

**PHASE I
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT OUTLINE**

- I. Cover Letter (Optional)
- II. Title Page (Required information on Title Page of report)
 - A. Date report written (also note date(s) of fieldwork performed)
 - B. Report Title shall begin with:
 "Phase 1 Cultural Resources Assessment:..."
 - C. Project site location (include U.S.G.S. -7.5' quadrangle, Township, Range, and Section)
 - D. Assessor's Parcel Number(s) and **Riverside County assigned Planning Department application numbers (i.e. Tract Map #, Parcel Map #, CUP #, etc) or other comparable County project number(s).**
 - E. Prepared on Behalf of: Owner/Applicant:
 Address:
 Phone
 - F. Prepared for the County of Riverside, Planning Department
 Address:
 Phone:
 - G. Prepared by: Principal Investigator(s):
 Address:
 Phone:
 - H. Keywords: Acres, Result, Site #s, Other

Table of Contents, List of Figures and Tables with page numbers (if report text greater than 10 pages)

- III. Management Summary
 - a. Purpose of Investigation
 - b. Summary Project Description
 - c. Major Findings
 - d. Summarize Recommendations
- IV. Introduction and Setting
 - a. Detailed project description including proposed grading program
 - b. Number of acres
 - c. General Location (show on a copy of 1:250,000 quad)
 - d. USGS 7.5' quad location including section, township and range (show survey boundaries on copy of quad)
 - e. List personnel and responsibilities
 - f. Topographic description, elevation range
 - g. Disturbance, present land use
 - h. Vegetation
 - i. Geology (sources for tool manufacture or bedrock outcrops)
- V. Prehistoric Context
 - a. A summary history of the project area is required, starting with the early pre-historic period forward to the Contact Period.
 - b. A summary of the known archaeology (material culture) in the project area
 - c. A summary of the known indigenous culture in the project area
- VI. Historic Context
 - a. The report shall summarize the distinctive historic periods of the project area
 - b. Identify any historic period Native American habitation and land uses
 - c. Identify other historic ethnic group settlement and land uses
 - d. Identify any historic land granting, homesteading, or other historic Native American or non-Native American settlement methods and patterns, and land uses
 - e. Indicate current land use impacts on the site
- VII. Research Design
 - a. Discuss the theoretical and legal compliance basis of the proposed research.

- b. Summarize the previous research and develop a context for research questions appropriate for this investigation that will aid in predictive modeling for presence or absence and interpretation of cultural resources toward significance evaluations.

VIII. Methods

- a. Records search(s) (obtained by mail or in person?)
 - i. Eastern Information Center (EIC)
 - ii. National or State Registry of Historic Places
 - iii. various public, private, and tribal Archival Searches, as appropriate
 - iv. Sacred Lands record search with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) followed by project scoping with tribes recommended by Commission*.
 - v. Note: Archival study radius shall be at least one mile from project boundaries. Some project areas may need a larger research radius area.
- b. Field methods, dates of survey
- c. Transect interval (shall be no greater than 10 to 15 meters unless slope or vegetation interfere with regular transects)
- d. Percent of ground visibility. If this varies with vegetation throughout the parcel, provide a map showing different visibility areas and areas not surveyed as it relates to methods used.
- e. Any other constraints to the investigation
- f. Photographic techniques and approach to be used
- g. Site recording procedures
- h. Other

IX. Results

- a. Records search results
 - i. Has any part of the parcel(s) been previously surveyed?
 - ii. A minimum one mile records search radius is required. Discuss previous survey coverage with 1 mile of site, ½ mile of site and ¼ mile of the project and provide references to these surveys.
 - iii. Briefly describe archaeological and historical sites located within one mile, ½ mile and ¼ mile of the project (are they camps, villages, milling stations, rock shelters, middens, houses, etc; located on ridges, in canyons, always near water, near oaks, bedrock outcrops?), as it pertains to archaeological and cultural/historical context for project.
 - iv. Conclude records search section with discussion (predictive modeling) of potential of the subject parcel(s) to contain various kinds of sites, given the topography and vegetation present.
- b. Field Survey Results
 - i. Describe all sites and isolates found during survey.
 - ii. This should be a summary of information entered on the site record form.
 - iii. Describe potential for buried sites (high potential if in alluvial or fluvial deposition zone) and potential for site obscured by vegetation based on records search.
 - iv. Percent of ground visibility. If this varies with vegetation throughout the project site, provide a map showing different visibility areas and areas not surveyed
 - v. Anything collected? If so, where curated?
 - vi. Photographs should be interspersed to support discussion and descriptions
- c. Describe the archaeological and cultural resources found within the project site. Include drawings and photographs detailing all resources found on the site.
- d. Indicate whether new sites or artifacts were found on-site.
- e. All sites found within the project area shall be deemed one of the following:
 - i. Significant
 - ii. Unique per CEQA
 - iii. Not significant
 - iv. UndeterminedDetailed explanation supporting the significance determination shall be provided.

- f. If the survey is inconclusive and additional studies are required, the report should state the additional kinds of information that are needed and why, the type of study to be completed, the timeframe in which the study should be initiated and the areas of the site that should have the additional study.

X. Recommended Mitigation

- a. A detailed description of the recommended mitigation is required. The description shall state one of the following:
 - i. No Mitigation needed (shall only be used if there are no existing or new sites located within the project boundaries and no documented surrounding cultural resources)
 - ii. Recordation Sufficient (shall explain in detail why preservation or conservation is not required)
 - iii. Avoid site(s)/Conservation Easement (maps showing area to be conserved or easement areas required)
 - iv. Monitoring Requirements
 - 1. Archaeologist(s)
 - 2. Tribal Monitor(s)
 - 3. Other Monitoring
 - 4. Protection Mechanisms
 - 5. Registration with CA/US
 - 6. Site Stewarding
 - 7. Design integration
 - 8. Other
 - v. Recovery (if recovery is recommended, agreements with the museum or tribal organization shall be included to assure proper conservation and preservation, or other ultimate disposition)
- b. Site preservation is preferred alternative. If not possible, recommend testing (if needed) to evaluate significance (uniqueness under CEQA). Recommend grading monitoring if isolates found in high potential topographic zone obscured by vegetation and if there is a high potential for buried cultural resources.

XI. Certification

Include the following certification statement with the Principal Investigator's signature.

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

DATE: _____ SIGNED: _____
PRINTED NAME: _____
COUNTY REGISTRATION # _____

XII. References Cited

XIII. Appendix

- a. Personnel Qualifications (brief resumes, including County Certification, degrees, and experience for principal investigator)
- b. Records search results.
- c. Repository agreements
- d. Reviewers comments/agency correspondence
- e. Artifact /collection catalog
- f. Artifact illustrations (if not in body of text)
- g. Photographs and photo record
- h. Native American observer or monitor agreements

- i. Maps (non-confidential, undertaking plans, non-locational drawings, etc.)
 - j. Special studies/technical reports
 - k. Other non-confidential documents as appropriate
- XIV. Confidential Appendices
- a. Site Record Forms (completed DPR forms including Primary Numbers and trinomials)
 - b. Historical and Archaeological Resource Location Maps
 - c. Native American sacred site location maps, descriptions, or related materials
 - d. Heritage Nomination forms
 - e. Tribal Statement(s)*
 - f. Other confidential documents as appropriate

*Note: The County does not require tribal representatives to participate in Phase I field surveys. However, should a tribe(s) express interest in visiting the project site during the time that the cultural resources consultant is conducting the field survey; the consultant is encouraged to accommodate the request for a tribal (or other descendant group representatives) site visit if at all possible. Also, tribes (or other descendant group representatives) can make their own arrangements with property owners for access.