Condition: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor (Describe disturbances.):

Although the general area has recently been grubbed by heavy equipment, the site is situated just beyond the grubbing area and appears to be undisturbed.

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier: 33-8765
Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-RIV-6248

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):

Site is situated immediately next to a small drainage which flows westerly into the San Jacinto River, located approx. 75 m west of the site.

A11. Elevation: Approx. 1320 feet above sea level

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.):

Site located on a narrow, flat stretch along the southern bank of a minor stream, just east of the San Jacinto River. Restricted exposure: general location in small ravine with riparian vegetation. Regional vegetation dominated by chamise chapparal and sage communities. Sandy topsoils consist primarily of decomposing granite. Small granite boulders occur throughout the area, but most are poorly suited for bedrock milling purposes.

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

None available for specific site area; former agricultural area approx. 0.5 mile east of the site.

A14. Age: X Prehistoric ☐ Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) ☐ Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) ☐ Early American (1848-1880) ☐ Turn of century (1880-1914) ☐ Early 20th century (1914-1945) ☐ Post WWII (1945+) ☐ Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

Materials currently exposed at the site suggest a temporary, limited activity area, with no evidence of habitation. Site occurs just east of the Lake Elsinore area within Luiseño ethnographic territory, but has not been assigned any date(s) as yet.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

None.

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): None.
Original Media/Negatives Kept at:

A18. Form Prepared by: Richard S. Shepard, M.A. **Date:** May 6, 1999
Affiliation and Address: Chambers Group, 17671 Cowan Ave, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614

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

MAP SHEET

Primary # 33-8765
HRI#/Trinomial CA-RIV-6248

Page 5 of 5
Resource Identifier: CG-3
Map Name: SITE MAP Scale: AS SHOWN Date: 4/99

NOTE: Include bor scale and north orrow on map.