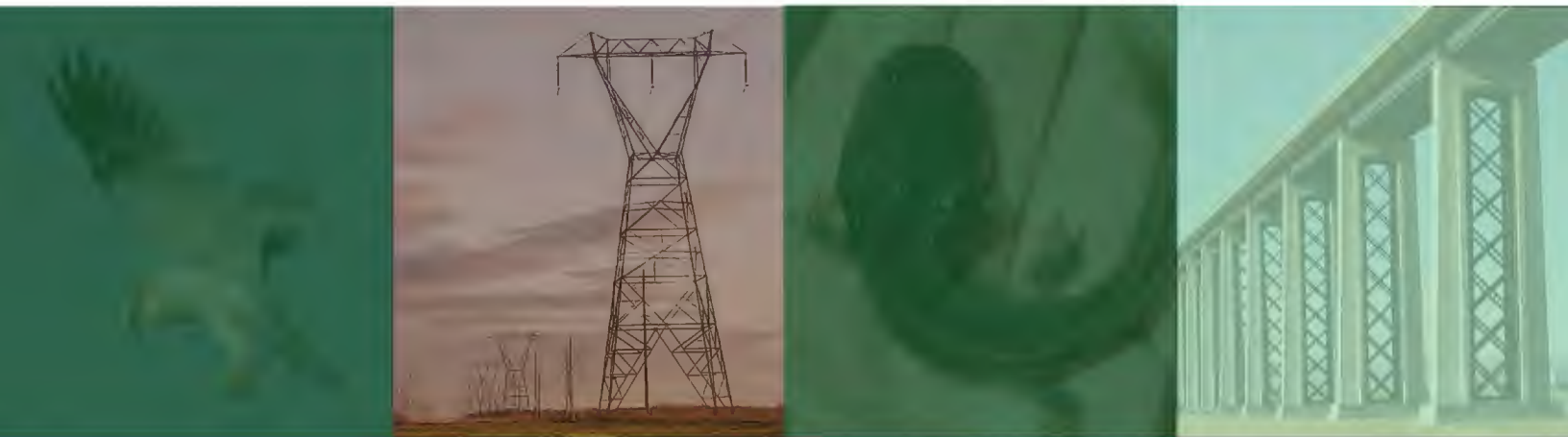


Cultural Resources Survey Report
for the
Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC
Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility
Project
Yermo, San Bernardino County, California



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April 2025



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Project Team

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Cultural Resources Summary Information

USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle(s): Yermo, California
City and County: Unincorporated San Bernardino County, CA
Survey Area: 77.57 acres

Cultural Resources Identified in Project Area: None
Previously Recorded Resources in Project Area: None
Newly Recorded Resources in Project Area: None
Resources Previously Determined Eligible for National/State Register: N/A
Resources Previously Determined Not Eligible for National/State Register: N/A
Resources Recommended as Eligible for National/State Register: N/A
Resources Recommended as Not Eligible for National/State Register: N/A



MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Bargas Environmental Consulting, LLC (Bargas) completed a cultural resources assessment on behalf of Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC (Freepoint) and under contract with Tetra Tech, Inc. for the proposed Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility Project (Project). The purpose of the assessment was to determine if the Project has the potential to impact cultural resources within the Project Area. This study was conducted in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the California Public Resources Code (PRC).

The Project Area is comprised of 77.57 acres and is located within four (4) separate parcels (APN 0537-071-15, APN 0537-071-16, APN 0537-071-17, and APN 0537-071-19), east of Dusty Trail, south of Yermo Road, west of Jellico Street, and north of the Union Pacific Railroad alignment within the unincorporated community of Yermo in San Bernardino County, California. The Project includes the construction of the proposed Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility, which will consist of a warehouse and sorting facility in Yermo.

On June 6, 2024, Bargas requested a records search of the Project Area and a 0.5-mile radius from the California Historical Resources Information Center (CHRIS) through the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University Fullerton, Fullerton, California to identify any known cultural resources and previous investigations recorded within, and in the vicinity of, the Project Area. The SCCIC supplied the results of the records search on July 19, 2024, and the response was provided to Bargas for review. Bargas also reviewed the Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD). The records search identified nineteen previously conducted studies within the 0.5-mile search radius, two of which overlap the current Project Area. A total of sixty-six previously recorded resources were identified within the 0.5-mile search radius, none of which are within the Project Area. The BERD search was negative for historic-era built environment resources (i.e., 50 years old or older) within the Project Area.

A request for a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) was submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento on June 5, 2024, to identify known sensitive or sacred Native American resources located within or near the Project Area. The NAHC maintains confidential records of sites and landscapes with traditional, cultural, or religious value to the Native American community. The SLF search results were received on June 20, 2024, the results of which were negative. The NAHC provided a list of 14 contacts representing seven Native American Tribes that may have knowledge of additional cultural resources within or near the Project Area.

On August 1, 2024, two qualified Bargas archaeologists conducted an intensive-level archaeological pedestrian survey of the Project Area. No precontact or historic-era cultural resources were identified within the Project Area as a result of the pedestrian survey.

Bargas also conducted a buried site sensitivity analysis to assess the potential for the Project to encounter unknown, subsurface archaeological resources. The buried site sensitivity analysis utilizes geological maps to note disturbances and the proximity to reliable sources of fresh water and known resources within and near the Project Area as identified by the records search and field survey. There is a moderate to low possibility that as-yet undocumented, intact buried precontact- or historic-age archaeological resources are present within the Project Area.



This study did not identify any previously recorded or newly recorded cultural resources within the Project Area. Additionally, the results of the desktop review and buried site sensitivity analysis indicate that the Project Area has a low to moderate potential for the presence of as-yet undocumented buried cultural resources deposits. The potential remains, however, for Project activities to encounter unanticipated discoveries. The following protocol should be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery.

If subsurface archaeological materials are encountered during construction, all work within 100 feet (30 meters) of the find shall be temporarily halted until the resource is recorded and evaluated. Construction activities may continue in other areas of the Project Area. If additional studies (i.e., test excavations) are needed to evaluate the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility of the find, a testing plan/research design shall be developed and implemented by the archaeological principal investigator (PI) in coordination with San Bernardino County and any consulting Native American tribes. No work shall occur within 100 feet (30 meters) of the resource until the resource has been fully evaluated. If the find is determined to be eligible to the CRHR, appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented by the archaeological PI, in coordination with the County and any consulting Native American tribes, to avoid or lessen significant impacts to the resource. The methods and results of the monitoring activities shall be documented in a final monitoring report with Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 site records prepared for any identified resources and included in the report as a confidential appendix.

During ground disturbance activities, the discovery of human remains is always a possibility. California state law (California Health & Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98) regulates specific procedures to be followed in the event human remains, modern or archaeological, are discovered in the state of California. Upon discovery of human remains, all work within a minimum of 200 feet of the find must cease immediately, and the county coroner must be notified. The appropriate land manager/owner of the property shall also be notified of the discovery. The coroner will notify the NAHC if the human remains are determined to be of Native American origin. The NAHC shall identify the most likely descendant (MLD) to be consulted regarding treatment and/or repatriation of the remains. The MLD shall be granted access to examine the remains and has 48 hours to provide recommendations for the treatment or reburial of the remains. If the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the remains, the land manager/owner can rebury the remains in a location not subject to further disturbance.



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Appendix A. SCCIC Records Search Results (CONFIDENTIAL – DO NOT DISTRIBUTE)
Appendix B. Native American Heritage Commission Correspondence



1 Introduction

Bargas Environmental Consulting, LLC (Bargas), on behalf of Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC (Freepoint), and under contract with Tetra Tech, Inc., conducted a cultural resources assessment for the proposed Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility Project (Project). The purpose of the assessment was to determine if the Project has the potential to impact existing and as-yet unidentified cultural resources. This assessment was conducted in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and California Public Resources Code (PRC) and comprises the results of the cultural resources research and survey conducted for the Project.

1.1 Project Location and Project Area

The Project Area is situated within Township 9 North, Range 1 East, Section 2 of the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) *Yermo, California* 7.5-minute quadrangle (Figure 1). The Project Area is comprised of 77.57 acres and is located within four (4) separate parcels (APN 0537-071-15, APN 0537-071-16, APN 0537-071-17, and APN 0537-071-19), east of Dusty Trail, south of Yermo Road, west of Jellico Street, and north of the Union Pacific Railroad alignment within the unincorporated community of Yermo in San Bernardino County, California. The surrounding area consists of sparsely developed residential areas, the Marine Corps Logistics Base, vacant lots, and limited commercial and industrial activity.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed Project will include the construction of a warehouse and sorting facility. The warehouse facility will contain a tip floor, sorting equipment (including screens, opticals, ellipticals, magnets, eddy currents, bunkers for offtake of rejected plastics), and shredding and baling equipment. The proposed warehouse will have various truck bays (incoming material will come via truck) and appropriate storage areas. Incoming materials received at the Yermo site would consist of either post-industrial waste or post-consumer material from materials recovery facilities (MRFs). After the materials are sorted, all reusable feedstock (including the post-industrial waste) would be prepared for shipment to a facility in Eloy, Arizona (the Arizona Facility). Outbound freight will ultimately be transported by rail; however, consideration of permitting requirements for rail service or rail improvements are beyond this scope of work. A rail spur will be constructed and sorted plastics can be unloaded from the building and shipped to the Arizona facility. Residual materials will be trucked away from the site for additional processing or to a landfill.

1.3 Environmental Setting

The Project Area is within the Mojave Desert region of unincorporated San Bernardino County in southeastern California. The Mojave Desert lies within the Great Basin, extending from the mountains of the Sierra Nevada in the north and transitioning into the Sonoran Desert to the southeast and south. The San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains border the Mojave Desert on the southwest. The Mojave River is south of the Project Area and the Calico Mountains lie to the north (Google Earth 2024). Elevations within the Project Area range from approximately 1,946 to 1,948 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

The Project Area is mapped as Quaternary (Q) Pleistocene- to Holocene-age alluvial, lake, playa, and terrace deposits (USGS 2024). Soils within the Project Area consist predominantly of Cajon series soils, which are very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils that formed in alluvium from granitic rocks and are typically found on alluvial fans, fan aprons, fan skirts, inset fans, and river terraces. Soils within the Helendale and Kimberlina series



are also found within the Project Area. Helendale series soils consist of very deep, well-drained soils that are formed in alluvium from granitoid rocks. Kimberlina series soils consist of very deep, well-drained soils typically formed from mixed alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rocks. Both Helendale and Kimberlina series soils are typically located on flood plains and recent alluvial fans (Soilweb 2024).

Within disturbed areas of the vacant and undeveloped Project site, the plant community consists primarily of tall grasses and invasive species. The surrounding environment consists of typical Mojave Desert plant species including sagebrush, creosote bush, burro-weed, mustard, foxtail, and other invasive grass species. The closest source of water is the Mojave River, flowing above ground south of the Project Area only intermittently.

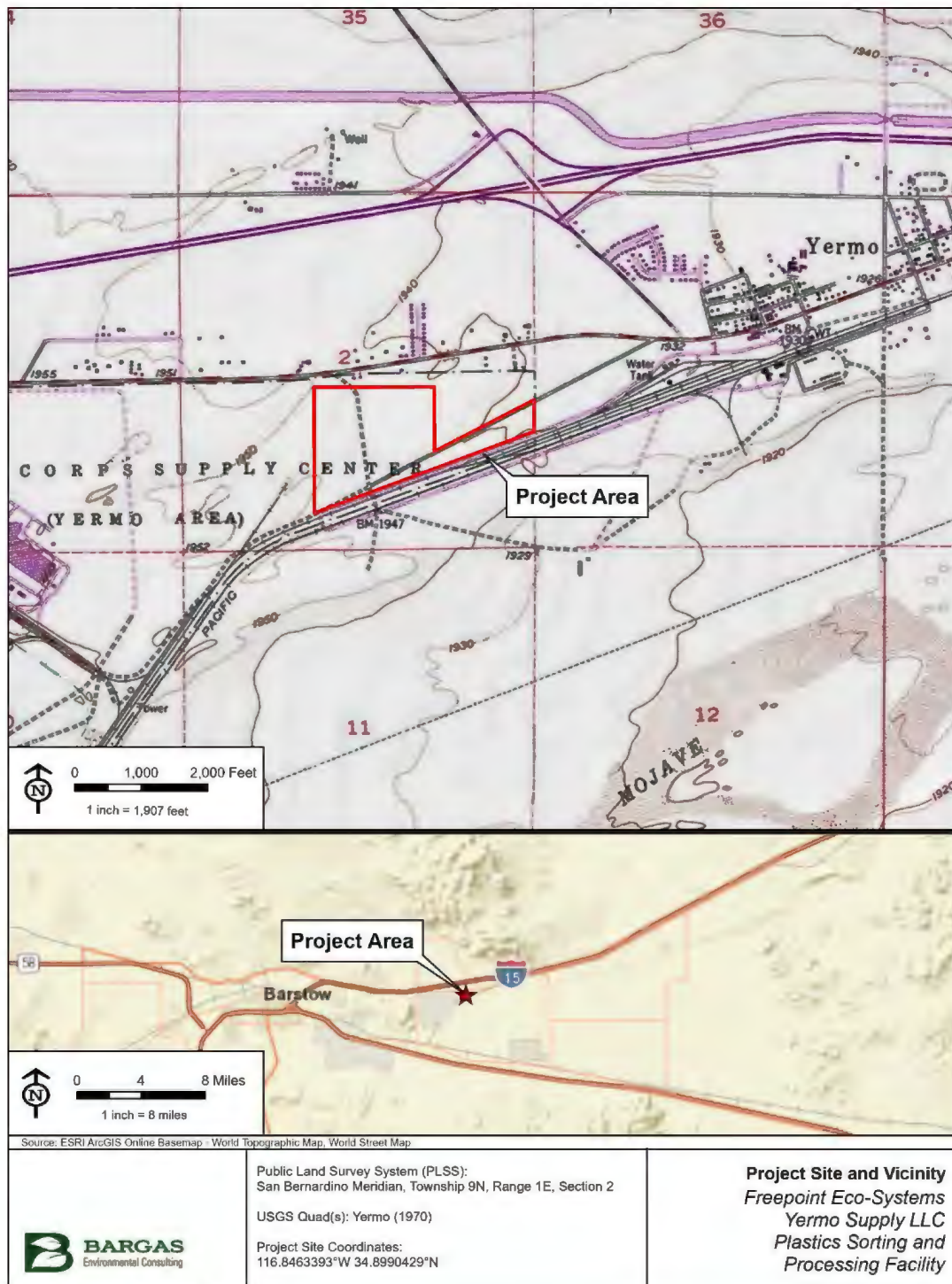


Figure 1. Project Location and Vicinity Map



Figure 2. Project Area Map



2 Regulatory Framework

2.1 California Environmental Quality Act and California Public Resources Code

This report was prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the California Public Utilities Code (PRC). According to Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, the potential impacts of a proposed project on significant cultural resources must be considered during the planning process. A project that may cause a substantial adverse effect on the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. If a project would result in significant adverse effects on historical resources, then alternative plans or mitigation measures must be considered; however, only significant historical resources need to be addressed.

Per CEQA, significant resources, defined as “historical resources,” are those that are: 1) determined eligible for, or are listed in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), 2) included in a local register of historical resources, or 3) any buildings, sites, structures, objects, or districts, which may have historical, pre-historical, architectural, archaeological, cultural, or scientific importance and that a lead agency determines to be historically significant. PRC Section 5024.1 requires evaluation of historical resources to determine their eligibility for listing in the CRHR. The purpose of the register is to maintain listings of California’s historical resources and to indicate which resources are to be protected from substantial adverse change. The criteria for listing resources in the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established federal criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The CEQA process for identifying potential impacts to cultural resources includes: (a) the identification of cultural resources (resources greater than 45 years in age) within a proposed project area; (b) an evaluation of whether the identified resources qualify as historical resources; (c) an assessment to determine whether a project may have a significant impact on historical resources, including tribal cultural resources as defined at PRC Section 21074; and finally (d) the development of avoidance/preservation measures or mitigation measures that would preferably avoid impacts or reduce potential impacts to a level that is less than significant.

3 Cultural Setting

3.1 Precontact Overview

It is generally believed that human occupation of California dates to at least 10,000 years before present (BP). Four cultural periods of precontact occupation of California during the Holocene Epoch (10,000 years BP to present) are discussed below: the Early Holocene Period, the Early Horizon Period, the Middle Horizon Period, and the Late Horizon Period (Moratto 1984).

During the Early Holocene Period (10,000 to 8,000 years BP), hunters/gatherers utilized lacustrine and marshland settings for the varied and abundant resources found there, including fish. Milling-related artifacts are lacking during this period, possibly indicating less reliance or processing of vegetal resources. Atlatl and dart are common in sites dating to this period, indicating hunting of large and small game. A few scattered permanent settlements were established near large water sources, but a nomadic lifestyle was more common (Moratto 1984). The presence of isolated finds and a small number of sites within inland mountains and valleys suggests seasonal use of those areas (Erlandson 2012).



Milling-related artifacts first appear in sites dating to the Early Horizon Period (8,000 to 4,000 years BP), indicating a greater reliance on vegetal foods. Hunting and gathering continue during this period, but with increased use of seeds, nuts, and roots. The processing of acorns is prominent during this period. Diagnostic artifacts from this period include core tools, groundstone, coggled stones, and discoidals. Beads began to be used with increasing frequency (Moratto 1984).

A greater consumption of shellfish, including mussels and oysters, is reflected in sites dating to the Middle Horizon Period (4,000 to 2,000 years BP). Use of bone artifacts appears to have increased during this period, and baked earth steaming ovens were developed. Mortars, pestles, and side-notched projectile points are common. Occupation of permanent or semi-permanent villages increased in this period, along with use of seasonal sites, particularly within the coastal mountains (Moratto 1984; Glassow et al. 2007).

During the Late Horizon Period (2,000 years BP to the time of European Contact [i.e., AD 1769]), the population of the region increased, as did the number and size of permanent villages (Erlandson 1994; Moratto 1984). The hunting of faunal resources was the primary subsistence strategy, supplemented by the gathering of plant foods, particularly acorns. Large villages served as trade centers and shell beads were introduced as trade items in exchange for goods. A strong artistic tradition developed using bone, shell, stone, and basketry. Regional subcultures developed during this period, each with their own geographical territory and language or dialect. These groups were often bound by shared cultural traits and maintained a high degree of interaction and trade (Chartkoff and Chartkoff 1988).

3.2 Ethnographic Overview

The Project Area is located in territory known ethnographically to have been occupied by the Serrano and the Kawaiisu. A summary of ethnographic information is provided below for both groups.

3.2.1 Kawaiisu

The Kawaiisu were primarily situated around a low mountainous ridge between the Mojave Desert and the San Joaquin Valley, which included portions of the Tehachapi Mountains and the Sierra Nevada. The Kawaiisu language makes up the westernmost Numic branch of the Uto-Aztecan family; however, some linguists classify it as an entirely separate language. Kawaiisu territorial limits are difficult to establish since they had little concept of territory or boundary and only a general recognition of a home base. They are known to have moved about over large areas in search of seasonal food resources. Kawaiisu utilized over 110 different types of plant resources as food, including acorns, juniper, piñon, mariposa, rice grass, fiddleneck, wild celery, chia, mesquite, screwbean, box thorn, mustard, yucca, and Joshua tree. Game food also included a wide variety of species. Deer was the favorite, but was supplemented with antelope, mountain sheep, rodents, chuckwallas, birds, insects, and many other animal species (Zigmond 1986).

Structures included winter houses made of wood poles, willow, bark, and brush; open, flat-roofed shade houses for the summer; and earth-covered sweathouses. Bark and tule mats were used to fortify structures for extra protection from rain and also serve as doors. Circular brush enclosures were created for encampments and ceremonies. Granaries about two feet tall were constructed to store acorns, nuts, and seeds. Kawaiisu technology included the bow and arrow with projectile points; bone and thorn awls; undecorated pottery (possibly obtained through trade); twined and coiled baskets; cordage for use in nets and mats and to tie and bind other materials; and stone bowls and pestles (Zigmond 1986).



Social and political organization among the Kawaiisu was primarily limited to the family unit. Some families tended to dwell close to one another and work together in search of food and other resources. The Kawaiisu were generally known to be friendly, peaceful people. On occasion, the Kawaiisu participated in intertribal game drives with the Chumash and Yokuts, their neighbors to the west and northwest, respectively. Mortuary practices consisted of wrapping a body in a tule mat, placing it in a rock cleft, then covering it with a split basket and layer of rocks.

The aboriginal population of the Kawaiisu was probably around 500 prior to contact with Europeans, circa 1769. After Euro-American trappers and miners settled in the area in the 1800s, the population dwindled to around 150. Like the neighboring Vanyume, all manifestations of tribal life had disappeared by the 1960s and very few descendants of the Kawaiisu culture are known today (Zigmond 1986).

3.2.2 Serrano

The Serrano people inhabited the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains, the Mojave Desert to the north, and the San Bernardino Valley to the south. Serrano is a dialect of the Serran sub-group of the Takic language group within the Uto-Aztecan family of languages (Bean and Smith 1978).

The Serrano lived in several different environmental zones that they could use to exploit a variety of resources. The Serrano were mainly hunters and gatherers who occasionally fished. Game that was hunted included bighorn sheep, deer, antelope, rabbits, small rodents, and various birds. Vegetable staples consisted of acorns, piñon nuts, bulbs and tubers, shoots and roots, berries, mesquite, barrel cacti, and Joshua tree (Bean and Smith 1978).

A variety of materials were used for hunting, gathering, and processing food, as well as for shelter, clothing, and luxury items. Shells, wood, bone, stone, plant materials, and animal skins and feathers were used for making baskets, pottery, blankets, mats, nets, bags and pouches, cordage, awls, bows, arrows, drills, stone pipes, musical instruments, and clothing (Bean and Smith 1978).

Settlement locations were determined by water availability, and most Serrano lived in small villages near water sources. Houses and ramadas were round and constructed of poles covered with bark and tule mats (Kroeber 1925). Most Serrano villages also had a ceremonial house used as a religious center. Other structures within the village might include granaries and sweathouses (Bean and Smith 1978).

The Serrano were loosely organized along patrilineal lines and associated themselves with either the *Tukum* (wildcat) or the *Wahilyam* (coyote) moiety. Organization of individual bands of Serrano was considered by Kroeber (1925) to be similar to political groups. Tribes, as opposed to bands, were larger in numbers and more socially complex, and can be distinguished from each other by having distinct dialects based on spatial discreteness.

Partly due to their mountainous, inland territory, contact between Serrano and European-Americans was minimal prior to the early 1800s. In 1819, a Spanish *capilla* (chapel) was established near present-day Redlands and used to relocate many Serrano to Mission San Gabriel Arcángel. However, small groups of Serrano remained in the area northeast of the San Geronio Pass and were able to preserve some of their native culture. Today, many Serrano live on the Morongo and San Manuel Indian reservations (Bean and Smith 1978; Bean and Vane 2002).

3.3 Historic Period Overview

The first European to visit California was Spanish maritime explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542. Cabrillo was sent north by the Viceroy of New Spain (Mexico) to look for the Northwest Passage. Arriving at San Diego Bay, the homeland of the Tipai and Ipai (called Digueños by the Spanish, now known as Kumeyaay), Cabrillo also



encountered the neighboring Luiseño, Cahuilla, Cupeño, and North Diegueño Indigenous peoples before sailing on to explore Catalina Island, San Pedro Bay, and the northern Channel Islands. The English adventurer Francis Drake visited the Miwok Native American group at Drake's Bay or Bodega Bay in 1579. Sebastian Vizcaíno explored the coast as far north as Monterey in 1602. He reported that Monterey was an excellent location for a port (Castillo 1978). Vizcaíno also named San Diego Bay to commemorate Saint Didacus. The name began to appear on European maps of the New World by 1624 (Gudde 1998:332).

The colonization of California began shortly after the first Spanish land expedition to the territory they called Alta (Upper) California, the region directly north of Baja (Lower) California. That expedition, led by Captain Gaspar de Portolá, then governor of Spanish Alta and Baja California, and Father Junipero Serra, a Franciscan missionary, explored the California coast from San Diego to the Monterey Bay Area and back, from May 1769 to January 1770. As a result of this expedition, Spanish missions, presidios (forts) and towns, were established. The Franciscan Order of missionary friars founded 21 missions in Alta California, beginning with Mission San Diego in 1769 and ending with the mission in Sonoma established in 1823. The purpose of the missions and presidios was to establish Spanish economic, military, political, and religious control over the Alta California territory. Mission San Diego was established to convert the Native Americans living in the area to Spanish Catholicism and serve as a labor force. Mission San Gabriel Arcángel was founded in 1771 east of what is now Los Angeles to convert the Gabrieleno. Mission San Fernando, also in Gabrieleno territory, was established in 1797. Mission San Luis Rey was established in 1798 on the San Luis Rey River (in what is now northern San Diego County) to convert the Acjachemen (Juaneño) and the Luiseño (or Payomkowishum). Missions San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara were founded in Chumash territory in 1782 and 1786, respectively (Castillo 1978).

Some missions later established "asistencia" (mission outposts) in inland areas. An asistencia of Mission San Luis Rey, known as San Antonio de Pala, was built in Luiseño territory along the upper San Luis Rey River near Mount Palomar in 1810 (Pourade 1961). A chapel administered by Mission San Gabriel Arcángel was established in the San Bernardino area in 1819 (Bean and Shipek 1978). An asistencia within the western outskirts of present-day Redlands was built circa 1830 (Haenszel and Reynolds 1975). The missions sustained themselves through cattle ranching and by trading hides and tallow for supplies brought by ship. Mission San Luis Rey established large cattle ranches at Temecula and San Jacinto (Gunther 1984). The Spanish also constructed presidios at San Diego and Santa Barbara, and a pueblo at Los Angeles. The Spanish colonial period in Alta California began in 1769 with the Portolá expedition and ended in 1821 with Mexican independence from Spain (Castillo 1978).

After 1821, what is now California actively came under Mexican governance. The Mexican government closed the missions in the 1830s and former mission lands were granted to retired soldiers and other Mexican citizens for use as cattle ranches. Much of the land along the coast and in the interior valleys were distributed as land grants, or "Ranchos" (Robinson 1948). During the Mexican period, the residential settlements at San Diego (near the presidio), San Juan Capistrano (around the mission), and Los Angeles were small. Rancho owners often had a residence within one of the pueblos as well as an "adobe" (house) on the rancho.

In 1848, following two years of war with the United States (U.S.), the Mexican period ended with both nations signing the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The massive Alta California region that Mexico surrendered under the Treaty eventually became the states of California, Nevada, Utah, and parts of Arizona, Wyoming, and Colorado. Following the discovery of gold in California's Sierra Nevada foothills in 1848, the region began experiencing explosive population increase after news of the gold strike reached the east coast, and beyond, in 1849. A surge



of gold seekers from around the world allowed California to become a state, in 1850, without transitioning through the process of becoming a U.S. territory beforehand (Robinson 1948).

Under U.S. governance, most Mexican land grants were confirmed to the grantees in court, though often with more restrictive boundaries established by the U.S. Surveyor General's office through land surveys. Land that was not part of a recognized land grant was solely owned by the U.S. government until it might be acquired by individuals through purchase or homesteading. Floods and drought in the 1860s greatly reduced the cattle herds on the ranchos, making it difficult to pay the new American taxes on the thousands of acres they owned. Many Mexican-American cattle ranchers borrowed money at usurious rates from newly arrived Anglo-Americans. The resulting foreclosures and land sales transferred most of the land grants into the hands of Anglo-Americans (Cleland 1941:137-138).

3.4 City of Barstow History

The city of Barstow is situated at the junction of three historic trails: the Old Mohave Trail, the Old Spanish Trail/Mormon Road, and U.S. Route 66. These trails were primary travel routes used by Native Americans, Spanish-era traders, and Euro-American pioneers as well as contemporary travelers. The earliest non-Native American exploration of the region dates to 1776, during the era of Spanish colonization, when Franciscan Father Francisco Garcés passed through on his historic fifth entrada. Seeking an overland route between the Spanish capitals of Santa Fe, Nuevo México and Monterey, Alta California, Garcés and two Mohave guides explored the entire length of the Mojave River before trekking west to Mission San Gabriel Arcángel (Steiner 1999).

In 1826, five years after Mexico won independence from Spain, Euro-American explorer Jedidiah Smith led a fur-trapping expedition through the area along the Old Mojave Trail but was accused of spying for the U.S. and ordered to leave the territory (Steiner 1999). In 1847, 18 Mormon men with 130 mules and one wagon traveled to Los Angeles from Salt Lake City, breaking ground on the Mormon Road. Joining the Old Spanish Trail in Parowan Valley, Utah, this journey showed that a wagon could make the trip over the rugged route. Soon after, word got out of the 1848 gold strike at Sutter's Mill and thousands of gold seekers passed through the area (USDI BLM n.d.).

A settlement began to grow at the site of present-day Barstow by 1830, and an 1877 U.S. Army map noted the place names of Fishpond and Grapevine (Steiner 1999). By 1864, Grapevine was known as a trading post (Road Wanderer 2003). The town was Waterman Junction from 1881 until 1886, when the Post Office took the name Barstow in recognition of William Barstow Strong, the head of the Santa Fe Railroad (Encyclopedia Britannica, 1998). A silver strike in the nearby Calico Mountains in 1882 brought the railroad to Daggett, 5.0 miles to the east. Daggett and Barstow grew rapidly and a borax strike in 1883 made the area a major mining center. Barstow was the regional supply center for railroading and mining well into the 20th century (City of Barstow n.d.).

In 1915, Barstow High School was established within a local home, followed by the town's first library in 1916. In 1926, one of the original routes in the U.S. Highway system, U.S. Route 66, became Barstow's Main Street, bringing the town national attention. In 1929, one of the first national airports opened in Barstow. Selected by renowned aviator Charles Lindberg as an airport for a proposed government airmail contract, it was designated an important civilian airfield in the early 1940s (City of Barstow). The airfield took on a strategic role as multiple military establishments were built in the vicinity to support the WWII war effort, including a large U.S. Marine Corps supply depot and Camp Irwin, which became Fort Irwin in 1961. Having become a major hub for transportation in California's Inland Empire, the City of Barstow was incorporated in 1947 (City of Barstow). With the establishment



of the intersection of Interstate 15 and Interstate 40 in 1961 and being served by both the Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads, Barstow today continues to be an important crossroads in the Mojave Desert (City of Barstow n.d.).

3.4.1 Yermo

The Project Area is within the unincorporated community of Yermo, approximately 7.0 miles east of Barstow. In the late 1800s (1880s to 1890s), prior to the establishment of Yermo, the nearby mining settlement of Calico, approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest, brought fortune seekers into the area (Hoover et al. 2002 [1935]). Calico, named after the Calico Hills where it was situated, was established in the 1880s as word spread about the profitable silver mine. After the silver mine failed in the late 1800s, the settlement was all but deserted and became a “ghost town.” In 1952, Walter Knott, owner of Knott’s Berry Farm in Orange County and nephew of a sheriff at Calico in 1882, purchased and restored the town with the idea to turn it into a historic attraction/theme park. It operated for many years until he deeded it to San Bernardino County in 1966, and the County established it as “Calico Ghost Town Regional Park.”

Yermo, originally known as Otis, was established as a rail stop along the Union Pacific Railroad line in 1903. Seymore Alf, the owner of Empire Construction Company, was subcontracted to build and complete a segment of Union Pacific Railroad through Otis to service the San Pedro-Los Angeles-Salt Lake City Railway. Otis continued to grow, with the majority of its populace being railroad employees and the town becoming a company town. Originally, tents housed its resident families, but Otis eventually expanded and transitioned from tents to cabins. By 1905, it had two stores, a depot, a roundhouse, and a telegraph line. In 1907, the postmaster changed the town’s name to Yermo (meaning “Wilderness” in Spanish) to avoid confusion with Otis, Colorado. Yermo became well-known to outdoor enthusiasts as a prime location for hunting waterfowl due to its proximity to the Mojave River.

In 1930, Yermo became the site of the sole California Agricultural Inspection Station between California and Nevada. In 1963, following a realignment of Interstate 15 that bypassed the town on the north, the town went into a decline (Hearn 1978). The California Agricultural Inspection Station on Interstate 15 at Yermo continued in service until 2018, when the station was relocated to southern Nevada, 100 miles to the northeast, to relieve what had become a major bottleneck on Interstate 15 (Campbell 2018). Today, Yermo remains a small community with a somewhat transient population primarily serving military personnel of the nearby Marine Corps Logistics Base-Barstow to the west and Fort Irwin National Training Center to the north, and employees of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railway and their families (Feller 2023).

4 Desktop Analysis

A records search of the Project Area and a 0.5-mile radius was requested on June 6, 2024, of the California Historical Records Information System (CHRIS) from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University Fullerton, Fullerton, California. The records search was requested to identify known cultural resources and previous investigations within and near the Project Area. The records search included search of previously identified sites and surveys within the Project Area and a 0.5-mile radius of the Project Area. The records search results were received from the SCCIC on July 19, 2024 (Appendix A – Confidential – Do Not Distribute). Additionally, a search of historic maps, records and aerial photographs, and a buried site assessment were conducted.



4.1 Records Search

4.1.1 Previous Investigations

The SCCIC records search identified nineteen previous cultural resource investigations conducted within a 0.5-mile record search radius of the Project Area (Records Search File No.:26078.12118). Two of the previously conducted studies overlap the Project Area, both of which included pedestrian surveys (S-00700; S-04212).

SB-00700 consists of a literature review, records search, and field study covering the entirety of the Project Area conducted by the San Bernardino County Museum Association in 1978 for the Union Pacific Railroad Company's construction of the Mini Hump Classification Yard in Yermo, California. The survey was negative (Hearn 1978). SB-04212 consists of a Class I and Class III cultural resources inventory conducted by the Harry Reid Center, University of Nevada, Las Vegas in 2001 for the proposed 2003 Kern River Expansion Project. The pedestrian survey covered 163 acres, including the southern portion of the current Project Area. The survey was negative for resources within the current Project Area (Wedding 2001).

The nineteen studies within the 0.5-mile radius of the Project Area, conducted between 1967 and 2016, are listed below (Table 1).

Table 1. Previously Recorded Studies within 0.5-Mile of the Project Area

Report Number (SB)	Year	Title	Author	Proximity to Project Area
00078	1967	Life and Adventure along the Mojave River Trail	Walker, Clifford (San Bernardino County Museum Association Quarterly)	Outside
00700	1978	Archaeological-Historical Resources Assessment of Portions of Section 1, 2 and 11 (Township 9 North, Range 1 East) Yermo Quadrangle, Yermo, California	Hearn, Joseph E. (San Bernardino County Museum Association)	Overlaps
01820	1988	Cultural Resource Survey and Clearance for Re-routed Portions of the Proposed American Telephone and Telegraph Las Vegas to San Bernardino Fiberoptics Communication Route	Peak & Associates, Inc.	Outside
02449	1991	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of 12.1 Acres and Test Excavation of a Small Archaeological Site Near Yermo, San Bernardino, California	Bissell, Ronald M. and Kenneth M. Becker (RMW Paleo Associates)	Outside
02458	1991	Addendum to: Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of 12.1 Acres and Test Excavation of a Small Archaeological Site Near Yermo, San Bernardino, California, Dated 22 August 1991	Shinn, Juanita R. (RMW Paleo Associates)	Outside
02987	1994	A Cultural Resource Assessment for Two Monitoring Well Locations near Yermo, San Bernardino County, CA	Brock, James (Archaeological Advisory Group)	Outside
02989	1994	A Report on Cultural Resources Investigations at the Proposed Locations of Well Sites Associates with the Navy "Clea" Program, Yermo, CA	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Outside



Report Number (SB)	Year	Title	Author	Proximity to Project Area
03028	1995	Completion of Archaeological Investigations at the Yermo & Nebo Well Sites (P.O. NO. 01-F298-YB-P95-0111)	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Outside
03519	1996	Cultural Resources Inventory Survey Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA 64PP	Manley, William (WM Manley Consulting)	Outside
03522	1999	Cultural Resources Investigation of Four Test Borings Adjacent to the Yermo Annex Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA. 11PP	Strudwick, Ivan (LSA)	Outside
04212	2001	Cultural Resources Inventory for CA: Pipe Storage Yard Contractor Yards & Offloading Sites Issued for Supplemental Filing to Docket NO. CP01-422-00, Addendum: Cultural Resource Class I and Class III Investigations for the Proposed Kern River Expansion Project, California	Wedding, Jeffrey R. (Harry Reid Center)	Overlaps
04213	2000	Bug 33kV Transmission Line, San Bernardino County	Schmidt, James J. (Compass Rose)	Outside
04465	2004	Greer 12kV Distribution Line in the Yermo Area, San Bernardino County	Schmidt, James M. (Compass Rose)	Outside
04561	1999	Cold War Era Historic Resources Eligibility, Mclb, Barstow, CA	Manley, William R. (William Manley Consulting)	Outside
06881	2009	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison's Service Pole Replacement on the Mule Canyon 12kV Transmission Line in Yermo, San Bernardino, California	Heidelberg, Kurt (AECOM)	Outside
06896	2009	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison's Service Pole Replacements in and Near Barstow, San Bernadino County, California	Heidelberg, Kurt (AECOM)	Outside
07518	2013	Grid Reliability and Maintenance (GRM) Program – 2014 DPMO WCR Mule Canyon 12kV o/o Yermo Substation Project (TD 705946), Yermo, San Bernardino County, California	Glentis, Dionisios (Southern California Edison)	Outside
07960	2010	Class III Cultural Resources Survey Addendum for the Proposed Calnev Expansion Project, California Portion San Bernardino County, California	Self, William (William Self Associates, Inc.)	Outside
08196	2016	A Cultural Resources Investigation of the Proposed Yermo Water System Pipeline Installation/Replacement Project, Yermo, San Bernardino County, California	McKenna, Jeanette A., and Robin Laska	Outside

*Bold indicates the previous study overlaps the Project Area.

4.1.2 Previously Recorded Resources

The records search identified 63 previously recorded resources within 0.5-mile of the Project Area including 49 historic-era built environment resources, primarily consisting of single family properties and road alignments; 10 precontact cultural resources consisting of lithic scatters and isolates; 3 historic-era resources (i.e., 50 years old or older) consisting of refuse scatters; and 1 multicomponent historic site with a built environment component consisting of standing structures, foundations/pads, walls/fences, machinery and railroad alignment. The resources are discussed below (Table 2).



No previously recorded resources were identified within the Project Area.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Resources within 0.5-Mile of the Project Area

Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
P-36-001910 (CA-SBR-001910H)	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters); AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP11 (Engineering structure); HP18 (Train); HP39 (Other)	Historic-era Built Environment	Union Pacific Railroad; San Pedro-Los Angeles and	1991 (Hanks); 1991 (Becker, Kenneth M.); 1997 (Neuenschwander, Neal); 2002 (Wedding, Jeffrey); 2008 (Sander, Jay K.); 2009 (Daly, Pamela); 2010 (Lange, Fred); 2012 (Granger, G.); 2013 (Martinez, D.); 2017 (Voisin, Laura); 2020 (Urbana)	Outside
P-36-004272 (CA-SBR-004272H)	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Old Spanish Trail; Salt Lake – Santa Fe Trail; Mojave trail	1970 (Arbuckle, Jim); 1980 (Reynolds, Robert E.); 1987 (Benton, James S.); 1990 (James, Henry E.); 1992 (Taskiran, Ayse); 1992 (Love and Hogan); 1992 (Laney, Barbie S.); 1993 (McKenna, Jeanette); 1993 (Macko, M.); 1993 (Becker, Kenneth); 1997 (Neuenschwander, Neal); 1997 (Barros, Philip de); 2002 (Fleming, Nathan); 2003 (Sander, J.); 2005 (Byrd, Brian); 2005 (Pollock, Katherine); 2006 (McDougall, D.); 2007 (Ballester, Daniel); 2010 (Valak, Molly); 2011 (Wilson, S., T. Contreras, and S. Bietz); 2011 (Winslow, D. and S. Andrews); 2011 (Trampier, Joshua);	Outside



Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
				2011 (Hoffman, R.); 2012 (Granger, G.); 2012 (Jaynes, J.); 2014 (Kirwan, Tadhg); 2020 (Urbana)	
P-36-007029 (CA-SBR-007029)	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	Yermo-1	1991 (Becker, Kenneth M.)	Outside
P-36-010284 (CA-SBR-010284)	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	None	1999 (Gray)	Outside
P-36-010628 (CA-SBR-010628H)	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); AH10 (Machinery); AH11 (Walls/fences); AH15 (Standing structures)	Historic; Built Environment	Yermo Railroad Roundhouse Industrial Complex	2001 (William White, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies - UNLV)	Outside
P-36-010629 (CA-SBR-010629H)	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	Historic	None	2001 (William White, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies - UNLV)	Outside
P-36-010630 (CA-SBR-010630H)	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	Historic	None	2001 (William White, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies - UNLV)	Outside
P-36-012658 (CA-SBR-012357H)	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2006 (HATHEWAY). 2011 (K. Chmiel, ICF). 2014 (C. Peterson, Cogstone); 2020 (None, Urbana)	Outside
P-36-021550 (CA-SBR-013856H)	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	Historic	None	2008 (Rachael Nixon, URS)	Outside
P-36-021563 (CA-SBR-013868H)	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	Historic	None	2008 (Richard Nixon, URS)	Outside
P-36-021627	HP34 (Military property)	Historic-era Built Environment	USMC Supply Center – Yermo Annex	2008 (Jeremy Hollins, URS); 2021 (Angela Rothman et al, HNTB)	Outside
P-36-021629	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP06 (1-3 story commercial building); HP11 (Engineering	Historic; Built Environment	Yermo Road	2008 (Jeremy Hollins, URS); 2012 (T. Murphy, Chambers Group); 2020 (None, Urbana)	Outside



Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
	structure); HP37 (Highway/trail)				
P-36-029386	HP02 (Single family property); HP03 (Multiple family property); HP04 (Ancillary building); HP06 (1-3 story commercial building); HP08 (Industrial building); HP09 (Public utility building); HP13 (Community center/social hall); HP15 (Educational building); HP17 (Railroad depot); HP39 (Other)	Historic-era Built Environment	Community of Yermo; Otis	2016 (Jeanette McKenna, McKenna et al); 2021 (Leslie Schwab, HNTB)	Outside
P-36-034231	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	674 Access Road to SCE Boulder Dam-San Bernardino Transmission Line	2020 (None, Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC)	Outside
P-36-034275	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroads); HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Unnamed Road	2020 (None, Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC)	Outside
P-36-034908	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034909	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Leslie Schwab, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034910	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Leslie Schwab & Emma Rutkowski, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034911	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Leslie Schwab & Emma Rutkowski, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034912	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034913	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Leslie Schwab & Emma Rutkowski, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034914	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside



Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
P-36-034915	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034916	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034917	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034918	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034919	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034920	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034921	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034922	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034923	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034924	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034925	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034926	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside



Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
				Tan, HNTB Corporation)	
P-36-034927	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034928	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034929	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034930	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034931	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034932	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034933	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034934	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034935	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034936	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034937	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside



Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
P-36-034938	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034939	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034940	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034941	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034942	HP02 (Single family property)	Historic-era Built Environment	None	2021 (Angela Rothman & Huijun Tan, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034953	HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Frampton Road	2021 (Angela Rothman, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034954	HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Rosemary Avenue	2021 (Angela Rothman, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034955	HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Frontier Avenue	2021 (Angela Rothman, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034956	HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Jellico Street	2021 (Angela Rothman, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-034958	HP37 (Highway/trail)	Historic-era Built Environment	Grandview Avenue	2021 (Leslie Schwab, HNTB Corporation)	Outside
P-36-061544	AP16 (Other, Isolate)	Precontact	Isolate 3	1991 (Kenneth M. Becker, RMW PALEO)	Outside
P-36-061545	AP16 (Other, Isolate)	Precontact	Isolate 2	1991 (Kenneth M. Becker, RMW PALEO)	Outside
P-36-061546	AP16 (Other, Isolate)	Precontact	Isolate 1	1991 (Kenneth M. Becker, RMW PALEO)	Outside
P-36-064361	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	None	1999 (Antonina Delu, LSA)	Outside
P-36-064362	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	None	1999 (Antonina Delu, LSA)	Outside
P-36-064363	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	None	1999 (Antonina Delu, LSA)	Outside



Primary/Trinomial Number	Resource Attribute Code	Type	Other Name	Recorder and Year	Proximity to Project Area
P-36-064364	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	None	1999 (Antonina Delu, LSA)	Outside
P-36-064365	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	Precontact	None	1999 (Antonina Delu, LSA)	Outside

4.2 Native American Heritage Commission

A request for a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) was submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento on June 5, 2024, to identify known sensitive or sacred Native American resources located within or near the Project Area. The NAHC maintains confidential records of sites and landscapes with traditional, cultural, or religious value to the Native American community. The SLF search results were received on June 20, 2024, and were negative (Appendix B). Additionally, the NAHC provided a list of fourteen contacts representing seven Native American Tribes that may have knowledge of additional cultural resources within or near the Project Area.

- Brandy Kendricks, Tribal Member Monitor, Kern Valley Indian Community
- Robert Robinson, Chairperson, Kern Valley Indian Community
- Robert Martin, Chairperson, Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer, Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
- Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman – Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee, Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
- Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council, Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation
- Donna Yocum, Chairperson, San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
- Alexandra McCleary, Senior Manager of Cultural Resources Management, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
- Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
- Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians
- Sarah O'Brien, Tribal Archivist, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
- Nicholas Garza, Cultural Resources Specialist, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
- Christopher Nicosia, Cultural Resources Manager/THPO Manager, Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

4.3 Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) and Land Patents Search

A search of the Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) was conducted on July 19, 2024, to identify historic-age built environment resources within 1.0 mile of the Project Area in Yermo, California. The BERD results also included built environment resources listed on the NRHP and CRHR. Two historic-era built environment resources were identified within the unincorporated community of Yermo:

- 1) California Historic Landmark (CHL) No. 939 Twentieth Century Folk Art Environments (Thematic)-Possum Trot location (now extant) (c. 1954), and



2) the Bismarck diggings site (aka Calico Ghost Town) (c. 1880).

The Twentieth Century Folk Art Environments-Possum Trot location has been evaluated for the NRHP twice and is a CHL. In 1981, it was given the status code of 1CL. A status code of 1CL means that it is a CHL numbered 770 and above numbered 770 and above, or an earlier CHL reheard by the State Historic Resources Commission and determined that it also meets CRHR criteria and is listed in the CRHR. Previously, in 1977, it was found to be 7N (needs to be reevaluated; formerly coded as may become NRHP eligible with specific conditions). The Bismarck site (Calico CHL #72) is a SHL that has been evaluated for the NRHP and given the status code of 2S2 (found individually determined eligible for the NRHP by consensus through the Section 106 process and listed in the CRHP). Both historic-era built environment resources are outside of the Project Area.

In addition to the BERD search, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office (GLO) files and land patents were reviewed to determine the extent of past land use within the Project Area. A review of the BLM GLO patents revealed that a total of two land patents were issued within portions Township 9 North, Range 1 East, Section 2. On November 2, 1932, within Section 2, August Anthony Babst was granted 80 acres as part of the Homestead Entry Original (12 Stat. 392). On April 3rd, 1929, Thomas Francis Brewer purchased 160 acres of land within the SE ¼ of Section 2. GLO Survey plats for Township 9 North, Range 1 East, were also reviewed. Only one plat map, from June 4, 1856, covered Section 2; however, no structures or other information was depicted on the plat (USDI BLM 2024).

4.4 Historic Map and Aerial Imagery Review

Historic topographic maps for the proposed Project Area from 1954 depict the Union Pacific Railroad alignment on the southern boundary of the Project Area, and Yermo Road north of the Project Area. Additionally, residential development is depicted along Yermo Road, and Barstow Marine Base is depicted as being west of the Project Area. Topographic maps from 1957 depict increasing residential development within the area, primarily along Yermo Road, but the area remains mostly unchanged from the 1960s through the present. Aerial imagery corroborates this. A review of maps from 1952 shows the Project Area as undeveloped aside from the railroad and several road alignments, and the Barstow Marine Base to the west. Several houses are visible in aerial imagery from 1959, 1970 and 1975, but the area remains rural in character. Aerial imagery from 1983 indicates the area has remained mostly unchanged since then (NETROnline 2024).

4.5 Buried Site Sensitivity Assessment

The buried site sensitivity analysis was conducted to assess the potential for the Project to encounter unknown, subsurface archaeological resources. The buried site sensitivity analysis included a review of the geological sediments, disturbances, proximity of reliable sources of fresh water and known resources within and near the Project Area as identified by the records search and field survey.

Soils within the Project Area consist of very deep soils formed in alluvium from granitic and sedimentary rocks (SoilWeb 2024). Geology of the area is mapped as Holocene- to Pleistocene-age alluvium, unconsolidated semi-consolidated (California Department of Conservation 2015). Detailed maps of the Project Area depict the area as primarily Quaternary (Q) late- to middle Pleistocene-age alluvium, lake, playa, and terrace deposits (USGS 2024). Intact late- to middle Pleistocene-age and Holocene-age alluvial deposits have a moderate potential for containing buried archaeological deposits.



Topographic maps do not depict any seasonal fresh water sources within the Project Area, but do depict the Mojave River, located approximately 1.15 miles south of the Project Area. This proximity suggests a moderate potential for precontact and historic-era occupation in the area and a potential for buried cultural resources within the Project Area (USGS 2022).

Sixty-three cultural resources were identified within 0.5 mile of the Project Area during the records search. Of these, 49 consist of historic-era built environment resources; 10 are precontact-era cultural resources consisting of lithic scatters and isolated artifacts; 3 consist of historic-era resources including refuse scatters; and 1 multicomponent historic site with a built environment component consists of standing structures, foundations/pads, walls/terraces, machinery, and railroad alignment. These resources indicate that the vicinity of the Project was occupied in precontact and historic-era times and the Project Area may have potential to contain buried archaeological resources. No evidence of any cultural resources was observed within the Project Area during the pedestrian survey, however.

When considered together, these findings indicate that there is a moderate potential for buried archaeological resources to exist within undisturbed sediments of the Project Area and a low potential for intact deposits in areas of previous disturbances. Overall, there is a moderate to low possibility that as-yet undocumented, intact buried precontact- or historic-age archaeological resources are present within the Project Area.

5 Field Survey

5.1 Pedestrian Survey Methods

On August 1, 2024, Bargas archaeologists Marlen Hinojosa and Alexandria Hormozi conducted an intensive-level pedestrian survey of the Project Area. Survey methods and field practices met the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. The survey consisted of visual inspections of the Project Area in no greater than 15.0-meter linear transects across the entirety of the Project Area.

All data collected during the pedestrian survey was recorded using the ArcGIS Field Maps and Survey123 programs, and a sub-meter Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver. Overviews, field conditions, and results were photo-documented using a mobile device. All photographs and documentation are available at the Bargas office in Sacramento, California.

5.2 Pedestrian Survey Results

Terrain within the survey area consists of generally flat elevation with minimal topography. Minimal disturbance was observed, apart from some staged construction materials, including a push pile and dumped gravel. Ground surface visibility varied from 80 to 100 percent and was generally very good throughout the entirety of the survey area. Surrounding vegetation included creosote bush and dry grasses. Project Area conditions are illustrated in Figures 4 through 8. Observed mineral soils appeared to be entirely native and consisted of silty sand with sub angular and angular inclusions. No precontact- or historic-age cultural materials were observed within the Project Area during the current survey.



Figure 3. Overview of Northwest Portion of Project Area; View-Southwest



Figure 4. Overview of Northwest Portion of Project Area, Private/Inaccessible Property in Background; View Northwest



Figure 5. Push Pile/Construction Demo/Area of Disturbance; View South



Figure 6. Gravel Dump Area; View West



Figure 7. Overview of Project Area; View Southeast

6 Summary and Recommendations

Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC proposes to build the Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility within 77.57 acres encompassing APN 0537-071-15, APN 0537-071-16, APN 0537-071-17, and APN 0537-071-19 in the unincorporated community of Yermo, San Bernardino County. This cultural resources assessment was undertaken to evaluate the potential for the proposed Project to impact known and unknown cultural resources. For this assessment, Bargas reviewed the results of the formal CHRIS records search of the SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton; reviewed the BERD listing; conducted a desktop review of historic maps, records, and aerial photographs; conducted a pedestrian survey of the Project Area; and conducted a buried site sensitivity assessment.

The records search identified 63 previously recorded resources within the 0.5-mile search radius, none of which are within or overlap the Project Area. The BERD search was negative for historic-age built environments within the Project Area.

The search of the SLF by the NAHC was positive for sensitive or sacred Native American resources.

On August 1, 2024, two qualified Bargas archaeologists conducted an intensive-level archaeological pedestrian survey of the entirety of the Project area. This survey identified no precontact or historic-era cultural resources were identified within the Project Area.

Bargas also conducted a buried site sensitivity analysis to assess the potential for buried archaeological deposits to exist within the Project Area. These findings indicate that there is a moderate potential for buried archaeological resources to exist within undisturbed sediments of the Project Area and a low potential for intact deposits in areas of previous disturbances. Overall, there is a moderate to low possibility that as-yet undocumented, intact buried precontact- or historic-age archaeological resources are present within the Project Area.



No previously recorded or new cultural resources were identified within the Project Area through this study. Additionally, the results of the desktop review and buried site sensitivity analysis indicate that the Project Area has a low to moderate potential for as-yet undocumented buried cultural resources deposits. However, the potential remains for Project activities to encounter unanticipated discoveries.

The following protocol should be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery: If subsurface archaeological materials are encountered during construction, all work within 100 feet (30 meters) of the find shall be temporarily halted until the resource is recorded and evaluated. Construction activities may continue in other areas of the Project Area. If additional studies (i.e., test excavations) are needed to evaluate the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility of the find, a testing plan/research design shall be developed and implemented by the archaeological principal investigator (PI) in coordination with San Bernardino County and any consulting Native American tribes. No work shall occur within 100 feet (30 meters) of the resource until the resource has been fully evaluated. If the find is determined to be eligible to the CRHR, appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented by the archaeological PI, in coordination with the County and any consulting Native American tribes, to avoid or lessen significant impacts to the resource. The methods and results of the monitoring activities shall be documented in a final monitoring report with California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 site records prepared for any identified resources and included in the report as a confidential appendix.

During ground disturbance activities, the discovery of human remains is always a possibility. California state law (California Health & Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98) regulates specific procedures to be followed in the event human remains, modern or archaeological, are discovered in the state of California. Upon discovery of human remains, all work within a minimum of 200 feet of the find must cease immediately, and the county coroner must be notified. The appropriate land manager/owner of the property shall also be notified of the discovery. The coroner will notify the NAHC if the human remains are determined to be of Native American origin. The NAHC shall identify the most likely descendant (MLD) to be consulted regarding treatment and/or repatriation of the remains. The MLD shall be granted access to examine the remains and has 48 hours to provide recommendations for the treatment or reburial of the remains. If the MLD fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours of being granted access to the remains, the land manager/owner can rebury the remains in a location not subject to further disturbance.



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Cultural Resources Survey Report

Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC
Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility Project
San Bernardino County

August 2024, Revised October 2024, March 2025, April 2025

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8 Project Personnel

8.1 Field Personnel

Marlen Hinojosa, Senior Archaeologist

M.A., Applied Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino (2023)

B.S., Anthropology, California Polytechnic University, Pomona (2018)

Years of Experience: 9

Alexandria Hormozi, Field Archaeologist

M.A., Anthropology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco (Current student)

B.S., Anthropology, University of La Verne, California (2019)

Years of Experience: 5

8.2 Report Authors

Lily Arias, Principal Investigator/QC Review

M.A., Cultural Resources Management, Sonoma State University (2016)

B.A., History; Minor in Anthropology; University of California, Los Angeles (2009)

Years of Experience: 14

Ashley Hallock, Senior Cultural Resources Specialist/Report Author

M.A., Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman (2009)

B.A., Anthropology, Western Washington University, Bellingham (2006)

Years of Experience: 16



Cultural Resources Survey Report

Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC
Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility Project
San Bernardino County

August 2024, Revised October 2024, March 2025, April 2025

Appendix A

SCCIC Records Search Results (CONFIDENTIAL – DO NOT
DISTRIBUTE)

CHRIS Data Request Form

ACCESS AND USE AGREEMENT NO.: _____ **IC FILE NO.:** _____

To: _____ Information Center

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Billing Address (if different than above): _____

Billing Email: _____ Billing Phone: _____

Project Name / Reference: _____

Project Street Address: _____

County or Counties: _____

Township/Range/UTMs: _____

USGS 7.5' Quad(s): _____

PRIORITY RESPONSE (Additional Fee): yes / no

TOTAL FEE NOT TO EXCEED: \$ _____

(If blank, the Information Center will contact you if the fee is expected to exceed \$1,000.00)

Special Instructions:

Information Center Use Only

Date of CHRIS Data Provided for this Request: _____

Confidential Data Included in Response: yes / no

Notes: _____

CHRIS Data Request Form

Mark the request form as needed. Attach a PDF of your project area (with the radius if applicable) mapped on a 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle to scale 1:24000 ratio 1:1 neither enlarged nor reduced and include a shapefile of your project area, if available. Shapefiles are the current CHRIS standard for submitting digital spatial data for your project area or radius. **Check with the appropriate IC for current availability of digital data products.**

- Documents will be provided in PDF format. Paper copies will only be provided if PDFs are not available at the time of the request or under specially arranged circumstances.
- Location information will be provided as a digital map product (Custom Maps or GIS data) unless the area has not yet been digitized. In such circumstances, the IC may provide hand drawn maps.
- In addition to the \$150/hr. staff time fee, client will be charged the Custom Map fee when GIS is required to complete the request [e.g., a map printout or map image/PDF is requested and no GIS Data is requested, or an electronic product is requested (derived from GIS data) but no mapping is requested].

For product fees, see the CHRIS IC Fee Structure on the [OHP website](#).

1. Map Format Choice:

Select One: Custom GIS Maps ☐ GIS Data ☐ Custom GIS Maps and GIS Data ☐ No Maps ☐

Any selection below left unmarked will be considered a "no."

Location Information:

	Within project area	Within _____	radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations¹	yes / no	yes / no	
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Locations	yes / no	yes / no	
Report Locations¹	yes / no	yes / no	
"Other" Report Locations²	yes / no	yes / no	

3. Database Information:

(contact the IC for product examples, or visit the [SSJVIC website](#) for examples)

	Within project area	Within _____	radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Database¹			
List (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Detail (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Excel Spreadsheet	yes / no	yes / no	
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Database			
List (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Detail (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Excel Spreadsheet	yes / no	yes / no	
Report Database¹			
List (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Detail (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Excel Spreadsheet	yes / no	yes / no	
Include "Other" Reports ²	yes / no	yes / no	

4. Document PDFs (paper copy only upon request):

	Within project area	Within _____	radius
ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Records ¹	yes / no	yes / no	
NON-ARCHAEOLOGICAL Resource Records	yes / no	yes / no	
Reports ¹	yes / no	yes / no	
"Other" Reports ²	yes / no	yes / no	

CHRIS Data Request Form

5. Eligibility Listings and Documentation:

	Within project area	Within _____	radius
OHP Built Environment Resources Directory³:			
Directory listing only (Excel format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Associated documentation ⁴	yes / no	yes / no	
OHP Archaeological Resources Directory^{1,5}:			
Directory listing only (Excel format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Associated documentation ⁴	yes / no	yes / no	
California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976):			
Directory listing only (PDF format)	yes / no	yes / no	
Associated documentation ⁴	yes / no	yes / no	

6. Additional Information:

The following sources of information may be available through the Information Center. However, several of these sources are now available on the [OHP website](#) and can be accessed directly. The Office of Historic Preservation makes no guarantees about the availability, completeness, or accuracy of the information provided through these sources. Indicate below if the Information Center should review and provide documentation (if available) of any of the following sources as part of this request.

Caltrans Bridge Survey	yes / no
Ethnographic Information	yes / no
Historical Literature	yes / no
Historical Maps	yes / no
Local Inventories	yes / no
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps	yes / no
Shipwreck Inventory	yes / no
Soil Survey Maps	yes / no

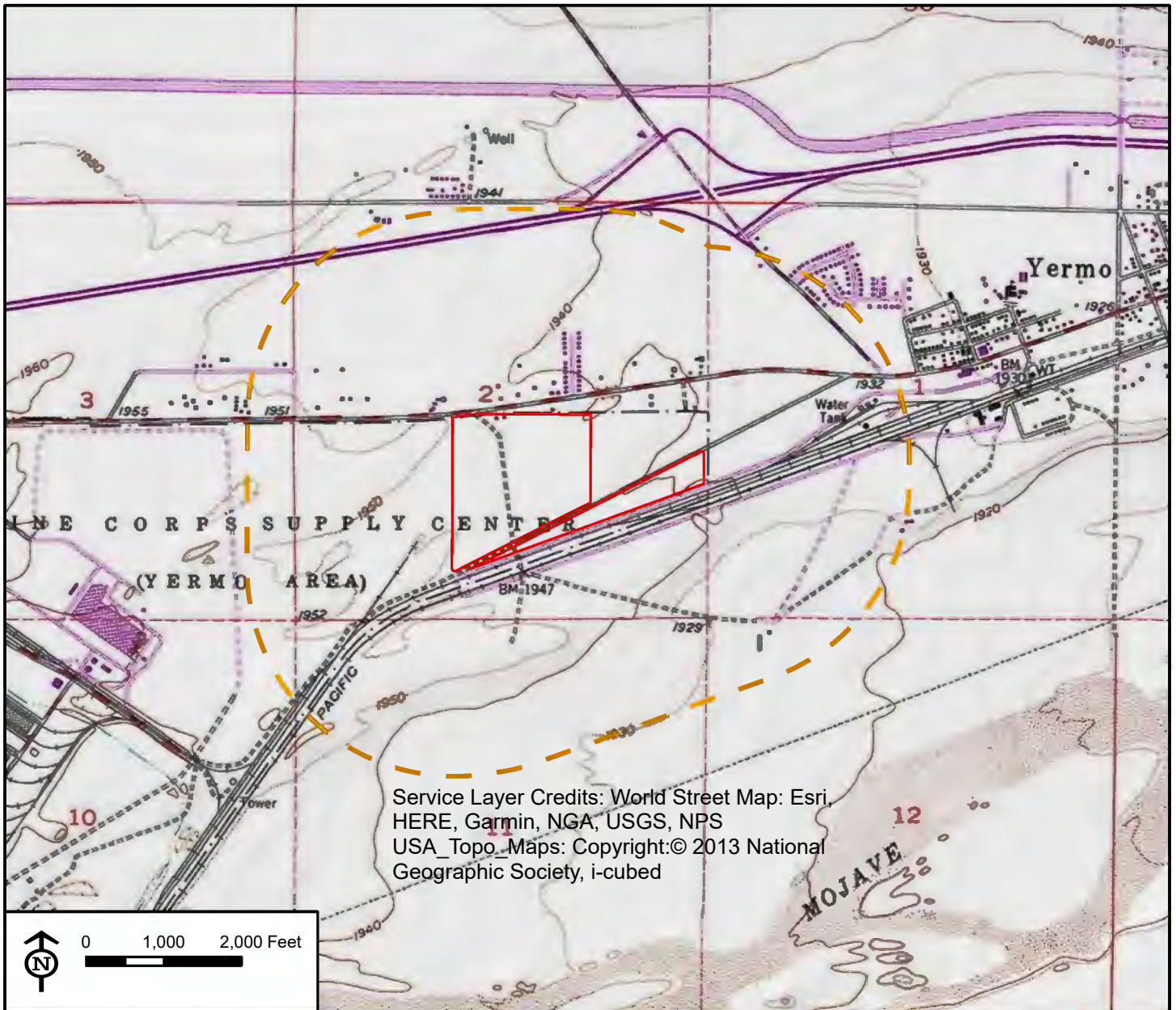
¹ In order to receive archaeological information, requestor must meet qualifications as specified in Section III of the current version of the California Historical Resources Information System Information Center Rules of Operation Manual and be identified as an Authorized User or Conditional User under an active CHRIS Access and Use Agreement.

² "Other" Reports GIS layer consists of report study areas for which the report content is almost entirely non-fieldwork related (e.g., local/regional history, or overview) and/or for which the presentation of the study area boundary may or may not add value to a record search.

³ Provided as Excel spreadsheets with no cost for the rows; the only cost for this component is IC staff time. Includes, but not limited to, information regarding National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and historic building surveys. Previously known as the HRI and then as the HPD, it is now known as the Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD). The Office of Historic Preservation compiles this documentation and it is the source of the official status codes for evaluated resources.

⁴ Associated documentation will vary by resource. Contact the IC for further details.

⁵ Provided as Excel spreadsheets with no cost for the rows; the only cost for this component is IC staff time. Previously known as the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, now it is known as the Archaeological Resources Directory (ARD). The Office of Historic Preservation compiles this documentation and it is the source of the official status codes for evaluated resources.



Source: ESRI ArcGIS Online Basemap - World Topographic Map, World Street Map

- Project Area
- 0.5-mile Buffer



Public Land Survey System (PLSS):
 San Bernardino, Township 9N, Range 1E, Section 27

USGS Quad(s): Yermo (1971)

Project Site Coordinates: 116°50'36"W 34°53'52"N

Record Search

*Freepoint Eco-Systems Plastics
 Recycling Feedstock Facility*

South Central Coastal Information Center

California State University, Fullerton
Department of Anthropology MH-426
800 North State College Boulevard
Fullerton, CA 92834-6846
657.278.5395 / FAX 657.278.5542

sccic@fullerton.edu

California Historical Resources Information System
Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties

7/19/2024

Records Search File No.: 26078.12118

Ari Hambley
Bargas Environmental Consulting
3604 Fair Oaks Blvd., Ste. 180
Sacramento, CA 95864

Re: Record Search Results for the 1976-23 Yermo Plastics Recycling Facility

The South Central Coastal Information Center received your records search request for the project area(s) referenced above, located on the Yermo, CA USGS 7.5' quadrangle(s). The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ½-mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the following format: ☒ custom GIS maps ☐ shape files ☒ hand-drawn maps

Resources within project area: 0	None
Resources within ½-mile radius: 63	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST
Reports within project area: 2	SB-00700, SB-04212
Reports within ½-mile radius: 17	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST

<u>Resource Database Printout (list):</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Resource Database Printout (details):</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet):</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Report Database Printout (list):</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Report Database Printout (details):</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Resource Record Copies:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Report Copies:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>OHP Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) 2022:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> available online; please go to
https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30338	
<u>Archaeo Determinations of Eligibility 2022:</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> enclosed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not requested <input type="checkbox"/> nothing listed
<u>San Bernardino Historical Maps:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC; please go to
https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#4/39.98/-100.02	
<u>Ethnographic Information:</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not available at SCCIC

Historical Literature: ☒ not available at SCCIC
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps: ☒ not available at SCCIC
Caltrans Bridge Survey: ☒ not available at SCCIC; please go to
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm>
Shipwreck Inventory: ☒ not available at SCCIC; please go to
http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp
Soil Survey Maps: (see below) ☒ not available at SCCIC; please go to
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System,

Isabela Kott
Assistant Coordinator, GIS Program Specialist

Enclosures:

- (X) Custom Maps – 6 pages
- (X) Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 63 lines
- (X) Report Database Printout (details) – 20 pages
- (X) Report Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 19 lines
- (X) Resource Record Copies – (all) 868 pages
- (X) Report Copies – (project area only) 66 pages

[illegible]

Report Detail: SB-00078

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-00078

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1060078
	Voided	67-0.1

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): WALKER, CLIFFORD

Year: 1967

Title: LIFE AND ADVENTURE ALONG THE MOJAVE RIVER TRAIL

Affiliation: SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY 15 (1):1-31

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size:

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: HISTORIC; CULTURAL HISTORY; TRANSPORTATION; TRAIL; MOJAVE DESERT; MOJAVE RIVER; TRANSVERSE RANGES; SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS; 19TH CENTURY AD; FORT IRWIN ARMY BASE]

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-003033	CA-SBR-003033H	The Mojave Trail; Old Mojave Ro
P-36-004272	CA-SBR-004272H	Old Spanish Trail; Salt Lake - Sa
P-36-004411	CA-SBR-004411H	The Mormon Trail, Mormon Roa

No. resources: 3

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Alvord Mountain (15'), Avawatz Pass (15'), Baker (15'), Barstow (15'), Cady Mountains (15'), Cajon, Cave Mountain (15'), Daggett (15'), Harvard Hill, Hawes (15'), Hesperia, Homer Mountain (15'), Kelso (15'), Lanfair Valley (15'), Manix, Mid Hills (15'), Old Dad Mountain (15'), Red Pass Lake (15'), Shoshone (15'), Silurian Hills (15'), Silverwood Lake, Soda Lake (15'), Tecopa (15'), Victorville (15')

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:		
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:		

Report Detail: SB-00700

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-00700

<i>Other IDs:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Name</i>
	NADB-R	1060700
	Voided	78-11.3

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Hearn, Joseph E.

Year: 1978

Title: Archaeological-Historical Resources Assessment of Portions of Section 1, 2 and 11 (Township 9 North, Range 1 East)
Yermo Quadrangle, Yermo, California

Affiliation: San Bernardino County Museum Association

No. pages: 10

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

[NADB Keywords: PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC; ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; MOJAVE DESERT; MOJAVE RIVER; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals: No

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i>	7/18/2014	jay	
<i>Last modified:</i>	2/22/2024	aswitals	
<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
	2/22/2024	aswitals	A.S.
<i>Record status:</i>	Database Complete		

Report Detail: SB-01820

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-01820

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1061820
	Voided	88-7.11

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Year: 1988

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND CLEARANCE FOR RE-ROUTED PORTIONS OF THE PROPOSED AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH LAS VEGAS TO SAN BERNARDINO FIBEROPTICS COMMUNICATION ROUTE

Affiliation: PEAK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size:

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC; ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; LITHIC QUARRY; STONE CIRCLES; STONE CAIRN; BRIDGE; ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION POWER LINE; FLAKED LITHICS; CHALCEDONY; GLASS BOTTLES; MOJAVE DESERT; SODA LAKE; LAKE MOJAVE; MOJAVE RIVER; TROY LAKE; LAKE MANIX]

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-000223	CA-SBR-000223/H	Gravel Bar Site, Manix Beach

No. resources: 1

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Alvord Mountain (15'), Apple Valley North, Baker (15'), Barstow, Barstow SE, Cave Mountain (15'), Daggett, Harvard Hill, Hesperia, Manix, Nebo, Stoddard Well, Victorville, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User
------	------

Entered: 7/18/2014	jay
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Last modified:

IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
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	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
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Record status:

Report Detail: SB-02449

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-02449

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1062449
	Voided	91-8.6

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): BISSELL, RONALD M. and KENNETH M. BECKER

Year: 1991

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE OF 12.1 ACRES AND TEST EXCAVATION OF A SMALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE NEAR YERMO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Affiliation: RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size:

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC; ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; LITHIC SCATTER; REFUSE DISPOSAL SITES; FLAKED LITHICS; CHERT; JASPER; CHALCEDONY; TINNED CANS; GLASS BOTTLES; CERAMICS; METAL HARDWARE; MOJAVE DESERT; MOJAVE RIVER]

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-007029	CA-SBR-007029	Yermo-1

No. resources: 1

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User
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Entered: 7/18/2014	jay
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Last modified:

IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database

Record status:

Report Detail: SB-02458

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-02458

<i>Other IDs:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Name</i>
	NADB-R	1062458
	Voided	91-9.8

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): SHINN, JUANITA R.

Year: 1991

Title: ADDENDUM TO: CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE OF 12.1 ACRES AND TEST EXCAVATION OF A SMALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE NEAR YERMO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DATED 22 AUGUST 1991

Affiliation: RMW PALEO ASSOCIATES

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size:

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC; ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT; MOJAVE DESERT; MOJAVE RIVER; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i> 7/18/2014	jay	
<i>Last modified:</i>		
<i>IC actions:</i> <i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
<i>Record status:</i>		

Report Detail: SB-02987

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-02987

Other IDs:	Type	Name
NADB-R		1062987

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): BROCK, JAMES

Year: 1994

Title: A CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR TWO MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS NEAR YERMO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA

Affiliation: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ADVISORY GROUP

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size: 3.25 ACRES

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; TINNED CANS; MOJAVE DESERT; PREHISTORIC; MCLB]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User	
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:			
IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:			

Report Detail: SB-02989

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-02989

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1062989

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.

Year: 1994

Title: A REPORT ON CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS AT THE PROPOSED LOCATIONS OF WELL SITES ASSOCIATED WITH THE NAVY "CLEAN" PROGRAM, YERMO, CA

Affiliation: MCKENNA ET AL

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size: 20 ACRES

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; MOJAVE DESERT; NO RESOURCES; MCLB]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:		
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:		

Report Detail: SB-03028

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-03028

Other IDs:	Type	Name
NADB-R		1063028

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.

Year: 1995

Title: COMPLETION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT THE YERMO & NEBO WELL SITES (P.O. NO. 01-F298-YB-P95-0111)

Affiliation: MCKENNA ET AL

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size: 4 ACRES

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; MOJAVE DESERT; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Daggett, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:		
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:		

Report Detail: SB-03519

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-03519

Other IDs:	Type	Name
NADB-R		1063519

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): MANLEY, WILLIAM

Year: 1996

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY SURVEY MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE, BARSTOW, CA. 64PP

Affiliation: WM MANLEY CONSULTING

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size: 5700 ACRES

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REPORT; HISTORIC; PREHISTORIC; ROCK ART; PETROGLYPHS; MILITARY SITE; STRUCTURES; LITHIC SCATTER; STONE CIRCLES; WELL; MACHINERY; FLAKES; CORES; CHERT; GLASS; EARTHENWARE; METAL; DEBITAGE; JASPER; BIFACE; FLAKE TOOL; CORE TOOL; MOJAVE DESERT; MOJAVE RIVER; CPHI-SBR-40]

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-000073	CA-SBR-000073	Rattlesnake Rock Petroglyphs,
P-36-003819	CA-SBR-003819	DH-116
P-36-008317	CA-SBR-008317	MCLBB-1

No. resources: 3

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Minneola, Nebo, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:		
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:		

Report Detail: SB-03522

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-03522

Other IDs:	Type	Name
NADB-R		1063522

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): STRUDWICK, IVAN

Year: 1999

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF FOUR TEST BORINGS ADJACENT TO THE YERMO ANNEX
MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE, BARSTOW, CA. 11PP

Affiliation: LSA

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size: 1 ACRE

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; MOJAVE DESERT; MOJAVE RIVER; NO
RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:		
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:		

Report Detail: SB-04212

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-04212

Other IDs:	Type	Name
NADB-R		1064212

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): WEDDING, JEFFREY R.

Year: 2001

Title: CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY FOR CA: PIPE STORAGE YARDS CONTRACTOR YARDS & OFFLOADING SITES ISSUED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FILING TO DOCKET NO. CP01-422-00, ADDENDUM IV to: Cultural Resource Class I and Class III Investigations For The Proposed 2003 Kern River Expansion Project, California

Affiliation: HARRY REID CENTER

No. pages: 56

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 163 ACRES

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; HISTORIC; RAILROAD; ROAD; REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE; AIRPORT; BUILDINGS; GLASS; CROWN CAP; CAN; ZIPPER; METAL BUTTON; PLATE; BOWL; CUP; GRAVY BOAT; BURNT BONE; WIRE HANGAR; BATTERY CORE; TAPE DISPENSER; ASH TRAY; AUTO PARTS; MOJAVE DESERT; CA-KER-3366H; AD 1930-PRESENT]

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-001910	CA-SBR-001910H	Union Pacific Railroad: Dagget t
P-36-002910	CA-SBR-002910H	National Old Trails Highway; Hist
P-36-010627	CA-SBR-010627H	Barstow-Daggett Airport Flight St
P-36-010628	CA-SBR-010628H	Yermo Railroad Roundhouse Ind
P-36-010629	CA-SBR-010629H	HRC 11-09-01.2
P-36-010630	CA-SBR-010630H	HRC 11-20-01.1

No. resources: 6

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Barstow SE, Minneola, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified: 2/14/2019	ikott	
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status: Database Complete		

Report Detail: SB-04213

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-04213

Other IDs:	Type	Name
NADB-R		1064213

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): SCHMIDT, JAMES J.

Year: 2000

Title: BUG 33kV TRANSMISSION LINE, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. 5PP

Affiliation: COMPASS ROSE

No. pages: 5

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Field study

Inventory size: <10 ACRES

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; HISTORIC; HOMESTEAD; CANAL; STORAGE BIN; STRUCTURAL SITE; FOOD PROCESSING SITE; LITHIC REDUCTION SITE; PREHISTORIC; FLAKES; DEBITAGE; GLASS; METAL; MOJAVE DESERT]

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-003427	CA-SBR-003427	Daggett Solar Site
P-36-005066	CA-SBR-005066	Coolwater Coal Site

No. resources: 2

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Minneola, Nebo, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User	Action taken
Entered: 7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified: 9/6/2017	ikott	
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status: Database Complete		

Report Detail: SB-04465

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-04465

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1064465

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): SCHMIDT, JAMES J.

Year: 2004

Title: GREER 12KV DISTRIBUTION LINE IN THE YERMO ARE, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. 3PP

Affiliation: COMPASS ROSE

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size: 0.25 ACRES

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT; MOJAVE DESERT; NO RESOURCES]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User	
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:			
IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:			

Report Detail: SB-04561

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-04561

Other IDs:	Type	Name
	NADB-R	1064561

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): MANLEY, WILLIAM R.

Year: 1999

Title: COLD WAR ERA HISTORIC RESOURCES ELIGIBILITY SURVEY, MCLB BARSTOW, CA. 57PP

Affiliation: WILLIAM MANLEY CONSULTING

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size:

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

[NADB Keywords: ARCHITECTURAL EVALUATION REPORT; HISTORIC; MILITARY BUILDINGS; STORAGE TANKS; LANDSCAPING; WAREHOUSE; AUTO REPAIR FACILITY; MOJAVE DESERT]

Associated resources

No. resources: 0

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Daggett, Minneola, Nebo, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User	
Entered:	7/18/2014	jay	
Last modified:			
IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	7/18/2014	jay	Appended record from NADB database
Record status:			

Report Detail: SB-06881

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-06881
Other IDs:
Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Heidelberg, Kurt
Year: 2009
Title: Archaeological Survey Report For Southern California Edison's Service Pole Replacement on the Mule Canyon 12kV Transmission Line in Yermo, San Bernardino County, California
Affiliation: AECOM
No. pages: 8
No. maps:
Attributes: Archaeological, Field study
Inventory size:
Disclosure: Not for publication
Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s): Yermo
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
	<i>Entered:</i> 7/22/2014	jay	
	<i>Last modified:</i> 7/18/2024	ikott	
<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	7/22/2014	jay	Added placeholder record (no info in NADB, SBAIC_REPORTS, or Word bibliography)
<i>Record status:</i> Database Complete			

Report Detail: SB-06896

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-06896
Other IDs:
Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Heidelberg, Kurt
Year: 2009
Title: Archaeological Survey Report For Southern California Edison's Service Pole Replacements In and Near Barstow, San Bernardino County, California
Affiliation: AECOM
No. pages:
No. maps:
Attributes:
Inventory size:
Disclosure:
Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino
USGS quad(s):
Address:
PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User	
Entered:	7/22/2014	jay	
Last modified:	2/27/2018	ikott	
IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	7/22/2014	jay	Added placeholder record (no info in NADB, SBAIC_REPORTS, or Word bibliography)
Record status:			

Report Detail: SB-07518

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-07518

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Glentis, Dionisios

Year: 2013

Title: Grid Reliability and Maintenance (GRM) Program – 2014 DPMO WCR Mule Canyon 12kV o/o Yermo Substation Project (TD 705946), Yermo, San Bernardino County, California

Affiliation: Southern California Edison

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes:

Inventory size:

Disclosure:

Collections:

General notes

Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
P-36-026925		TC705946_CanScatter
<i>No. resources:</i> 1		
<i>Has informals:</i>		

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s):

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	
<i>Entered:</i> 7/22/2014	jay	
<i>Last modified:</i> 2/27/2018	ikott	
<i>IC actions:</i> <i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
7/22/2014	jay	Added placeholder record (no info in NADB, SBAIC_REPORTS, or Word bibliography)
<i>Record status:</i>		

Report Detail: SB-07960

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-07960

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): Self, William

Year: 2010

Title: Class III Cultural Resources Survey Addendum for the Proposed Calnev Expansion Project, California Portion San Bernadino County, California

Affiliation: William Self Associates, Inc.

No. pages: 314

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Of the 52 resources associated with this study 37 were assigned primary numbers, 12 resources have temporary field numbers and 3 "pending" numbers were voided.

Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
P-36-000827	CA-SBR-000827	99 "F"; SBCM-99F
P-36-000828	CA-SBR-000828	99 "H"; SBCM-99H
P-36-003731	CA-SBR-003731	Midway
P-36-005351	CA-SBR-005351	84-9
P-36-006109	CA-SBR-006109H	"Old Zanja Irrigation Ditch"
P-36-006117	CA-SBR-006117	
P-36-006506	CA-SBR-006506	
P-36-006693	CA-SBR-006693H	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ra
P-36-006699	CA-SBR-006699H	Fontana Powerhouse
P-36-006708	CA-SBR-006708H	PEL89-16
P-36-007091	CA-SBR-007091H	CP-22-HS
P-36-007309	CA-SBR-007309	
P-36-007371	CA-SBR-007371	
P-36-008127	CA-SBR-008127	
P-36-008131	CA-SBR-008131H	
P-36-008133	CA-SBR-008133H	CAJON CULVERT-01
P-36-008544	CA-SBR-008544H	96-6-3
P-36-008857	CA-SBR-008857H	So. Sierras Power Line; Lytle Ca
P-36-010148	CA-SBR-010148H	SLCS-S-22
P-36-010317	CA-SBR-010317H	Barstow to Victorville 33kV Tran
P-36-012335		Barstow-to-Bracken Dig Site 1
P-36-013632	CA-SBR-012618H	
P-36-015497		Base Line Road
P-36-020321		Wilkens House
P-36-020324		18560 & 18560 1/2 Slover Avenu
P-36-020325		Houchens House
P-36-020326		Guthrie House
P-36-020327		Walker House
P-36-020328		Walker House
P-36-020329		Snow House
P-36-020330		Tuller House
P-36-022659	CA-SBR-014423H	WSA-PF-03
P-36-022660	CA-SBR-014424H	WSA-PF-04
P-36-022661	CA-SBR-014425H	WSA-PF-05

Report Detail: SB-07960

P-36-022662	CA-SBR-014426H	WSA-PF-06
P-36-022663	CA-SBR-014427H	WSA-PF-07
P-36-022664	CA-SBR-014428H	WSA-PF-08

No. resources: 37

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Adelanto, Alvord Mountain East, Baker, Baldy Mesa, Barstow SE, Cajon, Cave Mountain, Cronese Lakes, Daggett, Devore, Dunn, Fontana, Halloran Springs, Harvard Hill, Helendale, Hodge, Ivanpah Lake, Manix, Mescal Range, Mineral Hill, Minneola, Nebo, San Bernardino North, San Bernardino South, Soda Lake North, Solomons Knob, Turquoise Mountain, Turtle Valley, Valley Wells, Victorville, Victorville NW, West of Soda Lake, Yermo

Address:

PLSS:

Database record metadata

	Date	User	
Entered:	10/4/2016	sstjames	
Last modified:	9/21/2017	ikott	
IC actions:	Date	User	Action taken
	10/4/2016	sstjames	Entered by IK.
Record status:	Database Complete		

Report Detail: SB-08196

Identifiers

Report No.: SB-08196

Other IDs:

Type	Name
Paleo	

Cross-refs:

Citation information

Author(s): McKenna, Jeanette A. and Robin Laska

Year: 2016

Title: A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPOSED YERMO WATER SYSTEM PIPELINE
INSTALLATION/REPLACEMENT PROJECT, YERMO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Affiliation: McKENNA et al.

No. pages: 136

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

General notes

Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-36-001910	CA-SBR-001910H	Union Pacific Railroad: Dagget t
P-36-003033	CA-SBR-003033H	The Mojave Trail; Old Mojave Ro
P-36-010628	CA-SBR-010628H	Yermo Railroad Roundhouse Ind
P-36-021629		Yermo Road / CNX 30
P-36-029386		Community of Yermo; Otis

No. resources: 5

Has informals:

Location information

County(ies): San Bernardino

USGS quad(s): Yermo

Address: Address	City	Assessor's parcel no.	Zip code
	Yermo		

PLSS:

Database record metadata

Date	User
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Entered: 10/14/2016	ikott
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Last modified: 10/14/2016	ikott
---------------------------	-------

IC actions:

Record status: Database Complete



Cultural Resources Survey Report

Freepoint Eco-Systems Yermo Supply LLC
Plastics Sorting and Processing Facility Project
San Bernardino County

August 2024, Revised October 2024, March 2025, April 2025

Appendix B

Native American Heritage Commission Correspondence

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100

West Sacramento, CA 95691

916-373-3710

916-373-5471 – Fax

nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: 1976-23 Yermo Plastics

County: San Bernardino County, California

USGS Quadrangle Name: Yermo, CA (2021)

Township: 09 North **Range:** 01 East **Section(s):** 2

Company/Firm/Agency: Bargas Environmental Consulting

Street Address: 3604 Fair Oaks Blvd. Ste 180

City: Sacramento **Zip:** 95864

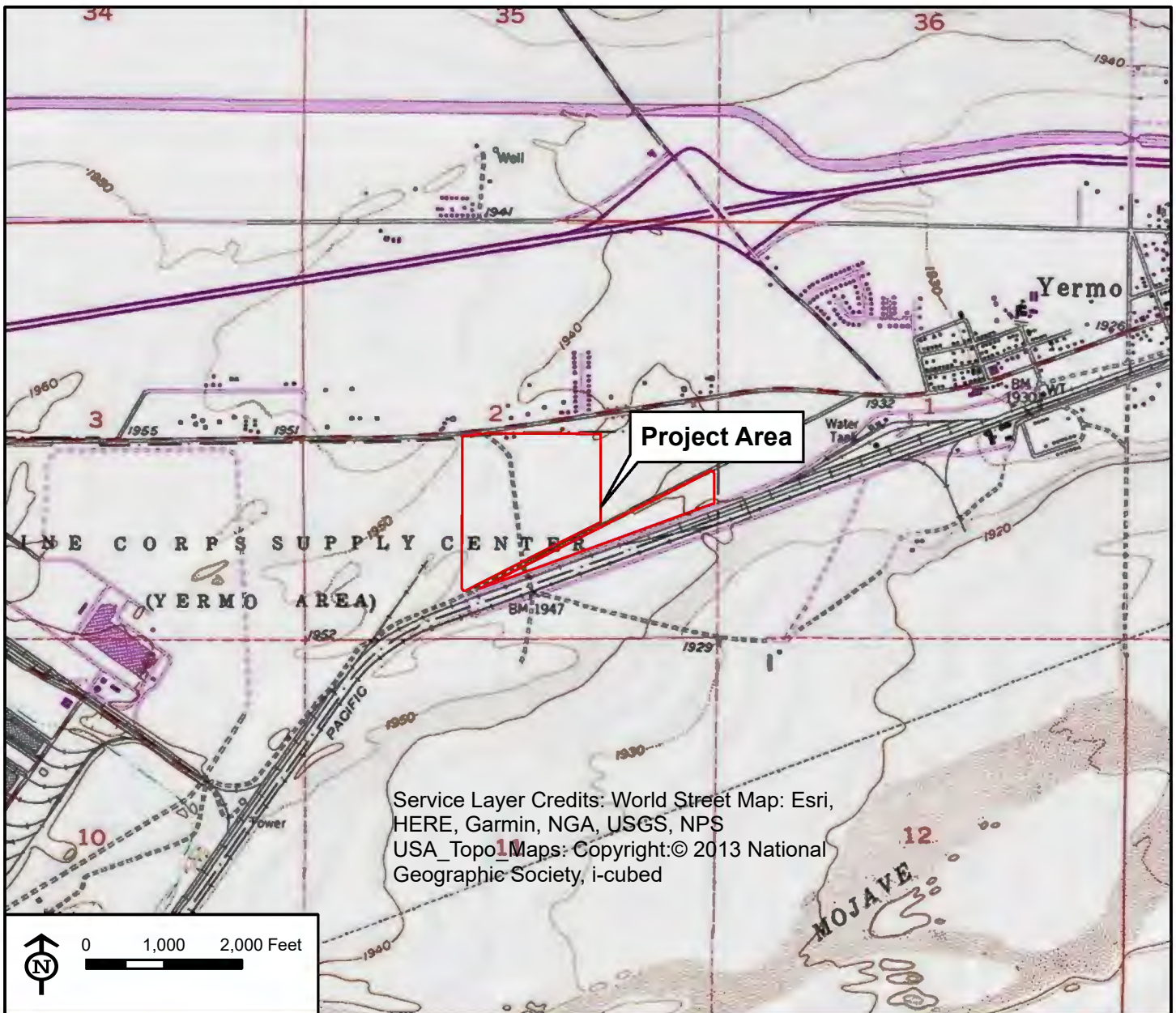
Phone: 714-417-7655

Fax: N/A

Email: ahambley@bargasconsulting.com

Project Description:

The project includes the construction of the Yermo Plastics Recycling Facility located in the unincorporated city of Yermo, San Bernardino County. The development will include a warehouse and sorting facility and covers approximately 79.09 acres.



Source: ESRI ArcGIS Online Basemap - World Topographic Map, World Street Map



Public Land Survey System (PLSS):
 San Bernardino, Township 9N, Range 1E, Section 27

USGS Quad(s): Yermo (1971) Project Site

Coordinates: 116°50'37"W 34°53'55"N

*Freeport Eco-Systems Plastics
 Recycling Feedstock Facility*



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

June 20, 2024

Ari Hambley
Bargas Environmental ConsultingVia Email to: ahambley@bargasconsulting.com

Re: 1976-23 Yermo Plastics Project, San Bernardino County

To Whom It May Concern:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF 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.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. 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. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Murphy.Donahue@NAHC.ca.gov

Sincerely,

Murphy Donahue
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
ChumashVICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
NomlakiSECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
MiwokPARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
LuiseñoCOMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-CostanoanCOMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
KumeyaayCOMMISSIONER
Laurena Bolden
SerranoCOMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
CahuillaCOMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of
Luiseño IndiansEXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C.
Hitchcock
Miwok, NisenanNAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
6/20/2024**

County	Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties	Last Updated
San Bernardino	Kern Valley Indian Community	N	Brandy Kendrickks, Tribal Member Monitor	30741 Foxridge Court Tehachapi, CA, 93561	(661) 821-1733		krazykendricks@hotmail.com	Kawaiisu Tubatulabal	Inyo,Kern,Los Angeles,San Bernardino,Tulare	1/29/2024
	Kern Valley Indian Community	N	Robert Robinson, Chairperson	P.O. Box 1010 Lake Isabella, CA, 93240	(760) 378-2915		bbutterbredt@gmail.com	Kawaiisu Tubatulabal	Inyo,Kern,Los Angeles,San Bernardino,Tulare	1/29/2024
	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	
	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	
	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	5/16/2023
	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman - Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(928) 210-8739		culturalcommittee@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	5/16/2023
	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial,Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino,San Diego	5/16/2023
	San Fernando Band of Mission Indians	N	Donna Yocum, Chairperson	P.O. Box 221838 Newhall, CA, 91322	(503) 539-0933	(503) 574-3308	dyocum@sfbmi.org	Kitanemuk Vanyume Tataviam	Kern,Los Angeles,San Bernardino,Ventura	5/8/2023
	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexandra McCleary, Senior Manager of Cultural Resources Management	26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346	(909) 633-0054		alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov	Serrano	Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino	1/16/2024
	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(909) 578-2598		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino	10/10/2023
	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(253) 370-0167		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Kern,Los Angeles,Riverside,San Bernardino	10/10/2023
	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Sarah O'Brien, Tribal Archivist	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-2460		sobrien@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov	Chemehuevi	Imperial,Inyo,Riverside,San Bernardino	11/15/2023
	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Nicolas Garza, Cultural Resources Specialist	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-2486		nicolas.garza@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov	Chemehuevi	Imperial,Inyo,Riverside,San Bernardino	11/15/2023
	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	F	Christopher Nicosia, Cultural Resources Manager/THPO Manager	46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA, 92236	(760) 863-3972		christopher.nicosia@29palmsbomi-nsn.gov	Chemehuevi	Imperial,Inyo,Riverside,San Bernardino	11/15/2023

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 Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed 1976-23 Yermo Plastics Project, San Bernardino County.

Record: PR03-2024-003142
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: San Bernardino
NAHC Group: All