

July 27, 2023

Mr. Josh Whittaker Lead Developer Element Resources 1370 India Street, Suite 200 San Diego, California 92101 jwhittaker@element resources.com

RE: Cultural Resource Desktop Study Record Search Results for the Lancaster Clean Energy Center Project, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Whittaker:

The purpose of this letter is to describe the results of a cultural resources record search and literature review for the Lancaster Clean Energy Center Project (Project), Los Angeles County, California. The Project is subject to the guidelines and regulations of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The lead agency for CEQA is the city of Lancaster.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project consist of two separate Project areas: the Caruso parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 3170-012-002) is 442 acres (Caruso Project area) and the Bolthouse parcels (APNs 3384-018-001, 3384-018-002, 3384-018-003, 3384-017-001, 3384-017-002, 3384-015-013, 3384-016-014, 3384-017-003, 3384-016-013) equal 930 acres (Bolthouse Project area).

PROJECT LOCATION

The Caruso and Bolthouse Project areas are located within the eastern extant of the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, see Attachment 1, Figures 1 through 4. The Caruso Project area is bound by 40th Street East to the west, East Avenue K to the north, 50th Street East to the east, and East Avenue L to the south. The Caruso parcel consists of undeveloped agricultural (row crops) land. The Bolthouse Project area is bound by 50th Street East to the west, East Avenue J to the north, 70th Street East and desert land to the east, and East Avenue K to the south. The Bolthouse parcels consist of primarily undeveloped agricultural land (row crops) with some associated buildings and structures. The Projects are situated on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Lancaster East, California, quadrangle, Township 7 North, Range 11 West, Section 28 (Caruso Project area), 22 and 23 (Bolthouse Project area). See Attachment 1, Figure 3.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations are provided below.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

CEQA (Section 21084.1) requires a lead agency determine whether a project could have a significant effect on historical resources and tribal cultural resources (Public Resource Code [PRC] Section 21074 [a][1][A]-[B]). Under the CEQA (Section 15064.5), a historic resource (e.g. buildings, structures, or archaeological resources) is listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or a local register or landmark, if identified as significant in a historical resource survey (meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC), or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (Section 15064.5[a][3]). Under the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 11.5, properties listed on or formally determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are automatically eligible for listing in the CRHR. A resource is generally considered to be historically significant under CEQA if it meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR (see PRC Section 5024.1, Title 14 California Code of Regulations, Section 5024.1).

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 7050.5

Section 7050.5 (a) states that it is a misdemeanor (except as provided in Section 5097.99, see below) to knowingly mutilate or disinter, wantonly disturb, or willfully remove any human remains in or from any location other than a dedicated cemetery without the authority of law. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any person carrying out an agreement developed pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 5097.94 of the PRC or to any person authorized to implement Section 5097.98 of the PRC. Section 7050.5 (b) requires that construction or excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner of the county (in which the human remains are discovered) can determine whether the remains are subject to the coroner's authority. The coroner shall make their determination within two working days from the time the person responsible for the excavation, or that person's authorized representative, notifies the coroner of the discovery of human remains. Per Section 7050.5 (c), if the coroner determines the remains are not subject to their authority and recognizes the remains to be Native American or has reason to believe they are those of a Native American, the coroner shall contact by telephone within 24 hours the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, AND SACRED SITES ACT

The California Native American Historical, Cultural, and Sacred Sites Act (Act) applies to both state and private lands. The Act requires that upon discovery of human remains, construction or excavation activity cease and that the county coroner be notified. If the remains are Native American, the coroner must notify the NAHC. The NAHC will then identify and notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The Act stipulates the procedures the MLD may follow for treating or disposing of the remains and associated grave goods.



CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCE CODE, SECTIONS 5097.5 AND 5097.99

California PRC Sections 5097.5 and 5097.99 provides protection for cultural resources and human remains.

Section 5097.5 of the PRC states:

No person shall knowingly and willfully excavate upon, or remove, destroy, injure or deface any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological or vertebrate paleontological site, including fossilized footprints, inscriptions made by human agency, or any other archaeological, paleontological or historical feature, situated on public lands, except with the express permission of the public agency having jurisdiction over such lands. Violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

As used in this section, "public lands" means lands owned by, or under the jurisdiction of the state or any city, county, district, authority, public corporation, or any agency thereof.

Section 5097.99 of the PRC states:

- (a) No person shall obtain or possess any Native American artifacts or human remains which are taken from a Native American grave or cairn on or after January 1, 1984, except as otherwise provided by law or in accordance with an agreement reached pursuant to subdivision (I) of Section 5097.94 or pursuant to Section 5097.98.
- (b) Any person who knowingly or willfully obtains or possesses any Native American artifacts or human remains which are taken from a Native American grave or cairn after January 1, 1988, except as otherwise provided by law or in accordance with an agreement reached pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 5097.94 or pursuant to Section 5097.98, is guilty of a felony which is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code.
- (c) Any person who removes, without authority of law, any Native American artifacts or human remains from a Native American grave or cairn with an intent to sell or dissect or with malice or wantonness is guilty of a felony which is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code.

ASSEMBLY BILL 52

Under CEQA, Assembly Bill 52 (Section 5, 21080.3.1) requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if:

- A Native American tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency through formal notification of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribe; and
- 2. The California Native American tribe responds, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the formal notification, and requests the consultation.

Consultations may include a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, the type of environmental review necessary, the significance of tribal cultural resources, and the significance of the project's impacts on the tribal cultural resources, and alternatives and mitigation measures recommended by the tribe. Consultation, if requested, must take place prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project.



CALIFORNIA STATE SENATE BILL 18

California State Senate Bill 18, signed into law in September 2004 and implemented March 1, 2005, requires cities and counties to notify and consult with California-recognized Native American Tribes about proposed local land use planning decisions for the purpose of protecting Traditional Tribal Cultural Places. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research was mandated to amend its General Plan Guidelines to include the stipulations of Senate Bill 18 and to add advice for consulting with California Native American Tribes.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles County General Plan

The 2015 Los Angeles County General Plan¹ policies that pertain to Historic, Cultural, and Paleontological resources include:

Policy C/NR 14.1: Mitigate all impacts from new development on or adjacent to historic, cultural, and paleontological resources to the greatest extent feasible.

Policy C/NR 14.2: Support an inter-jurisdictional collaborative system that protects and enhances historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.

Policy C/NR 14.3: Support the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings.

Policy C/NR 14.4: Ensure proper notification procedures to Native American tribes in accordance with Senate Bill 18 (2004).

Policy C/NR 14.5: Promote public awareness of historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.

Policy C/NR 14.6: Ensure proper notification and recovery processes are carried out for development on or near historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.

CITY OF LANCASTER

City of Lancaster General Plan

The 2030 City of Lancaster General Plan, Historical, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources section² identifies goals and policies to guide decision making, and implementation measures to provide a framework for enacting polices for Historical, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources.

² City of Lancaster 2023. General Plan 2030 City of Lancaster electronic document https://www.cityoflancasterca.org/home/showpublisheddocument/9323/635775792210230000 (accessed June 2023).



¹ Los Angeles County. 2015. 2015 Los Angeles County General Plan: Chapter 9.0 Conservation and Natural Resource Element. Electronic document https://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/gp_final-general-plan-ch9.pdf (accessed March 2022).

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Goal 12: To promote community appreciation for the unique history of the Antelope Valley and the City of Lancaster and to promote community involvement in the protection, preservation, and restoration of the area's significant cultural, historical, or architectural features.

Objective 12.1: Identify and preserve and/or restore those features of cultural, historical, or architectural significance.

Policy 12.1.1: Preserve features and sites of significant historical and cultural value consistent with their intrinsic and scientific values.

Specific Actions:

- 12.1.1 (a): As part of the CEQA review process, require site-specific historical, archaeological, and/or paleontological studies when there exists a possibility that significant environmental impacts might result or when there is a lack of sufficient documentation on which to determine potential impacts.
- 12.1.1 (b): Include a condition of approval on all development projects that addresses state and federal regulations with respect to the disposition of cultural resources.
- 12.1.1 (c): Process requests for inclusion in state and federal historic registers those historic and prehistoric sites and features which meet state or federal criteria.
- 12.1.1 (d): Prior to permitting demolition of any historic structure, require that an evaluation of the condition of the structure, potential adaptive reuse of the structure, and the cost of rehabilitation be undertaken.
- 12.1.1 (e): Work with area school districts and historical/archaeological/paleontological preservation support groups to establish educational programs related to all phases of Lancaster's cultural and historical heritage.

RECORD SEARCH AND NAHC SACRED LAND FILE RESULTS

A record search of the cultural resources site and project file collection at the South-Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), California State University, Fullerton, of the California Historical Resources Information System, was conducted on June 15, 2023 (Record Search File No.: 24730.11020, Attachment 2 non-confidential). As part of this records search, the SCCIC database of survey reports and overviews was consulted, as well as documented cultural resources, cultural landscapes, and ethnic resources. Additionally, the search included a review of the following publications and lists: California Office of Historic Preservation Historic Properties Directory, NRHP, California Office of Historic Preservation Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, California Inventory of Historical Resources/CRHR, California Points of Historical Interest, and California Historical Landmarks. A literature search of ethnographic information, historical literature, historical maps and plats, and local historic resource inventories was also conducted. The records search focused specifically on the proposed Caruso and Bolthouse Project areas and a 1-mile buffer centered on the Project (Attachment 1, Figure 4).

Caruso Project Area Results (Negative for Previously Recorded Cultural Resources)

The SCCIC records search identified three previously conducted reports that overlap with the Caruso Project site: LA-7991, and LA-07510, and LA-10144 (2008). Report LA-7991 is a general plan update and the field survey only consisted of monitoring a selection of previously recorded sites within the City of Lancaster. Report LA-10144



consisted of a linear field survey and is adjacent to the Project area. Report LA-07510 consisted of an archaeological field survey and is adjacent to the Project area. Both previous field surveys cover less than one percent of the Project area. Fifteen previously conducted reports were identified within 1-mile of the Project. A list of previous reports is included in Table 1.

The SCCIC did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources or Historical Resources within the Caruso Project area. Five previously recorded cultural resources were identified within 1 mile of the Project area and are presented in Table 2.

Bolthouse Project Area Results (Positive for Previously Recorded Cultural Resources)

The SCCIC records search identified two previously conducted reports within the Bolthouse Project area: LA-7991 (2006) and LA-1811(1989). Report LA-7991 consists of a desktop study for a general plan update. Report LA-1811 consists of a desktop review and block field survey, the field survey overlaps with less than 15 percent of the project area. Nine previously conducted surveys were identified within 1 mile of the Project and are presented in Table 1.

Two previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the Bolthouse Project: P-19-120056: a prehistoric lithic and shell scatter; and P-19-120057 a historic refuse scatter. Three previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the 1-mile buffer. Previously recorded resources are presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Cultural Resource Surveys Previously Conducted within the Caruso and Bolthouse Project Area and within 1-mile of the Project.

Report No.	Year	Author(s)/Affiliation	Title	Survey Type					
Within Carus	Within Caruso and Bolthouse Project Area								
LA-07991	2006	Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Josh Smallwood	Cultural Resources Technical Report City of Lancaster General Plan Update	Archaeological, Field study (only of previously recorded resources)					
LA-07510	2005	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcels 3170-013-002 and -027, Approximately 40 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study					
LA-01811	1988	Robinson, R. W.	Archaeological Overview of 508 Acres on the East Side of Lancaster Known As Gpa 88-04 and 88-09	Archaeological, Field study					
LA-10144	2008	DeGiovine, Michael M. and Wilson, Stacy L.	Second Addendum: Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company the 66kV Antelope Bus Split Project, Los Angeles County, CA	Archaeological, Field study					
Within 1-mile	of the Carus	so and Bolthouse Project Area							
LA-02055	1990	Love, Bruce and William H. De Witt	Cultural Resources Evaluation for Lancaster EIR Group 9 Lancaster, Los Angeles County	Archaeological, Field study					
LA-02088	1990	Love, Bruce and William H. De Witt	Final Report of the Phase II Testing and Evaluation of Gpa 88 04 & 88-09, Lancaster, Los Angeles County.	Excavation					
LA-02344	1990	Robinson, R. W. and Kerrie L. Kirkbride	A Cultural Resources Investigation of Three Hundred Twenty Acres in the City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study					
LA-02345	1990	Robinson, R. W.	A Cultural Resources Investigation and Assessment for the Antelope Valley High School #8 EIR, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study					



Report No.	Year	Author(s)/Affiliation	Title	Survey Type	
LA-07507	2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcels 3150-013-003 and 3150-013-032, Approximately 40 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-08367	2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Sayani Property, approximately 50 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-08369	2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Sayani Property, approximately 40 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-09393	2008	Parr, Robert E.	Archaeological Assessment of 21 Deteriorated Power Poles on the Southern California Edison Godde, Lariat, Zappa, Stealth, Museum, Force, Petan, Yoda, and Hughes Lake 12kV Circuits Los Angeles County, California	No data	
LA-09679	2008	Loftus, Shannon L. and Robin D. Turner	Cultural Resource and Paleontological Assessment, North Los Angeles / Kern County, Regional Recycled Water Master Plan, Los Angeles / East Kern Counties, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-10184	2001	Norwood, Richard H.	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Two Properties, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-10735	2010	Mirro, Michael, John J. Eddy, and Josh Smallwood	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Sunlight Partners Solar Project: VINAM-1 9011, 19.2 acres for APN 317-000-901-1, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-10736	2010	Mirro, Michael, John J. Eddy, and Josh Smallwood	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Sunlight Partners Solar Project: ARRACHE-1 4013, 20 Acres for APN 317-001-401-3, City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-10781	2010	Orfila, Rebecca	Archaeological Survey for the Southern California Edison Company: Replacement of Seven Deteriorated Power Poles on the Forage 12kV, Grubstake 12kV, Jordan 12kV, Lloyd 12kV, Oban 12kV, Seacliff 12 kV, and Titan 12kV Circuits near Carpinteria	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-11395	2011	Larocque, Mark	Crown Castle tower project: "Boeing WT #878097"	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-11453	2011	Orfila, Rebecca	Archaeological Survey for the Southern California Edison Company: Nineteen deteriorated power poles on the Petan 12kv, Forage 12kV, Hangar 12kV, Lupine 12kV Assembly 12kV, Force 12kV, Moonglow 12kV, and Highes Lake 12kV circuits in Los Angeles County, CA	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-12092	2012	Tang, Tom	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Owen 2023 Project (Sunlight Partners), Section 25, T7N R11W, SBBM Near the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-12339	2013	Schmidt, James	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company's Grid Reliability and Maintenance Program Line Extension Project, Forage 12kV Distribution Circuit, from existing Pole to well Head, Lancaster area, Los Angeles County, CA	Archaeological, Field study	
LA-12350	2013	Mirro, Michael	Cultural Resources Investigation for the Connector Line and Trenches for Arrache Solar Projects near Palmdale, California	Archaeological, Field study	

Table 2. Cultural Resources Previously Recorded within the Project area and within 1-mile of the Project.

Primary or Trinomial #	Time Period	Site Type/Name	Date/Recorder	CRHR/NRHP Eligibility
P-19-002953	Historic	Building remains and refuse.	2001/Richard Norwood	Not Evaluated
P-19-003817	Historic	Refuse dump of cans and bottles.	2006/S. Wilson and M. DeGiovine	Note Evaluated
P-19-004157	Historic	Building and structure remains and refuse.	2010/Josh Smallwood	Not Evaluated
P-19-120056	Prehistoric	Isolated flake and shell scatter.	1989/R.W. Robinson	Not Evaluated
P-19-120057	Historic	Refuse scatter.	1989/R.W. Robinson	Not Evaluated

^{*} Disclosure of site locations prohibited. Information contained in this document is confidential, in compliance with 36 CFR 800.11(c), and access to this information is restricted by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended) Section 1 (16 USC 470), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (as amended).

Cultural resource sites P-19-120056 (prehistoric) and P-19-120057 (historic) are within the Bolthouse Project area and were previously recorded as part of the cultural field survey presented in report L-1811, prepared by R. Robinson in 1988.³ These two archaeological sites were not recorded to detail, and little information exists regarding their artifact distribution, field condition, or status. In addition, report L-1811 notes three prehistoric isolates (all flakes). These three isolated flakes were not formally recorded nor are their locations on record with the SCCIC. According to report L-1811 field result map, these three isolated flakes are within the Bolthouse Project area.

Historic United States Geological Survey Map and General Land Office Plat Map and Historic Aerial Review

Review of historic maps and aerial imagery provides information regarding potential unrecorded historic features or sites within the Project. Based on the map review, both the Caruso and Bolthouse Project areas appear as rural undeveloped land by 1915 with few buildings and unnamed two track roads. By 1958 to 1974, several buildings (approximately eight) and water features appear in the Bolthouse Project area. The water features suggest agricultural land use. Historic aerial imagery from 1948 to 1974 suggest both Project areas are within a rural agricultural area with few buildings and water features. By the 1970s, some of the buildings no longer appear extant. In summary, historic land use includes rural residential and agricultural. Hence, there is a possibility that cultural resources associated with this type of land use exist within both Project areas.

The results of the review of available historic aerials and USGS quadrangle maps are presented in Table 3 below and historic maps are in Attachment 2.

³ Robinson, R.W. 1988. Archaeological Overview of 508 Acres on the East Side of Lancaster Known as Gpa 88-04 and 88-09. On file at the SCCIC.



Table 3. Review of Historic USGS Maps and Aerial Photographs for Township 7 North, Range 11 West, Section 28 (Caruso Project area), and Section 22 and 23 (Bolthouse Project area).

	area).						
Map Name	Date(s)	Author	Legal Description	Description of Potential Resource within Project Study Area			
GLO Plat Map	1856	Ralph Norris	T7N, R11W, S28	No features are illustrated within the Caruso Project area.			
GLO Plat Map	1856	Ralph Norris	T7N, R11W, S22 and 23	No features are illustrated within the Bolthouse Project area. A north to south trending linear feature labeled "Dry Bed of Creek" is illustrated in the southern portion of section 23.			
USGS 1:96,000 Elizabeth Lake, CA	1915	USGS Staff	T7N, R11W, S28	Two unnamed roads are illustrated within the Caruso Project area: one southwest to northeast two track road and one east to west to southeast two track road. No other features or structures are illustrated. The region is labeled as "Desert."			
USGS 1:96,000 Elizabeth Lake, CA	1915	USGS Staff	T7N, R11W, S22 and 23	Two buildings and two unnamed, northwest to southeast and southwest to northeast connecting two track roads are within section 22. Two buildings, an unnamed northwest to southeast trending two track road, and a northwest to southeast drainage labeled "Little Rock Creek" is within Section 23. The region is labeled as "Desert."			
USGS 1:24,000 Tierra Bonita, CA	1930	USGS	T7N, R11W, S28	No features or structures illustrated.			
USGS 1:24,000 Tierra Bonita, CA	1930	USGS	T7N, R11W, S22 and 23	Section 22: one northeast to southwest unnamed two track road and two buildings. Section 23: five buildings and one east to west trending two track road are illustrated.			
USGS 1:62,500 15' Lancaster, CA	1958	USGS	T7N, R11W, S28	One water feature and one building are illustrated in Section 28.			
USGS 1:62,500 15' Lancaster, CA	1958	USGS	T7N, R11W, S22 and 23	Section 22: one building is present and one water feature. Section 23: seven buildings and one water feature are present.			
USGS 1:24,000 7.5' Lancaster East, CA	1958, 1965, 1974	USGS Staff	T7N, R11W, S28	One water feature and one structure with associated road (driveway) are illustrated within the Bolthouse Project area. No changes in 1965 or 1975.			
USGS 1:24,000 7.5' Lancaster East, CA	1958, 1965, 1974	USGS Staff	T7N, R11W, S22 and 23	Section 22: three water features are illustrated within the Project area. An ephemeral drainage "Little Rock Wash" is within the northeast portion of the Project area. Section 23: eight buildings with an associated north to south trending two track road and several water features are illustrated in the Project area. An			
				ephemeral drainage "Little Rock Wash' is located within the western portion of Section 23. No changes in 1965 or 1975.			
Historic Aerial	1948, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1974	Netronline	T7N, R11W, S28	1948: Caruso Project area appears as agricultural land (row crops), several trees are plated along roads, and a barn and residential building are present within the eastern-north-central portion of the Project area, and a building is present along the southern boundary. No changes except by 1974 the barn and residential home are no longer			
				extant, and the entire Project area is in agricultural use.			
Historic Aerial	1948, 1953, 1956, 1959, 1974	Netronline	T7N, R11W, S22 and 23	1948 Section 22: the Bolthouse Project area appears as agricultural crops (row crops) and a few water features. No changes from 1953 to 1974. 1948 Section 23: the Bolthouse Project area appears as mixed agricultural land, rural residential, and desert land. Two residential buildings and associated structures are adjacent to the dry creek along the western portion of the Project area. two residential buildings and associated structures are within the eastern portion of the Project area. No changes except by 1974 the residential buildings and associated structures are difficult to decern and may no longer be extant.			

T=Township, R=Range, N=north, W=West, S=Section, GLO=General Land Office, USGS=United States Geological Society, Netronline=Historic Aerials by Netronline 2023. Electronic database located at https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer (accessed June 2023).



FEDERAL LAND PATENT SEARCH

A search of federal land patents through the Bureau of Land Management's General Land Office Records website identified several early patent holders for Township 7 North, Range 11 West, Sections 28 (Caruso Project area) and Sections 22 and 23 (Bolthouse Project area). The patent holders include several private individuals during the 1890s (2 patents), 1910s (6 patents), and the 1960s (7 patents). Federal land patents provide information on the initial transfer of land titles from the federal government to private (individuals or companies) or local governments by the title transfer authority. In addition to verifying title transfer, this information provides an association between an individual (Patentee, Assignee, Warrantee, Widow, or Heir) and a specific location (Legal Land Description) and time (Issue Date). The transfer authority statutes often outline requirements the patentee would be obligated to comply with in order to legally obtain and/or retain the land. Such title requirements may have resulted in construction of buildings, structures, or land improvements. See Table 4 for patent search results.

Table 4. Historic Land Patents within Project area for Township 7 North, Range 11 West, Section 28 (Caruso Project area), and Section 22 and 23 (Bolthouse Project area) San Bernardino Baseline Meridian

Patent # or BLM Accession #	Date	Patentee	Legal Description	Transfer Authority
CACAAA 073975	1891	William Murray	T7N, R11W, S28 (SE 1/4: 160 acres)	Sale Cash Entry, April 24, 1820 (3 Stat. 566).
CACAAA 074010	1898	Charles T. Fosdick	T7N, R11W, S22 (NW 1/4: 160 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
298767	1912	Caroline Hogan	T7N, R11W, S22 (NE 1/4: 160 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0018598	1917	David M. McMillin	T7N, R11W, S22 (SW 1/4: 160 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0015361	1917	Mary Braun	T7N, R11W, S23 (SE 1/4: 160 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0010999	1917	George A. Niller	T7N, R11W, S23 (E½W½: 160 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0007166	1917	Charles C. Nourse	T7N, R11W, S23 (SE 1/4: 160 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0016440	1913	Charles H. Stoughton, Ruth F. Banker, Ezra Banker	T7N, R11W, S23 (W1/2SW1/4: 80 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0016439	1916	Charles H. Stoughton, Edward Richards	T7N, R11W, S23 (SW¼NW¼: 40 acres)	Homestead Entry Original, May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392)
CALA 0087295	1961	Elsa A. Garret	T7N, R11W, S23 (E½NE¼NW¼NW¼: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)
CALA 0087297	1960	Harry C. Hathaway	T7N, R11W, S23 (W1/2SW1/4NW1/4NW1/4: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)
CALA 0087294	1961	John Louis Hathaway	T7N, R11W, S23 (W½NW¼NW¼NW¼: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)
CALA 0086068	1961	Carrie M. Lee	T7N, R11W, S23 (E1/2SE1/4NW1/4NW1/4: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)
CALA 0089509	1960	James Author Stone	T7N, R11W, S23 (W½SE¼NW¼NW¼: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)
CALA 0087296	1959	Mordecai Azriel Tetove	T7N, R11W, S23 (E½NW¼NW¼NW¼: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)
CALA 0087298	1961	Earl B. Van Antwerp	T7N, R11W, S23 (W½NE¼NW¼NW¼: 5 acres)	Sale-Small Tract, June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND AND RESOURCE SENSITIVITY

The Caruso and Bolthouse Project areas are located within the western Mojave Desert, within the Antelope Valley. The Antelope Valley is a large triangularly shaped basin formed between the Leibre (west), Tehachapi (north), and San Gabriel Mountains (south). To the east, the valley expands to join the greater Mojave Desert. This region is characterized by interior-draining basins separated by mountain ranges. The basins drain into broad, flat playas that collect water in the winter and dry out in summer. Playas are the lowest lying areas in the Antelope Valley and are composed primarily of fine clays and silts. Rosamond and Rogers dry lakes (playas) are approximately 8 to 14 miles north of the Project area. The elevation in the valley itself ranges from 692 to 1,067 meters (2,270 to 3,500 feet) above mean sea level. The vegetation of the region consists of various arid-land communities, the most prolific of which are the Joshua tree woodland, creosote scrub, and saltbush scrub. A north to south trending ephemeral drainage/dry wash "Little Rock Wash" extends through the mid portion of the Bolthouse Project area.

Archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of the Mojave Desert dates to at least 10,000 years before present (BP). For the Mojave Desert region, four cultural periods of pre-Contact occupation have been identified: the Pleistocene Period (Pre-10,000 to 8,000 years BP: large fluted projectile points near water resources), the Early Holocene Period (8,000 to 6,000 years BP: advances in lithic technology and use of ground stone implements, seasonal occupations), the Middle Holocene Period (6,000 to 2,000 years BP: continuation in the advancement of lithic technology occupation of permanent and semi-permanent and seasonal site types), and the Late Holocene Period (2,000 years BP to the time of Euro-American Contact [i.e., Anno Domini 1769]: bow and arrow technology, ritual practices and semi residential occupation)⁴. The Project is within the ethnographic territory traditionally inhabited by the Vanyume Serrano. Their territory extended west into the Cajon Pass, east as far as Twentynine Palms, north to Victorville, and south to the San Bernardino Valley and west into the Antelope Valley⁵. The Serrano primarily practiced hunting and gathering, and settlements were focused near water sources.

The Mojave Desert was primarily used as a transportation route during the 1800s. Several trails, roads, and eventually rail lines crossed the vast desert providing a means of travel such as, the Old Spanish Trail (1829/30), Salt Lake City Road (Mormon Road, 1847) and the Mojave Road (1859). Many of these trails followed earlier Native American travel routes. Although the desert appears barren, it is rich in resources available to those who knew how to utilize them. The Spanish arrived in the late 1700s and began establishing missions throughout California until the late 1800s. Father Francisco Garces was one of the first Spanish explorers to travel through the Mojave Desert from the Colorado River Valley in 1776. The early history of the Antelope Valley is characterized by cattle grazing, minor prospecting, some agricultural crops, and hunting expeditions. Settlement in the valley began after the construction and completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1876. The small settlement that would eventually become Lancaster was established by M.L. Wicks in 1882. Several homesteaders were drawn to the valley and produced successful orchards and small farms. A decade long drought that began in 1894 rendered much of the land useless and many of the farmers and cattle ranchers moved on. In the 1930s, military operations began to

⁵ Bean, Lowell J., and Charles R. Smith. 1978. Serrano. In Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8: California, edited by Robert F. Heizer. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.



⁴ Sutton, Mark Q., Mark E. Basgall, Jill K. Gardner, and Mark W. Allen 2007. Advances in Understanding Mojave Desert Prehistory. In California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity, edited by T. L. Jones and K. A. Klar, pp. 229-245. Altamira Press, Lanham, Maryland.

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utilize the desert for training facilities such as the Murdoc Air Base and Edwards Air Force Base. After World War II, the aerospace and defense industry replaced much of the agricultural economy. Lancaster was incorporated as a city in 1977.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The summary and recommended management measures resulting from this desktop study of the Project are discussed below and is based on the SCCIC record search results, historic aerial imagery and maps, and the literature review.

The cultural resource record search did not identify any existing cultural resources within the Caruso Project site and less than one percent of previous cultural investigations within the Project area.

Two formally previously recorded resources (one prehistoric and one historic) and three prehistoric isolates (not formally documented) were identified by the record search within the Bolthouse Project area, and less than one percent of the Project area has been systematically surveyed for cultural resources. The condition of these resources within the Bolthouse Project area is unknown and would need to be field checked prior to Project ground disturbing activities. Historic era document review indicates that historic rural settlement began to occur in the early 1900s and the land has been used historically for agricultural purposes. Hence, cultural resources associated with these activities may be present within both Project areas on the surface and subsurface.

Overall, both Project areas have a moderate to high sensitivity for potential precontact and historic era archaeological resources on the surface and within undisturbed native subsurface deposits. Therefore, there is a possibility that buried archaeological deposits may be encountered during Project-related surface and subsurface activities. If Project ground disturbance depths range between the surface and subsurface there would be a potential to impact previously unrecorded subsurface archaeological resources.

The following management measures are recommended below:

- 1. **Native American Consultation** –The Project owner shall conduct a Native American Sacred Lands File search to assist in identifying any known tribal cultural resources. The City of Lancaster is responsible for tribal consultation under Assembly Bill 52 or Senate Bill 18.
- 2. Phase I Cultural Resource Field Survey prior to permitting and construction of the Project, the Project owner shall retain a Secretary of Interior qualified archaeologist to oversee and conduct a Phase I cultural resource field survey of the entire Caruso and Bolthouse Project areas to identify the absence or presence of any significant cultural resources (archaeological sites, historic era buildings or structures, etc.). The previously recorded resources P-19-120056 (prehistoric) and P-19-120057 (historic) identified by the record search within the Bolthouse Project area will also need to be field checked for their current condition. The updated condition of the two sites will be recorded and documented on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms. The survey shall be followed by a technical Phase I Cultural Resource Report containing the results of the desktop study and field survey results, findings, California Register of Historical Resources recommendations (based on initial surface survey findings), and any management recommendations. If historic era built environment resources are observed during the Phase I cultural resource survey, a Secretary of Interior qualified architectural historian shall be retained to evaluate the significance of built environment



resources. The report shall follow the format and guidelines provided in the State Historic Preservation Office's Archaeological Resource Management Report Recommended Contents and Format, 1990 (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1069/files/armr-remediated.pdf). The report shall be submitted to the lead state or federal agency, as appropriate. The report will also support environmental documents such as an initial study or environmental impact report.

- 3. Worker Environmental Awareness Training A qualified archaeologist, defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology, shall be retained for the Project to carry out all mitigation measures related to archaeological and historical resources. Prior to the start of any ground-disturbing activities, the proponent/project owner shall ensure that the qualified archaeologist has conducted a cultural resource Worker Environmental Awareness Training for all construction personnel working on the Project. The training shall include an overview of potential cultural resources that could be encountered during ground disturbing activities to facilitate worker recognition, avoidance, and subsequent immediate notification to the qualified archaeologist for further evaluation and action, as appropriate; and penalties for unauthorized artifact collecting or intentional disturbance of archaeological resources. A sign-in sheet shall be completed, retained by the Project construction contractor for the duration of Project construction to demonstrate attendance at the awareness training, and provided to the lead agency upon the completion of Project construction. If requested, a local tribal representative(s) shall be invited to participate in the environmental training to discuss or provide text from a tribal cultural perspective regarding the cultural resources within the region.
- Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Resources During Construction The Project owner shall retain a Secretary of Interior qualified archaeologist. The archaeologist will prepare an Inadvertent Discovery Plan for the Project that will outline procedures and contacts for an inadvertent discovery. In general, during Project-level construction, should subsurface archaeological resources be discovered, all activity within 100 feet of a "find" shall stop and the qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the significance of the find according to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and/or NRHP criteria (as applicable). The archaeologist shall have the authority to halt any Project-related construction activities that could impact potentially significant resources. If any find is determined to be significant, the archaeologist shall determine, in consultation with the implementing agencies and any local Native American groups expressing interest, appropriate avoidance measures or other appropriate mitigation. Ground-disturbing activities shall not continue until the discovery has been assessed and the appropriate approvals are obtained. The archaeologist shall be afforded the necessary time to assess the find. With monitoring, construction activities may continue on other areas of the Project site during evaluation and treatment of an archaeological resource. Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3), preservation in place is the preferred means to avoid impacts to archaeological resources qualifying as historical resources. Methods of avoidance may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) Project re-route or re-design, (ii) Project cancellation, or (iii) identification of protection measures such as capping or fencing. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C), if it is demonstrated that resources cannot be avoided, the qualified archaeologist shall develop additional treatment measures, such as data recovery or other appropriate measures, in consultation with the implementing agency and any local Native American representatives expressing interest in prehistoric or tribal resources. If an archaeological site does not qualify as an historical resource but meets the criteria for a unique archaeological resource as defined in Section 21083.2, then the site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2.

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Existing regulations require that if human remains and/or cultural items defined by Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, are inadvertently discovered, all work in the vicinity of the find would cease and the Los Angeles County Medical Examiner-Coroner (323-434-0512: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday; or 323-343-0714: after business hours) will be contacted immediately. If the remains are found to be Native American as defined by Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, the coroner will contact the NAHC by telephone within 24 hours. The NAHC shall immediately notify the person it believes to be the MLD as stipulated by California PRC, Section 5097.98. The MLD(s), with the permission of the landowner and/or authorized representative, shall inspect the site of the discovered remains and recommend treatment regarding the remains and any associated grave goods. The MLD shall complete their inspection and make their recommendations within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. Any discovery of human remains would be treated in accordance with Section 5097.98 of the PRC and Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Therefore, with compliance of existing regulations, Project impact would be less than significant.

Should you have any questions regarding the information provided above, please contact Tetra Tech's Cultural Resource Specialist, Jenna Farrell at <u>jenna.farrell@tetratech.com</u> or (916) 206-8705.

Sincerely,

enna Farrell, MA, RPA

Principal Archaeologist, Tetra Tech

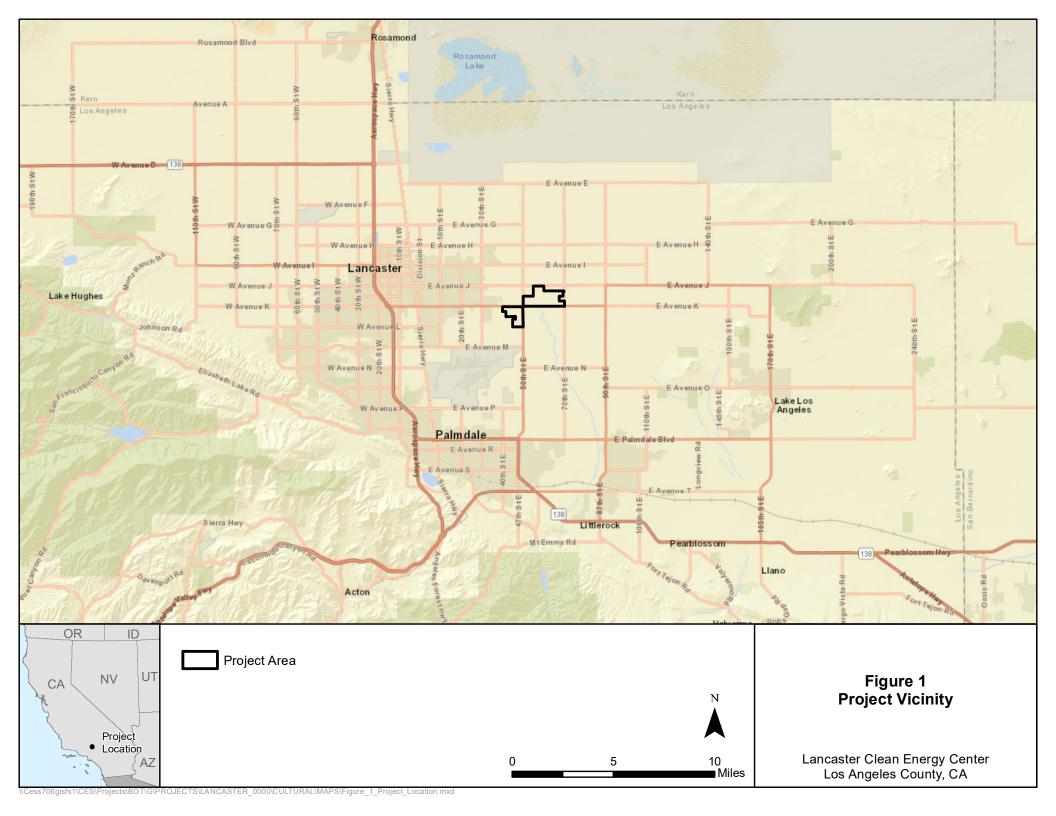
Attachments:

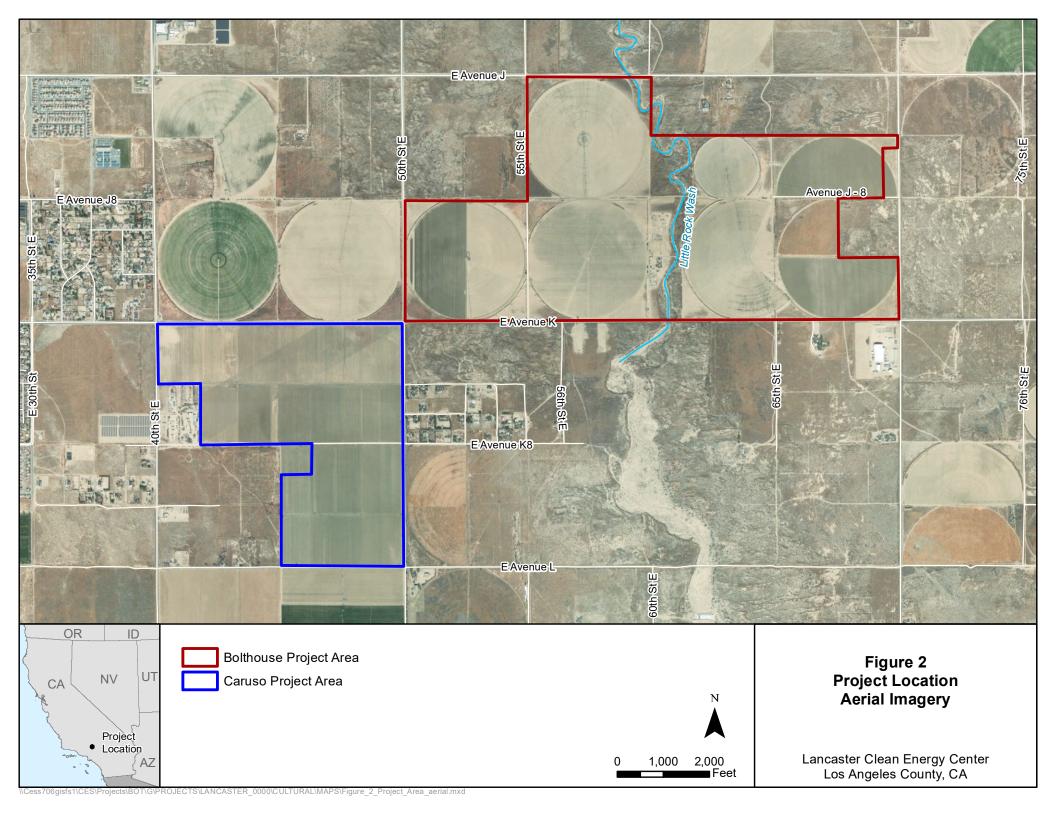
Attachment 1. Figures

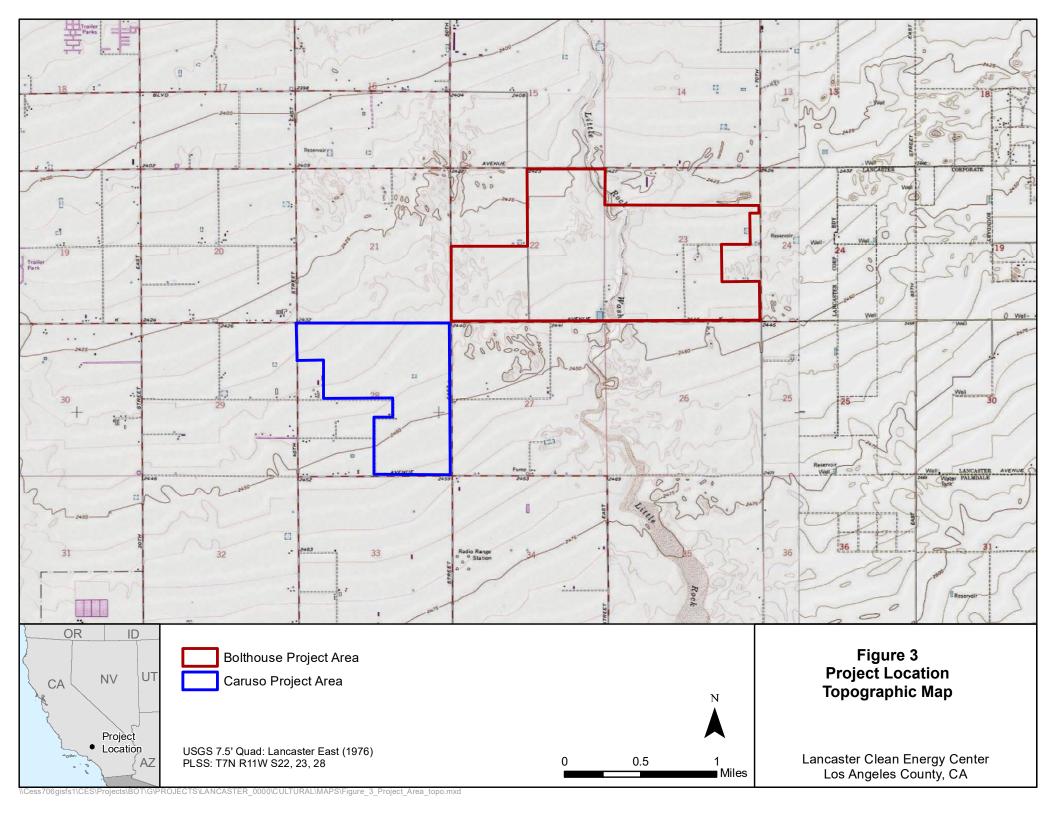
Attachment 2. Record Search Results - NON-CONFIDENTIAL

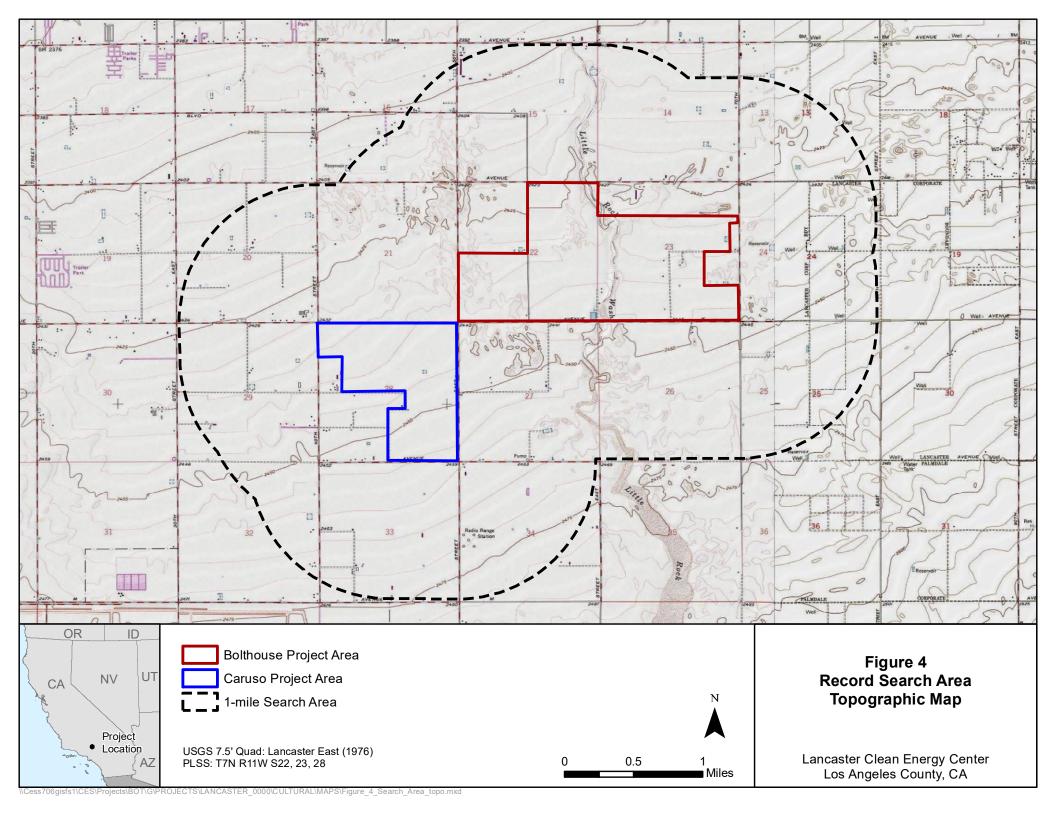
Attachment 1 Figures











Attachment 2 Record Search Results NON-CONFIDENTIAL



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

6/15/2023	Records Search File No.: 24730.11020
Jenna Farrell	
Tetra Tech, Inc.	
3101 Zinfandel Drive, Bldg B, Suite 200	
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670	
Re: Records Search Results for the Lancas	ster Clean Energy Project
The South Central Coastal Information Ce	enter received your records search request for the project area
	ter East and Alpine Butte, CA USGS 7.5' quadrangles. The
	ds search for the project area and a 1-mile radius:
	ne locations of resources and reports are provided in the
following format: \square custom GIS maps	$oximes$ shape files \odots hand-drawn maps
·	19-120056, 19-120057
Resources within 1-mile radius: 3	SEE ATTACHED LIST
Reports within project area: 4	LA-01811, LA-07510, LA-07991, LA-10144
Reports within 1-mile radius: 19	SEE ATTACHED LIST
5	
Resource Database Printout (list):	☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Resource Database Printout (details):	☑ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet	
Report Database Printout (list):	□ enclosed □ not requested □ nothing listed □
Report Database Printout (details):	☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):	□ enclosed □ not requested □ nothing listed □
Resource Record Copies:	☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed
Report Copies:	\boxtimes enclosed \square not requested \square nothing listed
OHP Built Environment Resources Direct	
https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=3033	
Archaeo Determinations of Eligibility 20	
Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument	
<u>Historical Maps:</u>	\square enclosed $\ oxtimes$ not requested $\ oxtimes$ nothing listed
San Bernardino Historical Maps:	oxtimes not available at SCCIC; please go to
https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewe	er/#4/39.98/-100.02

Ethnographic Information:⋈ not available at SCCICHistorical Literature:⋈ not available at SCCICGLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:⋈ not available at SCCIC

<u>Caltrans Bridge Survey:</u>

⊠ 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,

Michelle Galaz Cornforth Assistant Coordinator

Enclosures:

- (X) GIS Shapefiles 28 shapes
- (X) Resource Database Printout (list) 1 page
- (X) Resource Database Printout (details) 2 pages
- (X) Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet) 5 lines
- (X) Report Database Printout (list) 3 pages
- (X) Report Digital Database (spreadsheet) 23 lines
- (X) Resource Record Copies (all) 18 pages
- (X) Report Copies (all) 430 pages
- (X) Invoice #24730.11020

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-00249		1988	Love, Bruce	Archaeological Overview of 508 Acres on the East Side of Lancaster Known As Gpa 88-04 and 88-09	Pyramid Archaeology	19-001427
LA-01811		1989	Robinson, R. W.	A Cultural Resources Investigation of 1652 Acres Located in East Lancaster, North Los Angeles County, California		19-120056, 19-120057
LA-02055		1990	Love, Bruce and William H. De Witt	Cultural Resources Evaluation for Lancaster Eir Group 9 Lancaster, Los Angeles County	Pyramid Archaeology	
LA-02088		1990	Love, Bruce and William H. De Witt	Final Report of the Phase Ii Testing and Evaluation of Gpa 88 04 & 88-09, Lancaster, Los Angeles County.	Pyramid Archaeology	19-001427
LA-02344		1990	Robinson, R. W. and Kerrie L. Kirkbride	A Cultural Resources Investigation of Three Hundred Twenty Acres in the City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County, California		
LA-02345		1990	Robinson, R. W.	A Cultural Resources Investigation and Assessment for the Antelope Valley High School #8 Eir, Los Angeles County, California		
LA-07507		2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcels 3150-013-003 and 3150- 013-032, Approximately 40 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-07510		2005	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Assessor Parcels 3170-013-002 and -027, Approximately 40 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-07991		2006	Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Josh Smallwood	Cultural Resources Technical Report City of Lancaster General Plan Update	CRM Tech	19-186543
LA-08367		2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Sayani Property, Approximately 50 Acresin the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-08369		2004	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Sayani Property, Approximately 40 Acres in the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	

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Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-09393		2008	Parr, Robert E.	Archaeological Assessment of 21 Deteriorated Power Poles on the Southern California Edison Godde, Lariat, Zappa, Stealth, Museum, Force, Petan, Yoda, and Hughes Lake 12kV Circuits Los Angeles County, California	Cal Heritage	
LA-09679	Paleo -	2008	Loftus, Shannon L. and Robin D. Turner	Cultural Resource And Paleontological Assessment, North Los Angeles / Kern County, Regional Recycled Water Master Plan, Los Angeles / East Kern Counties, California.	ArchaeoPaleo Resource Management, Inc.	19-003860, 19-003861, 19-100646, 19-100647, 19-100648, 19-100650, 19-100651, 19-100652
LA-10144		2008	DeGiovine, Michael M. and Wilson, Stacy L.	Second Addendum: Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company the 66KV Antelope Bus Split Project, Los Angeles County, CA	ICF Jones & Stokes	19-002715, 19-003381, 19-003680, 19-003817, 19-100316
LA-10184		2001	Norwood, Richard H.	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Two Properties, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	RT Factfinders	
LA-10735		2010	Mirro, Michael, John J. Eddy, and Josh Smallwood	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Sunlight Partners Solar Project: VINAM- 1 9011, 19.2 acres for APN 317-000-901-1, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Applied EarthWorks, Inc,	19-004157
LA-10736		2010	Mirro, Michael, John J. Eddy, and Josh Smallwood	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for the Sunlight Partners Solar Project: ARRACHE-1 4013, 20 Acres for APN 317- 001-401-3, City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County, California	Applied EarthWorks, Inc.	19-002192, 19-002686, 19-180683
LA-10781		2010	Orfila, Rebecca	Archaeological Survey for the Southern California Edison Company: Replacement of Seven Deteriorated Power Poles on the Forage 12kV, Grubstake 12kV, Jordan 12kV, Lloyd 12kV, Oban 12kV, Seacliff 12 kV, and Titan 12kV Circuits near Carpinteria	RSO Consulting	19-000723
LA-11395		2011	Larocque, Mark	Crown Castle tower project: "Boeing WT #878097"	PES LLC	

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Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-11453		2011	Orfila, Rebecca	Archaeological Survey for the Southern California Edison Company: Nineteen deteriorated power poles on the Petan 12kv, Forage 12kv, Hangar 12kv, Lupine 12kv Assembly 12kv, Force 12kv, Moonglow 12kv, and Highes Lake 12kv circuits in Los Angeles County, CA	RSO Consulting	19-001995, 19-003692, 19-003693, 19-003694, 19-003833, 19-003834, 19-003835, 19-004157, 19-100802, 19-100803
LA-12092		2012	Tang, Tom	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Owen 2023 Project (Sunlight Partners), Section 25, T7N R11W, SBBM Near the City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	CRM Tech	
LA-12339		2013	Schmidt, James	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company's Grid Reliability and Maintenance Program Line Extension Project, Forage 12kV Distribution Circuit, from existing Pole to well Head, Lancaster area, Los Angeles County, CA	Compass Rose	
LA-12350		2013	Mirro, Michael	Cultural Resources Investigation for the Connector Line and Trenches for Arrache Solar Projects near Palmdale, California	Applied EarthWorks	19-002192

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Resource List

Lancaster Clean Energy

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Туре	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-19-002953	CA-LAN-002953H	Resource Name - Site 167B-1	Site	Historic	AH02; AH03; AH04; AH05; AH06; AH15	2000 (Richard H. Norwood, RT Factfinders)	
P-19-003817	CA-LAN-003817H	Resource Name - SCE.CWA 134-1	Site	Historic	AH04	2008 (Wilson, S. and M. DeGiovine, ICF Jones & Stokes)	LA-10144
P-19-004157		Resource Name - AE-Vinam-01H	Site	Historic	AH02; AH03; AH04; AH05	2010 (Josh Smallwood, Applied Earthworks)	LA-10735, LA-11453
P-19-120056		Resource Name - "Area 2"	Site	Prehistoric	AP15	1999 (R. W. Robinson)	LA-01811, LA-09208
P-19-120057		Resource Name - "Area 1"	Site	Historic	AH04	1999 (R.W. Robinson)	LA-01811

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