

**HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.**  
16485 Laguna Canyon Road  
Suite 200  
Irvine, CA 92618  
949.234.8770 tel  
619.462.0552 fax  
www.helixepi.com



October 27, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Sims  
Terracon  
4685 South Ash Avenue, Suite H-4  
Tempe, AZ 85282

**Subject: Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cellco Partnership and their Controlled Affiliates doing business as Verizon Wireless Candidate 'Selenium', Boron Lane, Big Bear City, San Bernardino County, California.**

Dear Ms. Sims:

At the request of Terracon, HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) has conducted a cultural resource records search and site visit for Cellco partnership and their controlled affiliates doing business as Verizon Wireless (Verizon Wireless) candidate 'Selenium', located at Boron Lane, Big Bear City, CA 92314. The lease area lies in Section 8 of T.8N R.2E (San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian) as shown on the USGS Big Bear City, CA 7.5 minute quadrangle map. Verizon Wireless proposes to install 12 antennas on an 82-foot high antenna stealth structure. Equipment will be located at grade. Trenching will be required for power and telco.

The purpose of the records search is to identify all previously recorded cultural resources (prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, historic buildings, structures, objects, or districts) within the area of potential effect, as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. It entails a review of all previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites situated within a half-mile radius of the candidate, as well as a review of all cultural resource survey/excavation reports. The purpose of the site visit is to determine the area of potential effect (APE) associated with the candidate. The lease area and the locations of planned project-related excavations (if any) were visited and photographed. The APE was established with reference to planned-for candidate construction methods, the existing topography and the current level of local urbanization.

On October 7, 2015, Diane Bonner, M.S., working under the direct supervision of Carrie D. Wills, M.A., RPA, conducted the cultural resource records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), which is located at the California State University, Fullerton. To identify any historic properties on or near the candidate, a 250-foot search radius was utilized. HELIX examined current inventories of the National Register of Historic Places (NR), the California Historical Landmarks (CHL), and the California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI). The California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI) for San Bernardino County was also reviewed to determine any local resources that have been previously evaluated for historic significance. In addition, archival maps were inspected for indications of historical structures in the area.

***Cultural Resources Records Search Results***

The results of the records search indicated that seven cultural resources have been recorded within the search radius of the candidate (see Table 1). One resource is listed on the San Bernardino County HRI, NR, CR, CHL, or CHPI inventories are located within the search radius (see Table 2). In addition, 23 area-specific survey reports are on file with the SCCIC for the search radius (see attached documentation). One of these addressed the candidate and surrounding area, suggesting the project area has been previously surveyed (see Table 3).

**Table 1: Known Cultural Resources Within 1/2-mile radius of the candidate area**

<u>Site Number</u>	<u>Distance from the candidate</u>	<u>Resource Description</u>
P36-12462	450 feet north	Isolate metate; not eligible for NR
P36-13256	450 feet north	Isolate quartz point, not eligible for NR
SBR-4585	Includes candidate location	Camp site; not eligible for NR
SBR-2057	1500 feet southeast	Prehistoric habitation site; not eligible for NR
SBR-1601	2300 feet south	Village site; not eligible for NR
P1314-13	2500 feet southeast	Lithic reduction site; not eligible for NR
P36-21892	1300 feet northeast	Small milling station site; not eligible for NR

**Table 2: Structures or Features with 1/2-mile radius of the candidate area from the San Bernardino County HRI, NR, CR, CHL, and/or CHPI inventories**

<u>Address</u>	<u>Distance from the candidate</u>	<u>Resource Description</u>
Baldwin Lake	250 feet southwest	Baldwin Lake, PHI-042; not eligible for NR

**Table 3: Known Cultural Resources Reports Within 1/2-mile radius of the candidate area**

<u>NADB Report Number</u>	<u>Additional Details</u>
SB-5382	Mirro, 2006. Addressed the candidate and other locations. Negative results for cultural resources at the candidate location.

<u>USGS Archival Topographic Map</u>	<u>Observations</u>
1949 Lucerne Valley, CA 15'	The general area was a minimally developed with scattered structures and roads along the eastern shore of Baldwin Lake. Cultural resources are not depicted at the candidate location.

<b>Cultural Sensitivity Based On The Record Search Data</b>	
Historic	Low
Prehistoric	Moderate

### ***Cultural Setting1***

Four general, but distinctive cultural periods have been identified by Wallace (1955) for the prehistoric occupation of southern California (Early Hunter; Milling Stone; Intermediate; Late).

Early Hunter Period (before 6500 B.C.) sites are characterized by large projectile points and other stone implements adapted to chase big game animals. The large size and weight of the points suggest that the primary weapon for hunting was the dart, propelled by a spear thrower. Lack of grinding tools, suggest that the inhabitants were not exploiting the plant foods to the extent that later cultures were. They were nomadic in hunters, following the game throughout the seasons. Archaeological sites representing this early period are not common.

The Milling Stone Period (about 6500 B.C. to 1000 B.C.) represents a long period of time characterized by small, highly mobile groups of Native Americans. These groups probably had a seasonal round of settlement that included both inland and coastal residential bases. They relied primarily on grasses and seeds for food. Characteristic inland sites include numerous manos, metates, and hammerstones. Shell middens are more common at coastal sites.

The Intermediate Period occurred from approximately 1000 B.C. to A.D. 750. Mortars and pestles first appear in this period, indicating knowledge of acorn leaching. Use of the acorn probably permitted greater sedentism, especially at inland locations. Large projectile points suggest use of spear throwers rather than the bow and arrow. Settlement patterns during this period are not well understood.

The Late Period (A.D. 750 to Historic Contact) saw a more semi-sedentary settlement pattern. Smaller project points suggest introduction of the bow and arrow and less or no reliance on the spear thrower.

### ***The Serrano***

The Serrano are part of the Tatic language family, which is a language group also shared, albeit distantly, by the Luiseno, Tongva, Cahuilla and Cupeno tribal entities

Although it is difficult to ascribe a definitive boundary for the Serrano, the literature has suggested that this nationality had encompassed a vast and topographically varied area. The localities of eastern Los Angeles County, along the Cajon Pass to Victorville, to the far eastern reaches of Twentynine Palms, which is beyond the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains and to the southern extremities of the San Gorgonio Pass. As with most Native peoples, a typical village site would have been located within the accessibility of water and in areas that would provide a good shelter from the wind.

### ***Establishment of APE and Cultural Resources Within***

On October 27, 2015, Sarah Williams, under the supervision of HELIX Professional Archaeologist Carrie D. Wills, visited the candidate location for the purposes of establishing the APE (see Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2). Ms. Wills satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications for a field archaeologist (see Resume). The APE was ascertained by examining the planned candidate construction methods, the existing topography, and the current level of urbanization. Verizon Wireless proposes to install 12 antennas on an 82-foot high antenna stealth structure. Equipment will be located at grade. Trenching will be required for power and telco. Given these parameters, the direct APE is confined to the proposed antenna stealth structure, equipment location, and trench route(s). The visual indirect APE is considered all that area within a ½-mile radius of those portions of the candidate once completed.

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## **1**

Bean, L.J. and Charles R. Smith

\_\_\_\_\_. *Serrano*. In R.F. Heizer, (ed.) *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8: California*. Pages 570- 574. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.

Wallace, William J.

1955 A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archeology. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11(3):214-230.

### ***Direct APE Cultural Resources***

The results of the site investigation confirm no previously known prehistoric cultural resources will be affected by installation of the telecommunications facility. The candidate is located in a largely cleared area utilized for livestock and storing vehicles. The antenna stealth structure and equipment will be located in the southern portion of the parcel. Trenching will run to the north, and fiber continues to the east to the point of connection near Baldwin Lake Road. Surface visibility is good-moderate, with 40 percent of the soils obscured by vegetation and debris. The parcel has been cleared and leveled, and soil piles suggest the area may experience erosion during rains. Soils consist of alluvium, with some small gravel sized rocks.

### ***Visual Indirect APE***

The results of our records search concluded that there are no NR eligible or listed historic resources located within ½ mile of the candidate. The conditions are as follows:

- North of the candidate are parked vehicles and a storage container on the candidate property, and beyond the dirt Boron Lane are scattered residences.
- To the east of the candidate is a berm of piled soil, Baldwin Lake Road, and beyond are scattered mountain residences.
- To the south are open stables and pens for cattle. To the southeast are sheds and a large stable or barn.
- West of the candidate are soil berms, some vegetation, and beyond the fence is Baldwin Lake.

See attached photographs.

The topography in the vicinity of the candidate consists of slopes of various elevations. Surface visibility is moderate with approximately 50 percent visibility due to pavement, structures, and vegetation obscuring the soils. Soils have been highly disturbed in areas due to grading, clearing and erosion. Vegetation consists of non-native grasses, and yellow pine forest. Nearest water source would have been Baldwin Lake located 250 feet southwest of the candidate location.

### ***Recommendations***

In accordance with 36 CFR Part 800, HELIX has assessed the effects of this facility on any local cultural properties. The candidate is located in a lot utilized primarily for the raising of cattle. The candidate and other locations have been previously surveyed in 2006. The candidate is located within the northern tip of a previously recorded temporary camp site (SBR-4585). No evidence of this site was observed during the site visit and soils appear to have some regularly occurring disturbances. No NR eligible or listed resources are located within a half mile of the candidate. However, due to the sensitivity of the area, HELIX is recommending monitoring.

It is recommended that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking and that the project proceed without further archaeological review. Should buried artifacts, human remains, cultural sites or ground features be unexpectedly unearthed during ground disturbing activities, all construction should immediately cease and the resources be examined by a professional archaeologist. Additionally, all appropriate authorities – including all pertinent tribal entities and the SHPO – should be notified. Inadvertent discoveries will follow the procedures set forth in the Verizon Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP).

We at HELIX appreciate the opportunity to assist you on this project. If we can be of any further assistance, or if you have any questions concerning this letter, please do not hesitate to contact Al Martinez at (949) 234-8770 or via his e-mail, ALM@helixepi.com.

Sincerely,



Carrie D. Wills, M.A., RPA  
Professional Archaeologist  
**HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.**  
16485 Laguna Canyon Road, Suite 200  
Irvine, CA 92618



Sarah A. Williams, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.**  
16485 Laguna Canyon Road, Suite 200  
Irvine, CA 92618

SAW/VM/AM

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North facing view from the candidate location



Northeast facing view from the candidate location



East facing view from the candidate location



Southeast facing view from the candidate location



South facing view from the candidate location



Southwest facing view from the candidate location





West facing view from the candidate location



Northwest facing view from the candidate location



West facing view of the candidate location



North facing view of the candidate location



East facing view of the candidate location



South facing view of the candidate location



North facing view of the joint trenching route



East facing view of the fiber trenching route



Southwest facing overview of the candidate location



Northeast facing overview of the candidate location



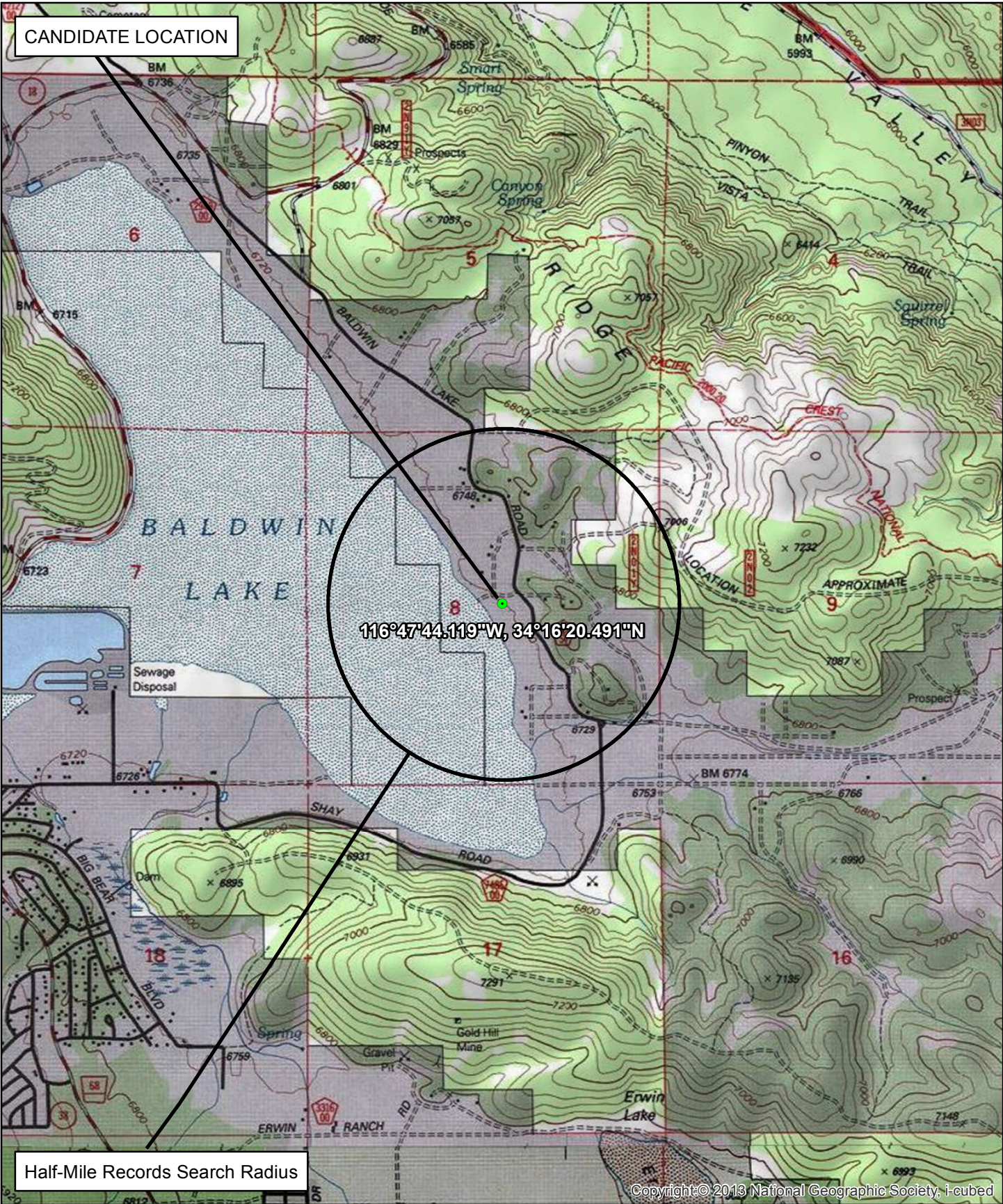
SOURCE: Google Earth Pro 2015

Exhibit 1

## Street Map

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CULTURAL RESOURCE COMPLIANCE



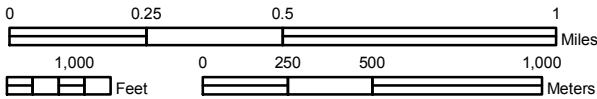
C:\Users\National\HELIX\MapData\Roaming\ESRI\Desktop10.2\ArcMap\Templates\8x11P\_halfmileTopo.mxd ABC-01\_04/17/15-AB

Selenium: USGS Big Bear City, CA 7.5' Topographic Map

# Project Topographic Map

VERIZON WIRELESS

Exhibit 2



### Summary of Qualifications

Ms. Wills has been a Senior Project Archaeologist for the past 20+ years working at both prehistoric and historic sites. She has coordinated compliance efforts and trained teams ranging in size from 2 to 12 professional archaeologists and/or architectural historians in the complexities of small- and large-scale projects. She has extensive experience managing projects that include background research utilizing state, federal, and local databases; pre-construction field surveys and assessments; and the formulation of mitigation measures, as needed. She has conducted site evaluations that included testing procedures, data recovery, and analysis of resources at both prehistoric and historic sites. Her experience includes evaluating sites and features for historic significance, and preparing reports that comply with CEQA, Section 106 and NEPA. She has extensive experience coordinating with various agencies including city and county governments, USACE, and the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). In addition, Ms. Wills has conducted numerous consultations with Native American tribal representatives and government agencies and has good working relationships built on mutual trust and respect.

### Selected Project Experience

**Turkey Creek Estates Project Cultural Resource Assessment.** Project Manager and Senior Archaeologist that conducted archival research, led a 250-acre field survey, conducted limited site testing, and prepared a comprehensive report for the Turkey Creek Estates Project in Lincoln. The project was considered sensitive for Native American resources as it was near Auburn Ravine Creek. Resources discovered during the field survey consisted of two bedrock mortar sites and a historic granite quarry pit. Consultation with Native American representatives resulted in mitigation that included construction monitoring in the areas surrounding the two mortar sites. The quarry pit was determined not significant under CEQA and, therefore, did not require mitigation.

### **Fish Camp Campground Development Project Cultural Resource Assessment.**

Project in Mariposa County proposed the development of a campground on 24.82 acres within a recorded Native American site. As project manager and senior project archaeologist, tasks included record search reviews and a field survey with focused subsurface testing. The results of the survey and testing indicated that the proposed project was within a highly sensitive Native American site. Recommendations were presented in a comprehensive report for Native American consultation and possible avoidance or further testing of the proposed project area.

**Bailey-Fellowes Dike Breach Assessment.** Project Manager that conducted a feasibility study and estimated cost for breaching Fellows Dike at Calero County Park Reservoir and relocating the California Register of Historic Resources- (CRHR-) eligible Bailey-Fellows House and eight other associated structures for the Santa

### Education

Master of Arts,  
Anthropology,  
California State  
University, Hayward,  
1994

Bachelor of Arts,  
Anthropology,  
California State  
University, Hayward,  
1989

### Registrations/ Certifications

Register of  
Professional  
Archaeologists  
#11138, 2000

### Professional Affiliations

Society of Historical  
Archaeology

Society of California  
Archaeology



# Carrie D. Wills, RPA

## Senior Archaeologist

Clara Water District. The District chose two alternatives for analysis: one to repair the dike and retain the structures in place and the other to breach the dike and inundate the House and other buildings. Led a team of geologists, house moving companies, historic building designers, structural architects, and geologists to analyze the two alternatives and provide the District with a feasible analysis for its decision.

**The Conservation Center for Wildlife Care.** At the request of the Peninsula Humane Society and SPCA, conducted a cultural resource investigation that included a Northwest Information Center (NWIC) record search and Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File search, and a field survey for the approximately 170-acre Area of Potential Effect (APE) at the proposed Conservation Center for Wildlife Care located outside the City of Saratoga in Santa Clara County. In addition, coordinated with the project's architectural historian on building/structure evaluations and recorded the structures on appropriate Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) forms. The final Section 106 report was presented to the USACE for submittal to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for concurrence with the finding of no adverse effect.

**Napa Logistics Park Phase II Project City of American Canyon.** Project in Napa County comprised a 176-acre parcel to be developed for industrial uses, infrastructure, and wetland preservation areas. Total build-out potential would be 2,270,640 square feet of warehouse, distribution, and accessory retail/office uses. Serving as the project manager for cultural resources, tasks included a record search at the NWIC, a search of the NAHC Sacred Lands file, a field survey, and two structure evaluations and a comprehensive report written to Section 106 standards.

**Lake Solano Regional Park Visitor's Center Project, County of Solano.** Project Manager and Senior Archaeologist that conducted a cultural resource investigation that included archival research of state, federal and local databases and a pedestrian field survey. Because the project had a federal nexus, the procedures set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and BOR guidelines were followed. The results of the findings were presented in a comprehensive report and submitted to the SHPO for concurrence with the Findings of Effect.

**Larkspur 16.8-Acre Project Historic American Buildings Survey.** Serving as Project Manager, conducted a field survey, records and map review, and historic building evaluation for more than 20 buildings and structures associated with the circa 1920–1980 Niven Nursery in the City of Larkspur in Marin County. The existing buildings and greenhouses that retained their historic integrity were evaluated for historic significance, recorded on appropriate DPR forms, and documented to Historic American Building Survey (HABS) standards. Additionally, two prehistoric sites were previously recorded within the project area, and although neither of them was found during the pedestrian survey, to ensure site protection, construction monitoring was conducted during all ground-disturbing activities in these areas.

**County of Monterey General Plan Update.** As Senior Project Archaeologist, assisted in updating the General Plan with new policies including archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources. Tasks included a review of existing policies and suggestions for alternatives and updates relevant to current trends. Worked closely with Monterey County staff, agency personnel, and sub-consultants to ensure a high quality, timely Plan Update.