

**A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION
FOR THE PROPOSED OHV AREA-PARK MOABI
REGIONAL PARK TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS,
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**

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A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED OHV AREA-PARK MOABI REGIONAL PARK TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

- USGS Whale Mountain Quadrangle -

by,

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INTRODUCTION

San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department, California, is proposing to define, improve, and maintain off highway vehicle trails (OHV) within Park Moabi Regional Park on the Colorado River, San Bernardino County. The “Open Use” area within the park consists of approximately 100 acres and the OHV trails are designed to link the various areas of open use. The trails are referred to as “Limited Use” areas. At this time, the improvements are limited to areas within the Regional Park. McKenna et al. (Appendix A) initiated this cultural resources investigation at the request of Lilburn Corporation, San Bernardino. This report presents the results of the investigations for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

LOCATION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Park Moabi Regional Park is located on the western bank of the Colorado River, just north of Interstate 40 and the National Trails Highway (Figure 1). This area is cross-referenced as being within: 1) Township 7 North, Range 24 East, and portions of Sections 5 and 6; 2) Township 7 North, Range 23 East, and portions of Section 1; and 3) Township 8 North, Range 23 East, and portions of Section 36 (Figure 2).

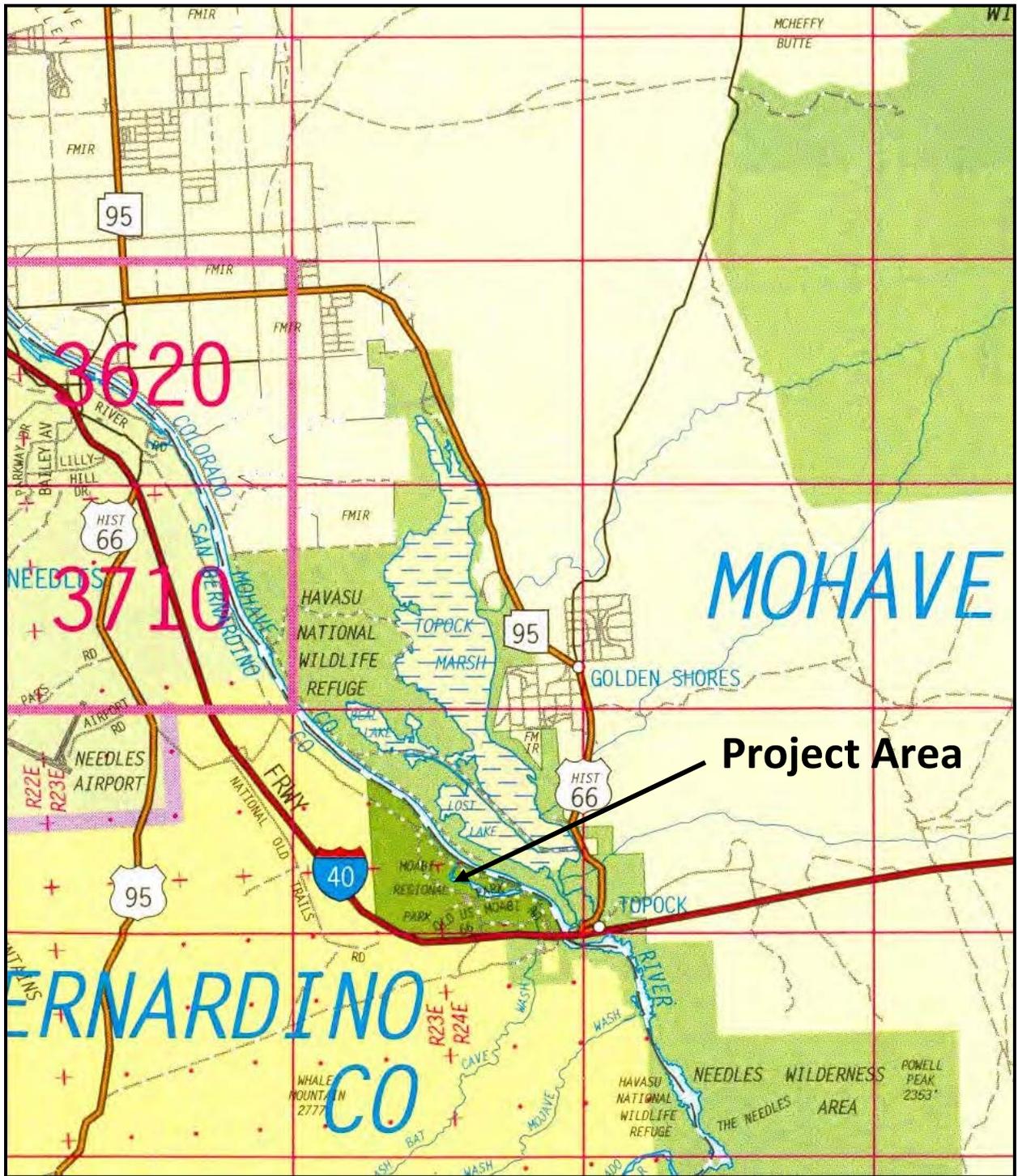


Figure 1. General Location of Park Moabi Regional Park and the Current Project Area.

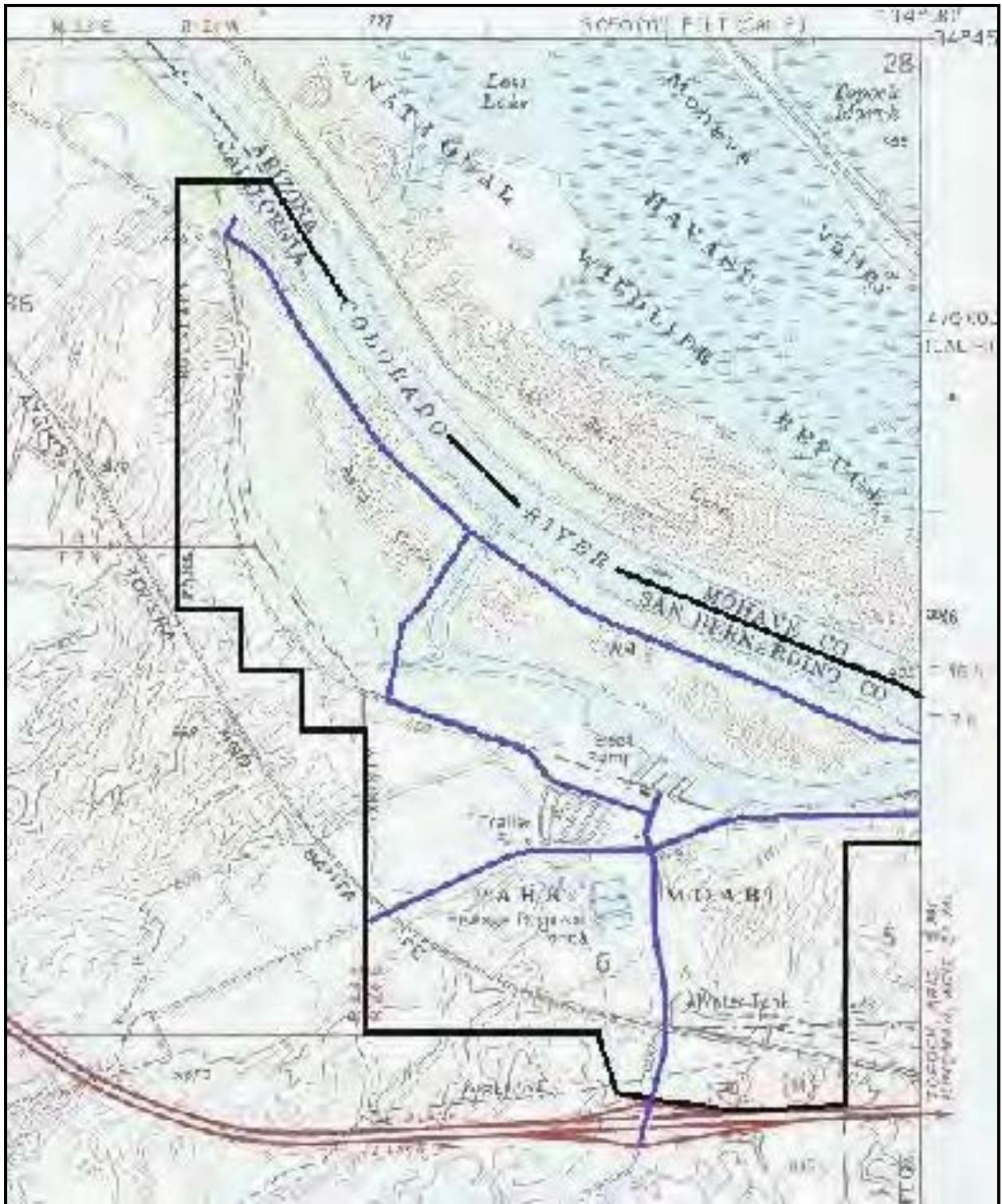


Figure 2. Specific Location of Park Moabi Regional Park (USGS Whale Mountain Quadrangle (rev. 1975).

The project area is accessed off Interstate 40 at Park Moabi Road. The proposed project will involve the definition, improvement, and maintenance of off highway vehicle trails (OHV) within the park (Figure 3).



Figure 3. Defined Areas for Improvements within Park Moabi Regional Park.

As illustrated in Figure 3, the areas of improvement addressed in this report are located in the western portion of the Park – mainly west of the main access road (Park Moabi Road). There are a number of support facilities planned (six purple blocks); paved roads (black); established OHV trails (green); and areas currently designated as “open space” that will be converted to “closed space.”

Park Moabi Regional Park is also located opposite the existing Havasu National Wildlife Refuge (McKenna 2009:1-2). Landmarks identified in the general area include Topock Bay, Topock Marsh, the Mojave Valley, Red Rock Bridge, and the alignments of Interstate 40/Route 66. The City of Needles is located approximately eight miles northwest of Park Moabi. Elevations within the project area average 510 feet above mean sea level (460 to 560 feet above mean sea level).

The San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department’s RFP states:

The Moabi OHV Area and trails were utilized previously between 1985 and 2001 for park campers and visitors, and is proposed to be reestablished in the same locations. The OHV Area includes a central location for staging and open OHV riding, plus a network of access trails that link camping and park facilities to the central OHV area. Trails are defined by signage to promote safe usage and sustainable enforcement, control and maintenance.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project area is located in the easternmost extent of San Bernardino County and the Mojave Desert (Norris and Webb 1990:221). This area is associated with northern portions of the Colorado Desert and separated from the Mojave Desert by evidence of geological events dating to the late Cenozoic. Citing Norris and Webb (1990:220):

“The Mojave Desert occupies about 65,000 square kilometers (25,000 square miles) of southeastern California ... It is landlocked, enclosed on the southwest by the San Andreas fault and the Transverse Ranges and on the north and northeast by the Garlock fault, the Tehachapi Mountains, and the Basin and Range. The Nevada state line and the Colorado River form the arbitrary eastern boundary [of the Desert], although the province actually extends into southern Nevada and western Arizona. The San

Bernardino/Riverside county line is designated as the southern boundary ... The desert itself is a Cenozoic feature, perhaps formed as early as the Oligocene, presumably from movements related to the San Andreas and Garlock faults and their predecessors. Prior to the development of the Garlock, the Mojave was part of the Basin and Range and shares Basin and Range history possibly through the first part of the Miocene ... Today the region is dominated by broad alleviated basins that are mostly aggrading surfaces receiving, nonmarine continental deposits from adjacent uplands. The deposits are burying the old topography, which was previously more mountainous.”

Data provided through the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (McLeod 2004) described the project area as consisting of surface deposits of “... Quaternary Alluvium derived from the Colorado River and Lake Havasu.” McLeod (2004) describes the area surrounding Park Moabi Regional Park as follows:

“In the lowest lying areas bordering the Colorado River there [are] mostly dune sands, while the slightly more elevated areas have Quaternary lake deposits or even dissected terrace deposits in the highest elevations. In the recent dune sands, it is highly unlikely that there would be any fossil remains. In the lake deposits or the terrace deposits there might be fossil vertebrate remains typical of the Late Pleistocene fauna, but we have no vertebrate localities anywhere nearby from these or similar deposits.”

Scott (2010) provided additional data for the area. He noted the area is associated with the Chemehuevi Formation, which consists of clays and silts as well as cross-bedded sands capped by river gravels. The Chemehuevi Formation is highly sensitive for the presence of paleontological specimens, including extinct horse and camel.

The Park is dominated by eroding hillsides and sand dunes. The average rainfall is 3.90 inches per year, supporting vegetation that includes the creosote bush (*Laerrae divaricata tridentate*), ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*), brittlebush (*Encelia farinose*), desert holly (*Atriplex hymenelytra*), and barrel cactus (*Echinocactus acanthodes*; see Budinger 2001; Blackburn and Anderson 1993). Fauna in the area includes deer and mountain sheep along with smaller mammals and numerous species of reptiles and snakes.

CULTURE HISTORY BACKGROUND

Archaeological data has proven that human beings have occupied the Mojave/Colorado Desert regions for at least 13,000 years. The project area, located between Blythe and Needles, is geographically and ethnographically associated with the Chemehuevi, a branch of the larger and more diverse population of Southern Paiutes (Kelly and Fowler 1986:368). The majority of the Chemehuevi occupied lands along the Colorado River and surrounding mountain areas (e.g. the Chemehuevi Mountains).

In general, the Chemehuevi occupied areas between Blythe and Needles to points as far west as Twenty-Nine Palms. The Chemehuevi bordered the traditional territory of the Mojave Indians of the Colorado River (Kendall 1983:9; Stewart 1983:55).

The Chemehuevi are Uto-Aztecan speakers who, as a larger population, occupied territory ranging from southern Utah and Nevada, California, and western Arizona. Bordering the Colorado River, the most southern “band” of Chemehuevi was strongly influenced by the neighboring Mojaves (Kelly and Fowler 1986:368). Citing Kelly and Fowler (1986: 370 and 386):

“The Chemehuevi ... traveled widely and had amicable contact not only with Shoshone but also the Kawaiisu, Serrano, Vanyume, Cahuilla, and Diegueño. The Chemehuevi were in direct contact with several Yuman peoples. It was said that generations ago, before the Chemehuevi and Las Vegas separated and [the] Chemehuevi acquired separate identity, they exterminated the Desert Mohave and thereafter moved into much of the territory they left vacant (see Kroeber 1959; Roth 1976). Occasionally, the Chemehuevi joined the Mohaves and Quechan in skirmishes with the Cocopa and Halchidloma and intermittently were at war with the Mohave themselves (Roth 1976).

“The Chemehuevi ... took over much of Mohave culture: vocabulary, floodplain farming and some associated crops, the covered house in modified form, basic features of the song series, emphasis on dreams, and a complex of elements related to warfare (Laird 1976). A few specific Mohave traits adopted were the squared metate, balsas, ferrying pots, ceramic forms and ornaments, paddle-and-anvil pottery techniques, and hair dye.

“Archaeological manifestations of the Southern Paiute {Chemehuevi}, principally in the form of brownware pottery and certain types of twisted basketry, are in evidence in the western part of the region no earlier than A.D. 1000 to 1200. This suggests a rather late movement of these peoples into their present territory, coincident with the proposed spread of other Numic-speaking peoples into the rest of the Great Basin ... (Gunnerson 1962; Euler 1964; Madsen 1975; Fowler and Fowler 1981).”

Although the Spanish explorers entered the Southwest in the 1540s, contact with the Colorado River tribes was not significant until the late 1700s (Euler 1966). Between the 1800s and 1850s, impacts increased with the acquisition of California by the United States and the westward expansion of the post-Civil War years in the 1860s. Eventually, reservation lands were established to confine the remaining populations(s). The Colorado River community of Blythe was named for Thomas H. Blythe, a San Francisco capitalist and native of Wales. Needles was originally a station on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad (later the Santa Fe Railway) established in 1883. Between Blythe and Needles is the Chemehuevi Mountains and Indian Reservation. Citing Gudde (1969: 61), the Chemehuevi Valley/Mountains/Reservation is described as:

“... A Shoshonean tribe, apparently an offshoot of the Paiute” (Hodge), is repeatedly mentioned by this name in Spanish and early American times under a great variety of spellings. The modern version was established by Whipple in 1853 (Pac. R.R. Report, Vol. III, Pt. 3, p. 16): Chemehuevi (from a Paiute informant) or Chemehuevitz (from a Yuma). In 1904 the Geological Survey dropped the -s, possibly believing that the ending -/ indicates a plural.

“Topock” is a term derived from the Mojave Indian word “*ahatopok*,” meaning “bridge” (Gudde 1969:342); Desert Magazine 1941; Primer Publishers n.d.:44; Granger 1983: 620). The same area has been referred to as “Red Rock” (Gudde 1969:342), a reference to the surrounding rock outcroppings and the color of the nearby rocks (Casebier 1987).

Park Moabi Regional Park is one of the many parks supervised by the San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department, a Division of the County Public Works Department. The existing park provides camping, youth activities, horseback riding, fishing, swimming, and a variety of other land and water recreational activities (Wildernet 2005).

METHODOLOGY

McKenna et al. completed the following tasks in addressing the proposed project at Park Moabi Regional Park:

1. Supplemental Archaeological Records Search: this research was originally completed through the San Bernardino County Museum Archaeological Information Center in 2010 (McKenna 2010). McKenna et al. supplemented the earlier research by obtaining copies of the many site forms prepared by Applied Earthworks (2004) and others, emphasizing the studies completed within and around the park area (Appendix B).
2. Historic Background Research: this research was conducted by McKenna et al. through the review of previous studies, including the earlier research by McKenna et al. for the expansion of the Moabi Park (McKenna 2004) and the improvements at Pirate's Cove (McKenna 2010); a review of general histories for the area; review of historic maps and photographs; and an assessment of the historic land uses in the area;
3. Native American Consultation: McKenna et al. contacted the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento and requested data on known resources in the area. McKenna et al. also received a listing of local Native American representatives and forwarded letters to each (December 15, 2009). These letters requested information on the project area and any concerns the local representatives may have with respect to the project area. A second set of letters was sent in June 9, 2010, when the approval for the field survey was received. Copies of all correspondence are presented in Appendix C. The current project was initiated less than one year since the 2010 studies and, therefore, McKenna et al. applied the earlier correspondence to this current investigation.
4. Paleontological Overview: a paleontological overview was acquired through the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County and used to place the project area in a context to assess the relative sensitivity of the area to yield paleontological specimens. A supplemental overview was obtained through the San Bernardino County Museum, Division of Geological Sciences (2010), to insure adequate coverage and understanding of the area (Appendix D).

5. Field Survey: an intensive archaeological field survey of the Park Moabi project area was completed by Jeanette A. McKenna (M.A. and Principal Investigator for McKenna et al.) and Kristina Lindgren (B.A. and Archaeological Associate at McKenna et al.). This survey was conducted between May 13 and May 16, 2011. McKenna et al. surveyors were provided access to the survey area via permission from the on-site Park Rangers and the area was surveyed systematically on foot, whenever possible. When vegetation of landforms prevented systematic surveying, access was on an “as accessible” basis. The surveyors avoiding occupied camp grounds, but visually inspected all other accessible areas. Field notes (on file, McKenna et al.) and a photographic record (Appendix E) were maintained over the course of the investigations. All previously recorded resources and newly identified resources were recorded on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms (Appendix F).
6. Report Preparation: this report was prepared in manner consistent with the data requirements of the Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR), as prepared by the Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento, and as required for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

A standard archaeological records search was completed through the San Bernardino County Museum Archaeological Information Center (Appendix B). In summarizing the data available at the time of this writing, a minimum of ten (10) area-specific and six (6) general overviews have been completed within on one mile radius of the project area (Table 1). These studies showed that approximately one-third of the Park was previously surveyed as part of the much larger Topock Compressor Station studies (Douglas et al. 2004; McDougall and Horne 2007).

As a result of the 2004 study by Douglas et al. and the 2007 McDougall and Horne survey (and other studies completed nearby), a minimum of 61 prehistoric archaeological sites; 12 pending archaeological sites; 14 prehistoric isolates; 6 historic archaeological sites; 1 pending historic archaeological site; various historic structure locations; 2 National Register of Historic Places listed properties; 2 National Register of Historic Places eligible properties; and 1 California Historic Landmark were identified. The greater majority of prehistoric archaeological sites were recorded as a result of the 2007 survey and were located within the area directly south of the Pirate Cove peninsula (between I-40 and the Colorado River).

Table 1. Cultural Resources Investigations Completed within One Mile of the Project Area.

Report No.	Citation	Description	Sites
1060892	Gallegos et al. 1980	Mojave and Colorado Desert Region	Overview
1060991	Norris 1980	Lower Colorado River Systems	Overview
1061069	Warren et al. 1981	Colorado Desert Planning Units	Overview
1061190	Swarthout & Drover 1981	Lower Colorado River Valley	Overview
1062585	Stone 1991	Lower Colorado River	Overview
1062878	Bonine 1993	The Mohave Indians (Thesis)	Overview
1060331	Fryman 9176	Park Moabi Motorcycle Race Course	Yes
1060808	Leonard 1978	Pipeline Route	Yes
1060809	Reynolds 1979	So. Cal. Gas Co. Pipeline Corridors	Yes
1060810	Weber 1979	So. Cal. Gas Co. Pipeline Alternatives	Yes
1061050	Middleton 1980	Stockpile Sites, River Front and Levee	Yes
1061561	Van Bueren 1986	Topock Evaporative Pond Project	Yes
1061659	Peyton 1987	Ground Drawings , Lower Colorado	Yes
1063869	Love 2000	AT&T Wireless Site	No
1064609	Douglas et al. 2004	Topock Compression Station	Yes
1066497	McDougall and Horne 2007	Topock Compression Station	Yes

Resources specifically identified with Park Moabi Regional Park are presented in Table 2). These resources include forty (40) prehistoric archaeological sites; three (3) historic archaeological sites; and six (6) isolates. Of the prehistoric sites and/or isolates, data has identified four (4) intaglio sites; eighteen (18) lithic scatters; fifteen (15) lithic reduction sites or quarries; two (2) pot busts; one (1) sherd scatter; one (1) hearth; three (3) isolated artifacts; and two (2) small debitage scatters. In a visual examination of the resource locations, it appears the many sites identified in the areas east of the Park Moabi access road may represent an extended use area with multiple loci rather than individual sites.

The historic period resources identified in the area include historic roads (e.g. National Trail Highway, Route 66, etc.); railroad alignments; building foundations; and refuse scatters. Consideration should also be given to the presence of the Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge, the Park Moabi Regional Park, itself; and any other evidence of the late historic/early modern use of the area as a recreation facility (pre-1965).

Overall, Park Moabi Regional Park is considered relatively sensitive for historic period resources, as well.

Table 2. Cultural Resources Identified within Park Moabi Regional Park,
San Bernardino County, California.

Resource No.	Citation	Description	Status
36-002910(H)	Numerous	Old National Trails Highway	Relocated
36-005237	Not Identified	Intaglio Site (NRHP)	Mismapped
	Farrugia et al. 2004	Intaglio Site	Relocated
36-011700	Spaulding & Harmon 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
	Farrugia et al. 2004	Site Enlarged by Update	Outside
36-011869	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011870	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011872	Gothar 2004	Quarry Site	Outside
36-011873	Gothar 2004	Lithic and Ceramic Scatter	Outside
36-011874	Gothar 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011875	Gothar 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011876	Gothar 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011877	Gothar & Farrugia 2004	Sparse Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011878	Gothar & Farrugia 2004	Sparse Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011879	Gothar & Farrugia 2004	Lithic Quarry and Reduction Site	Outside
36-011880	Gothar & Farrugia 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011881	Farrugia & Gothar 2004	Intaglio	Outside
36-011882	Farrugia & Gothar 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011883	Farrugia & Gothar 2004	Pot Bust (17 sherds)	Outside
36-011884	Gothar & Farrugia 2004	Quarry Site	Outside
36-011885	Gothar & Farrugia 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011886	Farrugia et al. 2004	Quartzite Debitage	Outside
36-011887	Farrugia et al. 2004	Quartzite Debitage	Outside
36-011888	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011889	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011890	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011891	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011892	Farrugia et al. 2004	Sparse Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011893	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011894	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011895	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011896	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011897	Farrugia et al. 2004	Sparse Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011901	Farrugia et al. 2004	Sparse Lithic Scatter	Outside
36-011904	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011909(H)	Farrugia et al. 2004	Historic Refuse Scatter	Relocated
36-011912	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Relocated
36-011917	Farrugia et al. 2004	Intaglios (4)	Inside
36-011918	Farrugia et al. 2004	Rock Ring (Hearth?)	Inside
36-011928	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Relocated
36-011927	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Scatter (re-deposited)	Outside
36-011928	Farrugia et al. 2004	Lithic Reduction Site	Outside
36-011934	Farrugia et al. 2004	Sparse Lithic Scatter	Outside

Table 2. Cultural Resources Identified within Park Moabi Regional Park, San Bernardino County, California (cont'd.).

Resource No.	Citation	Description	Status
36-011935(H)	Farrugia et al. 2004	Retaining Wall	Relocated
36-012506	Not Identified	Intaglio	Outside
36-020381	Farrugia 2004	Milling Slab	Outside
36-020383	Farrugia & Gothar 2004	Rhyolite Core	Outside
36-020385	Farrugia et al. 2004	Hearth Feature	Inside
36-020386	Gothar 2004	Hearth Feature	Inside
36-020387	Farrugia et al. 2004	Pot Bust (5 sherds)	Inside
36-020392	Farrugia et al. 2004	Quartzite Flake	Outside

RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATIONS

The Project Area and Coverage

The project area was found to be well defined by waterfront, fence lines, topography, and landmarks (e.g. roads, railroad r-o-w, use areas). The main access road (Park Moabi Road) was accessed from Interstate 40 and various areas within the Park were accessed from existing paved access roads, including a segment of the historic Route 66.

The McKenna et al. survey consisted of an intensive level of pedestrian survey in accessible areas west of Park Moabi Road and a sampling of areas east of Park Moabi Road. The survey was designed to address areas not included in the earlier studies of Douglas et al. in 2004 and McDougall and Horne in 2007 (predominantly east of Park Moabi Road). An emphasis was placed on the areas of existing trails and designated areas of support facilities, although areas between these locations were also covered.

Illustrated in Figure 4, there is a significant difference in landforms between areas east of Park Moabi Road and west of Park Moabi Road. In this case, the terraces east of Park Moabi Road appear to be intact and with minimal evidence of disturbances. In contrast, the areas west of Park Moabi Road have been intensively impacted. Due west of Park Moabi Road is a large settlement pond surrounded by an area of extensive grading. Further west is the Park refuse area (highly disturbed), areas of flooding, and areas that have been used as borrow pits (likely associated with the development and/or maintenance of the railroad alignment). To the very northwest, the Park reflects more natural dunes with fewer disturbances. The existing trail is well defined and accessible both from the north and south.



Figure 4. Aerial Photograph of Park Moabi Regional Park with Boundaries Defined.

Native American Consultation

McKenna et al. conducted Native American consultation by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento and requesting data on religious or sacred sites within or near the project area and obtaining a listing of local Native American representatives wishing to comment on any projects in the area. The initial request was made on December 15, 2009, and followed up on December 21, 2009 (see Appendix

C). The Native American Heritage Commission files confirmed the presence of significant cultural resources in the immediate area – a reference to CA-SBR-219 and the presence of the Topock Maze complex. The Commission also referenced the relative sensitivity for the area to yield additional evidence of significant resources, interpreted as sensitive for additional rock art features (intaglios).

McKenna et al. sent letters to the local Native American representatives listed by the Commission. The letters identified the project and noted that no field survey was included at this level of investigation. As of January 8, 2009, McKenna et al. has received no written responses to the inquiries. One phone call was received from Nora McDowell, Cultural Resources Coordinator for the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe. Ms. Otero was requesting information on the Lead Agency, the extent of the current investigations, and SB-18 consultation, should the project warrant government-to-government consultation. McKenna et al. sent a second set of letters prior to the scheduling of the field survey conducted in June of 2010. No additional responses were received as a result of the June consultation. To date, no additional responses have been received with respect to any studies within Park Moabi Regional Park. Nonetheless, with a potential for additional significant resources in the area, further consultation may be required in the future.

Paleontological Overview

An initial paleontological overview for the Park Moabi Regional Park area was completed in 2004 by the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (see McKenna 2004). A similar request for information was made to the San Bernardino County Museum. Based on the 2004 data, the project area is comprised of Quaternary alluvial deposits derived from the nearby Colorado River and Lake Havasu. Citing Dr. McLeod, "... the lowest lying areas bordering the Colorado River ... mostly sand dunes ... have Quaternary lake deposits or even dissected terrace deposits ... it is highly unlikely that there would be any fossil remains ... we have no vertebrate fossil localities anywhere nearby from these or similar deposits."

The response from the San Bernardino County Museum (January, 2010) confirmed the general area may be sensitive for paleontological resources, but not in the areas of recent sand dunes. Rather, paleontological sensitivity is associated with the Chemehuevi Formation clays and silts underlying the more recent alluvial sand deposits of the Colorado River. Based on the findings of both McLeod (2004) and Scott (2010), any excavations into somewhat elevated areas (outside the dunes) may yield evidence of fossil specimens and should be monitored. The proposed improvements within Park Moabi

Regional Park are not expected to exceed the relative depths of the recent alluvium and, therefore, no adverse impact to paleontological resources is expected.

Cultural Resources

Previous research identified three archaeological sites and three archaeological isolates within the current project area (a portion of Park Moabi Regional Park), including: 36-002910(H), 36-011909(H), 36-011917, 36-011918, 36-020385, 36-020386, and 36-020387.

Previously Recorded Resources

36-002910(H)

36-002910(H) is cross-referenced as CA-SBR-2910(H) and as the National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (NHRP-E-OHP-3926). It has been recorded numerous times by various individuals at different locations across San Bernardino County. Basically, National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 enters California at the Colorado River crossing south of Park Moabi Regional Park and has, in places, been replaced by the modern Interstate 40 alignment. Abandoned or bypassed segments of the historic roadway are still present in some areas and have been demolished or redeveloped in other areas. At the time of this study, 36-002910(H) had been identified as a National Register of Historic Places resource, a California Historical Resource; and a California Historical Landmark (No. 781). The recognition on the National Old Trails Monument (on file, San Bernardino County Museum Archaeological Information Center) reads:

Besides U.S. Highway 66 at the east side of Needles, a plaque, erected in 1923, commemorates the completion of the last portion of the National Old Trails Highway across the continental United States.

The monument indicates the desert crossing that was used by prehistoric Indians, by historic Indians, especially Mojaves, and pathfinders such as Garces in 1776 and Jedediah Smith in 1826 and 1827. The boulder in which the plaque is set came from Granite Springs near Needles, and is marked by ancient petroglyphs.

The western section of the National Old Trails Highway was opened between 1911 and 1914. Much of the history of San Bernardino County has

been made along this trail. The general route of the present U.S. Highway 66 was originally a Mojave travel and trade trail from the Colorado River to the California coast. The first white men to whom it was shown were Father Garces, the Franciscan missionary, and Jedediah Smith, an American trapper. In 1854, also guided by Mojaves, Lt. Whipple surveyed it as a possible railroad route. Later, following much the same route, the Old Government Road was opened. Army forts were built at intervals along this road, and soldiers patrolled sections of it, for protection of immigrants, wagon freighters, and mail carriers traveling to and from California.

Today the Santa Fe Railroad and U.S. Highway 66 parallel portions of the ancient trail.

In the area of Needles and Park Moabi Regional Park, National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 has been recorded by Gallegos (1977), Van Bueren (1986), Gothar et al. 2004, and McDougall (2008). Gallegos noted this resource as being "... one of the earliest modern trans-United States automobile routes ..." dating to ca. 1911. He described the 1911-1914 segment between Needles and Essex as a paved, two-lane state maintained highway (Smith, Burr, and Haenszel n.d.). Van Bueren (1986) described National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 within Park Moabi as:

... a portion of old Highway 66 represented by a deteriorating asphalt alignment and segments of cement-mortared slate gutters ... the future location of Route 66 was first surveyed by the War Department in response to the westward migration brought about by the Gold Rush of 1849, as part of a network of federal wagon roads ... this wagon road became one of the best travelled overland routes from Chicago to Santa Monica, and was soon paralleled by a railroad line built through the Topock area in 1893 ... In 1926 the road, which had gradually been improved over the years, was officially designated as U.S. Route 66 (Pew 1977:26). By 1932 Route 66 was completely paved and its various segments connected into a continuous highway. It was a major migration route to California during the Dust Bowl of the Depression.

Van Bueren's map illustrates his segment of National Old Trails Highway as being north of the BNSF Railroad alignment and east of Park Moabi Road – essentially in the vicinity of 36-011909(H) and paralleling the current alignment of Interstate 40.

In 2004, Gothar et al. recorded National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 within and adjacent to Park Moabi Regional Park. They noted four sections:

- 1) Between Park Moabi Road and the southern terminus of the Old Trails Arch Bridge (1916-1947);
- 2) A 200 foot segment between Interstate 40 and the BNSF railroad alignment;
- 3) Between Interstate 40 and the PGE Compressor Station;
- 4) Paralleling Park Moabi Road, north of the BNSF railroad alignment.

Of the four segments identified by Gothar et al., only Section 4 is located within the current project area. Gothar et al. (2004:2) states:

Section 4 is a north-south oriented, 1,000 ft segment located immediately west and roughly parallel to Park Moabi Rd. north of the BNSF Railroad right-of-way. This segment had been cut into the steep eastern bank of a very broad wash and is partially covered with sediments pushed down-slope (west) from the construction of Park Moabi Rd. The roadbed has a buried gas pipeline entrenched along its western edge, and two power poles impact the road as well. Remnants of a cement and stone water diversion structure (Feature 1) are located on the eastern side of the roadbed at a point where a large erosional rill intersects. The southern end of Section 4 begins at Park Moabi Rd. west of the two prominent water tanks and terminates on the north end in the wash near the edge of some sedimentation ponds.

The site record filed by McDougall (2008) involves a segment of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 outside the current project area and outside the boundaries of Park Moabi Regional Park. This section is located south of Interstate 40 and southeast of Park Moabi Road at Interstate 40.

As summarized above, the various segments of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 are disjointed, have been identified both north and south of the current Interstate 40

alignment, and are present in various forms, including paved and unpaved, improved and deteriorated conditions.

The current USGS Whale Mountain Quadrangle (rev. 1975) illustrated the location of National Old Trails Highway as running along the western side of Interstate 40 until it veers east until it is interrupted by Interstate 40. To the immediate west and east of Interstate 40, the Trail is identified as a dirt road. When the Trail passes under the SF/BNSF railroad alignment, it appears as a paved road running through Park Moabi, exiting the park at its northeastern corner. The segments identified by the four site records presented above are not included in the mapped alignment.

In addition, a review of maps specifically pertaining to the alignments of National Old Trails Highway and Route 66 (there are places where these two alignments deviate from one another) show the main alignment running through Park Moabi, crossing the Colorado River near the eastern extent of the peninsula, and continuing into Arizona and the Town of Oatman. Later, Route 66 is realigned to run directly to Kingman via Interstate 40.

The recent survey by McKenna et al. identified the mapped National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 alignment within Moabi Park. This alignment enters the park near the SF/BNSF Railroad alignment, crosses at the Park's Trailer Park, continues past Park Moabi Road, and continues east, exiting the park near the Colorado River (Figure 5). The road alignment within the park is paved (for the most part) and, at Park Moabi Road, Route 66 is marked on the pavement (asphalt; Figure 6).

The alignments identified by Van Bueren in 1986, Gothar et al. in 2004, and McDougall in 2008 appear to be auxiliary roads or utility roads, not the historic alignment identified as National Old Trails Highway/Route 66. In the case of the Van Bueren alignment, this dirt road alignment fronts the railroad alignment and is associated with a buried pipeline, suggesting it is an access road. The segments identified by Gothar appear to be more directly related to the development of Park Moabi and/or the Wildlife Refuge.

The proposed trail development will involve portions of historic National Old Trails Highway, a National Register of Historic Places site, a California Register of Historical Resources site, a California Historical Landmark, and a roadway still in use. Therefore, any impacts to this alignment may result in an adverse environmental impact, depending on the nature of the improvements. McKenna et al. has concluded the adverse impacts will occur unless the improvements can be completed in a way that does not result in the loss of the resource. The avoidance of impacts can be addressed through project design.



Figure 5. National Old Trails Highway Crossing Park Moabi.



Figure 6. Existing National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 in Park Moabi (at Park Moabi Road, facing east).

36-011909(H)

36-011909(H) was recorded by Farrugia et al. as an "... early-to-mid 1900's trash dump located in an area apparently excavated for the purpose of dumping refuse." This site was recorded at UTM's 727174 Easting/3844568 Northing. This area is located relatively close to the proposed serving facility east of Park Moabi Road, north of Interstate 40, south of the BN&SF railroad alignment, and at the entrance to Park Moabi Regional Park.

McKenna et al. relocated this site at the coordinates noted by Farrugia et al. and concurs with the description of the site. This relatively dense concentration of cans, glass, and ceramics is "L" shaped and within a depression that appears to have been excavated to receive the materials. There is some evidence that materials were burned or a burning was attempted, resulting in the loss of many can labels and any cardboard, paper, or wood that may have been present. The concentration was dominated by the cans. Little glass and/or ceramics were identified (Figures 7 and 8).

In visually inspecting this deposit, McKenna et al. noted the presence of some maker marks on some of the ceramics. These marks included those of Wallace, Carr, Shenango, and Buffalo China. Limited research identified potential dates of manufacturing for these items as follows:

Wallace China	1931-1964	1947
Carr China	1916-1952	1935
Shenango China	1901-1949	1925
Buffalo China	1925	1925

The can concentration is dominated by institutional sized cans, indicating the feeding of a relatively large number of people for a brief period or a smaller group for a longer period. The cans are predominantly sanitary cans (post-1917), with some condensed milk cans and utility cans. The remnants of camp stoves indicates outdoor cooking, likely in a work camp setting. The china is industrial hotel ware with no evidence of decoration or personal design.

Based on this scant data, the depositional period for this deposit ranges from 1925 to 1947, suggesting this is a Depression Era deposit and associated with a work camp along the railroad alignment, Route 66, and/or the early park development. Given the location, the remains are likely associated with a work groups associated with either the



Figure 7. Overview of 36-011909(H), facing South/Southwest).



Figure 8. Example of Material from 36-011909(H).

railroad or highway. In any case, these remains are not unique or significant and any removal or disturbances to these remains will not result in any adverse environmental impact. They have been recorded and no further studies are warranted at this time.

36-011917

36-011917 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 and described as "... four small circular, prehistoric desert intaglios located on a desert pavement surface atop a north-east-southwest trending bajada ridgetop that slopes gently to the east. The intaglios range from approximately 2.0 m to 2.8 m in diameter, and appear as cleared, narrow circular paths within the desert pavement. No cultural materials were observed within the immediate vicinity of the intaglios. Tire tracks have impacted each intaglio to some extent." These features were located at UTM's 0727545 Easting/3845042 Northing and mapped in the area of the south of the Trailer Park and north of the railroad alignment. An intensive survey of this area (Figure 9) showed the area to be highly disturbed and no evidence of the four circular features was found. These features may have been destroyed by additional use of the area and/or subsequent erosion from the impacts to the desert pavement.



Figure 9. Overview of Area Associated with 36-11917 (facing Northwest).

In any case, these features were not relocated and were likely destroyed sometime between 2004 and 2011. Therefore, McKenna et al. has concluded that no adverse impacts to these features will occur as a result of the proposed improvements. The features were not mapped along any of the proposed trail routes and the failure to relocate the site confirms no impacts are expected.

If these features are relocated in some other location and are confirmed to be prehistoric intaglios, they would be considered significant cultural resources requiring protection.

36-011918

36-011918 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 at UTM coordinates 0727490 Easting/3844952 Northing. This location is only 50 meters from 36-011917 (see above) and the site is described as "... a prehistoric rock ring feature consisting of a single-coursed, circular alignment of schist/rocks 2.3 m in diameter on a desert pavement surface ... No cultural materials were found in association with the rock ring feature." This feature is adjacent to a small drainage.

McKenna et al. attempted to relocate this feature using the reported UTM coordinates. No evidence of the feature was found. This location, as noted for 36-011917, is highly disturbed by erosion with evidence of bulldozing and/or clearance. Based on the negative findings, McKenna et al. has concluded that this site/feature no longer exists or is located elsewhere. At this time, McKenna et al. has concluded the site has been destroyed. In any case, the site is not located along any of the proposed trail routes and would not have been impacted by any trail development activities. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse impacts to this site. If the site is relocated at a later date, a reassessment of impacts may be required.

36-020385

Isolate 36-020385 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 and described as an isolated hearth "... of unknown antiquity." This feature (which should have been recorded as a feature or site) was mapped as being located south of the BNSF railroad alignment, west of Park Moabi Road, and at UTM coordinates 0727402 Easting/3844775 Northing. This area is within the southwestern quarter of Section 6 (T7N, R24E). Farrugia et al. (2004:1) described the feature as "... a group of about 20 fire-altered schist and granitic rocks in a 65 cm diameter that appears to be an eroded fire hearth of unknown antiquity ..." and in an area disturbed by a bulldozer blade.

McKenna et al. was unable to relocate this feature. The UTM's were used to identify the general area (Figure 10), but no evidence of the feature was evident. The area was found to be highly disturbed by erosion and grading and McKenna et al. concluded this feature no longer exists.



Figure 10. General Area of 36-020385 (facing East/Northeast).

36-020386

36-020386 was recorded by Gothar in 2004 and described as an isolated rock ring "... of unknown antiquity." This feature was further described as "... a collapsed rock campfire ring ... composed of approximately 35 rocks ... [M]ost of the rocks are granitic, although a few are of schist. The cluster of rocks measures 1.0 x 1.2 m and does not appear to be stacked. The central part of the rick feature is devoid of rocks. None of the rock appear to be fire altered." This feature was recorded as being located at UTM coordinates 0727433 Easting/3844669 Northing, approximately 100 meters south/south-east of 36-020385 (see above).

McKenna et al. was unable to relocate this feature. The area of the UTMs was examined, but no evidence of the feature, as described, was located. Given disturbances to the area, McKenna et al. concluded this feature no longer exists.

36-020387

36-020387 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 and described as consisting of "... five pieces of prehistoric ceramic that appear to be derived from a single vessel." The sherds were also described as orange/red to brown with quartz temper. The UTM coordinates for this resource were 0727553 Easting/3844693 Northing. This location is northeast of 36-020386 (see above) and also within the general area of significant disturbance. McKenna et al. did not relocate these sherds. The area associated with the UTMs has been impacted by flooding/runoff and mechanical clearing. McKenna et al. has concluded the sherds may still be in the area, but relocated and possibly buried by the movement of sands resulting from runoff and/or grading.

Recently Recorded Resources

The McKenna et al. survey of the current project area within Park Moabi Regional Park resulted in the identification of three resources: Park Moabi Regional Park, itself; the Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF); and one isolated prehistoric sherd.

Park Moabi Regional Park

Park Moabi Regional Park is a public facility supervised by the San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department and, historically, part of the larger Havasu National Wildlife Refuge. The Refuge was established in 1941 and under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Park Moabi was carved out of the Refuge, essentially placing the Refuge in the Arizona and the public access area in California. Park Moabi was developed prior to 1971 and has been subjected to numerous phases of improvement and development since then. The peninsula (Pirate's Cove) is a man-made feature that was developed in conjunction with the establishment of the marina and boat ramps. Other improvements/features identified within the Park include:

- Roadways (paved and unpaved)
- Drainages/Buried Pipes/Culverts
- Fence Post and Fence Lines
- Buried Utilities

- Transmission Poles and Lines
- Trailer Court
- Campsites with Restrooms, etc.
- Boat Ramps with Utilities (e.g. Gas Pumps)
- Storage Yard
- Sewage Treatment Pond(s)
- Water Tanks
- Condos and Restaurant
- Store and Rental Offices
- Picnic Areas
- Playground

The Park is fully accessible and in regular use. The proposed improvements will be limited to areas within the defined Park boundaries and, for the most part, limited to areas west of Park Moabi Road. The proposed project will not involve the removal of any amenities (buildings or features), but will require access along existing roadways (paved and unpaved; Figure 11).



Figure 11. Example of Existing Roadway in Park Moabi (BLM Road 4012) and Proposed for Trail Improvements (facing East).

Park Moabi is an important recreational facility in San Bernardino County, but is essentially a modern facility that has been in a constant state of alterations, improvement, and change. The currently proposed improvements will be minimal, by comparison. Mc-

Kenna et al. has concluded that, although the Park is constantly used and considered a positive addition to the County park system, it does not meet the minimum requirements for recognition as a historical resource, as defined in CEQA. Individual elements or sites/features within the Park, such as CA-SBR-5237 (an intaglio site listed in the National Register of Historic Places) and CA-SBR-2910H (National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (Figure 12), also listed in the National Register of Historic Places), are significant resources and adverse impacts must be avoided.



Figure 12. Historic Route 66 on River Frontage within Park Moabi – with Modern Improvements within the Park (facing South).

Santa Fe Railway (BNSF)

The Santa Fe Railway (Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, now the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad) was originally founded to connect the mid-west (Kansas) with the trading center in Santa Fe, New Mexico (ca. 1859-1860). Plans for the railroad were delayed by the Civil War, but activities commenced in 1868 with the initial purchases of property for right-of-way. Construction into Colorado was underway by 1875. The railway was complete to Albuquerque by 1880. In the meantime, the construction

of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad line was completed to Needles, California, turning south to connect with Yuma (ca. 1893).

The logo used on the overpass at Park Moabi (Figure 13) is indicative of the post-1901 logo (Berkman1988:29), suggesting this portion of the railroad alignment was completed between 1893 and 1901. The bridge supporting this crossing is marked 1942, indicating a rebuilding of the bridge to allow continued use of the overpass and the highway.



Figure 13. Santa Fe Crossing at National Old Trails Highway (facing South).

The Santa Fe Railway merged with the Burlington Northern Railroad in 1995. Improvements along the rail line were evident by the presence of modern replacement rails along the alignment and debris adjacent to the railroad berm (Figure 14).

Although this alignment runs through Park Moabi, the proposed trail improvements will not impact the railroad alignment. Therefore, McKenna et al. has concluded the proposed project will have no adverse impact on the BNSF railroad alignment and no further studies are warranted.



Figure 14. BNSF Railroad Alignment(s) Atop Berm within Park Moabi.

Isolated Prehistoric Artifact

An isolated brownware sherd was identified in the dunes between BLM Road 4012 and the campsites on the peninsula. This sherd was identified at UTM coordinates 0726626 Easting/3847058 Northing and within soft sand dunes (Figure 15). This small sherd measured 3.6 cm x 3.2 cm x .5 cm and appears to have been water worn. No other items were identified in the area and this isolated sherd is not considered a significant resource. No further studies are warranted with respect to this item.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recent investigations of Park Moabi Regional Park, San Bernardino County, California, was conducted to assess the potential impacts proposed improvements may have on known cultural resources within the project area. In this case, the project area is predominantly west of Park Moabi Road, but also includes one area near the entrance of the park, east of Park Moabi Road (see Figure 3). McKenna et al. conducted the necessary background research and field investigations to insure all identified resources have been adequately recorded and assessed with respect to the proposed

project. This level of research included an updated archaeological records search, a review of Native American consultation and paleontological overviews,



Figure 15. Isolated Sherd in Sand Dunes.

Research confirmed the area within and surrounding Park Moabi is sensitive for the presence of both prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Topock Intaglios are nearby and other rock art (intaglios) have been recorded within the Park. The historic alignment(s) of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 also cross the Park. Research identified numerous prehistoric and historic archaeological resources within and adjacent to the Park.

With respect to the specific project area addressed in this report, a total of six previously recorded resources: 36-002910(H), National Old Trails Highway/Route 66; 36-011909 (H), historic refuse concentration; 36-011917 (four rock rings), 36-011918 (one rock ring); 36-020385, hearth; 36-020386, rock ring; and 36-020387, pot bust, have been recorded in or adjacent to the current project area.

Of these, only 36-002910(H) and 36-011909(H) were relocated. The remaining four resources were either destroyed, mapped in the wrong location, or were not recognized as described in the field. In any case, the recorded locations of these four resources

will not be impacted by the proposed improvements and, therefore, no adverse impacts are anticipated. Likewise, Site 36-011909(H) was relocated, but the recent assessed determined this refuse concentration was of no historical significance. The deposit, dating to the Great Depression, has been interpreted as the remains of a work camp associated with the railroad or road developments in the area. No unique or significant artifacts were associated with the refuse and this site has been well documented. No further studies are warranted with respect to 36-011909(H).

Resources recently recorded include: Park Moabi Regional Park, the Santa Fe/BNSF Railroad alignment, and an isolated prehistoric brownware sherd. Of these, McKenna et al. has determined the Park is interesting, but does not rise to the level of recognition as a historical resource as defined in CEQA. The majority of improvements within the Park are modern and represent 1970s through 2000s improvements. While there are some significant cultural resources within the Park, the Park, itself, is not considered significant.

Likewise, the isolated ceramic brownware sherd is not a significant find. This relatively small sherd was found in an area of sand dunes and exhibited considerable water wear, indicating it has been tossed by water (the Colorado River or runoff) for a considerable amount of time and is not in its original location. This artifact is not associated with any other materials and cannot be dated other than to suggest a prehistoric origin (it may also be a historic ceramic). McKenna et al. recorded this artifact and no further studies are warranted.

The Santa Fe/BNSF railroad alignment within Park Moabi dates between 1893 and 1901, with continued improvements and use until today (2011 and into the future). The bridge crossing over National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 dates to 1942. This railroad alignment is part of the greater transcontinental railroad system that played a significant role in the successful development of the West. As such, this railroad alignment would qualify as a significant historical resource under CEQA Criterion 1, an association with "...events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage." This resource would also qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, "... associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history."

In summary, McKenna et al. has concluded that there are a minimum of nine (9) cultural resources within or adjacent to the current project area. Of these, only two are of any concern: National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (36-002910(H) and the Santa Fe/BNSF railroad. The project will have no impact on the railroad alignment. It will, however, involve areas along historic National Old Trails Highway/Route 66, which is already listing

in the National Register of Historic Resources. As a listed property, this resource is also eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, is an identified California Historical Landmark, and is still used within the Park. As a listed property, this resource requires protection from adverse environmental impacts. To protect this resource, the proposed project should be designed to avoid any adverse impacts. This can be done by avoiding impacts to the existing pavement(s) and by placing any signage or supporting facilities off the existing pavement(s). If avoidance is not possible, any project-related impacts should be kept to a minimum and designed in a manner that does not negate the recognition of the alignment as the historic National Old Trails Highway/Route 66.

There is a very low potential for any evidence of paleontological resources within the project area. Therefore, no mitigation measures are needed with respect to paleontological resources.

At this time, McKenna et al. see no reason to require archaeological monitoring of the proposed improvements. If the project description changes, this issue may require re-assessment.

If, at any time, evidence of previously unidentified resources are identified within the project area, these resources will require assessment. If human remains are identified, the County Coroner must be notified within 24 hours and permitted to assess the remains. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) will be identified by the Native American Heritage Commission and the remains will be handled, through consultation between the County, Archaeological Consultant, and MLD, in a manner consistent with State law and the concerns of the Native American representative(s).

* * * * *

Any questions or comments regarding this study should be directed to the author, Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal Investigator, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal, McKenna et al. Date

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APPENDIX A:

Professional Qualifications

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

Ms. McKenna specializes in the field of Cultural Resource Management: prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology, and history. She is a past member of the Board of Directors for the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA 1993-97) and was certified by the Society to conduct both prehistoric and historic archaeological studies. Ms. McKenna was on the Board of Directors for SOPA when the Society established the Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) and has been a Registered Professional Archaeologist since 1998. Ms. McKenna has over 33 years of professional experience as an archaeologist/cultural resource manager and has participated on over 1500 projects. The majority of her work has been conducted as a Field Director, Project Manager, and/or Principal Investigator throughout California and the Greater Southwest.

TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES

- Vast experience in the greater Southwest, Great Basin, and Southern California regions. Familiar with the full range of cultural resource investigations and has completed projects within the public and private sectors, including environmental management firms, planning and engineering firms, and State and federal agencies.
- Active in the discipline of Cultural Resource Management since 1976; over 30 years of professional experience in Southern California, Arizona, and Nevada.
- Particular interest in the desert regions of California and Arizona, with specializations in the Proto-historic and Historic Contact Periods.
- Considerable experience in dealing with prehistoric cultural remains and working directly with Native American groups in archaeological training programs (through Arizona State University and the Southern California Indian Center, Garden Grove).

EDUCATION AND AFFILIATIONS

B.A., Anthropology, 1977, CSU Fullerton
M.A., Anthropology, 1982, CSU Fullerton
Lambda Alpha Lambda Honors Society
Post Graduate Studies, Arizona St. Univ., 1982-85
Post Graduate Studies, UC Riverside, 1991-92
Certification Program: CEQA, Land Use and Environmental Planning, UC Riverside, 1997-98
Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA)
Certification: Field/ Prehistoric Archaeology and Historical Archaeology (1984 to Present)
Registry of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)
Board of Directors, Society of Professional Archaeologists 1993-1997 (American Society of Conservation Archaeologists Representative)
BLM California Permit
BLM Arizona State Permit
Riverside County Registration No. 161
Arizona State Museum Antiquities Permit (renewable)
Curation Agreement, San Bernardino County Museum AND Arizona State University

SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- Historic Architectural Studies for Renovation and Restoration of the Greek Theatre, Los Angeles CA
- Evaluation of Cultural Resources within the Burbank and West Hollywood Redevelopment Project Areas, Los Angeles County, CA
- Historic Property Survey for the City of Whittier, Los Angeles County, CA
- Archaeological Investigations and Resource Evaluations for the Proposed Cajon Pipeline, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, CA
- Archaeological Class I Investigations for the Proposed Mojave Pipeline, San Bernardino County, CA
- Cultural Resources Investigations (Phases I, II, III, and Mitigation Monitoring) for the RIX/SARI Projects, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA), San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA
- Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Investigations for the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Puente Hills Landfill Solid Waste Management Facility Expansion Project, Whittier, CA
- Archaeological Mitigation Program, The Phoenix Indian School Track Site Project. Arizona State University Office of Cultural Resource Management and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix, AZ
- Archaeological and Testing Program for the Hidden Valley Golf Course and Van Buren Golf Course Properties, Riverside County, CA
- Cultural Resources Overview Studies for the Annexation of Unincorporated County Lands to the City of Ontario, CA
- Historic Property Survey Reports: Warner Bros. Main Lot Ranch Lot Properties, Burbank, CA
- Historic Archaeological Investigations for L.A. County Sheriff's Facility, Lancaster, CA.

APPENDIX B:

Archaeological Records Search

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A.
Owner and Principal Investigator
Reg. Professional Archaeologist

December 7, 2009

San Bernardino County Museum
Archaeological Information Center
Attn: Robin Laska
2024 Orange Tree Lane
Redlands, California 92374

RE: Standard Archaeological Records Check.

Dear Robin:

Please complete a standard archaeological records check for the property identified on the attached map (USGS Whale Mountain Quad). The project area is on a 90 acre manmade peninsula in Park Moabi. The project is for a proposed 250 space RV Park. Please complete the research for a one mile radius, remaining on the Whale Mountain USGS.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Thanks,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER

San Bernardino County Museum

2024 Orange Tree Lane

(909) 307-2669 x 255

Redlands, CA 92374

FAX (909) 307-0689

rlaska@sbcm.sbcounty.gov



San Bernardino
County

15 December 2009

Jeanette McKenna

McKenna et al

6008 Friends Ave

Whittier, CA 90601-3724

(562) 696-3852

HISTORICAL RESOURCES RECORD SEARCH: Park Moabi

In response to your request for information dated 7 December 2009, a records search has been conducted for the above project on USGS Whale Mtn 7.5' quad.

Historical Resources:

Prehistoric Archaeological Resources:

- 61 prehistoric archaeological sites
- 12 pending prehistoric archaeological sites
- 0 prehistoric districts
- 14 prehistoric isolates

Historic Archaeological Resources (sites older than 50 years of age):

- 6 historic archaeological sites
- 1 pending historic archaeological sites
- 0 historic structures
- 0 historic districts
- 0 historic isolates
- ? possible historic structure/archaeological site locations determined from historic maps (maps checked): Thompson, 1917/20, 1929; Beasley, 1892; Blackburn, 1932; Perris, 1896; Kremmerer, 1925; AAA-various; USGS Needles, 1902/3; USGS Sawtooth Range, 1950.

Cultural Landscapes:

- 0 cultural Landscapes

Ethnic Resources:

- 0 ethnic resources

Heritage Properties (designated by State and Federal commissions):

- 2 National Register Listed Properties
- 2 National Register Eligible Properties
- 1 California Historic Landmarks
- 0 California Points of Historic Interest

PREVIOUS HISTORICAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS:

Historical resource reports for the project area include:

- 10 Area-specific survey reports
- 6 General area overviews

In addition to the Center's historical resources files, the following publications, manuscripts or correspondence also were consulted:

- 1986 Survey of Surveys: A Summary of California's Historical and Architectural Resource Surveys.
- 1988 Five Views: An Ethnic Sites Survey for California.
California Historical Landmarks.
California Points of Historical Interest.
- 2009 Determinations of Eligibility--Records entered into the OHP computer file--received quarterly.
- 2009 Directory of Historic Properties--Records entered into the OHP computer file of historic resources--received quarterly.

SENSITIVITY OF PROJECT AREA FOR HISTORICAL RESOURCES:

Based upon the above information, available historical records and maps, and comparisons with similar environmental localities, the sensitivity assessment for this project area is:

Prehistoric Archaeological Resources	High
Historic Archaeological Resources	Low
Historic Resources	Low
Cultural Landscapes	Unknown
Ethnic Resources	Unknown

Comments: Potential for Prehistoric Archaeological Resources based on sites found in the APE.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

In order to minimally comply with CEQA, NEPA and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, a field survey should be conducted by a qualified professional for historical resources within portions of the project area not previously surveyed for such resources. A list of qualified professionals can be found at www.chrisinfo.org.

A CEQA Initial Study of "MAYBE" for potential adverse environmental impact to historical resources is warranted unless it can be documented by a qualified professional that NO resources older than 45 years in age exist on the property. Implementation of the above recommendation(s) will ensure that existing historical resources will be inventoried and evaluated, and that appropriate mitigation measures will be recommended to avoid adverse impacts.

If appropriate mitigation measures are not proposed for significant historical resources within the project area, then subsequent destruction of these resources may violated the California Environmental Quality Act, Nation Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, California codes or various local government ordinances.

If prehistoric or historic artifacts over 50 years in age area encountered during land modification, than activities in the immediate area of the finds should be halted and an on-site inspection should be performed immediately by a qualified archaeologist. This professional will be able to assess the find, determine its significance, and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures within the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act and/or the Federal National Environmental Policy Act.

If human remains are encountered on the property, then the San Bernardino County Coroner's Office **MUST** be contacted within 24 hours of the find, and all work should be halted until a clearance is given by that office and any other involved agencies. Contact the County Coroner at 175 South Lena Road, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0037 or (909) 387-2543, or (760) 955-8535 in Victorville, or (760) 365-1668 in Yucca Valley or (760) 326-4825 in Needles.

The County of San Bernardino requests that historical resource data and artifacts collected within this project area be permanently curated at a repository within the County. Per a State Historical Resources Commission motion dated 7 Feb 1992, the repository selected should consider 36 CFR 79, Curation of Federally-owned and Administered Archaeological Collection; Final Rule, as published Federal Register, 12 Sept 1990, or a later amended for, for archival collection standards.

If you have any further questions, please, contact me at (909) 307-2669 x 255, Monday through Friday between 8 AM and 4 PM.



Robin E. Laska
Assistant Center Coordinator

USGS WHALE MTN 7.5' QUAD
Overview Reports

- Document No.: 1060892 Unpublished Report
GALLEGOS, DENNIS, EMMA LOU DAVIS, GARY LOWE, FRANK NORRIS, AND JAY THESKEN
1980 CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY OF THE CENTRAL MOJAVE AND COLORADO
DESERT REGIONS, CALIFORNIA. WESTEC SERVICES, INC. SUBMITTED TO BUREAU
OF LAND MANAGEMENT - RIVERSIDE OFFICE. CONTRACT NO. YA-512-CT8-163.
UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE,
REDLANDS, CA 92374.
Last Update: 01/17/89 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 01/17/89
- Document No.: 1060991 Unpublished Report
NORRIS, FRANK B.
1980 HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE LOWER COLORADO
RIVER SYSTEM. WESTEC SERVICES, INC. SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE
TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.
Last Update: 02/01/89 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 02/01/89
- Document No.: 1061069 Unpublished Report
WARREN, ELIZABETH VON TILL, ROBERT H. CRABTREE, CLAUDE N. WARREN, MARTH
KNACK, AND RICHARD MCCARTHY
1981 A CULTURAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW OF THE COLORADO DESERT PLANNING UNITS.
ELIZABETH VON TILL WARREN ET AL. SUBMITTED TO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
- RIVERSIDE OFFICE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024
ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.
Last Update: 04/05/89 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 02/24/89
- Document No.: 1061190 Unpublished Report
SWARTHOUT, JEANNE AND CHRISTOPHER E. DROVER
1981 FINAL REPORT FOR AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW FOR THE LOWER COLORADO
RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA, NEVADA, AND CALIFORNIA: REACH 3, DAVIS DAM TO THE
INTERNATIONAL BORDER. MUSEUM OF NORTHERN ARIZONA. SUBMITTED TO BUREAU
OF RECLAMATION. CONTRACT NO. 9-07-30-X0035. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE
AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.
Last Update: 03/20/89 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 03/20/89
- Document No.: 1062585 Unpublished Report
STONE, CONNIE L.
1991 THE LINEAR OASIS: MANAGING CULTURAL RESOURCES ALONG THE LOWER
COLORADO RIVER. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT. SUBMITTED TO UNKNOWN.
UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE,
REDLANDS, CA 92374.
Last Update: 01/14/93 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 12/29/92
- Document No.: 1062878 Dissertation/Thesis
BONINE, KATHLEEN ANNE
1993 CULTURE CONTACT CHANGE AND CONTINUITY: THE MOHAVE INDIANS. M.A.
THESIS. CAL STATE SAN BERNARDINO.
Last Update: 10/06/94 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 10/04/94

Area-Specific Reports

Document No.: 1060331
FRYMAN, JR., FRANK B.

Unpublished Report

1976 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED PARK MOABI MOTORCYCLE RACE COURSE PROJECT AREA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY. SUBMITTED TO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 12/22/1988

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 11/30/1988

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT (1), LITHIC SCATTERS (1), LITHIC REDUCTION SITES (1), LITHIC QUARRY (1), TRAILS (1), STONE ALIGNMENTS (1), CLEARING (1), STONE CIRCLES (1), STONE CAIRNS (1), BUILDING FOUNDATIONS (1), FIRE HEARTHES (1), FLAKED LITHICS (3), GROUND STONE (3), HAMMERSTONES (3), TINNED CANS (3), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS TOPOCK 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-SBR-219/H (4), P1471-2 (4), P1471-3 (4), P1471-4 (4), P1471-5 (4), P1471-6 (4), P1471-7 (4), P1471-8 (4), P1471-9 (4), P1471-10 (4), P1471-11 (4), P1471-12 (4), P1471-13 (4), P1471-14 (4), P1462-1 (4), P1462-2 (4), P1462-3 (4), P1462-4 (4), 76-4.16 (7), PETRIFIED WOOD (3), QUARTZ (3), CHERT (3)

Document No.: 1060808
LEONARD III, N. NELSON

Unpublished Report

1978 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE IN THE VICINITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION. SUBMITTED TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 01/12/1989

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 01/12/1989

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), POTTERY SCATTERS (1), ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT (1), LITHIC REDUCTION SITES (1), STONE CIRCLES (1), STONE ALIGNMENTS (1), FLAKED LITHICS (3), HAMMERSTONES (3), QUARTZITE (3), JASPER (3), CHALCEDONY (3), BASALT (3), POTTERY (3), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS NEEDLES NW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS NEEDLES SW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS MONUMENTAL PASS 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS TOPOCK 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-SBR-2704 (4), 79-7.3(1) (7)

Document No.: 1060809
REYNOLDS, ROBERT E.

Unpublished Report

1979 CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY, ALTERNATE B PIPELINE CORRIDORS, NEEDLES AREA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION. SUBMITTED TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 04/05/1989

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 01/12/1989

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT (1), LITHIC SCATTERS (1), STONE CIRCLES (1), QUARTZ QUARRY (1), STONE ALIGNMENTS (1), STONE CAIRNS (1), ROCKSHELTER (1), FLAKED LITHICS (3), CHALCEDONY (3), QUARTZ (3), PORPHYRY (3), JASPER (3), GROUND STONE (3), POTTERY (3), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS NEEDLES NW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS NEEDLES SW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS MONUMENTAL PASS 7.5'

QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS TOPOCK 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-SBR-3453 (4), CA-SBR-3458 (4), CA-SBR-3462 (4), CA-SBR-3463H (4), CA-SBR-3464H (4), CA-SBR-3465H (4), CA-SBR-3466H (4), CA-SBR-3467 (4), CA-SBR-3468H (4), CA-SBR-3469H (4), CA-SBR-3470 (4), CA-SBR-3471 (4), CA-SBR-3472 (4), CA-SBR-3474 (4), CA-SBR-3454 (4), CA-SBR-3456 (4), CA-SBR-3459 (4), P1471-15 (4), P1471-16 (4), P1471-17 (4), 79-7.3(2) (7)

Document No.: 1060810
WEBER, TONY F.

Unpublished Report

1979 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY'S ALTERNATE PIPELINE ROUTES IN THE VICINITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA. SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION. SUBMITTED TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 04/05/1989

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 01/12/1989

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT (1), CULTURAL HISTORY (1), ROCKSHELTERS (1), LITHIC SCATTERS (1), LITHIC REDUCTION SITES (1), STONE CIRCLES (1), QUARTZ QUARRY (1), STONE ALIGNMENTS (1), STONE CAIRNS (1), TENT SITES (1), POTTERY (3), FLAKED LITHICS (3), JASPER (3), GROUND STONE (3), DIABASE (3), QUARTZ (3), PORPHYRY (3), CHALCEDONY (3), HAMMERSTONE (3), QUARTZITE (3), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS NEEDLES NW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS NEEDLES SW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS MONUMENTAL PASS 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS TOPOCK 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-SBR-3454 (4), CA-SBR-3456 (4), CA-SBR-3459 (4), CA-SBR-3467 (4), CA-SBR-3469 (4), CA-SBR-3472 (4), CA-SBR-3471 (4), CA-SBR-3473 (4), CA-SBR-5557 (4), CA-SBR-3453 (4), CA-SBR-3458 (4), CA-SBR-3462 (4), CA-SBR-3463H (4), CA-SBR-3464H (4), CA-SBR-3465H (4), CA-SBR-3466H (4), CA-SBR-3468H (4), 79-7.3(3) (7)

Document No.: 1061050
MIDDLETON, J.G.

Unpublished Report

1980 CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF FOURTEEN PROPOSED STOCKPILE SITES, COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM, CALIFORNIA. J.G. MIDDLETON. SUBMITTED TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION - LOWER COLORADO REGION OFFICE. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 02/22/1989

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 02/22/1989

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT (1), RAILROADING SITES (1), TRAILS (1), ROCK ART (1), GROUND FIGURES (1), CANALS (1), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS PARKER 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-IMP-1733 (4), CA-RIV-628 (4), CA-SBR-943 (4), CA-SBR-241 (4), 80-11.4 (7)

Document No.: 1061561
VAN BUEREN, THAD M.

Unpublished Report

1986 TOPOCK EVAPORATION POND PROJECT: INTENSIVE CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY. INFOTEC RESEARCH, INC. SUBMITTED TO PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 06/09/1989

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 06/09/1989

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT (1), ROAD (1), CHALCEDONY QUARRY (1), QUARTZITE QUARRY (1), FLAKED LITHICS (3), QUARTZITE (3), CHALCEDONY (3), STONE DISK (3), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS TOPOCK 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), CA-SBR-5523 (4), CA-SBR-5524H (4), 86-4.2 (7)

Document No.: 1061659
PEYTON, PAIGE M.

Unpublished Report

1987 GROUND DRAWINGS OF THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER: AN ANALYSIS OF TECHNIQUE, CONTEXT, AND DESIGN. PAIGE M. PEYTON. SUBMITTED TO CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT SAN BERNARDINO. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 06/23/1989

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 06/23/1989

Keywords: PREHISTORIC (1), HISTORIC (1), LITERATURE REVIEW (1), ROCK ART (1), STONE ALIGNMENTS (1), STONE CAIRNS (1), MOJAVE DESERT (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), USGS TOPOCK 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS LAKE HAVASU CITY SOUTH 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS NEEDLES 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS NEEDLES SW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS NEEDLES NW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS SNAGGLETOOTH 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS PARKER 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS SAVAHIA PEAK SW 7.5' QUAD (4), USGS TURTLE MOUNTAINS 15' QUAD (4), CA-SBR-219 (4), CA-SBR-341 (4), CA-SBR-344 (4), CA-SBR-943 (4), CA-SBR-962 (4), CA-SBR-982 (4), CA-SBR-1075 (4), CA-SBR-1076 (4), CA-SBR-1077 (4), CA-SBR-1078 (4), CA-SBR-1080 (4), CA-SBR-2525 (4), CA-SBR-2881 (4), CA-SBR-3213 (4), CA-SBR-3222 (4), CA-SBR-3842 (4), CA-SBR-4049 (4), CA-SBR-5192 (4), CA-SBR-5237 (4), CA-SBR-5238 (4), CA-SBR-5239 (4), CA-SBR-5493 (4), CA-RIV-13 (4), CA-RIV-14 (4), CA-RIV-39 (4), CA-RIV-46 (4), CA-RIV-52 (4), CA-RIV-559 (4), CA-RIV-773 (4), CA-RIV-778 (4), CA-RIV-870 (4), CA-RIV-877 (4), CA-RIV-878 (4), CA-RIV-992 (4), CA-RIV-1000 (4), CA-RIV-1106 (4), CA-RIV-1107 (4), CA-RIV-1108 (4), CA-RIV-1109 (4), CA-RIV-1799 (4), CA-RIV-2326 (4), CA-RIV-2330 (4), CA-RIV-2331 (4), CA-RIV-2335 (4), CA-RIV-2336 (4), CA-RIV-2340 (4), CA-RIV-2348 (4), CA-RIV-2350 (4), CA-RIV-2351 (4), CA-RIV-2352 (4), CA-RIV-2353 (4), CA-RIV-2354 (4), CA-RIV-2355 (4), CA-RIV-2360 (4), CA-RIV-2361 (4), CA-RIV-2362 (4), CA-RIV-2371 (4), CA-RIV-2377 (4), CA-RIV-2370 (4), CA-RIV-2382 (4), CA-RIV-2383 (4), CA-RIV-2660 (4), CA-RIV-2739 (4), CA-RIV-2740 (4), CA-RIV-2820 (4), CA-IMP-1988 (4), CA-IMP-4653 (4), CA-IMP-4654 (4), CA-IMP-1475 (4), CA-IMP-5032 (4), CA-IMP-5112 (4), CA-IMP-4978 (4), CA-IMP-5113 (4), CA-IMP-81 (4), CA-IMP-5114 (4), CA-IMP-4977 (4), CA-IMP-2491 (4), CA-IMP-4937 (4), CA-IMP-4938 (4), CA-IMP-4935 (4), CA-IMP-4934 (4), CA-IMP-4933 (4), 87-3.13 (7)

Document No.: 1063869
LOVE, BRUCE

Unpublished Report

2000 IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES: AT&T WIRELESS SITE C989.2 IN PARK MOABI, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 15PP. CRM TECH. SUBMITTED TO TOM DODSON ASSOCIATES. UNPUBLISHED REPORT ON FILE AT S.B. CO. MUSEUM, 2024 ORANGE TREE LANE, REDLANDS, CA 92374.

Last Update: 05/19/2005

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-03 on 05/19/2005

Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT (1), 1 ACRE (4), COLORADO RIVER (4), MOJAVE DESERT (4), NO RESOURCES (4), USGS WHALE MOUNTAIN 7.5'

1064609
SB 4609

Report

Cultural Resources Investigations
for
Interim Measures No. 3:
Topock Compressor Station
Expanded Groundwater Extraction
and Treatment System
San Bernardino County, California

Prepared for
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

August 2004

Prepared by

CH2MHILL
2485 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 600
Sacramento, California 95833

National Archaeological Database Information:

Authors: Douglas M. Davy, Ph.D.; W. Geoffrey Spaulding, Ph.D; Robin McClintock; and Raena Ballantyne; CH2M Hill, 2485 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 600, Sacramento, California 95833

Date: August 2004

Title: Cultural Resources Investigations for Interim Measures No. 3: Topock Compressor Station Expanded Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System, San Bernardino County, California

Submitter: Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Francisco, California

Submitted to: United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Lake Havasu Field Office, Lake Havasu City, Arizona, and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Sacramento, California

Permit No.: BLM Cultural Resource Use Permit AZ-000277

USGS Quad: Topock and Whale Mountain 7.5-minute quadrangles

Acreage: Area surveyed: 155 acres (100 private, 55 public)

Keywords: San Bernardino County, geoglyph, intaglio, Topock Maze, Route 66, National Old Trails Road, lithic scatter



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Recycled and
Recyclable
Paper

1066497
SB 6497

**Archaeological and Historical Investigations
Third Addendum: Survey of the Original and Expanded APE**

for

**Topock Compressor Station
Site Vicinity**

San Bernardino County, California

Mohave County, Arizona

Prepared for

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

May 2007

Prepared by



3292 E. Florida Avenue, Suite A
Hemet, California 92544

109 pp

National Archaeological Database Information:

Authors: Dennis McDougall and Melinda Horne, M.A., RPA
Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Avenue, Suite A, Hemet,
California 92544

Date: May 2007

Title: Archaeological and Historical Resources Investigations, Third Addendum:
Survey of the Original and Expanded APE, for Interim Measures No. 3:
Topock Compressor Station Expanded Groundwater Extraction and
Treatment System, San Bernardino County, California, and Mohave
County, Arizona

Submitter: Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Francisco, California

Submitted to: United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Lake Havasu Field
Office, Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Permit No.: BLM Cultural Resource Use Permit AZ-000286

USGS Quad: Topock and Whale Mountain 7.5-minute quadrangles

Acreage: Area surveyed: 1,815 acres

Keywords: San Bernardino County, Mohave County, National Old Trails Road,
Historical Route 66, Workman's El Rancho Colorado Roadhouse,
Historical Refuse Scatter, Atlantic & Pacific/AT&SF Railroad, Prehistoric
Trail, Topock Maze, Intaglio, Rock Ring, Assay and Reduction Station,
Lithic Quarry, Complex Lithic Scatter, Rock Shelter, Temporary Camp,
Rock Alignment, Ceramic Scatter, Hunting Blind, Isolate Artifact

Trinomial/P#	Trinomial/P	Pending	Isolates	Heritage	Nadb
943	11918	1471-	20381	CHL 985	1060331
2910 H	11926	2 H	20382		1060808
5237	11927	3	20383	E x 2	1060809
6693 H	11928	4	20384		1060810
11697 H	11934	5	20385	L x 2	1061050
11698	11935 H	6	20386		1061561
11699	11941	7	20387		1061659
11700	11943	8	20392		1063869
11861 H	11944	9	20396		1064609
11870	11971	10	20397		1066497
11873	11972	11	20398		
11874	11973	12	20400		
11875	11974	13	20401		
11876	11975	14	20402		
11877	11976				
11878	13228				
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11917					

(E-21)

NRHP-A-85-3430

(D-4)

NRHP-A-85-3435

?

EARTH FIGURES OF THE CALIFORNIA-ARIZONA
COLORADO RIVER BASIN

- SITE E-21 - SBR-5238

- SITE D-4 (SBR-1076) - KULHANA B

D2 - SBR-5239

D3 - 1075 - KULHANA

D6 - 1077 - KULHANA C

D-7 - 1078 - KULHANA D

D-9 - 1080 - KULHANA E

D-10 - SBR-341

X D-11 - SBR-5237

X D-12 SBR-943 - BEAL ANTHRO

- NO DATA SUPPLIED BY SHPO -

SBR-29104
 36-002910

SBR-002779	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-008-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-002793	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-009-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-002795	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-010-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-002804	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-011-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-002817	1D 05/24/82	82002239	KPNP	AIKEN WILLOWS PETROS IV SBCM-1549
SBR-002827	2S2 11/29/90	ADOE-36-90-022-00	NDPR	
	2S2 11/29/90	FERC851017A	NDPR	
SBR-002842	1D 05/24/82	82002239	KPNP	AIKEN WILLOWS PETROS V SBCM-2062
SBR-002843	1D 05/24/82	82002239	KPNP	AIKEN WILLOWS PETROS VI SBCM-2063
SBR-002844	1D 05/24/82	82002239	KPNP	AIKEN WILLOWS PETROS VII SBCM-2064
SBR-002845	6Y2 12/23/87	ADOE-36-87-023-00	DCPR	Chino-Corona Road Site
	6Y2 12/23/87	COE850621A	DCPR	SBCM-1992
SBR-002849	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-012-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-002910/H H	2S2 12/07/98	ADOE-36-98-030-000	GRPR	NAT OLD TRAILS HWY
	2S2 12/07/98	FHWA981013A	GRPR	
	2S2 09/05/90	ADOE-36-85-004-000	RJPR	
	2S 04/26/93	BLM930329A	NDPR	
	2S2 09/05/90	FERC850826A	RJPR	
SBR-002964	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-013-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-003013	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-014-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
	7J 03/06/91	USN890227A	TVPR	
SBR-003037/H	6Y2 09/05/90	ADOE-36-85-005-00	RJPR	
	6Y2 09/05/90	FERC850826A	RJPR	
SBR-003038/H	6Y2 09/05/90	ADOE-36-85-006-00	RJPR	
	6Y2 09/05/90	FERC850826A	RJPR	
SBR-003055	7J 09/10/90	FERC890822B	TVPR	GOFFS RAILRD SIDING
SBR-003145	6Y1 06/17/91	USN910422A	HKPR	SBCM-2916
SBR-003150	1D 05/24/82	82002239	KPNP	AIKEN WASH ALIGNMENT SBCM-2255
SBR-003168	2S2 11/29/90	ADOE-36-90-020-00	NDPR	Toomey Powerline Site
	2S2 11/29/90	FERC851017A	NDPR	Calico 06-02
				SBCM-2214 SBCM-3764 5-A-1
SBR-003176	2S2 11/29/90	ADOE-86-90-017-00	NDPR	
	2S2 11/29/90	FERC851017A	NDPR	
SBR-003183	2S2 11/29/90	ADOE-36-90-015-00	NDPR	
	2S2 11/29/90	FERC851017A	NDPR	
SBR-003186	1S 02/10/81	81000170	KPNP	CA-SBR-3186 ABORIGINAL ROCK CAIRN COMPLEX
SBR-003244	6X3 10/23/91	ADOE-36-91-015-00	KPNP	
	6X3 10/23/91	USN870914A	KPNP	
SBR-003327H	6Y2 04/03/95	COE950301A	NDPR	
SBR-003367	2S2 09/01/93	BLM930805A	NDPR	CA-SBR-3367
SBR-003369	6Y2 09/01/93	BLM930805A	NDPR	CA-SBR-3369
SBR-003370	6Y2 09/01/93	BLM930805A	NDPR	CA-SBR-3370
SBR-003428	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	
SBR-003429H	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	Joshua Tree North Site SBCM-4074
SBR-003432	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	
SBR-003434	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	
SBR-003442	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	SBCM-4096 OWD-1
SBR-003443H	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	SBCM-4097 OWD-2
SBR-003452	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	
SBR-003453	6Y2 11/06/95	USAF930702A	NDPR	
-003485/H	2D2 12/09/97	ADOE-36-96-035-35	GRPR	SQAD- CA-SBR-3485

SITE NUMB..	SITE-NAME.....	STAT	EVAL-DAT	PROG-REF-NUMBER.....	FILE
SBR-00000	SANTA ANA WELL #2	r2	04/12/88	COE870819A	816
SBR-00000	SEVEN OAKS DAM SAW-4	2	04/12/88	COE870819A	818
SBR-00072	SBCM 616 CULBERTSON	2S1	01/05/79		1043
SBR-00112		2S1			1664
SBR-00189		2S1			1665
SBR-00317H	NEWBERRY SPRINGS	2S2	09/05/90	FERC850826A	GROUP-E-DNR-3925
SBR-00895		2S1	01/10/80		1037
SBR-00895		2S1			1666
SBR-01008	STEAM WELL PETROSAYPH	1S	05/01/82		1667
SBR-01570	- ISLAND 1372-1	6Y	12/23/87	COE850621A	331
SBR-01571		6Y	12/23/87	COE850621A	332
SBR-01606		6Y	06/14/88	BLM880520A	467
SBR-01642		6Y	06/14/88	BLM880520A	466
SBR-01908		6Y1	09/05/90	FERC850826A	3895
SBR-02024	KRAMER/VICTORV CA-SB	6Y	11/02/89	BLM891027A	70
SBR-02257		6Y		BLM891027A	1
SBR-02260		6Y	12/23/87	COE850621A	333
SBR-02291		6Y1	09/05/90	FERC850826A	3893
SBR-02659	BITTER SPRINGS	1S	05/01/82		1668
SBR-02704		7J	08/29/90	BLM900507A	3868
SBR-02845		6Y	12/23/87	COE850621A	334
SBR-02910H	NAT OLD TRAILS HWY	2S2	09/05/90	FERC850826A	NRHP-E-DNR-3926
SBR-03037		6Y1	09/05/90	FERC850826A	3901
SBR-03038		6Y1	09/05/90	FERC850826A	3902
SBR-03055H	GOFFS RAILRD SIDING	7J	09/10/90	FERC890822B	387
SBR-03186		1S	02/01/81		1669
SBR-03496		6Y	05/30/89	BLM890508A	213
SBR-03692	WHIPPLE MTN CAVE	2S1	07/27/79		NRHP-E-DNR-1045
SBR-03694	04/10/80	2S1			1040
SBR-03694		2S1			1670
SBR-04018		6Y	07/25/89	BLM890718A	249
SBR-04019		6Y	07/25/89	BLM890718A	250
SBR-04021	CA-SBR-4021	6Y	01/04/89	BLM881011A	157
SBR-04022		6Y	02/02/90	BLM900125B	26
SBR-04024		6Y	02/02/90	BLM900125B	27
SBR-04037		6Y1	09/05/90	FERC850826A	3889
SBR-04055		6Y1	09/05/90	FERC850826A	3890
SBR-04170		2S1			1671
SBR-04213		2S1			1672
SBR-04214		2S1			1673
SBR-04215		2S1			1674
SBR-04240		2S1			1675
SBR-04241		2S1			1676
SBR-04242		2S1			1677
SBR-04285		2S1			1678
SBR-04440		2S1			1679
SBR-04441		2S1			1680
SBR-04442		2S1			1681
SBR-04443		2S1			1682
SBR-04444		2S1			1683
SBR-04445		2S1			1684

APPENDIX C:

Native American Consultation

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A.
Owner and Principal Investigator
Reg. Professional Archaeologist

LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRIBAL CONSULTATION LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

DATE: December 7, 2009

915 Capitol Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 653-4082
(916) 657-5390 Fax

Project Title: Pirate Cove Peninsula, Park Moabi, San Bernardino County, California

Local Government/Lead Agency: San Bernardino County

Contact Person: McKenna et al., (Attn: Jeanette A. McKenna)

Street Address: 6008 Friends Avenue

City: Whittier, California Zip: 90601-3724

Phone: (562) 696-3852 Fax: (562) 693-4059

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: San Bernardino County

City/Community: Park Moabi Regional Park, Needles, California

Local Action Type:

General Plan General Plan Element General Plan Amendment

Specific Plan Specific Plan Amendment

Pre-planning Outreach Activity

Project Description:

Development of 90 acres of the man-made peninsula, to allow for 250 RV spaces..

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH AND NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST
Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

USGS Quadrangle Name: Whale Mountain (rev. 1983)

Township 7 North Range 24 East Section(s) Section 5 and 6

STATE OF CALIFORNIAArnold Schwarzenegger, Governor**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
Fax (916) 657-5390



December 15, 2009

Jeanette A. McKenna
McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, CA 90601-3724

VIA FAX: 562-693-4059
of Pages: 3

RE: SB 18 Tribal Consultation; Pirate Cove Peninsula, Park Moabi; San Bernardino County.

Dear Ms. McKenna:

Government Code §65352.3 requires local governments to consult with California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of protecting, and/or mitigating impacts to cultural places. Attached is a consultation list of tribes with traditional lands or cultural places located within the requested plan amendment boundaries.

As a part of consultation, the NAHC recommends that local governments conduct record searches through the NAHC and California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) to determine if any cultural places are located within the area(s) affected by the proposed action. NAHC Sacred Lands File requests must be made in writing. All requests must include county, USGS quad map name, township, range and section. Local governments should be aware, however, that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a cultural place. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a cultural place.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from Tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our consultation list contains current information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 653-4040.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Katy Sanchez".

Katy Sanchez
Program Analyst

Attachment

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE
COMMISSION**915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
Fax (916) 657-5390

December 21, 2009

Jeanette A. McKenna
McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, CA 90601-3724Sent by Fax: 562-693-4059
Number of Pages: 3

Re: Proposed Private Cove Peninsula, Park Moabi Regional Park; San Bernardino County.

Dear Ms. McKenna

A record search of the sacred lands file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-4040.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Katy Sanchez".
Katy Sanchez
Program Analyst

**Native American Contact
San Bernardino County
December 21, 2009**

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Tim Williams, Chairperson
500 Merriman Ave Mojave
Needles , CA 92363
(760) 629-4591
(760) 629-5767 Fax

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Esadora Evanston, Environmental Coordinator
500 Merriman Ave Mojave
Needles , CA 92363
region9epa@ftmojave.com
(760) 326-1112
(760) 629-4591
(760) 629-5767 Fax

Colorado River Reservation
Michael Tsosie, Cultural Contact
Route 1, Box 23-B Mojave
Parker , AZ 85344 Chemehuevi
symi@rraz.net
(928) 669-9211
(928) 669-5675 Fax

AhaMaKav Cultural Society, Fort Mojave Indian
Linda Otero, Director
P.O. Box 5990 Mojave
Mohave Valley AZ 86440
lindaotero@fortmojave.com
(928) 768-4475
(928) 768-7996 Fax

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Nora McDowell, Cultural Resources Coordinator
500 Merriman Ave Mojave
Needles , CA 92363
g.goforth@fortmojave.com
(760) 629-4591
(760) 629-5767 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Private Cove Peninsula, Park Moabi Regional Park; San Bernardino County.

Native American Tribal Consultation List
County of San Bernardino
December 21, 2009

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
James Ramos, Chairperson
 26569 Community Center Drive Serrano
 Highland , CA 92346
 (909) 864-8933
 (909) 864-3724 - FAX

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Robert Martin, Chairperson
 12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
 Banning , CA 92220 Serrano
 Robert_Martin@morongo.org
 (951) 849-8807
 (951) 755-5200

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Darrell Mike, Chairperson
 46-200 Harrison Place
 Coachella , CA 92236 Chemehuevi
 tribal-epa@worldnet.att.net
 (760) 775-5566

Serrano Nation of Indians
Goldie Walker
 6588 Valaria Drive Serrano
 Highland , CA 92346
 (909) 862-9883

Chemehuevi Reservation
Charles Wood, Chairperson
 P.O. Box 1976 Chemehuevi
 Chemehuevi Valley CA 92363
 chemehuevit@yahoo.com
 (760) 858-4301

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Tim Williams, Chairperson
 500 Merriman Ave Mojave
 Needles , CA 92363
 (760) 629-4591

Colorado River Reservation
Michael Tsosie, Cultural Contact
 Route 1, Box 23-B Mojave
 Parker , AZ 85344 Chemehuevi
 symi@rraz.net
 (928) 669-9211

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Section 65352.3.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Attn: Tim Williams, Chairperson
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Williams:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Attn: Tim Williams, Chairperson
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Williams:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area.

Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

AhaMaKav Cultural Society, Fort Mojave
Attn: Linda Otero, Director
P.O. Box 5990
Mohave Valley, Arizona86440

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino
County, CA.

Ms. Otero:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

AhaMaKav Cultural Society, Fort Mojave
Attn: Linda Otero, Director
P.O. Box 5990
Mohave Valley, Arizona 86440

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Ms. Otero:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area.

Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Attn: James Ramos, Chairperson
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Ramos:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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Jeanette A. McKenna

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Attn: James Ramos, Chairperson
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, California 92346

RE: Pirate Cover Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Ramos:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area.

Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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Jeanette A. McKenna

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Attn: Nora McDowell, Cultural Resources Coordinator
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Ms. McDowell:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Attn: Nora McDowell, Cultural Resources Coordinator
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Ms. McDowell:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area.

Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Darrell Mike, Chairperson
46-200 Harrison Place
Coachella, California 92236

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Mike:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Darrell Mike, Chairperson
46-200 Harrison Place
Coachella, California 92236

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Mike:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area.

Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Chemehuevi Reservation
Attn: Charles Wood, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1976
Chemehuevi Valley, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Wood:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Attn: Esadora Evanston, Environmental Coordinator
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Ms. Evanston:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

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Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

Chemehuevi Reservation
Attn: Charles Wood, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1976
Chemehuevi Valley, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Wood:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

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Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

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Jeanette A. McKenna

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Attn: Esadora Evanston, Environmental Coordinator
500 Merriman Avenue
Needles, California 92363

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mrs, Evanston:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

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Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Colorado River Reservation
Attn: Michael Tsosie, Cultural Contact
Route 1, Box 23-B
Parker, Arizona 85344

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Tsosie:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.



McKenna et al.

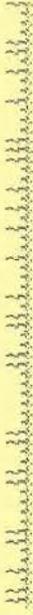
c/o Jeanette A. McKenna
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE
NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES



Colorado River Reservation
Attn: Michael Tsosie, Cultural Contact
Route 1, Box 23-B
Parker, Arizona 85344

NIXIE 917 SC 1 00 06/18/10 176
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McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

Colorado River Reservation
Attn: Michael Tsosie, Cultural Contact
Route 1, Box 23-B
Parker, Arizona 85344

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Tsosie:

On December 15, 2009, McKenna et al. informed you that investigations for the proposed development of RV parking facilities on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California, were being initiated. At that time, the investigations were limited and did not include the physical survey of the project area. McKenna et al. is now in the process of initiating the field survey and will be preparing a supplemental technical report for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area.

Please let me know of any information pertaining to this project area that you would like cited or referenced in my technical report.. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Morongo Band of Mission Indians
Attn: Robert Martin, Chairperson
11581 Potrero Road
Banning, California 92220

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Mr. Martin:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

The archaeological records search has identified the project area as being within an area of relatively high sensitivity for prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The Pirate Cove Peninsula is reported to be a man-made (or man-altered) landform on the Colorado River (within Moabi Park) and the proposed improvements have been identified as the development of approximately 250 RV parking spaces on the 90 acre peninsula. The development of the RV parking spaces will require some alteration of the current surface, the installation of some infrastructure (buried), and additional use of the overall area. To date, there is no record of the peninsula being previously surveyed for cultural resources and the origin of the materials for the development of the peninsula is currently unknown. Please review the attached map and provide me with any information you may have regarding this area and the presence/absence of cultural resources. Please response in writing for our records and inclusion in our documentation to the County.

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

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McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

December 15, 2009

Serrano Nation of Indians
Attn: Goldie Walker
6588 Valariz Drive
Highland, California 92246

RE: Pirate Cove Peninsula RV Parking Developments, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, CA.

Ms. Walker:

McKenna et al. is initiating cultural resources research for the proposed development of RV parking on Pirates Cove Peninsula, Moabi Park, San Bernardino County, California. I received your name and contact information from the Native American Heritage Commission, Sacramento. Please note that at this time, the research is limited to an archaeological records search, Native American consultation, and a paleontological overview. No field work has been scheduled.

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Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Historic Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, MA
Registered Prof. Archaeologist
Owner and Principal Investigator

June 9, 2010

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Attn: Goldie Walker
6588 Valariz Drive
Highland, California 92246

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Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.

APPENDIX D:

Paleontological Overview

McKenna et al.

History/Archaeology/Architecture/Paleontology

Jeanette A. McKenna, M.A.
Owner and Principal Investigator
Reg. Professional Archaeologist

December 7, 2009

Dr. Eric Scott
San Bernardino County Museum
Paleontology Section
2024 Orange Tree Lane
Redlands, California 92374

RE: Paleontological Overview.

Dear Dr. McLeod:

Please provide me with a standard paleontological overview for the area identified on the attached map. In this case, the project involves a 90 acre man-made peninsula off the Colorado River in the boundaries of Park Moabi outside Needles, San Bernardino County, (Township 7 North, Range 24 East, Section 5 and 6) This is located on the Whale Mountain USGS Quadrangle. If you have any questions, please feel to call me at your convenience. Please send your billing to my address in Whittier (see below).

Sincerely,

Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
McKenna et al.



NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Vertebrate Paleontology Section
Telephone: (213) 763-3325
FAX: (213) 746-7431
e-mail: smcleod@nhm.org

28 October 2004

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

Attn: Jeanette A. McKenna

re: Paleontological resources for the proposed Park Moabi expansion along the Colorado River in San Bernardino County, (Sect. 1, T 7 N, R 23 E; Sect. 5-6, T 7 N, R 24 E; Sect. 36, T 8 N, R 23 E), project area

Dear Jeanette:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for the proposed Park Moabi expansion along the Colorado River in San Bernardino County, (Sect. 1, T 7 N, R 23 E; Sect. 5-6, T 7 N, R 24 E; Sect. 36, T 8 N, R 23 E), project area as outlined on the sections of the Whale Mountain and Topock USGS topographic quadrangle maps that you sent to me on 26 October 2004. We do not have any fossil vertebrate localities that lie directly within the proposed project boundaries, nor do we have any localities nearby from the same or similar sedimentary deposits as occur in the proposed project area.

The entire proposed project area has surface deposits of Quaternary Alluvium derived from the Colorado River and Lake Havasu. In the lowest lying areas bordering the Colorado River there mostly dune sands, while the slightly more elevated areas have Quaternary lake deposits or even dissected terrace deposits in the highest elevations. In the Recent dune sands, it is highly unlikely that there would be any fossil remains. In the lake deposits or the terrace deposits there might be fossil vertebrate remains typical of the Late Pleistocene fauna, but we have no vertebrate fossil localities anywhere nearby from these or similar deposits.

Excavations in the dune sands or marsh areas bordering the Colorado River, including in the proposed expansion area of the park, almost certainly will not encounter any fossils. Excavations in the Quaternary lake or terrace deposits in the somewhat elevated area of the proposed project area, however, might possibly uncover significant fossil vertebrates of Quaternary [Late Pleistocene] age. Any substantial subsurface excavation in the elevated portions of the proposed project area, therefore, should be monitored closely to quickly and professionally recover any fossil remains discovered while not impeding construction activities. Any fossils recovered during mitigation should be deposited in an accredited and permanent scientific institution for the benefit of current

and future generations. Additional fossil locality information may be available through the records of the San Bernardino County Museum in Redlands.

This records search covers only the vertebrate paleontology records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Samuel A. McLeod".

Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D.
Vertebrate Paleontology

enclosure: invoice



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM

2024 Orange Tree Lane ~ Redlands, California USA 92374-4560
(909) 307-2669 ~ Fax (909) 307-0539 www.sbcountymuseum.org



COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ROBERT L. MCKERNAN
Director

26 January 2010

McKenna et al.
attn: Jeanette A. McKenna, Principal
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, CA 90601-3724

re: **PALEONTOLOGY LITERATURE / RECORDS REVIEW, PARK MOABI
PROPERTY, EASTERN MOJAVE DESERT, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**

Dear Ms. McKenna,

The Division of Geological Sciences of the San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM) has completed a literature review and records search for the above-named property in the Colorado River / Park Moabi region of San Bernardino County, California. Specifically, the proposed project property is located in portions of sections 5 and 6, Township 7 North, Range 24 East, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, as seen on the Whale Mountain, California 7.5' United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle map (1971 edition).

Based upon previous geologic mapping (Bishop, 1963), the proposed Park Moabi property is situated on Holocene (recent) alluvium. Your cover letter indicates that the project is located on a human-made peninsula; if this is correct, then this Holocene alluvium may be better termed artificial fill. In either case, this alluvium has low potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources, and so is assigned low paleontologic sensitivity.

For this review, I conducted a search of the Regional Paleontologic Locality Inventory (RPLI) at the SBCM. The results of this search indicate that no previously known paleontologic resource localities are recorded by the SBCM from within the proposed study area. However, two localities, SBCM 1.39.2 and 1.39.4, are recorded within 2 miles south of the proposed property; these localities yielded fossil root casts and microvertebrate bones of presumed Pleistocene age from the Chemehuevi Formation. The proximity of this locality to the proposed study area demonstrates the paleontologic potential of the Chemehuevi Formation in this region. It is not known if sediments of the Chemehuevi Formation are present at depth within the boundaries of the proposed study area; if so, these sediments would have high paleontologic sensitivity.

Sediments of the Chemehuevi Formation are green to buff laminated clays and silts as well as crossbedded sands, capped by river gravels. The Chemehuevi Formation consists of numerous very

similar fluvial sequences comprised of vertical and lateral facies assemblages, typical of a large river such as the Colorado River and its floodplain. The juxtaposition of these similar sequences has resulted from multiple episodes of deep incision followed by channel and floodplain aggradation (House and others, 2002). The Chemehuevi Formation has high potential to contain significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources subject to adverse impact by development-related excavation (Newberry, 1861; Longwell and others, 1965; Agenbroad and others, 1992). Exposures in the Needles area have yielded fossil remains of extinct mammoth (*Mammuthus* sp.). Additionally, Jefferson (1991) reported fossils of extinct horse (*Equus* sp.) and camel (*Camelops* sp.) from the Needles area. These fossils were deposited during the Pleistocene Epoch, between approximately 1.8 million years ago and 11,000 years ago. Pleistocene sediments from throughout the eastern Mojave Desert have proven to be abundantly fossiliferous (Jefferson, 1991, 1992; Reynolds and Reynolds, 1992; Agenbroad and others, 1992; Scott and others, 2006; Scott and Cox, 2008).

Recommendations

The results of the literature review and the check of the RPLI at the SBCM demonstrate that excavation in recent alluvium (whether deposited by humans or naturally) has low potential to adversely impact fossil resources. These sediments are assigned low paleontologic sensitivity. *No program to mitigate adverse impacts to significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources is recommended for these recent sediments at this time.*

However, should these sediments overlies subsurface deposits of the fossiliferous Chemehuevi Formation, and should this formation be encountered and excavated during development, a qualified vertebrate paleontologist would need to develop a program to mitigate impacts to significant nonrenewable paleontologic resources. This program must include curation of recovered resources (Scott and others, 2004) and be consistent with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Scott and Springer, 2003), as well as with regulations currently implemented by the County of San Bernardino and the proposed guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology.

The County of San Bernardino (Development Code §82.20.040) defines a qualified vertebrate paleontologist as meeting the following criteria:

Education: An advanced degree (Masters or higher) in geology, paleontology, biology or related disciplines (exclusive of archaeology).

Professional experience: At least five years professional experience with paleontologic (not including cultural) resources, including the collection, identification and curation of the resources.

The County of San Bernardino (Development Code §82.20.030) requires that paleontologic mitigation programs include, but not be limited to:

(a) **Field survey before grading.** In areas of potential but unknown sensitivity, field surveys before grading shall be required to establish the need for paleontologic monitoring.

(b) Monitoring during grading. A project that requires grading plans and is located in an area of known fossil occurrence, or that has been demonstrated to have fossils present in a field survey, shall have all grading monitored by trained paleontologic crews working under the direction of a qualified professional, so that fossils exposed during grading can be recovered and preserved. Paleontologic monitors shall be equipped to salvage fossils as they are unearthed, to avoid construction delays, and to remove samples of sediments that are likely to contain the remains of small fossil invertebrates and vertebrates. Monitors shall be empowered to temporarily halt or divert equipment to allow removal of abundant or large specimens. Monitoring is not necessary if the potentially-fossiliferous units described for the property in question are not present, or if present are determined upon exposure and examination by qualified paleontologic personnel to have low potential to contain fossil resources.

(c) Recovered specimens. Qualified paleontologic personnel shall prepare recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation, including washing of sediments to recover small invertebrates and vertebrates. Preparation and stabilization of all recovered fossils is essential in order to fully mitigate adverse impacts to the resources.

(d) Identification and curation of specimens. Qualified paleontologic personnel shall identify and curate specimens into the collections of the Division of Geological Sciences, San Bernardino County Museum, an established, accredited museum repository with permanent retrievable paleontologic storage. These procedures are also essential steps in effective paleontologic mitigation and CEQA compliance. The paleontologist must have a written repository agreement in hand prior to the initiation of mitigation activities. Mitigation of adverse impacts to significant paleontologic resources is not considered complete until curation into an established museum repository has been fully completed and documented.

(e) Report of findings. Qualified paleontologic personnel shall prepare a report of findings with an appended itemized list of specimens. A preliminary report shall be submitted and approved before granting of building permits, and a final report shall be submitted and approved before granting of occupancy permits. The report and inventory, when submitted to the appropriate Lead Agency along with confirmation of the curation of recovered specimens into the collections of the San Bernardino County Museum, will signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontologic resources.

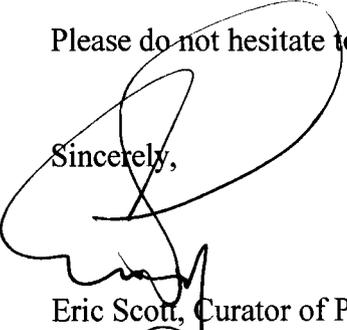
References

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- Scott, E. and K. Springer, 2003. CEQA and fossil preservation in southern California. The Environmental Monitor, Fall 2003, p. 4-10, 17.
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Please do not hesitate to contact us with any additional questions you may have.

Sincerely,



Eric Scott, Curator of Paleontology
Division of Geological Sciences
San Bernardino County Museum

APPENDIX E:

Photographic Record



View of CA-SBR-11935H, Plank and Wood Post Fencing (Southeast; May, 2011).



View of CA-SBR-11935H, Plank and Wood Post Fencing (East; May, 2011).



View of CA-SBR-11935H, Plank and Wood Post Fencing (Southwest; May, 2011).



Wood Post of CA-SBR-11935H (West; May 2011).



Wood Post with Overgrown Vegetation (East; May, 2011).



Wood Post with Double Poles on Hill in Background (East; May 2011).



Can Found Near Base of CA-SBR-11935H (South; May, 2011).



Overview of CA-SBR-11935H



Closeup of Cut Pole on Hillside, View from CA-SBR-11935H



Overview from CA-SBR-11935H Towards Hillside with Crew Member (West; May, 2011).



Gravel Access to Route 66 , Indicated by Camper in Background (Northeast; May, 2011).



Route 66 (West; May, 2011).



Route 66 (East; May, 2011).



Route 66 Painted Near Intersection of National Trails Highway and Park Moabi Road (East; May, 2011).



Street Signage at Intersection of National Trails Highway and Park Moabi Road (Northwest; May, 2011).



Relocation of Site CA-SBR 11909H (Northeast; May, 2011).



Detail of Cans in CA-SBR-11909H (Northeast; May, 2011).



Detail of Cans and Ceramics in CA-SBR-11909H (North; May, 2011).



Detail of Baking Powder Can (North; May, 2011).



Detail of Ball Mason Jar (May, 2011).



Overview Towards CA-SBR-11909H (North; May, 2011).



Overview of CA-SBR-11909H, with Crew Member (North; May, 2011).



Overview of CA-SBR-11909H (East/Northeast; May, 2011).



Archeological Crew Member in Center of Site CA-SBR-11909H (North; May, 2011).



West End of CA-SBR-11909H (Northeast; May, 2011).



Survey Marker East of Park Moabi Road (South; May, 2011).



Gate at South End of Road 4012 (Northwest; May, 2011).



Dumped Gladding McBean Bricks on Southwest Shoulder of Access Road 4012 (Southwest; May 2011).



Dumped Gladding McBean Bricks (Southwest; May, 2011).



Gladding McBean Bricks (Southwest; May 2011).



Berm of Soil on South Side of OHV Trail 4012 (West; May 2011).



Berm on South Side of OHV Trail 4012 (Southwest; May 2011).



Overview of OHV Trail 4012, Looking Towards Access Gate (Southeast; May 2011).



Erosion on East Side of Trail (Southeast; May, 2011).



Gas Pipeline Marker on West Side of OHV 4012 (Northwest; May, 2011).



Overview of OHV Trail 4012 with Telephone Line (South; May 2011).



Piled Rocks Near West Side of OHV Trail 4012 (South; May 2011).



Overview from OHV 4012 (East; May 2011).



Stratigraphy on Hills Near Railroad, Southwest of OHV Trail 4012 (West; May, 2011).



Looking Towards Railroad Tracks West of OHV Trail 4012 (West; May, 2011).



Soil and Gravel Piles in Cleared Areas East of OHV Trail 4012 (May, 2011).



Remains of Old Fence Line West of Trail (West; May, 2011).



Telephone Line as it Crosses Trail (South/Southeast; May, 2011).



Remains of Fenced Area East of OHV Trail 4012 (Northeast; May, 2011).



Pressure Gage Station on West Side of OHV 4012 (Northwest; May, 2011).



Detail of Pressure Gage Station (Southeast; May, 2011).



Overview Towards Wood Posts of Fenced Area (Southeast; May 2011).



Vegetation and Stratigraphy of Hills to Northwest of OHV Tral 4012; May 2011).



Overview of Vegetation and Stratigraphy of Hills Northwest of Trail (Northwest; May, 2011).



Gravel Piles East of Trail (Southeast; May, 2011).



Vegetation and Rock Piles West of Trail (Northwest; May, 2011).



Broken Tarrd Rock Dumped East of Trail (Northwest; May, 2011).



Cleared Area and Large Rock Pile Northeast of OHV Trail 4012 (Northeast; May, 2011).



Cleared Area North of Large Rock Pile (Southeast; May, 2011).



North End of OHV Trail 4012, Near Northern Park Moabi Boundary (South; May, 2011).



Potential OHV - Serving Facility Near North Park Boundary (Southeast; May, 2011).



Marker for OHV 4012 at North End of Trail (South; May, 2011).



Inside Park Boundary West of OHV Trail 4012 (south; May, 2011).



Kerosene Lamp Base on Top of Wood Post of Fence Line West of Trail (Detail; May, 2011).



Kerosene Lamp Base on top of Wood Post (South; May, 2011).



Concrete Culvert on West Side of OHV Trail 4012 (East; May, 2011).



Detail of Concrete Culvert (Northeast; May, 2011).



OHV Trail 4014E (Southeast; May, 2011).



Bees Under Wood Ramada off OHV Trail 4014E (Southeast; May, 2011).



North Sand Dune Area Between North End of OHV Trail 4012 and Peninsula Road (South; May 2011).



Sand Dunes Between Peninsula Road and OHV Trail 4012 (South; May, 2011).



Isolate 1, Found in Sand Dune (Detail; May, 2011).



Isolate 1 Found in Sand Dune (Detail; May, 2011).



Open Graded Area North of Large Rock Pile and East of OHV Trail 4012 (South; May, 2011).



Open Graded Area South of Large Rock Pile (East; May, 2011).



Graded Area, with View Toward OHV Trail 4012 (West; May, 2011).



Sand Dunes Adjacent to OHV Trail 4012 (West, May, 2011).



Sand Dunes Southeast of Large Rock Pile (Northwest; May, 2011).



San Dune Area Southeast of Large Rock Pile (Northwest; May, 2011).



Sand Dunes Between Peninsula Road and OHV Trail 4012 (South, May, 2011).



Vegetation in Sand Dunes (Southwest; May, 2011).



Vegetation in Sand Dunes (Northwest; May, 2011).



Open Sand Dune Area, with View Toward OHV Trail 4012 (Southwest; May, 2011).



Open Sand Dune Area (Northwest; May, 2011).



Sand Dunes with Vegetation (North; May, 2011).



Heavy Vegetation South of Peninsula Road (Northwest; May, 2011).



Sand Dunes Adjacent to Peninsula Road (North; May, 2011).



Sand Dunes Near Peninsula Road (East; May, 2011).



Vegetation and Sand Dune, Looking Towards OHV Trail 4012 (West; May, 2011).



Tracks in Sand Showing Offroad Vehicle Use in Sand Dune Area (Southwest; May, 2011).



Dune Area Adjacent to Peninsula Road (South; May, 2011).



Wildlife Tracks in Sand (Detail, May, 2011).



Moonrise Over River



Overview from Intersection of OHV Trail 4012 and 4016H (Southwest; May, 2011).



Looking Down OHV Trail 4016H (South; May, 2011).



Wood Posts in Gravel Area West of OHV Trail 4016H (Southwest; May, 2011).



Fence Line Marking East-West Boundary Wet of OHV Trail 4016 (West; May, 2011).



Wood Gate Marking Park Boundary Corner ((West; May, 2011).



Fence Line North-South (South; May, 2011).



Railroad Spike Bucket Near Wood Gate Marker (Detail; May, 2011).



Fence Line on Hill Top (West; May, 2011).



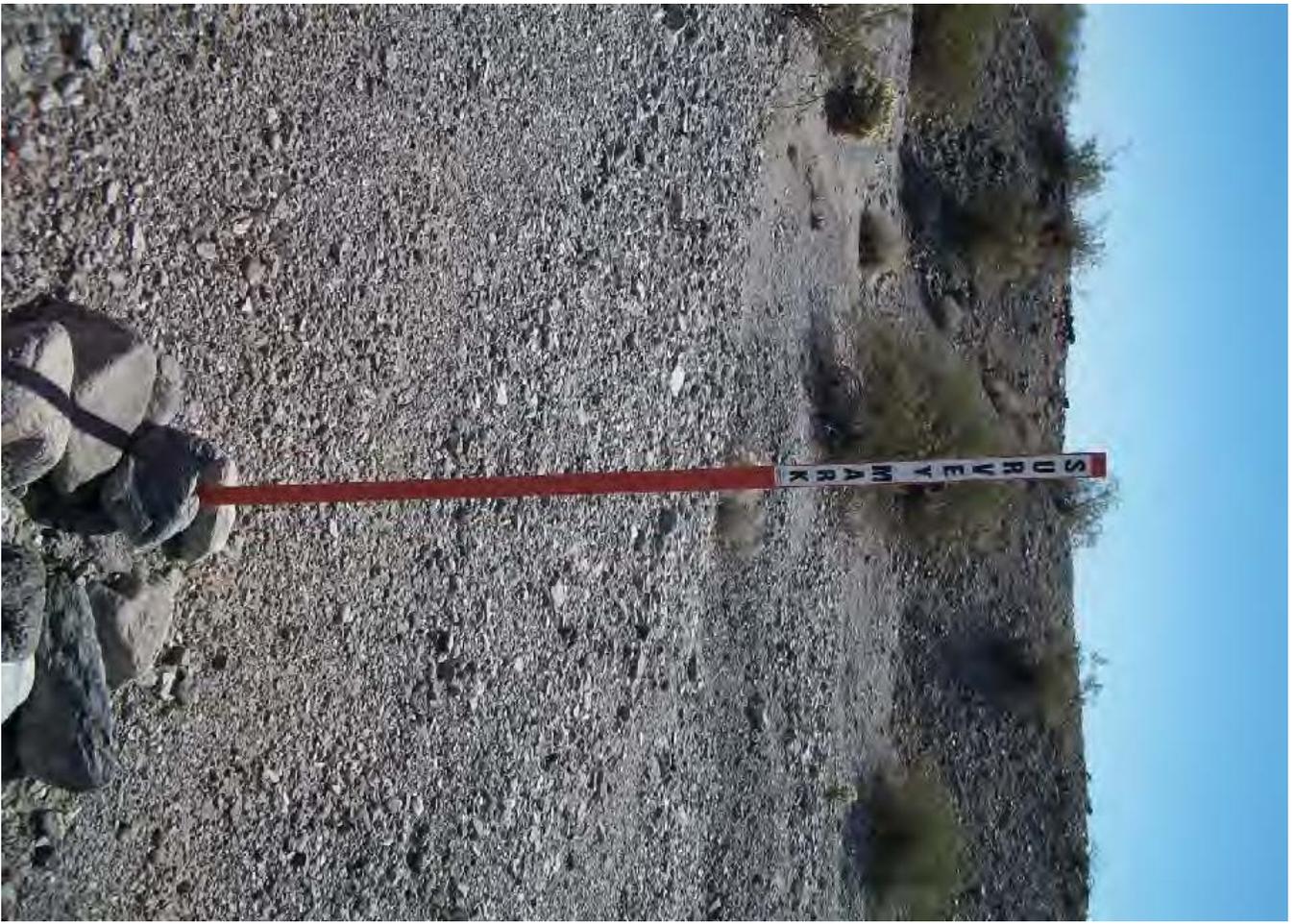
View from Fence Line on Top of Hill Southwest; May, 2011).



Open Area with Gravel and Sand From Top of Hill with Fence Line (Southeast; May, 2011).



View Towards Wood Gate Marker (East; May, 2011).



Broken China Plate (Detail; May, 2011).



Broken Dumped Clay Pipe (South; May, 2011).



Broken Dumped Clay Pipe (Southeast; May, 2011).



Maker Marks on Clay Pipes (Detail; May, 2011).



Maker Marks on Clay Pipes (Detail; May, 2011).



Overview from Top of Railroad Bed, View Toward National Old Trails Road (South; May, 2011).



Overview Toward National Old Trails Road (Southeast; May, 2011).



South Project Area, View from Railroad (Southeast; May, 2011).



Railroad Tracks (Southeast; May, 2011).



View Towards Park from Railroad (East; May, 2011).



View Towards South Park Area from Railroad (North; May, 2011).



View from Railroad, Southwest Park Area (North; May, 2011).



Railroad Track Heading to Northwest (May, 2011).



West Topock Underpass Over National Old Trails Road (Southwest; May, 2011).



Detail of West Topock Underpass Sign (Northwest; May, 2011).



Detail of 1942 Date Stamp in Cement of Overpass (Northwest; May, 2011).



Detail of Underpass (Northwest; May, 2011).



Detail of Underpass (Southeast; May, 2011).



Graffiti on Underpass Wall (Southeast; May, 2011).



NAtional Old Trails Road from West Topock Underpass (Southwest; May, 2011).



Detail of S.B. County Survey Marker Near National Old Trails Road (May, 2011).



Overview of Survey Marker (Southwest; May, 2011).



View of South Park Moabi Area (Southeast; May, 2011).



Berm with Concrete Southeast of National Old Trails Road (North; May, 2011).



2008 Spelled Out with Metal Debris Near Berm and Railroad (north; May, 2011).



Drainage Underneath Railroad Bed (North; May, 2011).



OHV Trail 4014D Looking Toward National Old Trails Road and Railroad (Southeast; May, 2011).



Survey Area South of Trailer Park, Near OHV Trail 4014D (North, MAy, 2011).



View Along OHV Trail 4014D (Northwest; May, 2011).



Debris South of Trailer Storage Yard (Northwest; May, 2011).



Dumped Debris South of Trailer Storage Yard (North; May, 2011).



Debris South of Trailer Storage Yard (Northwest; May, 2011).



Concreted Drainage Berm South of Trailer Storage Area (North; May, 2011).



Overview of Concreted Berm (Southwest; May, 2011).



Cleared Area Near Concreted Berm (Northeast; May, 2011).



Brush Dump Area, Northwest of Concreted Berm (Northwest; May, 2011).



Brush Dump Area with Additional Debris (West; May, 2011).



Brush Dump Area, Looking Towards Trailer Storage Yard (North; May, 2011).



Recetly Deposited Brush (Northwest; May, 2011).



Detail of Brush Dump Sign (Northwest; May, 2011).



Overview of Relocated Site 36-011928 (East; May, 2011).



Rock Cairn with Cross on Ridge West of Site CA-SBR-11928 (North; May, 2011).



Relocated Site 36-SBR-11912, with GPS Unit in Center (Southwest; May, 2011).



Relocated Site CA-SBR-11912 with GPS in Center (East; May, 2011).



View from Site CA-SBR-11912 (West; May, 2011).



View from CA-SBR-5237 (Northwest; May, 2011).



Detail of Hammerstone Located with Site CA-SBR-5237 (Southwest; May, 2011).



Detail of Hammerstone Located within CA-SBR-5237 (West; May, 2011).



Three Wooden Cross on Concrete Platform Located Southwest of CA-SBR-5237 (Southeast).



Overview Towards CA-SBR-5237 (Northeast; May, 2011).



Overview from Three Crosses, Looking Towards Park Moabi (Northwest; May, 2011).



Overview from Three Cross, Looking Towards River and Park Moabi Road (West; May 2011).



View from Three Cross Towards Road into Cleared Area (Southwest; May, 2011).



View from Three Crosses (South; May, 2011).



View from Three Cross (Southeast; May, 2011).

APPENDIX F:

California DPR Forms

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 1 of 7 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park

P1. Identifier: Isolate Park Moabi Regional Park

***P2. Location: Park Moabi** Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County: San Bernardino** and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Whale Mountain Date 1925 **T 8N ; R 23E ;** of **of Sec.** ; (see below) **S.B. B.M.**

c. Address Not Applicable City Needles Zip NA

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 (see Continuation Sheet)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

West bank of the Colorado River; Township 7 North, Range 24 East, and portions of Sections 5 and 6; Township 7 North, Range 23 East, and portions of Section 1; Township 8 North, Range 23 East, and portions of Section 36.

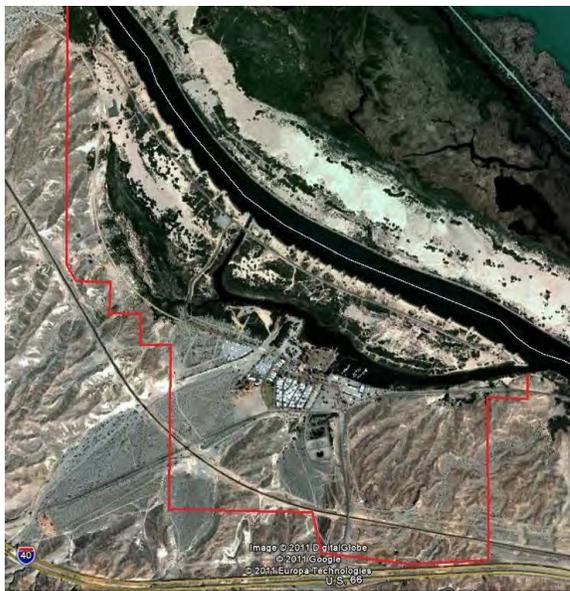
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

San Bernardino County Regional Park – Park Moabi Regional Park; east of Needles on the Colorado River. Camping and Recreational Park with some permanent housing and support facilities.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP-25 (Park; County Recreational Facility)

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) May, 2011

***P6. Date of Construction/Age and Source**
 Historic Prehistoric Both
(Mostly considered modern)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
San Bernardino County
Regional Park Department
777 East Rialto Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0763

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeanette A. McKenna (McKenna et al.)
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724
(562) 696-3852 (562)

***P9. Date Recorded:** June 3, 2011

***P10. Survey Type:** Phase I Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) McKenna, Jeanette A. (2011) – A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed OHV Area- Park Moabi Regional Park Trail Improvements, San Bernardino County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): Aerial Photo

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

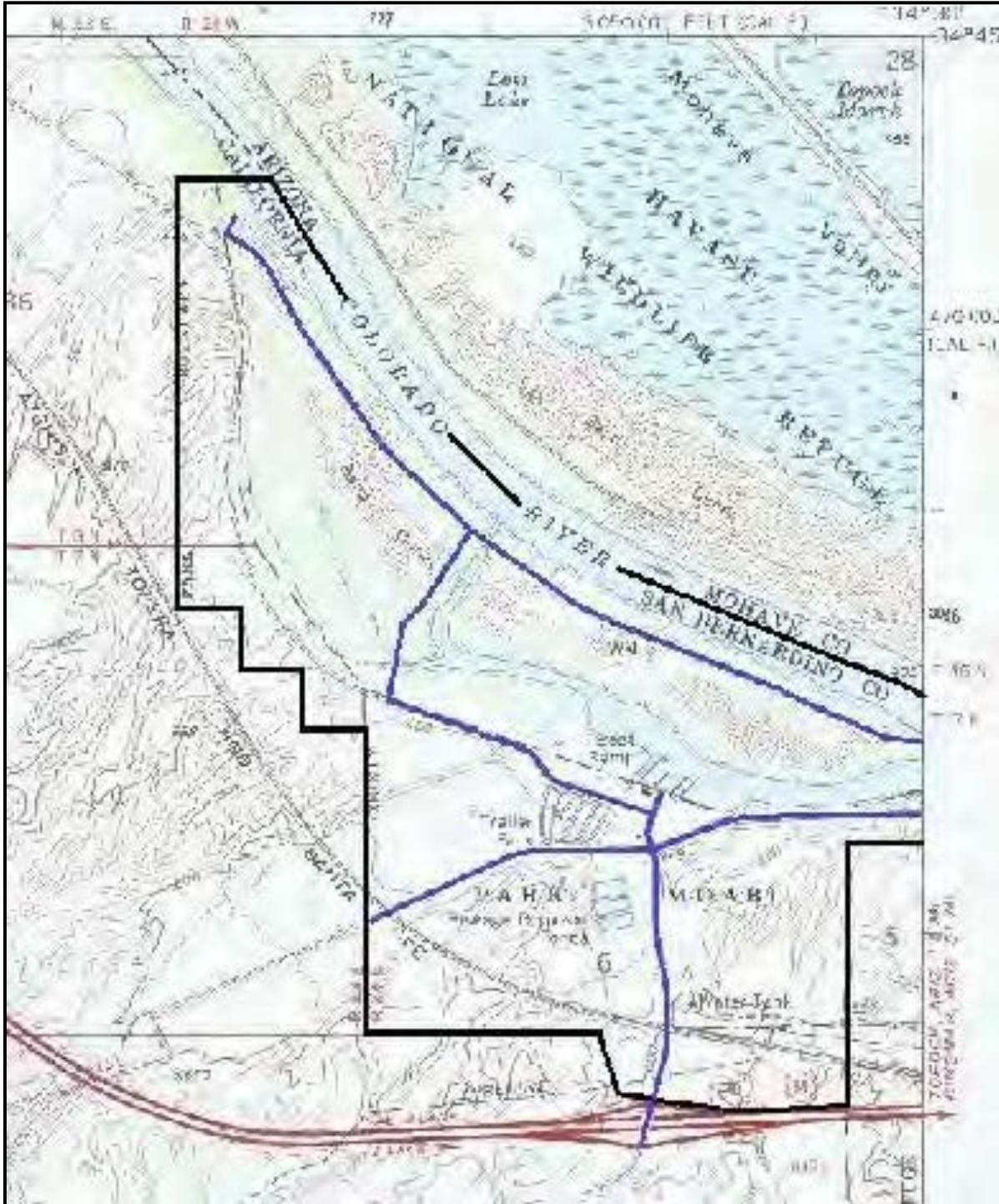
Page 2 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park

*Name of Map Whale Mountain

*Scale 1:24,000

*Date of Map 1975



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Continuation **X** Update
* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation Update **X**
Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park

Park Moabi Regional Park

Park Moabi Regional Park is public facility supervised by the San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department and, historically, part of the larger Havasu National Wildlife Refuge. The Refuge was established in 1941 and under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Park Moabi was carved out of the Refuge, essentially placing the Refuge in the Arizona and the public access area in California. Park Moabi was developed prior to 1971 and has been subjected to numerous phases of improvement and development since then. The peninsula (Pirate's Cove) is a man-made feature that was developed in conjunction with the establishment of the marina and boat ramps. Other improvements/features identified within the Park include:

- Roadways (paved and unpaved)
- Fence Post and Fence Lines
- Drainages/Buried Pipes/Culverts
- Buried Utilities
- Transmission Poles and Lines
- Trailer Court
- Campsites with Restrooms, etc.
- Boat Ramps with Utilities (e.g. Gas Pumps)
- Storage Yard
- Sewage Treatment Pond(s)
- Water Tanks
- Condos and Restaurant
- Store and Rental Offices
- Picnic Areas
- Playground

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

Page 5 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation

Update **X**

Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park

The Park is fully accessible and in regular use. The proposed improvements will be limited to areas within the defined Park boundaries and, for the most part, limited to areas west of Park Moabi Road. The proposed project will not involve the removal of any amenities (buildings or features), but will require access along existing roadways (paved and unpaved).



Example of Existing Roadway in Park Moabi (BLM Road 4012)
and Proposed for Trail Improvements (facing East).

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 6 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation

Update **X**

Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park



Historic Route 66 on River Frontage within Park Moabi – with
Modern Improvements within the Park (facing South).

Park Moabi is an important recreational facility in San Bernardino County, but is essentially a modern facility that has been in a constant state of alterations, improvement, and change. The currently proposed improvements will be minimal, by comparison. McKenna et al. has concluded that, although the Park is constantly used and considered a positive addition to the County park system, it does not meet the minimum requirements for recognition as a his

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 7 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation

Update **X**

Job 1520 Park Moabi Regional Park

torical resource, as defined in CEQA. Individual elements or sites/features within the Park, such as CA-SBR-5237 (an intaglio site listed in the National Register of Historic Places) and CA-SBR-2910H (National Old Trails Highway/ Route 66, also listed in the National Register of Historic Places), are significant resources and adverse impacts must be avoided.

CONFIDENTIAL

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 1 of 6 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 AT&SF/BNSF Railroad Alignment

P1. Identifier: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad

***P2. Location: Park Moabi** Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County: San Bernardino** and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Whale Mountain Date 1925 **T 8N ; R 23E ;** See below of Sec. 36 ; S.B. **B.M.**

c. Address Not Applicable City Needles Zip NA

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 0726394 mE 3844536 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

West end in Park = 0726394 Easting/3846025 Northing; east end in Park = 0728938 Easting/3844526.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Historic alignment of Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway; now the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad. See attached discussion.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP-17 (Train track alignment)

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

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



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

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

***P7. Owner and Address:**
San Bernardino County
Regional Park Department
777 East Rialto Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0763

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeanette A. McKenna (McKenna et al.)
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724
(562) 696-3852 (562)

***P9. Date Recorded:** June 3, 2011

***P10. Survey Type:** Phase I Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) McKenna, Jeanette A. (2011) – A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed OHV Area- Park Moabi Regional Park Trail Improvements, San Bernardino County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 6 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 AT&SF/BNSF Railroad Alignment

L1. Historic and/or Common Name Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad

L2.a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation:

- b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area has been field inspection on a Location Map.)
A portion of this trans-continental railroad crossed through the western/southern portions of Park Moabi Regional Park. UTM at west end of Park = 0726394 Easting/3844536 Northing; UTM at eastern end of Park = 0728938 Easting/3844536 Northing.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
The segment of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway/Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad passing through Park Moabi Regional Park, San Bernardino County, California.

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. Top Width 40 Feet (+/-)
- b. Bottom Width 100 Feet (+/-)
- c. Height or Depth Depending on berm
- d. Length of Segment 2 miles near park/100s outside of park

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale):

See Attached

L5. Associated Resources:

Bridge crossings (2 in area); Berm elevating and leveling railroad tracks; 2 paralleling track alignments; misc. maintenance debris (e.g. spikes and plates).

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate):

Western bank of Colorado River; southern portion of Park Moabi Regional Park; desert dunes with constructed berm.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing See attached

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.) See attached

L9. Remarks

Railroad alignment is protected and will not be impacted by any activities within the Park

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Jeanette A. McKenna (McKenna et al.
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601
(562) 696-3852

L11. Date: June 3, 2011

L7. Integrity Considerations:

Alignment is intact and operational. There will be No impacts to this feature/resource.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

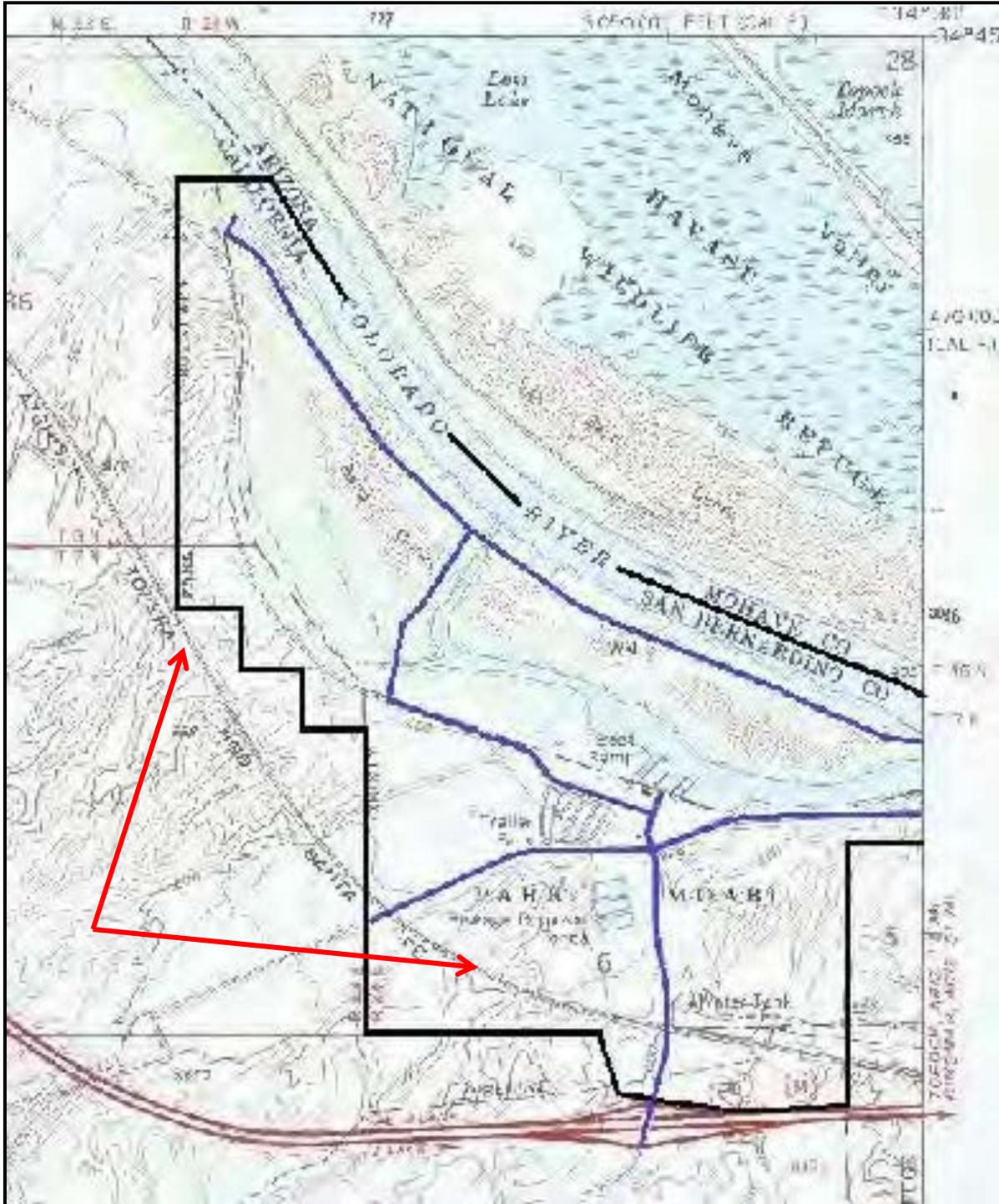
Page 3 of 6

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 AT&SF/BNSF Railroad Alignment

*Name of Map Whale Mountain

*Scale 1:24,000

*Date of Map 1975



Santa Fe Railway (BNSF)

The Santa Fe Railway (Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, now the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad) was originally founded to connect the mid-west (Kansas) with the trading center in Santa Fe, New Mexico (ca. 1859-1860). Plans for the railroad were delayed by the Civil War, but activities commenced in 1868 with the initial purchases of property for right-of-way. Construction into Colorado was underway by 1875. The railway was complete to Albuquerque by 1880. In the meantime, the construction of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad line was completed to Needles, California, turning south to connect with Yuma (ca. 1893).

The logo used on the overpass at Park Moabi is indicative of the post-1901 logo (Berkman1988:29), suggesting this portion of the railroad alignment was completed between 1893 and 1901. The bridge supporting this crossing is marked 1942, indicating a rebuilding of the bridge to allow continued use of the overpass and the highway.

The Santa Fe Railway merged with the Burlington Northern Railroad in 1995. Improvements along the rail line were evident by the presence of modern replacement rails along the alignment and debris adjacent to the railroad berm.

Although this alignment runs through Park Moabi, the proposed trail improvements will not impact the railroad alignment. Therefore, McKenna et al. has concluded the proposed project will have no adverse impact on the BNSF railroad alignment and no further studies are warranted.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-0020387

HRI #

Trinomial

Page 5 of 6

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation

Update **X**



Santa Fe Crossing at National Old Trails Highway (facing South).

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-0020387

HRI #

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Page 6 of 6

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation

Update **X**



BNSF Railroad Alignment(s) Atop Berm within Park Moabi.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 1 of 2 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 Park Moabi Isolate_1

P1. Identifier: Isolate 1 (Brownware Sherd)

***P2. Location:** Park Moabi Not for Publication Unrestricted

***a. County:** San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Whale Mountain Date 1925 **T 8N ; R 23E ;** NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 36 ; S.B. **B.M.**

c. Address Not Applicable City Needles Zip NA

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 0726626 mE 3847058 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
East of BLM Road 4012; in sand dunes between road and Colorado River.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

An isolated brownware sherd was identified in the dunes between BLM Road 4012 and the campsites on the peninsula. This sherd was identified at UTM coordinates 0726626 Easting/3847058 Northing and within soft sand dunes. This small sherd measured 3.6 cm x 3.2 cm x .5 cm and appears to have been water worn. No other items were identified in the area and this isolated sherd is not considered a significant resource. No further studies are warranted with respect to this item.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AP-16 (Isolated Artifact)

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

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



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

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

***P7. Owner and Address:**
San Bernardino County
Regional Park Department
777 East Rialto Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0763

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Jeanette A. McKenna (McKenna et al.)
6008 Friends Avenue
Whittier, California 90601-3724
(562) 696-3852 (562)

***P9. Date Recorded:** June 3, 2011

***P10. Survey Type:** Phase I Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) McKenna, Jeanette A. (2011) – A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed OHV Area- Park Moabi Regional Park Trail Improvements, San Bernardino County, California. On file, McKenna et al., Whittier, California.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

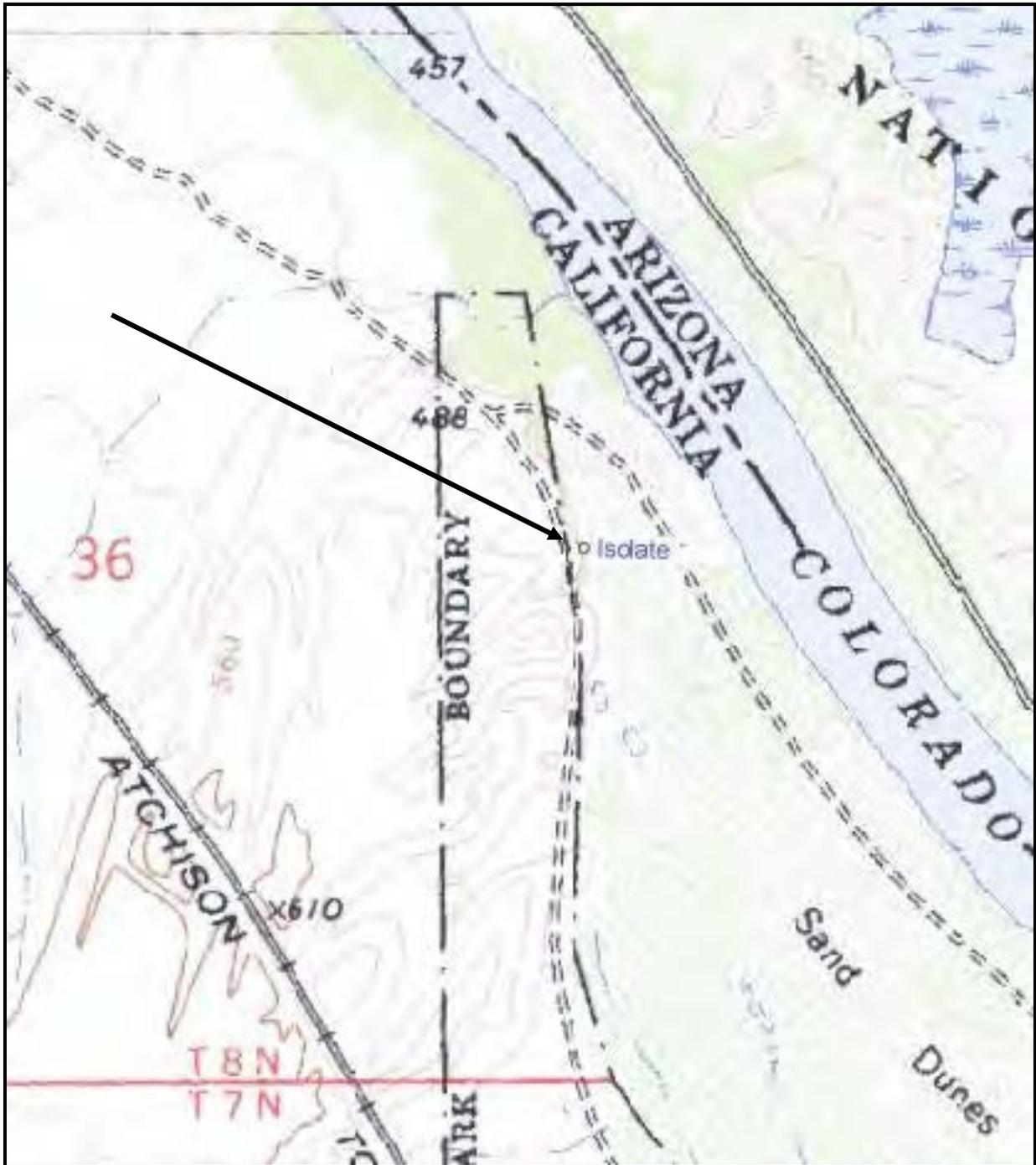
Page 2 of 2

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Job 1520 Park Moabi Isolate 1

*Name of Map Whale Mountain

*Scale 1:24,000

*Date of Map 1975



CONTINUATION SHEET**36-002910(H)**

36-002910(H) is cross-referenced as CA-SBR-2910(H) and as the National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (NHRP-E-OHP-3926). It has been recorded numerous times by various individuals at different locations across San Bernardino County. Basically, National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 enters California at the Colorado River crossing south of Park Moabi Regional Park and has, in places, been replaced by the modern Interstate 40 alignment. Abandoned or bypassed segments of the historic roadway are still present in some areas and have been demolished or redeveloped in other areas. At the time of this study, 36-002910(H) had been identified as a National Register of Historic Places resource, a California Historical Resource; and a California Historical Landmark (No. 781). The recognition on the National Old Trails Monument (on file, San Bernardino County Museum Archaeological Information Center) reads:

Besides U.S. Highway 66 at the east side of Needles, a plaque, erected in 1923, commemorates the completion of the last portion of the National Old Trails Highway across the continental United States.

The monument indicates the desert crossing that was used by prehistoric Indians, by historic Indians, especially Mojaves, and pathfinders such as Garces in 1776 and Jedediah Smith in 1826 and 1827. The boulder in which the plaque is set came from Granite Springs near Needles, and is marked by ancient petroglyphs.

The western section of the National Old Trails Highway was opened between 1911 and 1914. Much of the history of San Bernardino County has been made along this trail. The general route of the present U.S. Highway 66 was originally a Mojave travel and trade trail from the Colorado River to the California coast. The first white men to whom it was shown were Father Garces, the Franciscan missionary, and Jedediah Smith, an

CONTINUATION SHEET

American trapper. In 1854, also guided by Mojaves, Lt. Whipple surveyed it as a possible railroad route. Later, following much the same route, the Old Government Road was opened. Army forts were built at intervals along this road, and soldiers patrolled sections of it, for protection of immigrants, wagon freighters, and mail carriers traveling to and from California.

Today the Santa Fe Railroad and U.S. Highway 66 parallel portions of the ancient trail.

In the area of Needles and Park Moabi Regional Park, National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 has been recorded by Gallegos (1977), Van Bueren (1986), Gothar et al. 2004, and McDougall (2008). Gallegos noted this resource as being "... one of the earliest modern trans-United States automobile routes ..." dating to ca. 1911. He described the 1911-1914 segment between Needles and Essex as a paved, two-lane state maintained highway (Smith, Burr, and Haenszel n.d.). Van Bueren (1986) described National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 within Park Moabi as:

... a portion of old Highway 66 represented by a deteriorating asphalt alignment and segments of cement-mortared slate gutters ... the future location of Route 66 was first surveyed by the War Department in response to the westward migration brought about by the Gold Rush of 1849, as part of a network of federal wagon roads ... this wagon road became one of the best travelled overland routes from Chicago to Santa Monica, and was soon paralleled by a railroad line built through the Topock area in 1893 ... In 1926 the road, which had gradually been improved over the years, was officially designated as U.S. Route 66 (Pew 1977:26). By 1932 Route 66 was completely paved and its various segments connected into a continuous highway. It was a major migration route to California during the Dust Bowl of the Depression.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Van Bueren's map illustrates his segment of National Old Trails Highway as being north of the BNSF Railroad alignment and east of Park Moabi Road – essentially in the vicinity of 36-011909(H) and paralleling the current alignment of Interstate 40.

In 2004, Gothar et al. recorded National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 within and adjacent to Park Moabi Regional Park. They noted four sections:

- 1) Between Park Moabi Road and the southern terminus of the Old Trails Arch Bridge (1916-1947);
- 2) A 200 foot segment between Interstate 40 and the BNSF railroad alignment;
- 3) Between Interstate 40 and the PGE Compressor Station;
- 4) Paralleling Park Moabi Road, north of the BNSF railroad alignment.

Of the four segments identified by Gothar et al., only Section 4 is located within the current project area. Gothar et al. (2004:2) states:

Section 4 is a north-south oriented, 1,000 ft segment located immediately west and roughly parallel to Park Moabi Rd. north of the BNSF Railroad right-of-way. This segment had been cut into the steep eastern bank of a very broad wash and is partially covered with sediments pushed down-slope (west) from the construction of Park Moabi Rd. The roadbed has a buried gas pipeline entrenched along its western edge, and two power poles impact the road as well. Remnants of a cement and stone water diversion structure (Feature 1) are located on the eastern side of the roadbed at a point where a large erosional rill

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910(H)

Page 4 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

Continuation Update **X**

intersects. The southern end of Section 4 begins at Park Moabi Rd. west of the two prominent water tanks and terminates on the north end in the wash near the edge of some sedimentation ponds.

The site record filed by McDougall (2008) involves a segment of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 outside the current project area and outside the boundaries of Park Moabi Regional Park. This section is located south of Interstate 40 and southeast of Park Moabi Road at Interstate 40.

As summarized above, the various segments of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 are disjointed, have been identified both north and south of the current Interstate 40 alignment, and are present in various forms, including paved and unpaved, improved and deteriorated conditions.

The current USGS Whale Mountain Quadrangle (rev. 1975) illustrated the location of National Old Trails Highway as running along the western side of Interstate 40 until it veers east until it is interrupted by Interstate 40. To the immediate west and east of Interstate 40, the Trail is identified as a dirt road. When the Trail passes under the SF/BNSF railroad alignment, it appears as a paved road running through Park Moabi, exiting the park at its northeastern corner. The segments identified by the four site records presented above are not included in the mapped alignment.

In addition, a review of maps specifically pertaining to the alignments of National Old Trails Highway and Route 66 (there are places where these two alignments deviate from one another) show the main alignment running through Park Moabi, crossing the Colorado River near the eastern extent of the peninsula, and continuing into Arizona and the Town of Oatman. Later, Route 66 is realigned to run directly to Kingman via Interstate 40.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910(H)

Page 5 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation Update **X**

National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

The recent survey by McKenna et al. identified the mapped National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 alignment within Moabi Park. This alignment enters the park near the SF/BNSF Railroad alignment, crosses at the Park's Trailer Park, continues past Park Moabi Road, and continues east, exiting the park near the Colorado River. The road alignment within the park is paved (for the most part) and, at Park Moabi Road, Route 66 is marked on the pavement (asphalt).



National Old Trails Highway Crossing Park Moabi.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910(H)

Continuation Update **X**

Page 6 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

The alignments identified by Van Bueren in 1986, Gothar et al. in 2004, and McDougall in 2008 appear to be auxillary roads or utility roads, not the historic alignment identified as National Old Trails Highway/Route 66. In the case of the Van Bueren alignment, this dirt road alignment fronts the railroad alignment and is associated with a buried pipeline, suggesting it is an access road. The segments identified by Gothar appear to be more directly related to the development of Park Moabi and/or the Wildlife Refuge.



Existing National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 in Park Moabi
(at Park Moabi Road, facing east).

State of California

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910

HRI #

Trinomial CA-SBR-2910(H)

Continuation

Update **X**

Page 7 of 7

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

The proposed trail development will involve portions of historic National Old Trails Highway, a National Register of Historic Places site, a California Register of Historical Resources site, a California Historical Landmark, and a roadway still in use. Therefore, any impacts to this alignment may result in an adverse environmental impact, depending on the nature of the improvements. McKenna et al. has concluded the adverse impacts will occur unless the improvements can be completed in a way that does not result in the loss of the resource. The avoidance of impacts can be addressed through project design.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-000909
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-011909(H)

Page 1 of 3

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Continuation Update **X**

36-011909(H)

36-011909(H) was recorded by Farrugia et al. as an "... early-to-mid 1900's trash dump located in an area apparently excavated for the purpose of dumping refuse." This site was recorded at UTM's 727174 Easting/3844568 Northing. This area is located relatively close to the proposed serving facility east of Park Moabi Road, north of Interstate 40, south of the BN&SF railroad alignment, and at the entrance to Park Moabi Regional Park.

McKenna et al. relocated this site at the coordinates noted by Farrugia et al. and concurs with the description of the site. This relatively dense concentration of cans, glass, and ceramics is "L" shaped and within a depression that appears to have been excavated to receive the materials. There is some evidence that materials were burned or a burning was attempted, resulting in the loss of many can labels and any cardboard, paper, or wood that may have been present. The concentration was dominated by the cans. Little glass and/or ceramics were identified .

In visually inspecting this deposit, McKenna et al. noted the presence of some maker marks on some of the ceramics. These marks included those of Wallace, Carr, Shenango, and Buffalo China. Limited research identified potential dates of manufacturing for these items as follows:

Wallace China	1931-1964	1947
Carr China	1916-1952	1935
Shenango China	1901-1949	1925
Buffalo China	1925	1925

The can concentration is dominated by institutional sized cans, indicating the feeding of a relatively large number of people for a brief period or a smaller group for a longer period. The cans are predominantly sanitary cans (post-1917), with some condensed milk

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cans and utility cans. The remnants of camp stoves indicates outdoor cooking, likely in a work camp setting. The china is industrial hotel ware with no evidence of decoration or personal design.

Based on this scant data, the depositional period for this deposit ranges from 1925 to 1947, suggesting this is a Depression Era deposit and associated with a work camp along the railroad alignment, Route 66, and/or the early park development. Given the location, the remains are likely associated with a work groups associated with either the railroad or highway. In any case, these remains are not unique or significant and any removal or disturbances to these remains will not result in any adverse environmental impact. They have been recorded and no further studies are warranted at this time.



Overview of 36-011909(H), facing South/Southwest).

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Example of Material from 36-011909(H).

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36-011917

36-011917 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 and described as "... four small circular, prehistoric desert intaglios located on a desert pavement surface atop a northeast-southwest trending bajada ridgetop that slopes gently to the east. The intaglios range from approximately 2.0 m to 2.8 m in diameter, and appear as cleared, narrow circular paths within the desert pavement. No cultural materials were observed within the immediate vicinity of the intaglios. Tire tracks have impacted each intaglio to some extent." These features were located at UTM's 0727545 Easting/3845042 Northing and mapped in the area of the south of the Trailer Park and north of the railroad alignment. An intensive survey of this area showed the area to be highly disturbed and no evidence of the four circular features was found. These features may have been destroyed by additional use of the area and/or subsequent erosion from the impacts to the desert pavement.

In any case, these features were not relocated and were likely destroyed sometime between 2004 and 2011. Therefore, McKenna et al. has concluded that no adverse impacts to these features will occur as a result of the proposed improvements. The features were not mapped along any of the proposed trail routes and the failure to relocate the site confirms no impacts are expected.

If these features are relocated in some other location and are confirmed to be prehistoric intaglios, they would be considered significant cultural resources requiring protection.

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36-011918

36-011918 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 at UTM coordinates 0727490 Easting/3844952 Northing. This location is only 50 meters from 36-011917 (see above) and the site is described as "... a prehistoric rock ring feature consisting of a single-coursed, circular alignment of schist/rocks 2.3 m in diameter on a desert pavement surface ... No cultural materials were found in association with the rock ring feature." This feature is adjacent to a small drainage.

McKenna et al. attempted to relocate this feature using the reported UTM coordinates. No evidence of the feature was found. This location, as noted for 36-011917, is highly disturbed by erosion with evidence of bulldozing and/or clearance. Based on the negative findings, McKenna et al. has concluded that this site/feature no longer exists or is located elsewhere. At this time, McKenna et al. has concluded the site has been destroyed. In any case, the site is not located along any of the proposed trail routes and would not have been impacted by any trail development activities. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse impacts to this site. If the site is relocated at a later date, a reassessment of impacts may be required.

CONTINUATION SHEET**36-020385**

Isolate 36-020385 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 and described as an isolated hearth "... of unknown antiquity." This feature (which should have been recorded as a feature or site) was mapped as being located south of the BNSF railroad alignment, west of Park Moabi Road, and at UTM coordinates 0727402 Easting/3844775 Northing. This area is within the southwestern quarter of Section 6 (T7N, R24E). Farrugia et al. (2004:1) described the feature as "... a group of about 20 fire-altered schist and granitic rocks in a 65 cm diameter that appears to be an eroded fire hearth of unknown antiquity ..." and in an area disturbed by a bulldozer blade.

McKenna et al. was unable to relocate this feature. The UTMs were used to identify the general area, but no evidence of the feature was evident. The area was found to be highly disturbed by erosion and grading and McKenna et al. concluded this feature no longer exists.

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36-020386

36-020386 was recorded by Gothar in 2004 and described as an isolated rock ring "... of unknown antiquity." This feature was further described as "... a collapsed rock campfire ring ... composed of approximately 35 rocks ... [M]ost of the rocks are granitic, although a few are of schist. The cluster of rocks measures 1.0 x 1.2 m and does not appear to be stacked. The central part of the rick feature is devoid of rocks. None of the rock appear to be fire altered." This feature was recorded as being located at UTM coordinates 0727433 Easting/3844669 Northing, approximately 100 meters south/southeast of 36-020385.

McKenna et al. was unable to relocate this feature. The area of the UTMs was examined, but no evidence of the feature, as described, was located. Given disturbances to the area, McKenna et al. concluded this feature no longer exists.

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36-020387

36-020387 was recorded by Farrugia et al. in 2004 and described as consisting of "... five pieces of prehistoric ceramic that appear to be derived from a single vessel." The sherds were also described as orange/red to brown with quartz temper. The UTM coordinates for this resource were 0727553 Easting/3844693 Northing. This location is northeast of 36-020386 and also within the general area of significant disturbance. McKenna et al. did not relocate these sherds. The area associated with the UTMs has been impacted by flooding/runoff and mechanical clearing. McKenna et al. has concluded the sherds may still be in the area, but relocated and possibly buried by the movement of sands resulting from runoff and/or grading.