

## **12 Appendix C – Technical Memoranda**

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### **12.16 Addendum to Class III Field Inventory**

Public  
(Confidential Materials have been redacted.)

**ADDENDUM TO  
A CLASS III FIELD INVENTORY  
*for the*  
PROPOSED EAGLE MOUNTAIN  
PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT,  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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Keywords: USGS 7.5-minute Corn Springs, Desert Center, East of Victory Pass, and Victory Pass quads; Chuckwalla Valley, Riverside County; Desert Training Center, Camp Desert Center, World War II; Historic Trash Scatters, Historic Mining, Prehistoric Lithic Scatters, Prehistoric Habitation; Class III Field Inventory.

July 2010 (Updated February 2011)

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## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

ASM Affiliates, Inc. (ASM) contracted with Eagle Crest Energy to conduct a Class I record search and Class III field inventory for the proposed Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Area of Potential Effects (APE) alignment alternatives in Riverside County, California. ASM conducted a Class I record search (Schaefer and Laylander 2008) and a Class III inventory (Schaefer and Iversen 2009) for the proposed project prior to the introduction of the alternative alignments. Both studies also were undertaken for the Bureau of Land Management, the most recent under Fieldwork Authorization No. 66.24-10-28. These studies have been completed in technical support of environmental documentation related to applications to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other regulatory agencies. Subsequently, a total of four alternative transmission routes (Transmission Route Alternatives 1A, 1B, 2, and 3) and two alternative substation locations (Red Bluff Substation and Red Bluff Substation Alternative A-1) were selected for consideration within the proposed project. This addendum to the original inventory report provides the results of the Class I record search and Class III inventory conducted for these newly considered project alternatives. Prior to our work, ECORP conducted a recent Class III inventory encompassing portions of the project alternatives (Chandler et al 2010). ASM surveyed a total of 977 acres for the current project alternatives and did not resurvey a total of 866 acres covered by ECORP.

A total of 72 cultural resources are recorded within the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Alternatives, including 39 sites and 33 isolates. ASM identified one previously undocumented site (P-33-18104 (CA-RIV-9302) (Temporary No. EM-1)), consisting of an historic trash scatter, and three isolated cultural resources (EM-ISO 1, 2, and 3), including two prehistoric isolates and one historic survey marker, during the Class III Inventory of the alternative transmission routes. Additionally, ASM encountered but did not record 26 previously documented sites within the alternative transmission routes as the existing records were found to accurately characterize the sites. ASM identified but did not revisit 12 previously recorded sites within the alternative substation locations. In addition to the three isolated artifacts identified by ASM, ECORP recorded 30 isolates within the Project APE, including 20 historic isolates and 10 prehistoric isolates. Based on preliminary recommendations, only three of these resources, P-33-17642, P-33-15971, and DS-240, are evaluated as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historic Resources. An evaluation program is recommended to affirm or deny these preliminary recommendations. A preliminary assessment of impacts suggests that of all the alternatives, Alternative Route 3 along Eagle Mountain Road is the only one likely to have significant and unavoidable impacts to historic properties. The BLM and FERC will ultimately provide determinations of eligibility and effect.

1. Project Name.	Addendum to A Class III Field Inventory for the Proposed Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project.	
2. BLM State Permit Number.	CA-09-06, issued Nov. 8, 2008	
3. Field Authorization Number.	66.24-10-28	
4. Dates of Field Survey.	June 4-9, 2010	
5. Total acreage of lands surveyed at BLM Class III level.	1843	
Of Item 5 above:		
	A) Acreage of BLM lands surveyed	1843
	B) Acreage of other lands surveyed (Private, State, Other Federal)	0
6. Total number of cultural properties in project Area of Potential Effect.	39	
Of Item 6 above:		
	A) Total number of cultural properties for which site records were completed (newly recorded cultural properties).	1
	B) Number of new cultural properties on BLM lands	1
	C) Number of new cultural properties on other lands (Private, State, Other Federal)	0
7. Of the cultural properties located within the Area of Potential Effect:		
	A) Number of cultural properties that you are recommending as eligible for the National Register.	3
	B) Number of cultural properties you are recommending as not eligible for the National Register.	36
Of Item 7A above:		
	a) Number of cultural properties that can/will be avoided.	3
	b) Number of cultural properties that will be affected.	3
	c) Number of cultural properties that you are recommending data recovery/mitigation.	3
Of Item 7B above:		
	a) Number of cultural properties that can/will be avoided.	N/A
	b) Number of cultural properties that will be affected.	N/A

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

Eagle Crest Energy contracted ASM Affiliates, Inc. (ASM) to carry out a Class I record search and Class III field inventory for the proposed Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Area of Potential Effects (APE) alignment alternatives in Riverside County, California (Figure 1). A full description of the preferred route survey results, including a project description, the environmental and cultural context of the project area, and management recommendations for the preferred alternative, is documented in a previously submitted technical report (Schaefer and Iversen 2009). The reader is referred to this report for a review of the environmental and cultural context of the project area, as well as a complete project description.

A previously submitted Class I investigation report provides the results of a records search conducted for the preferred route (Schaefer and Laylander 2008). This report addendum provides the results of the Class I record search and Class III inventory conducted for the project alternatives (Figure 2). ASM surveyed Transmission Route Alternatives 2 and 3. Prior to our work, ECORP conducted a recent Class III inventory encompassing Transmission Route Alternatives 1A, 1B, the proposed Red Bluff Substation, Red Bluff Substation Alternative A-1, and portions of Transmission Route Alternatives 2 and 3 (Chandler et al. 2010). ASM did not resurvey Alternatives 1A and 1B or the substation alternatives. ASM relocated all of the sites recorded by ECORP within Transmission Route Alternatives 2 and 3 and concurs with the character and content of the recordation, and to the best professional practices that characterize their survey and site records. We have applied their survey results to the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project alternatives here, where appropriate.

The following ASM personnel participated in the project: Project Manager and Principal Investigator Dr. Jerry Schaefer, Senior Archaeologist Dave Iversen, and Assistant Archaeologists Rocky Ciarmoli, Lucas Piek, and Tony Quach. Alice Brewster (PanGIS, Inc.) conducted GIS mapping. Marcia Sandusky (Desktop Publishing), Don Laylander (Technical Editor), Zee Malas and Ty Belcher (Graphics) carried out document production. ASM conducted fieldwork from June 4 to 9, 2010.

This report addendum is divided into five chapters. Chapter 1 provides the introduction to the report. Chapter 2 describes the results of the Class I records search for the project alternatives. Chapter 3 defines the survey design and methods. Chapter 4 presents the survey findings. Chapter 5 provides a summary and management recommendations. Confidential California State Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR 523) site forms and Figure 4 showing site locations are included as Appendix B to this report under separate cover. ECORP site forms have been included in Appendix B but remain as drafts until BLM completes their review and releases them to the Eastern Information Center for issuance of primary numbers and trinomials.

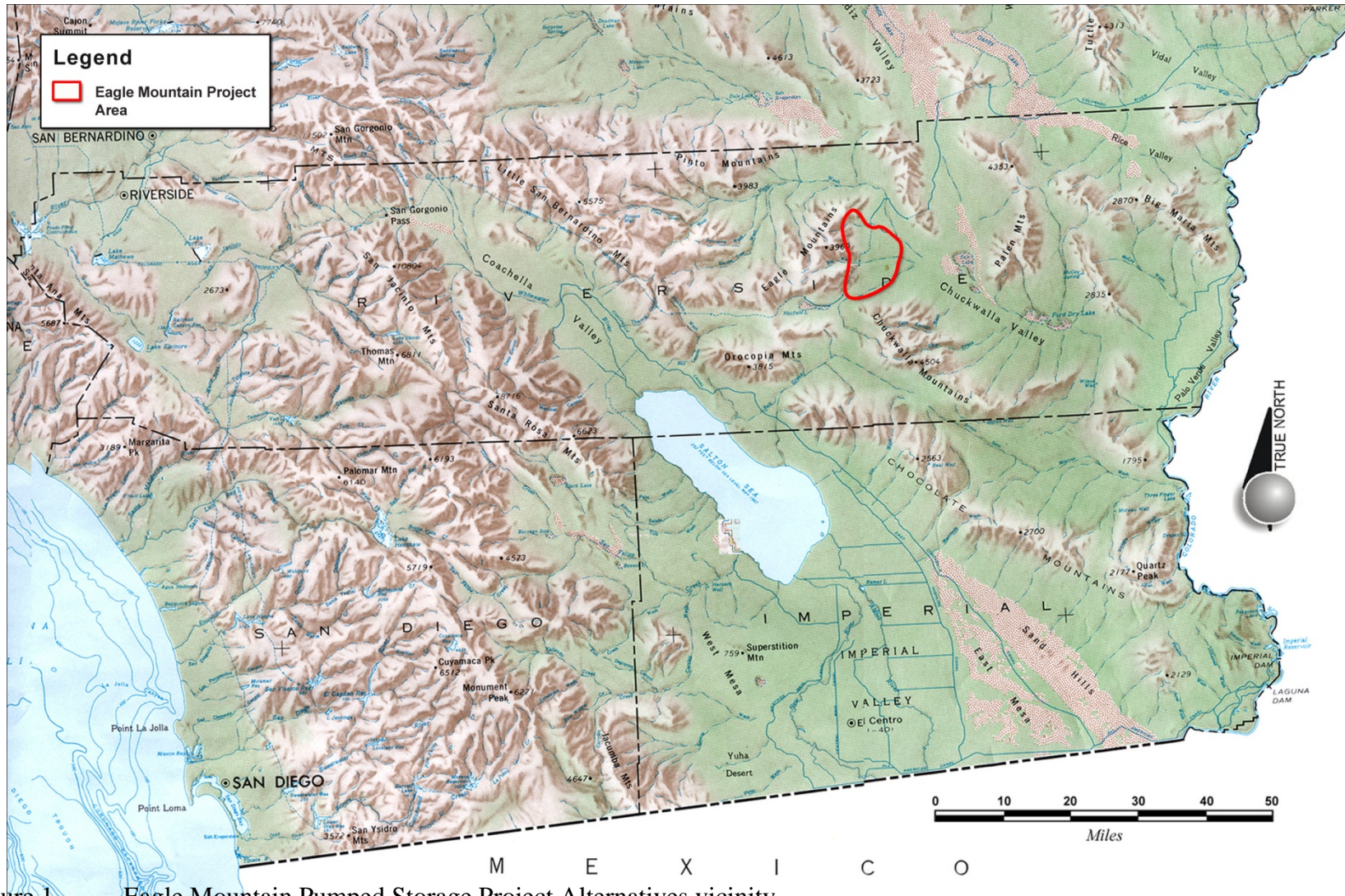


Figure 1. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Alternatives vicinity.



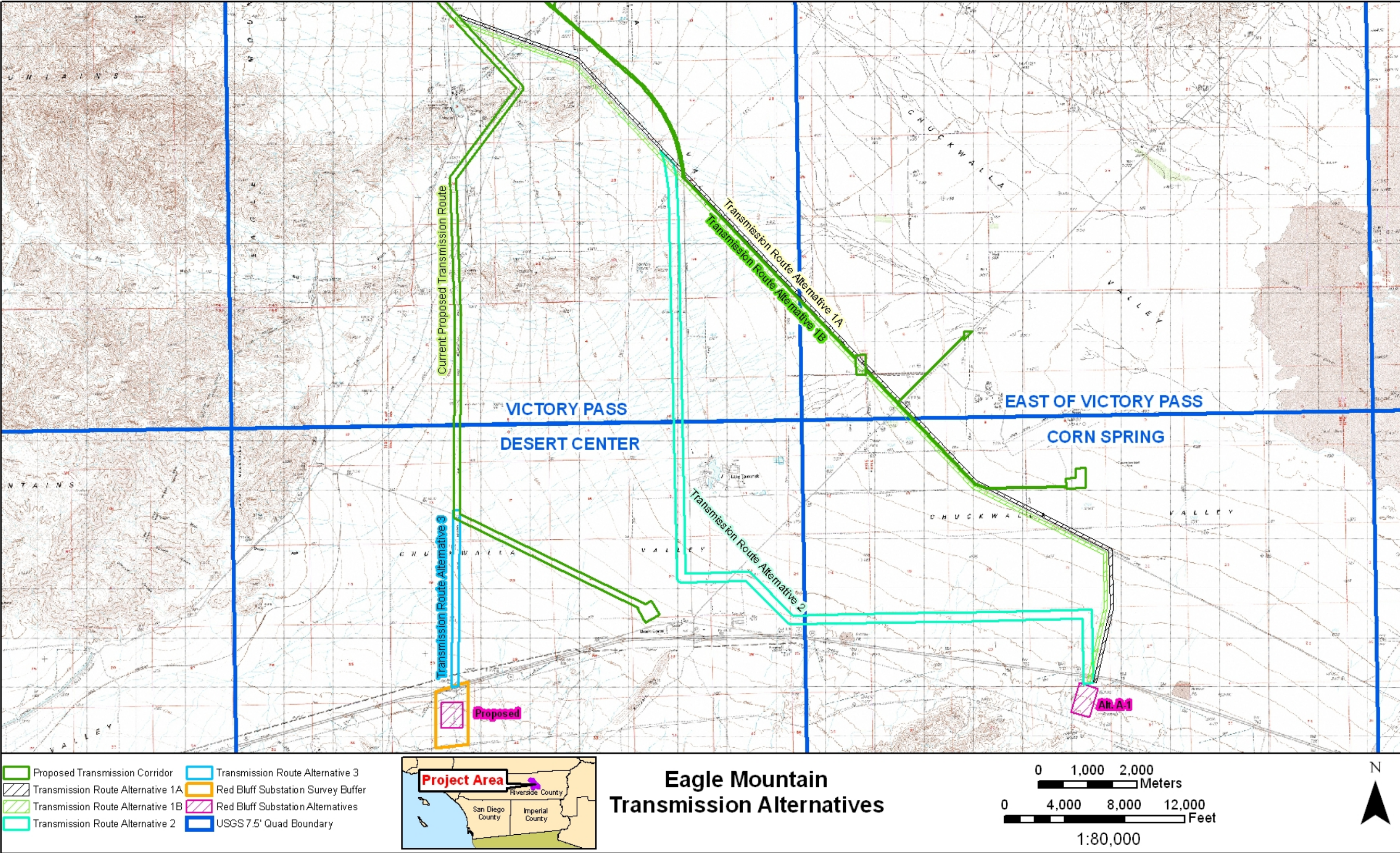


Figure 2. Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Alternatives Area of Potential Effects. The FERC-Staff Recommended Alternative is Transmission Route #1A and Substation Site A-1.





## 2. RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

A records search at the Eastern Information center of an area extending one mile from the alternative transmission line and APE indicate that 30 cultural resources studies have been previously conducted (Schaefer and Iversen 2009). A supplemental record search was then obtained for the portions of the new alternatives and substation locations that were not within the one mile radius of the previous records search (Appendix A). A total of 18 previous projects bisect the APE. Six of the previous studies provide overviews of cultural resources in the general area. Only two previous studies substantially cover elements of the alternatives. An archaeological assessment for TPM 18983 by Bowles (1983) covered most of the Red Bluff Substation area and most of the buffer zone. No sites were recorded during that survey, which may not have been a full Class III intensive survey and was conducted too long ago to meet current best professional practices. The northern most mile of transmission Route Alternative 3 was recently surveyed by ASM Affiliates (Schaefer and Iversen 2009) for the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project. The survey report has not yet been registered at the Eastern Information Center although the site records have been registered.

A total of 90 cultural resources are recorded within one mile of the project alternatives, of which four are located in the APE. They include two historic World War II Desert Training Center/Arizona-California Maneuver Area (DTC/C-AMA) sites along Eagle Mountain Road and Transmission Route Alternative 3. The other two sites are prehistoric and include a cleared circle and rock ring with distant quartz lithic assay-reduction station (chipping station), and another prehistoric quartz lithic assay-reduction station. Both are located in the southern portion of Transmission Route Alternative 2. All of the sites are described below.

### **P-33-015971**

This site is a 45 meter long rock alignment marking the edge of a tent associated with the 36th Evacuation Hospital. The hospital was stationed here from May to December, 1943 as part of the DTC/C-AMA. The site straddles both sides of Eagle Mountain Road. It was recorded by Southern California Edison for the North Alligator Rock Alternative of the Devers-Palo Verde 2 Project. To the south of the archaeological complex of which this site is a part is a plaque and monument recognizing the historical significance of the 36th Evacuation Hospital, dedicated May 2, 2009 by the Bureau of Land Management and E Clampus Vitus (Figure 3). Recent survey work by ECORP has greatly expanded the known extent of this site.

### **P-33-017642 (CA-RIV-9139)**

This site consists of three rock-lined tent bases and a flag pole base that appears to be associated with the 36th Evacuation Hospital. A contemporary World War II era artifact scatter is associated with the site. The site is located on the west side of Eagle Mountain Road.

## 2. Record Search Results



Figure 3. 36<sup>th</sup> Evacuation Hospital plaque and monument.

### **P-33-015091**

This prehistoric site consists of a cleared circle and poorly defined rock ring. Approximately 25 meters to the south is a quartz chipping station described as an assay/reduction station of 25-30 pieces of lithic debitage. This site and the one described below were recorded by Applied Earthworks for an alternative alignment of the Devers-Palo Verde 2 Project.

### **P-33-015093**

This prehistoric site consists of more than 50 pieces of quartz debitage from a chipping station described as an assay/reduction station.

### 3. FIELD METHODS

The study area was subject to a full coverage pedestrian survey done at 15-m transect intervals. Full coverage survey, as it relates to this survey, is best defined as a 100 percent coverage involving systematic examination of blocks of terrain and linear alignments at a uniform level of intensity. Standard global positioning systems (GPS) aided in navigation, and a differential, post-processed, decimeter-level GPS unit recorded the location of each site datum at newly discovered sites. Thus, GPS systems obtained precise site location data.

The APE for survey coverage was supplied to BLM in a Fieldwork Authorization Request under ASM's Statewide Permit No. CA-09-06. BLM issued a Fieldwork Authorization, No. 66.24-10-28 on June 3, 2010. This survey design was a non-collection pedestrian survey. ASM recorded all new archaeological sites, defined as any concentration of three or more artifacts in a 25-m<sup>2</sup> area. Site boundaries were defined when over 50 m of open space separated artifact scatters. Isolated artifacts were defined as fewer than three artifacts in a 25-m<sup>2</sup> area. ASM assigned all cultural resources that meet the definition of an archaeological site with a temporary site number.

Site recording included definition of site boundaries, features, and formed artifacts. Detailed sketch maps demonstrate the relationship of the sites' location to topographic features and other landmarks. Site forms contain detailed information on environmental context, artifact content and density, cultural affiliation, and function. ASM completed California State Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR 523) site forms for submittal to the EIC for assignment of site trinomials to newly discovered sites (Appendix B). Recordation efforts included the plotting of each site on a USGS 7.5-minute quad map, and the establishment of a GPS recorded datum. Site forms are included in this technical report as an appendix. Digital photographs document the environmental associations and the specific features of all sites, as well as the general character of each survey area.



## 4. FIELD RESULTS

ASM surveyed approximately linear 13 mi., consisting of Transmission Route Alternatives 2 and 3. Transmission Line routes were 200 ft. wide. ECORP conducted a recent Class III inventory encompassing Transmission Route Alternatives 1A, 1B, the proposed Red Bluff Substation, Red Bluff Substation Alternative A-1, and portions of Transmission Route Alternatives 2 and 3. ASM therefore did not resurvey Alternatives 1A and 1B or the substation alternatives. ASM surveyed a total of 977 acres for the project, with an additional 866 acres covered by ECORP. ASM relocated all of the sites recorded by ECORP within Transmission Route Alternatives 2 and 3 in the same location and condition as the initial recordation and found the sites to be correctly located and documented to current best professional practices.

The project area generally consisted of small alluvial terraces cut by intermittent drainages, with relatively well-defined desert pavements encountered in the southern end of Alternative 2. The survey alignment generally encompassed a relatively level landform with a gentle, south-trending slope, but contained large, steep drainages in the southeast corner of Alternative 2. Vegetation within the surveyed areas typically consisted of sparse creosote, mesquite, ironwood, palo verde, sage, cholla cactus, and brittlebush, allowing excellent ground visibility at the time of survey. The southwestern end of Alternative 2 contained relatively recently abandoned jojoba fields, with plowed furrows and abandoned modern plastic and metal irrigation systems.

A total of 39 archaeological sites and 33 isolates are recorded within the project alternatives (Figure 4). ASM identified one previously undocumented site (P-33-18104 (CA-RIV-9302)) and three isolated cultural resources (EM-ISO 1, 2, and 3) during the Class III Inventory of the alternative transmission routes. Additionally, ASM encountered but did not re-record 25 previously documented sites within the alternative transmission routes. ASM identified but did not revisit 12 previously recorded sites within the alternative substation locations (Table 1). In addition to the three isolated artifacts identified by ASM, ECORP recorded 30 isolates within the Project APE. Table 2 presents the isolated finds documented within the project area. The following sections describe the results of site recordation and preliminary significance evaluation for each of the newly identified and previously recorded sites within the project alternatives. Site records for all the resources appear in Appendix B.

### TRANSMISSION ROUTE ALTERNATIVES 1A AND 1B

Three sites are recorded in Alternative 1B: DS-316, DS-494, and DS-495 (see Appendix B, Figure 4). Preliminary eligibility assessments suggest that none of these sites represent significant resources. DS-316 consists of a historic trash scatter that we recommend is unlikely to produce significant research value worthy of consideration for listing in the NRHP. One of the ECORP sites, DS-495, straddles the center line delineating Transmission Route Alternative 1A and 1B, and may extend within both of these alignments, with the majority of the site being

***CONFIDENTIAL FIGURE***  
***Removed to Appendix B***

Figure 4. Archaeological sites and isolates recorded within the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Alternatives.



In Alternative 1B. Both DS-494 and DS-495 consist of historic refuse deposits possibly associated with military operations conducted during World War II as part of the Desert Training Center/California-Arizona Maneuver Area (DTC/C-AMA). Although the sites are potentially associated with this historically significant military undertaking, the lack of features and character of the artifacts make it unlikely, in our opinion, that the sites are eligible for the NRHP. Formal evaluations are necessary, however, to confirm or deny these assessments.

Table 1. Archaeological Sites Recorded in the proposed Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Alternatives

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Site Designation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Preliminary Eligibility Recommendations Pending Formal Evaluation</b>
Alternative 1A/1B	DS-495	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 1B	DS-316	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 1B	DS-494	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	P-33-15091	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Rock Ring	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	P-33-15093	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-115	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-120	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible (Desert Center Dump)
Alternative 2	DS-123	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-124	Historic Mining	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-125	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-132	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-137	Historic Mining	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-178	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-179	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-195	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-239	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-240	Prehistoric Habitation	Potentially Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-245	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-313	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-314	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-315	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-703	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	DS-705	Historic Mining	Not Eligible
Alternative 2	P-33-18104	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Alternative 3	P-33-17642	Desert Training Center	Potentially Eligible
Alternative 3	P-33-15971	Desert Training Center	Potentially Eligible
Alternative 3	DS-203	Historic Road	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	P-33-01811	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	P-33-13987	Historic Telegraph/Telephone Line	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	DS-227	Historic/Modern Fire Ring	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	DS-228	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible

4. Field Results

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Site Designation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Preliminary Eligibility Recommendations Pending Formal Evaluation</b>
Red Bluff Substation	DS-231	Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	DS-232	Historic Refuse	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	DS-485	Historic Mining	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	DS-486	Historic Mining	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation	DS-487	Historic Mining	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation Alt A-1	DS-326	Historic Rock Features	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation Alt A-1	DS-327	Historic Post	Not Eligible
Red Bluff Substation Alt A-1	DS-330	Historic Rock Feature	Not Eligible

Table 2. Isolated Cultural Resources Recorded in the proposed Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Alternatives

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Isolate Designation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>UTM East</b>	<b>UTM North</b>
Alternative 1A	DS-102-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 1B	DS-490-I	Historic hole in top can		
Alternative 1B	DS-507-I	Historic fuel can		
Alternative 2	EM- ISO 1	Prehistoric volcanic flake		
Alternative 2	EM- ISO 2	Prehistoric chert core		
Alternative 2	EM- ISO 3	Historic survey marker (1945)		
Alternative 2	DS-116-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-128-I	Historic tobacco tin		
Alternative 2	DS-129-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-130-I	Historic tobacco tin		
Alternative 2	DS-131-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-133-I	Prehistoric chalcedony utilized flake		
Alternative 2	DS-134-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-135-I	Prehistoric chert flake		
Alternative 2	DS-138-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-157-I	Prehistoric quartzite flakes ( $n = 2$ )		
Alternative 2	DS-158-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-177-I	Historic vehicle remains		
Alternative 2	DS-180-I	Historic solder-dot can		
Alternative 2	DS-182-I	Prehistoric quartzite flake		
Alternative 2	DS-196-I	Prehistoric quartzite utilized flake		
Alternative 2	DS-242-I	Prehistoric quartz flake		
Alternative 2	DS-306-I	Prehistoric chalcedony utilized flake		
Alternative 2	DS-312-I	Historic vehicle fender		
Alternative 2	DS-346-I	Historic tobacco tin		

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Isolate Designation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>UTM East</b>	<b>UTM North</b>
Alternative 2	DS-349-I	Historic bottle		
Alternative 2	DS-468-I	Historic hole in top can		
Alternative 2	DS-707-I	Historic bottles ( <i>n</i> = 2)		
Red Bluff Substation	DS-229-I	Prehistoric volcanic flake		
Red Bluff Substation	DS-230-I	Prehistoric quartz and quartzite flakes ( <i>n</i> = 2)		
Red Bluff Substation	DS-234-I	Prehistoric quartz flake and biface		
Red Bluff Substation Alt A-1	DS-329-I	Historic Isolate		
Red Bluff Substation Alt A-1	DS-331-I	Historic Isolate		

## TRANSMISSION ROUTE ALTERNATIVE 2

A total of 21 archaeological sites are recorded within Transmission Route Alternative 2 (see Appendix B, Figure 4). Recorded sites include 13 historic refuse deposits, four prehistoric lithic scatters, three historic mining sites, and one prehistoric habitation site (see Table 1). Only one of these resources, DS-240, is recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. DS-240 consists of a prehistoric habitation site containing lithic artifacts, ceramics, and fire affected rock (FAR), situated on the edge of a small seasonal drainage. Although the site components are relatively sparse, further investigation of the site could provide information relevant to the poorly understood prehistoric utilization and travel routes of the Chuckwalla Valley. Site DS-240 is discrete in size and can be avoided through project design and monitoring to a level of no adverse effect. If unavoidable, a formal evaluation is prescribed.

## TRANSMISSION ROUTE ALTERNATIVE 3

Three sites are recorded within Transmission Route Alternative 3 (see Figure 4). Two of these sites, P-33-17642 and P-33-15971 are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Both sites consist of historic features related to the DTC/C-AMA, and are both potentially associated with 36<sup>th</sup> Evacuation Hospital. Features recorded at the sites include tent pads, rock alignments, rock piles, historic refuse, and cisterns. The third site, DS-203, represents the remains of a possible historic road, and we are of the opinion that it is not likely eligible for listing in the NRHP, although it is possible that the road is associated with one or both of the DTC/C-AMA sites. Existing and on-going records of the main 36<sup>th</sup> Evacuation Hospital site, P-33-17542, confirm that this alternative is likely to have the greatest direct and indirect impacts to a historic property and its setting of any of the alternatives. ECORP's recordation of P-33-15971 is ongoing and extending the boundaries of the site considerably to the north, and on either side of Eagle Mountain Road (including over 62 associated historic features), potentially linking the site with P-33-17642.

## **RED BLUFF SUBSTATION**

A total of nine sites are recorded in the Red Bluff Substation (see Appendix B, Figure 4). These resources include three sites associated with historic mining, three prehistoric lithic scatters, one historic telephone/telegraph line, one historic refuse deposit, and a possibly historic fire ring (see Table 1). None of the resources recorded in the Red Bluff Substation are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP based on preliminary evaluations, although formal evaluations are necessary to make a definitive significance assessment.

## **RED BLUFF SUBSTATION ALTERNATIVE A-1**

Three historic sites, DS-326, DS-327, and DS-330 are recorded in this alternative (see Appendix B, Figure 4). Based on preliminary significance evaluations, none of these sites are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, although formal evaluations are necessary to make definitive assessments.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### EVALUATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Class III field inventory conducted for the proposed Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project Alternatives resulted in the identification of a total of 39 archaeological sites and 33 isolated resources within the Project APE. The final section of this report addendum provides brief management recommendations concerning each of the sites recorded during the current survey. Avoidance of archaeological sites is the simplest and most cost effective way to mitigate adverse affects to any cultural resources that we recommend are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). However, avoidance is not always feasible, and formal eligibility evaluations are often necessary in those circumstances. It must be emphasized that these evaluations are only preliminary recommendations and that the BLM and FERC have the ultimate authority to make determinations of NRHP-eligibility, prescribe additional studies to make authoritative determinations of NRHP-eligibility and assess effects from the proposed project. Although the project alignment alternatives cross a number of historic and prehistoric archaeological sites and isolates, most do not represent significant cultural resources, in our opinion, and are recommended here as not eligible for listing in the NRHP (see Table 1). Pending the results of formal evaluations, no further treatment is therefore recommended for these resources.

Based on preliminary evaluations, only three of the resources located within the alternative alignments, P-33-17642 and P-33-15971, located within Transmission Route Alternative 3, and DS-240, in Transmission Route Alternative 2, are recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The DTC/C-AMA sites P-33-17642 and P-33-15971 are associated with a significant period in Southern California and national history and are likely to be NRHP-eligible as contributors to a multiple resource and potentially to an archaeological district. Surface elements of 36<sup>th</sup> Evacuation Hospital, including tent pads, stone features, alignments, and paths include significant character-defining elements of the hospital plan and spatial organization of facilities to convey their significance for research and public interpretation. Additional research might help to interpret the function of the surface elements and additional survey may help to establish the actual physical boundaries of the complex and their association with other elements of the DTC/C-AMA complex at Desert Center. Based on the size and extent of the two sites, project components within the alternative could not feasibly avoid impacts to these resources. Therefore, if Transmission Route Alternative 3 is selected, relatively extensive mitigation operations would be required for the majority of the alternative.

The prehistoric temporary camp, DS-240, is relatively discrete in size and extent, and could potentially be avoided by project design should Transmission Route Alternative 2 be selected for the project alignment. Testing or recovery is not recommended if the site can be avoided, as these activities constitute impacts. The site is unusual in that discrete Late Prehistoric temporary camps are uncommon in this area and painted ceramics are also infrequent. Aspects of site integrity, rated as poor, are uncertain because several small washes bisect the site. At the same time that some artifacts may have been washed away, the local terrain also suggests the potential for additional buried artifacts or features in the immediate area. The presence of fire affected

rock also suggests that buried hearth features with valuable radiocarbon and flotation samples may be present. In addition, the ceramics have the potential to be dated through either ceramic typology or thermoluminescence dating. Petrographic analysis and chemical fingerprinting of ceramics may also address questions of cultural affinity and direction of travel by the prehistoric people who produced this site. A testing program may therefore be recommended if direct impacts are projected for this site. The extent of such efforts would be relatively minimal as compared to those that would be required for Alternative 3.

Transmission Route Alternative 3 has the potential to cause direct and indirect impacts to physical remains of the 36th Evacuation Hospital site and other associated remains from the World War II era DTC/C-AMA. The hospital complex was located between Camp Young to the west and Camp Desert Center to the east. Much of the main hospital complex road alignment and archaeological remains extent for more than 700 meters north of the Interstate 10 and extend on both sides of Eagle Mountain Road for hundreds of meters. Additional remains extend further north for several miles. A monument erected by the Bureau of Land Management and the Bill Holcomb Chapter of E Clampus Vitus marks the site and interprets its historical significance (see Figure 3). The potential exists for a National Register of Historical Places (NRHP) District or Multiple Resources to be located on a substantial area on either side of the Eagle Mountain Road. The site would also be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Direct impacts and visual impacts to the complex are to be anticipated from the construction of a transmission line.

Further evaluation of the cleared circle and rock ring, P-33-15091, is needed to determine if it is in fact a natural deflated rodent burrow, as recent geomorphology studies have indicated for many such features (McAuliffe and McDonald 2006). In any case, neither of the prehistoric sites contain sufficient scientific information to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR. No heritage values associated with these sites have been determined through Native American consultation that has been previously conducted for the Eagle Mountain Pumped Storage Project.

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## **APPENDICES**



**APPENDIX A**  
**Confidential Supplemental Search Results**  
**Bound Separately**



**APPENDIX B**  
**Confidential Site Records and Maps**  
**Bound Separately**