

IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

REPLENISH BIG BEAR PROGRAM DEIR

**Big Bear Valley Area
San Bernardino County, California**

For Submittal to:

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency
121 Palomino Drive/P.O. Box 517
Big Bear City, CA 92314

and

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street/P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

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USGS Quadrangle: Big Bear City and Moonridge, Calif., 7.5’ quadrangles (Sections 11-15 and 26, T2N R1E, and Sections 7 and 18, T2N R2E, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian)

Project Size: Approximately 110.5 acres and 9.6 linear miles

Keywords: San Bernardino Mountains; Phase I historical/archaeological resources survey; Site 36-002060 (lithic scatter): no longer extant in the APE; Site 36-015027 (Baldwin Lake; California Point of Historical Interest No. SBr-014): no adverse effect; Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency wastewater treatment plant (temporarily designated Site 3969-1H) and 14 previously recorded historic-era roads: not “historic properties” or “historical resources”

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between November 2022 and August 2023, at the request of Tom Dodson & Associates, CRM TECH performed a cultural resources study on the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR, a multi-component series of wastewater improvements in and near the unincorporated communities of Big Bear City and Moonridge, in the Big Bear Valley area of San Bernardino County, California. The program will expand and improve discharge areas and groundwater recharge capabilities, install monitoring wells and pump stations, and implement other upgrades. The APE encompasses a total of approximately 110.5 acres and 9.6 linear miles of pipeline alignment located mostly within existing road rights-of-ways. The vertical extent of the APE is anticipated to range between 4.5 and 6.0 feet below surface for the pipelines and upgrades and between 250 to 750 feet below surface for the monitoring wells. The entire APE lies within portions of Sections 11-15 and 26, T2N R1E, and Sections 7 and 18, T2N R2E, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

The study is a part of the environmental review process for the undertaking, as required by the lead agencies, namely the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The purpose of the study is to provide the BBARWA and the SWRCB with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the undertaking would have an adverse effect on any “historic properties,” as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(1), or “historical resources,” as defined by Calif. PRC §5020.1(j), that may exist in or near the APE. In order to accomplish this objective, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical and geoarchaeological background research, consulted with Native American representatives, and carried out a systematic field survey.

As a result of these research procedures, 16 previously recorded historical/archaeological sites and 1 previously undocumented site were identified as lying within or partially within in the APE, as listed below:

Primary No.	Other Designation	Description
36-002060	CA-SBR-2060	Prehistoric lithic scatter
36-015027	CPHI No. SBr-014	Baldwin Lake
36-024007	CA-SBR-15192H	Division Drive
36-024051	CA-SBR-15236H	Bufflehead Drive
36-024052	CA-SBR-15237H	Teal Drive
36-024053	CA-SBR-15238H	Gold Mountain Drive
36-024054	CA-SBR-15239H	Mount Doble Drive
36-024059	CA-SBR-15244H	Arbor Lane
36-024547	CA-SBR-15588H	Shore Drive
36-024556	CA-SBR-15597H	Gildart Drive
36-024557	CA-SBR-15598H	Rose Hill Drive
36-024558	CA-SBR-15599H	Saw Mill Drive
36-024559	CA-SBR-15600H	Pinon Drive
36-024560	CA-SBR-15601H	Big Tree Drive
36-024562	CA-SBR-15603H	Pine View Drive
36-024563	CA-SBR-15604H	Holcomb View Drive
Pending	3969-1H*	BBARWA wastewater treatment plant

* Temporary designation, pending assignment of permanent identification number

Of these 17 cultural resources, 1 is prehistoric (i.e., Native American) in origin, 15 dates to the historic period, and 1 is a natural feature that acquired cultural significance in both prehistory and history, namely Baldwin Lake. The 15 historic-period sites include 14 roads that remain in use and the circa 1966 BBARWA wastewater treatment plant, which also remains operational. None of these 15 sites appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources. Therefore, they do not meet the statutory definitions of “historic properties” or “historical resources.”

The prehistoric site, 36-002060, was first recorded in 1969 as a lithic scatter near the intersection of Shay Road and Palomino Drive, in an area that has since been developed into residential properties. The portion of the APE across the site lies entirely within the public right-of-way along Palomino Drive, where no remnants of the site were observed during this study. In light of the extensive ground disturbance that occurred at this location during road construction and underground utility installation, it is highly unlikely for any archaeological features or artifact deposits associated with the site to survive intact below the ground surface. As a result, this study concludes that Site 36-002060 no longer exists within the APE.

Baldwin Lake (36-015027) was designated a California Point of Historical Interest (No. SBr-014) in 1973 due to its well-known association with colorful events in early California history and thus inherently qualifies as a “historical resource” under CEQA. Because of the same historical association, and because of its prominent role in local Native American creation story, Baldwin Lake may be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places upon full evaluation and thereby qualify as a “historic property” under Section 106 provisions as well. However, since the APE overlaps only a small portion of the lakebed at the BBARWA wastewater treatment plant and along the Palomino Drive and Baldwin Lake Trail rights-of-way, a full evaluation of the historical significance of Baldwin Lake is well beyond the scope of this study.

Given the limited involvement of the lakebed in the project plans and the previously altered cultural landscape in this portion of the APE, the proposed undertaking has little potential to affect the existing characteristics of Baldwin Lake. Based on these considerations, the present study concludes that Baldwin Lake as a whole may be presumed to be a “historic property” for the purpose of this undertaking, with the understanding that the limited impact the undertaking may bring about to the current condition of the APE will not constitute an adverse effect on this “historic property”/“historical resource.”

In summary, among the 17 cultural resources identified in the APE, the 15 historic-period sites do not appear to qualify as “historic properties” or “historical resources,” the prehistoric site (36-002060) is no longer extant within the APE boundaries, and the undertaking will not have an adverse effect on Baldwin Lake, a “historical resource” under CEQA and a presumed “historic property” under Section 106. Meanwhile, the subsurface sediments in the vertical APE appear to be relatively low in sensitivity for potentially significant archaeological deposits of prehistoric origin.

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) and Calif. PRC §21084.1, CRM TECH recommends to the SWRCB and the BBARWA a conclusion that the undertaking will not adversely affect any “historic properties” or “historical resources.” No further cultural resources investigation is recommended for the undertaking unless project plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study. However, if buried cultural materials are encountered during any earth-moving operations associated with the undertaking, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

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INTRODUCTION

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The study is a part of the environmental review process for the undertaking, as required by the lead agencies, namely the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The purpose of the study is to provide the BBARWA and the SWRCB with the necessary information and analysis to determine whether the undertaking would have an adverse effect on any “historic properties,” as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(l), or “historical resources,” as defined by Calif. PRC §5020.1(j), that may exist in or near the APE.

In order to accomplish this objective, CRM TECH conducted a historical/archaeological resources records search, pursued historical and geoarchaeological background research, consulted with Native American representatives, and carried out a systematic field survey. The following report is a complete account of the methods, results, and conclusion of the study. Personnel who participated in the study are named in the appropriate sections below, and their qualifications are provided in Appendix 1.

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

Situated in the eastern portion of Big Bear Valley and deep in the San Bernardino Mountains, the APE is characterized by its alpine climate and forest-dominated environment, in sharp contrast to the Mediterranean climate and desert environment in most of southern California. Seasonal temperatures in Big Bear Valley range from an average low of nine degrees Fahrenheit in January to an average high of 89 degrees in July, much closer to the national average than to that of the nearby San Bernardino-Riverside region (NOAA n.d.). The average annual precipitation reaches more than 18 inches of rainfall and 35 inches of snowfall (*ibid.*). Most of the APE is situated in the vicinity of Baldwin Lake, the only large natural lake in the San Bernardino Mountains, the shoreline of which is subject to substantial changes due to ambient mountain runoff.

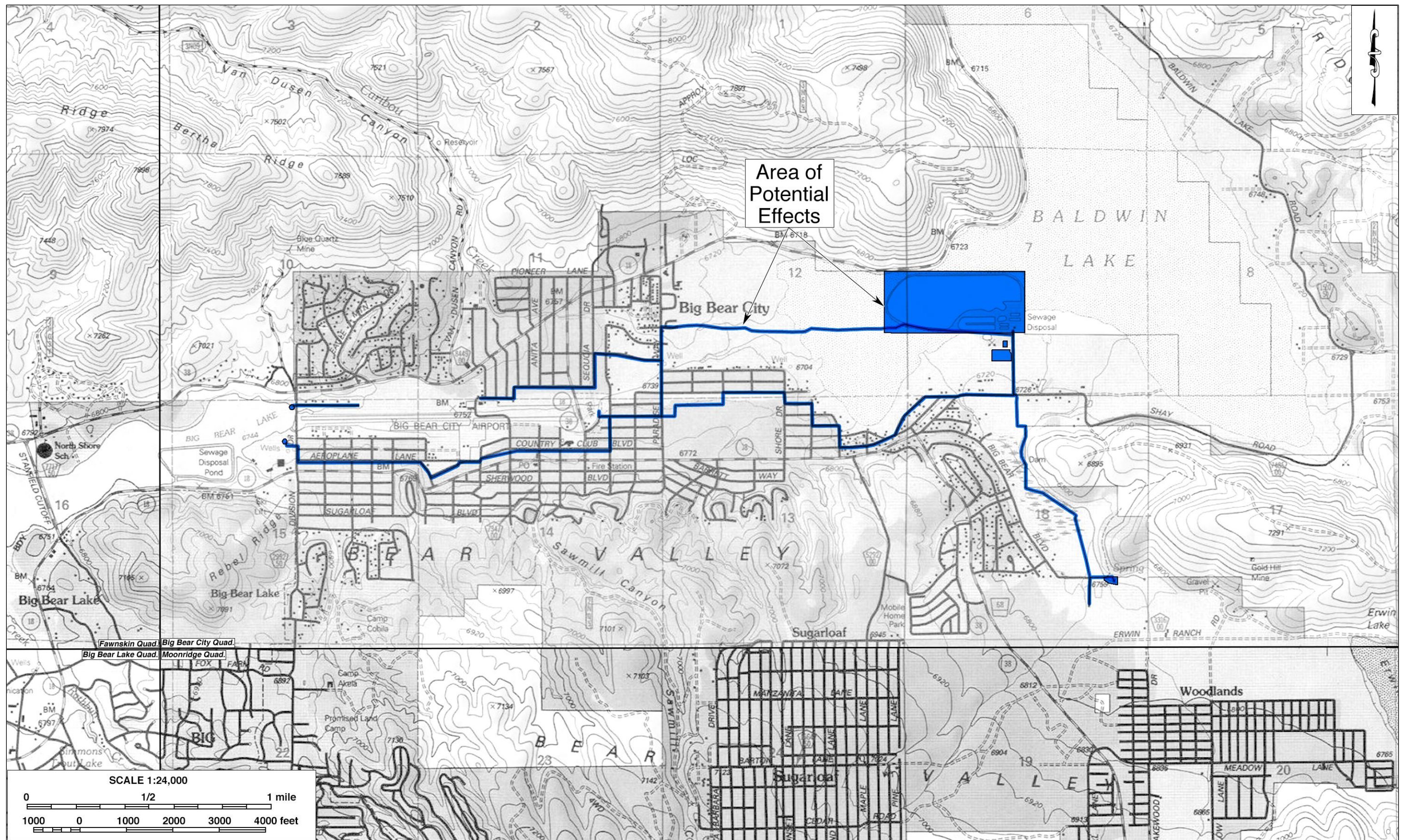


Figure 1. Area of Potential Effects, northern portion. (Based on USGS Big Bear City, Big Bear Lake, Fawnskin, and Moonridge, Calif., 7.5' quadrangles [USGS 1996a-1996d])

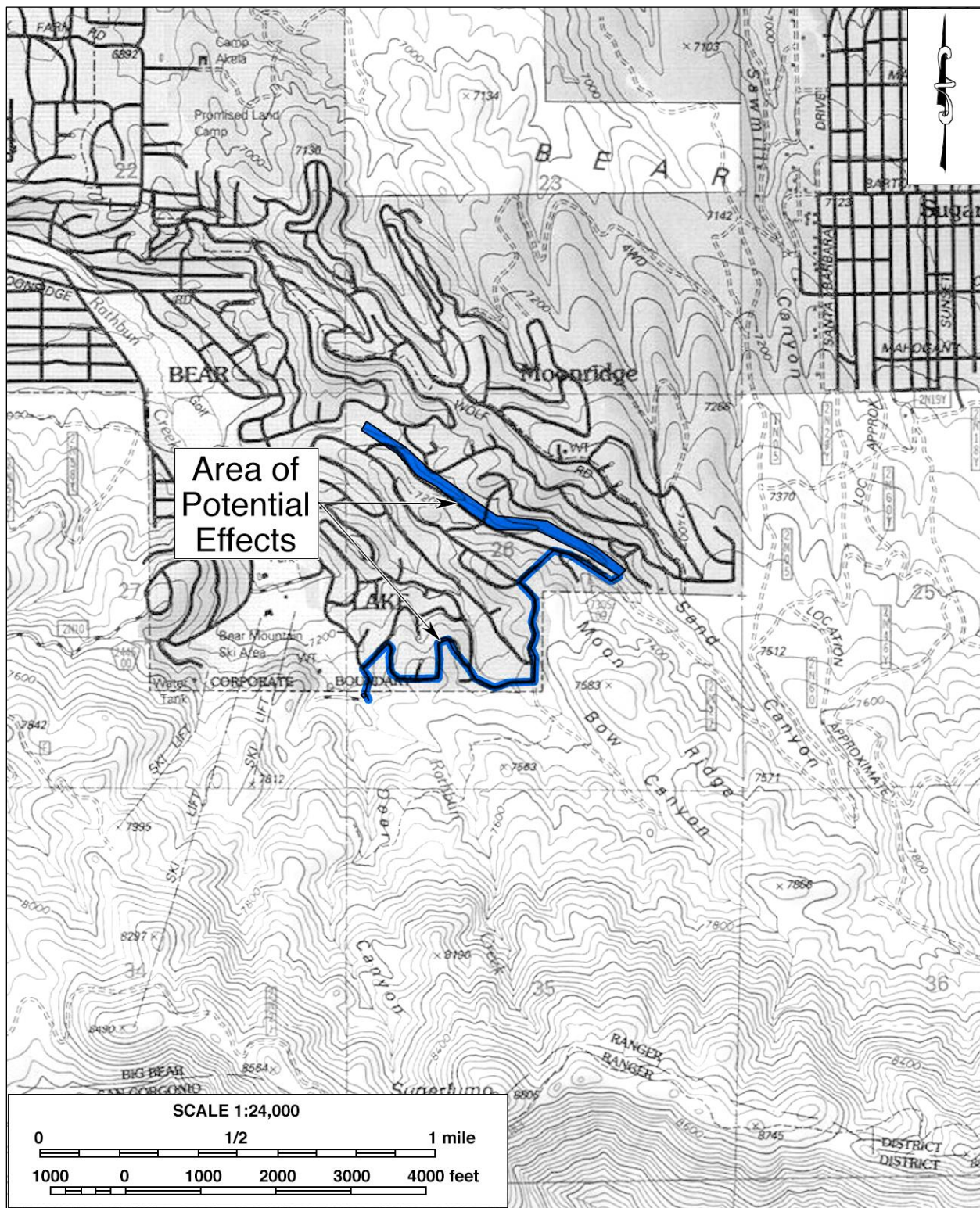


Figure 2. Area of Potential Effects, southern portion. (Based on USGS Moonridge, Calif., 7.5' quadrangle [USGS 1996d])

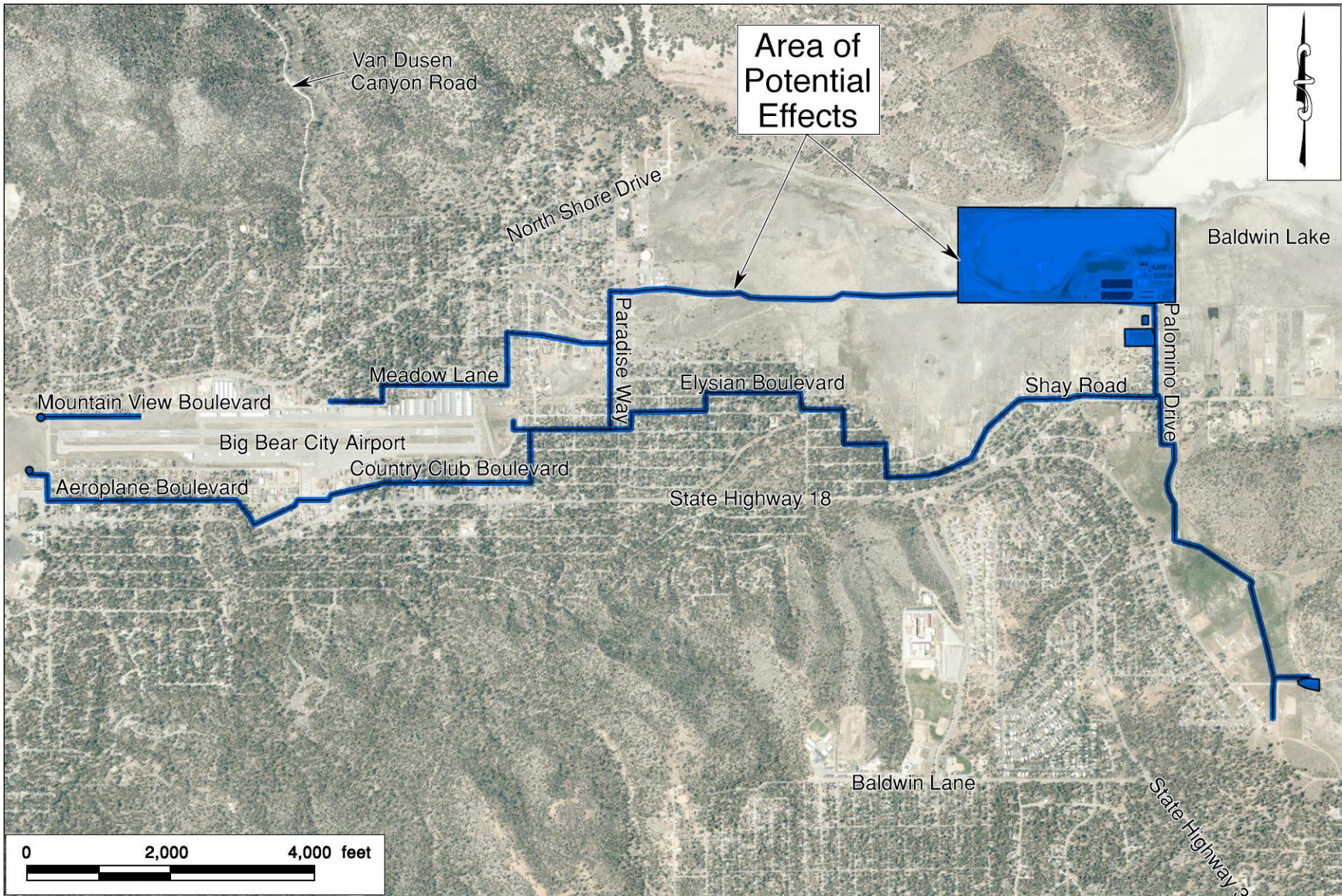


Figure 3. Aerial view of the APE, northern portion. (Based on Google Earth imagery)



Figure 4. Aerial view of the APE, southern portion. (Based on Google Earth imagery)

The largest portion of the APE falls within the 93.5-acre BBARWA treatment plant at 122 Palomino Drive, on a peninsula on the south shore of Baldwin Lake, along with the agency's headquarters at 121 Palomino Drive and an adjacent two-acre field (Figs. 1, 3). Next largest is some 14 acres within the Sand Canyon recharge site and channel, a northwest-southeast trending drainage in the Moonridge area, and the one-acre Shay Pond recharge (Figs. 1-4). Another component of the APE is approximately 9.4 miles of pipeline alignment within various roads in residential areas to the west of Baldwin Lake and in the southern portion of the Moonridge area (Figs. 1-4). At these locations, the project plans will expand and improve discharge areas and groundwater recharge capabilities, install monitoring wells and pump stations, and implement other upgrades.

The ground surface throughout the APE has been extensively disturbed by construction and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities and public roads, by mechanical clearing of the open field, and by water movement and discharge activities at Sand Channel and Shay Pond (Fig. 5). Surface soils are composed of sandy alluvium mixed with quartzite and granitic cobbles. Elevations in the APE range around approximately 6,000 to 9,900 feet above mean sea level, with the lower elevations near the Baldwin Lake shoreline. Vegetation in the vicinity includes conifer and evergreen trees, low-lying brush and grasses, and landscaping plants near the roadways.

CULTURAL SETTING

Archaeological Context

The earliest evidence of human occupation in inland southern California was discovered below the surface of an alluvial fan in the northern portion of the Lakeview Mountains, overlooking the San Jacinto Valley, with radiocarbon dates clustering around 9,500 before present (B.P.; Horne and McDougall 2008). Another site found near the shoreline of Lake Elsinore, close to the confluence of Temescal Wash and the San Jacinto River, yielded radiocarbon dates between 8,000 and 9,000 B.P. (Grenda 1997). Additional sites with isolated Archaic dart points, bifaces, and other associated lithic artifacts from the same age range have been found in the Cajon Pass area of the San Bernardino Mountains, typically on top of knolls with good viewsheds (Basgall and True 1985; Goodman and McDonald 2001; Goodman 2002; Milburn et al. 2008).

The cultural history of southern California has been summarized into numerous chronologies, including those developed by Chartkoff and Chartkoff (1984), Warren (1984), and others. Specifically, the prehistory of the inland region has been addressed by O'Connell et al. (1974), McDonald et al. (1987), Keller and McCarthy (1989), Grenda (1993), Goldberg (2001), and Horne and McDougall (2008). Although the beginning and ending dates of the recognized cultural horizons vary among different parts of the region, the general framework for the prehistory can be broken into three primary periods:

- **Paleoindian Period (ca. 18,000-9,000 B.P.):** Native peoples of this period created fluted spearhead bases designed to be hafted to wooden shafts. The distinctive method of thinning bifaces and spearhead preforms by removing long, linear flakes leave diagnostic Paleoindian markers at tool-making sites. Other artifacts associated with the Paleoindian toolkit include choppers, cutting tools, retouched flakes, and perforators. Sites from this period are very sparse across the landscape and most are deeply buried.



Figure 5. Typical landscapes in the APE. *Clockwise from top left*: northernmost setting pond in the BBARWA treatment plant, view to the northeast; elevated berm at the plant, view to the north; pipeline alignment from Mt. View Boulevard toward the treatment plant, view to the east; open field adjacent to the BBARWA headquarters, view to the north; pipeline alignment at the intersection of Paradise Way and Greenfall Lane, view to the south; Sand Canyon Channel, view to the northwest. (Photographs taken between April 21 and July 19, 2023)

- Archaic Period (ca. 9,000-1,500 B.P.): Archaic sites are characterized by abundant lithic scatters of considerable size with many biface thinning flakes, bifacial preforms broken during manufacture, and well-made groundstone bowls and basin metates. As a consequence of making dart points, many biface thinning waste flakes were generated at individual production stations, which is a diagnostic feature of Archaic sites.
- Late Prehistoric Period (ca. 1,500 B.P.-contact): Sites from this period typically contain small lithic scatters from the manufacture of small arrow points, expedient groundstone tools such as tabular metates and unshaped manos, wooden mortars with stone pestles, acorn or mesquite bean granaries, ceramic vessels, shell beads suggestive of extensive trading networks, and steatite implements such as pipes and arrow shaft straighteners.

Ethnohistorical Context

Big Bear Valley lies in the heart of the homeland of the Serrano, which together with Vanyume people, linguistically a subgroup, also includes part of the San Gabriel Mountains, much of the San Bernardino Valley, and the Mojave River valley in the southern portion of the Mojave Desert, reaching as far east as the Cady, Bullion, Sheep Hole, and Coxcomb Mountains. The name “Serrano” was derived from a Spanish term meaning “mountaineer” or “highlander.” The basic written sources on Serrano culture are Kroeber (1925), Strong (1929), and Bean and Smith (1978). The following ethnographic discussion of the Serrano people is based mainly on these sources.

At least two Serrano clans lived in or near Big Bear Valley during prehistoric and protohistoric times, according to Strong (1929:11), settling mostly on elevated terraces, hills, and finger ridges near where flowing water emerged from the mountains. The Yuhavetum (or Yuhaaviatam) clan’s territory stretched from Big Bear Valley to the present-day Highland area in the San Bernardino Valley. The Pervetum clan’s territory extended from the vicinity of Big Bear Valley to the headwaters of the Santa Ana River, across Sugarloaf Mountain. The two clans often intermarried. The clans were in turn affiliated with one of two exogamous moieties, the Wildcat (*Tukutam*) or the Coyote (*Wahiiam*). The core of the unit was the patrilineage, although women retained their own lineage names after marriage.

In Serrano oral tradition, the Big Bear Valley area is known as Yuhaaviat, or “Pine Place,” and is remembered as the point of origin for the nearby Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (formerly known as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians; Ramos 2009). It is well-documented in ethnographic literature that Big Bear Valley figures prominently in the Serrano creation story. As Kroeber (1925:619) notes:

Kukitat [younger brother of Pakrokitat, creator of Man], feeling death approach, gave instructions for his cremation; but the suspected coyote, although sent away on a pretended errand, returned in time to squeeze through badger’s legs in the circle of the mourners and make away with Kukitat’s heart. This happened at *Hatauva* (compare Luiseño Tova, where Wiyot died) in Bear Valley.

In a newspaper article, James Ramos, former Chairman of the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, generally corroborates Kroeber’s account and provides the accurate spelling of the deities’ names in the Serrano language, Kruktat and Pakruktat (Ramos 2009). In addition, he identifies the location of

Hatauva as being in the general vicinity of a white quartz dome known to tribal members as Aapahunane't, or Eye of God, to the east of Baldwin Lake (*ibid.*).

Prior to European contact, Serrano subsistence was defined by the surrounding landscape and primarily based on the gathering of wild and cultivated foods and hunting, exploiting nearly all of the resources available. Common tools included manos and metates, mortars and pestles, hammerstones, fire drills, awls, arrow straighteners, and stone knives and scrapers. These lithic tools were made from locally sourced material as well as materials procured through trade or travel. They also used wood, horn, and bone spoons and stirrers; baskets for winnowing, leaching, transporting, parching, storing, and cooking; and pottery vessels for carrying water, storage, cooking, and serving food and drink.

Although contact with Europeans may have occurred as early as 1771 or 1772, Spanish influence on Serrano lifeways was minimal until the 1810s, when a mission *asistencia* was established on the southern edge of Serrano territory. Between then and the end of the mission era in 1834, most of the Serrano in the western portion of their traditional territory were removed to the nearby missions. In the eastern portion, a series of punitive expeditions in 1866-1870 resulted in the death or displacement of almost all remaining Serrano population in the San Bernardino Mountains. Today, most Serrano descendants are affiliated with the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, or the Serrano Nation of Indians.

Historical Context

In 1772, a small force of Spanish soldiers under the command of Pedro Fages, military *comandante* of Alta California, became the first Europeans to set foot in the San Bernardino Mountains, followed shortly afterwards by the famed explorer Francisco Garcés in 1776 (Beck and Haase 1974:15). During the next 70 years, however, the Spanish and Mexican colonization activities in Alta California, concentrated predominantly in the coastal regions, left little physical impact on the San Bernardinos. Aside from occasional explorations and punitive expeditions against livestock raiders, the mountainous hinterland of California remained largely beyond the attention of the missionaries, the *rancheros*, and the provincial authorities. The name "San Bernardino" was bestowed on the region in the 1810s, when the mission *asistencia* and an associated rancho were established under that name in present-day Loma Linda (Lerch and Haenszel 1981).

For the Big Bear Valley area, the historic period began in 1845, when Benjamin "Benito" Wilson, influential *ranchero* in the San Bernadino Valley, and a group of young *Californios* "discovered" the valley while avenging an Indian raid (Drake 1949:12). Observing a large number of grizzly bears in the vicinity of today's Baldwin Lake, Wilson bestowed "Bear Lake" as its original name. Some 30 years later, the lake's had become Baldwin Lake, named for Elias J. "Lucky" Baldwin, who owned most of the land around the lakebed between 1874 and 1909, and briefly operated the nearby Gold Mountain Mine in 1874-1875.

After the U.S. annexation of Alta California in 1848, the dense forest covering the mountainside became the scene—and victim—of a booming lumber industry, which brought the first wagon roads and industrial establishments into the San Bernardinos (Robinson 1989:23). In Big Bear Valley, lumbering was largely limited to a number of small sawmills in support of local construction (*ibid.*:44-45), meanwhile mining quickly rose when gold was discovered near Baldwin Lake in 1855

(Robinson 1989:47). Then in 1860, William F. Holcomb hit “pay dirt” on a hillside above Big Bear Valley, and later again in the valley now bearing his name, triggering a gold rush that brought 1,000 prospectors to the San Bernardino Mountains by that fall (Holcomb 1900:273-276; Robinson 1989:48-50). By the late 19th century, mining was big business, with Elias J. “Lucky” Baldwin’s Gold Mountain Mining Company usurping individual prospectors as the dominant force in the industry (Drake 1949:19; Robinson 1989:57-71). Still, the much-anticipated “mother lode” was never found, and by the late 1940s mining was no longer the leading industry in the valley (Core 1980:11-12; Robinson 1989:57, 61-62, 70-71).

Around the same time as the Bear-Holcomb Valley gold rush, the San Bernardino Mountains’ reputation as a premium summer grazing ground for sheep and cattle also grew, with Big Bear Valley at the epicenter (Robinson 1989:85). Some of the most prominent figures in early local history, including Augustus “Gus” Knight, Sr., James W. Smart, John R. Metcalf, and the Talmadge brothers, were also among those at the forefront of the cattle industry (*ibid.*:85-86). Beef sales from the valley peaked in 1921 before going into decline afterwards, as increasing resort and residential development drove up real estate value and shrank the availability of pastureland (Drake 1949:25; Robinson 1989:88, 93-94).

Along with its colorful history in lumber, gold, and cattle, Big Bear Valley owes much of its growth over the past century to the creation of Big Bear Lake, a reservoir built for the purpose of irrigating the vast citrus groves in the eastern San Bernardino Valley. Frank E. Brown and Edward G. Judson, founders of the Redlands colony, organized the Bear Valley Land and Water Company in 1883 and completed construction of the Big Bear dam in 1884 (Robinson 1989:170). The reservoir was filled during the following winter (Hall 1888:188; Hinckley 1974:41). The project’s much-celebrated success was cut short over the next five years as the company’s successors attempted to expand the irrigation scheme into Riverside County and became overextended (Robinson 1989:173).

A financial panic in 1893 was later compounded in the late 1890s by drought so severe that Big Bear Lake completely dried up in the summers of 1898, 1899, and 1900 (Hinckley 1983:1). As a remedy, in 1903 citrus growers in the Redlands-Highland area incorporated as the Bear Valley Mutual Water Company and took over the Bear Valley system (*ibid.*:1-2; Robinson 1989:173). Between 1910 and 1912, the new water company constructed the second Big Bear dam that is still in use today (Hinckley 1974:43; 1983:11). The new dam, although only 20 feet higher than the first, substantially increased the size of the reservoir and nearly tripled its capacity (Robinson 1989:174).

By the 1890s, excessive logging and sheep grazing in the San Bernardino Mountains had given rise to a forest conservation movement among residents of the San Bernardino Valley to protect the watershed. In 1893, the movement succeeded in persuading the U.S. government to create the San Bernardino Forest Reserve, later renamed the San Bernardino National Forest, and over the next few decades effectively brought an end to logging and sheep grazing in the San Bernardino Mountains (Robinson 1989:96-99; Robinson and Risher 1990:9).

Meanwhile, Big Bear Lake proved a powerful lure for vacationers and sportsmen, who would commandeer the log cabins left by construction crews (Atchley 1980:21-22). In 1887, the state authorities stocked the lake with thousands of Lake Tahoe trout, signaling the beginning of its development as a recreational property (*ibid.*:22). Three decades later, in 1916, the Bear Valley Mutual Water Company officially dedicated the lake surface to the free use by the public for

hunting, fishing, and boating (Hinckley 1983:43, 79), thereby guaranteeing Big Bear Valley's future as one of the most popular mountain resorts in southern California.

The first commercial resort established on the lakeshore was Gus Knight, Jr., and John Metcalf's Bear Valley Hotel, which opened for business in 1888 (Atchley 1980:22-23). After the Redlands-based Pine Knot Resort Company purchased the hotel in 1906 and renamed it the Pine Knot Lodge, a small community bearing the same name began to form around the lodge (Robinson 1989:181-182). Knight would later develop the Wild Rose Park and Knight's Camp near Baldwin Lake (*ibid.*), and in the meantime became a tireless promoter for the construction of new and better roads between the San Bernardino Valley and his resorts. His efforts helped bring about the roads through City Creek Canyon (1892), Mill Creek Canyon (1888), and Santa Ana Canyon (1899), and culminated with the completion of Rim of the World Drive in 1915 (Atchley 1980:23-26; Robinson 1989:179-183).

The completion of Rim of the World Drive brought about an exponential rise in the number of resorts in Big Bear Valley from two in 1913 to 52 in 1921 (Drake 1949:26; Robinson 1989:183-185). Winter snow in the mountains held its own attraction and brought a new set of residents and visitors as the Big Bear Valley area became a year-round getaway. A popular but rudimentary ski jump built in 1932 to the south of Pine Knot spurred the formation of the Big Bear Lake Park District two years later, which in turn brought about the first ski lift in the valley in 1949 (Robinson 1989:193-194). Since then, winter sports have become one of Big Bear Valley's leading attractions.

Adding to the allure, in the early 20th century Hollywood moviemakers found Big Bear Valley to be a suitable scenic backdrop for films such as *Paint Your Wagon*, *The Parent Trap*, *Bonanza*, *Kissin' Cousins*, and *Dr. Dolittle* (Atchley 1980:24-25). In 1916, the Bear Valley Mutual Water Company started a land boom in Big Bear Valley when it created a subsidiary, the Bear Valley Development Company, to subdivide, sell, and lease the company's land holdings around the reservoir (Hinckley 1983:42). Other landowners in the valley, such as the Knights and the Talmadges, soon joined in to take advantage of the increasing popularity of Big Bear Lake (Robinson 1989:187). The boom continued into the 1920s, with summer homes springing up at the rate of 50 to 100 per year (Robinson 1989:189). In 1938, Pine Knot and its surrounding area came to be known as the community of Big Bear Lake, while a smaller cluster of homes and hostleries between Big Bear and Baldwin Lakes became Big Bear City (*ibid.*:193).

More recent development in Bear Valley began in earnest after the end of World War II (NETR Online 1938-1969), with progress along Big Bear Lake's shoreline eclipsing Baldwin Lake due to its seasonal nature. In 1980, Big Bear Lake became the first incorporated city in the San Bernardino Mountains, while less urbanized communities in the eastern portion of the valley, including Moonridge and Big Bear City, have remained unincorporated to the present time.

RESEARCH METHODS

RECORDS SEARCH

On December 14, 2022, CRM TECH archaeologist Nina Gallardo conducted the cultural resources record search for this study at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) on the campus

of California State University, Fullerton, which is the official repository for San Bernardino County in the California Historical Resources Information System. During the records search, Gallardo examined the SCCIC's digital maps, records, and databases for previously identified cultural resources and existing cultural resources reports within a one-mile radius of the APE. Previously identified cultural resources included properties designated as California Historical Landmarks, Points of Historical Interest, and San Bernardino County Landmarks, as well as those listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or the California Historical Resources Inventory.

GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

As part of the research procedures, CRM TECH archaeologist Deirdre Encarnación pursued geoarchaeological analysis to assess the APE's potential for the deposition and preservation of subsurface cultural deposits from the prehistoric period, which cannot be detected through a standard surface archaeological survey. Sources consulted for this purpose included primarily topographic and geologic maps and reports pertaining to the surrounding area. Findings from these sources were used to develop a geomorphologic history of the APE and address geoarchaeological sensitivity of the vertical APE.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On November 21, 2022, CRM TECH submitted a written request to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a records search in the commission's Sacred Lands File. Following the NAHC's recommendations and previously established consultation protocol, on December 30, 2022, CRM TECH further contacted a total of 13 Native American groups in the region in writing for additional information on potential Native American cultural resources in the project vicinity. Follow-up telephone solicitations were carried out between January 13 and February 17, 2023. Correspondence between CRM TECH and the Native American representatives is summarized below, and a complete record is attached to this report in Appendix 2.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Historical background research for this study was conducted by CRM TECH historian Terri Jacquemain. Sources consulted during the research included published literature in local history, historical maps of the Big Bear Valley area, and aerial/satellite photographs of the project vicinity. Among the maps consulted for this study were U.S. General Land Office (GLO) land survey plat maps dated 1858 and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps dated 1902-1996, which are accessible at the websites of the USGS and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. The aerial and satellite photographs, taken between 1938 and 2022, are available at the Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR) Online website and through the Google Earth software.

FIELD SURVEY

The field survey of the APE was carried out in several phases. On April 21, 2023, CRM TECH field director Daniel Ballester and project archaeologist Hunter O'Donnell carried out the initial survey using both reconnaissance- and intensive-level methods. The reconnaissance survey primarily covered the pipeline alignments and was conducted by driving along the paved roadways along the

proposed pipeline alignment and visually inspecting the surrounding area for any indication of cultural resources. The intensive-level survey was conducted on foot in areas where ground surface was exposed, such as along unpaved roads and one pipeline alignment located south of Shay Road leading to Shay Pond.

On April 28, 2023, Hunter O'Donnell conducted the survey of the BBARWA treatment plant and the surrounding pipeline alignments to the best of possibility as much of the western end and northeast corner of the facility were inundated by waters from the adjacent Baldwin Lake. Portions of nearby pipeline alignments were also inaccessible due to flooding. O'Donnell was able to survey the unflooded portion of the plant at an intensive level and inspect the structures, basins, and ponds situated at higher elevations.

As additional facility sites and pipeline alignments were identified in the design process and added to the APE, Daniel Ballester surveyed these areas on June 21 and July 19, 2023, using similar methods. In this way, the ground surface in the entire APE was systematically and carefully examined for any evidence of human activities dating to the prehistoric or historic period (i.e., 50 years ago or older). Other than areas obscured by pavement or flooding, visibility of the native ground surface ranged from poor to good depending on the density of the vegetation growth (Fig. 5).

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

RECORDS SEARCH

According to SCCIC records, various portions of the APE were included in some two dozen past cultural resources studies completed between 1977 and 2011, but the APE as a whole had not been surveyed systematically prior to this study. As a result of these past studies, SCCIC records identified 16 historical/archaeological resources as lying partially within the APE, including 1 prehistoric (i.e., Native American) site, 1 natural feature that acquired cultural significance, and segments of 14 roads dating to the historic period (see App. 3 for locations). These 16 known cultural resources are listed in Table 1, and further information about them is presented in Appendix 4.

Prehistoric site 36-002060 was originally recorded in 1969 as containing “points, flakes (some obsidian), and sherds” that was scattered over a half-mile near the present-day intersection of Shay Road and Palomino Drive (Simpson 1969:1). These or similar artifacts were observed during field visits in 1989 and 1990, and the catalog expanded to include additional flakes, scrapers, primary flakes, a projectile point (McKenna 1989:1), as well as manos, possible metate fragments, and a bone needle (Love and DeWitt 1990:1). A monitoring program in 1996 further noted recovery of three quartzite flakes and 11 tested cores (Sander 1996:2). Most recently, the site area was revisited in 2004, after much of the land had been developed for residential use (NETR Online 2002; 2005; County of San Bernardino n.d.), but only three flakes were observed at that time (Zavala et al. 2004:1).

Baldwin Lake (36-015027) received official recognition in 1973 as California Point of Historical Interest No. SBr-014 as the only naturally occurring lake in the San Bernardino Mountains and because of its colorful early history in connection to the 1845 Wilson expedition (State of California

Primary No.	Other Designation	Description
36-002060	CA-SBR-2060	Prehistoric lithic scatter
36-015027	CPHI No. SBr-014	Baldwin Lake
36-024007	CA-SBR-15192H	Division Drive
36-024051	CA-SBR-15236H	Bufflehead Drive
36-024052	CA-SBR-15237H	Teal Drive
36-024053	CA-SBR-15238H	Gold Mountain Drive
36-024054	CA-SBR-15239H	Mount Doble Drive
36-024059	CA-SBR-15244H	Arbor Lane
36-024547	CA-SBR-15588H	Shore Drive
36-024556	CA-SBR-15597H	Gildart Drive
36-024557	CA-SBR-15598H	Rose Hill Drive
36-024558	CA-SBR-15599H	Saw Mill Drive
36-024559	CA-SBR-15600H	Pinon Drive
36-024560	CA-SBR-15601H	Big Tree Drive
36-024562	CA-SBR-15603H	Pine View Drive
36-024563	CA-SBR-15604H	Holcomb View Drive

1973; see “Historical Context,” above). In addition, as mentioned above (see “Ethnohistorical Context”), local Serrano creation legend identifies Baldwin Lake as the location where the deity Kruktat died and was cremated (Kroeber 1925:619; Ramos 2009). As such, Baldwin Lake, the original Bear Lake before the present-day Big Bear Lake reservoir was built, is clearly a property of both Native American traditional cultural value and later Anglo-American historical interest.

The 14 road segments in the APE were all recorded during a 2011 reconnaissance-level study of road rights-of-way in the Big Bear City area between Big Bear Lake and Baldwin Lake. They were described predominantly as paved two-lane roads that generally date to the early post World War II years.

Within the one-mile scope of the records search, SCCIC records identify roughly 150 additional previous studies, in all covering roughly 80% of the total acreage, attesting to the vigorous development in the Big Bear City area in recent decades. These studies have resulted in the recording of some 250 additional cultural resources within the one-mile radius. Of these, 120 were prehistoric in origin, including 76 archaeological sites and 46 isolates, or localities with fewer than three artifacts. The rest of the previously recorded cultural resources dated to the historic period, including 110 sites and a handful of isolates. Among the sites were refuse scatters, mining prospects, camp remains, and linear features such as roads, ditches, and fences, and the isolates included cans and a metal badge. The locations of these resources are provided in Appendix 3.

The prehistoric sites were predominantly bedrock milling features, lithic scatters, and sites that contained both, in one case with a scatter of ceramic sherds as well, with at least one rock shelter and a trail also recorded. The types of sites are associated mostly with resources procurement, but several of the larger lithic scatters and/or bedrock milling feature clusters were interpreted as village sites or camp sites. The majority of the prehistoric isolates consisted of lithic flakes, either of jasper or quartzite materials. Other isolate types included milling slabs, mano and mano fragments, and point fragments.

GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

According to Bortugno and Spittler (1986), the APE is situated upon lake deposits (*Ql*) and well-dissected alluvial fan sediments (*Qod*), both of them Pleistocene in age, as well as Holocene-age undifferentiated alluvium (*Q*). Miller (2004) has mapped the surface sediments at the BBARWA treatment plant and along the northerly pipeline alignments as mostly *Qyf* and some *Ql*, with *Qs* sediments present along the southerly alignments in the northern portion of the APE. *Qyf* is defined as young alluvial fan deposits of Holocene and late Pleistocene age, *Ql* is very young lacustrine deposits (lake deposits) of Holocene age, and *Qs* is very young surficial deposits dating to the late Holocene, including wash, fan, colluvium, and alluvial-valley deposits (*ibid.*).

In light of their relatively young age and alluvial origin, the subsurface sediments in the APE have the potential to contain buried deposits of prehistoric cultural remains. However, geospatial analyses of known prehistoric sites in the vicinity show the majority of these sites, especially the potential habitation sites, to be located primarily to the north or southeast, away from the shores of Baldwin Lake. While the APE would likely have been used for resource procurement, travel, and occasional camping during these activities, the potential for inundation along the shores of Lake Baldwin as part of seasonal cycles would not have made the treatment plant site or most of the pipeline alignments ideal areas for long-term habitation. This is corroborated by the ethnographic literature that identifies foothills as the preferred settlement environment for Native Americans of the inland region (Bean and Smith 1978).

Most of the APE, nearly 94 of 110 acres, lies within the lakebed of Baldwin Lake, while much of the rest is along natural drainages. Neither of these settings would have been considered suitable for permanent villages in ancient times. As most of it coincides with existing water facilities and public roads, the ground surface in the APE has typically been extensively disturbed by construction and maintenance activities as well as natural fluvial erosion. In short, land in these settings is not conducive to either the deposition or the preservation of potentially significant prehistoric cultural remains.

According to as-built plans for a recent street improvement project on nearby Big Bear Boulevard, underground electric and gas lines within the right-of-way required excavations to the depth of four feet and eight inches for the placement of a six-inch-diameter conduit (Caltrans 2013:U28-U29). While no such data has been obtained for the current APE, a similar depth of prior disturbance is typical within the rights-of-way for paved roads. Other than the relatively shallow disturbances along the proposed pipeline alignments and for equipment upgrades at existing facility sites, the most notable, deep-reaching disturbance will be associated with the monitoring wells, which are small-diameter borings reaching well beyond any expected subsurface archaeological deposits. Based on these considerations, the likelihood of encountering intact, potentially significant prehistoric cultural remains within the vertical APE appears to be relatively low.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

On December 16, 2022, the NAHC replied in writing that the Sacred Lands File identified unspecified Native American cultural resource(s) in the vicinity of the APE and referred further inquiries to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Council (see App. 2). Meanwhile, the NAHC also recommended consulting with other local Native American groups and provided a list of potential contacts in the region for that purpose.

Upon receiving the NAHC's reply, CRM TECH initiated consultation with all 13 local Native American groups on the referral list (see App. 2). In some cases, the designated tribal spokespersons on cultural resources issues were contacted in lieu of individuals identified by the NAHC, as recommended in the past by the appropriate tribal government staff. The 13 Native American representatives contacted are listed below:

- Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Amanda Vance, Chairperson, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians;
- Michael Mirelez, Director of Cultural Affairs, Cabazon Band of Mission Indians;
- BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Coordinator, Cahuilla Band of Indians;
- Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson, Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians;
- Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Morongo Band of Mission Indians;
- Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer, Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation;
- John Gomez, Jr., Cultural Resource Coordinator, Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Jessica Mauck, Cultural Resources Analyst, Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation;
- Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians;
- Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson, Serrano Nation of Mission Indians;
- Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Director, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians;
- Alesia Reed, Cultural Committee, Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

As of this time, seven tribal representatives have responded to the inquiry (see App. 2). Among them, the Santa Rosa Band, the Los Coyotes Band, and the Quechan Tribe had no comments on this undertaking. The Quechan Tribe deferred to tribes located in closer proximity to the APE, as did the Agua Caliente Band, who found the APE to be outside their traditional use area. Meanwhile, Soboba Band deferred specifically to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation.

The Augustine Band stated that they were unaware of any cultural resources in the APE but requested immediate notification if such resources were discovered during the undertaking. The Morongo Band identified the APE as a part of their ancestral territory and indicated that they would pursue government-to-government consultation with the lead agencies. As a part of that process, the Morongo Band requested to review all cultural resources documentation for the undertaking.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Despite Big Bear Valley's long history of Native American habitation and early Euro-American enterprises such as gold mining, lumbering, and cattle ranching, the only human-made features known to be present in or near the APE in the 1850s were two Indian trails (Figs. 6, 7). The "dry bed of Bear Lake," or present-day Baldwin Lake, was noted about 1,500 feet to the east of the northern portion of the APE at that time (Fig. 6). By the turn of the century, a sparse web of roads has emerged in the project vicinity, connecting a few named locations in the eastern Big Bear Valley, such as Gold Mountain, Saragossa Springs, Doble and, closest to the APE, Lakeview Mill (Fig. 8).

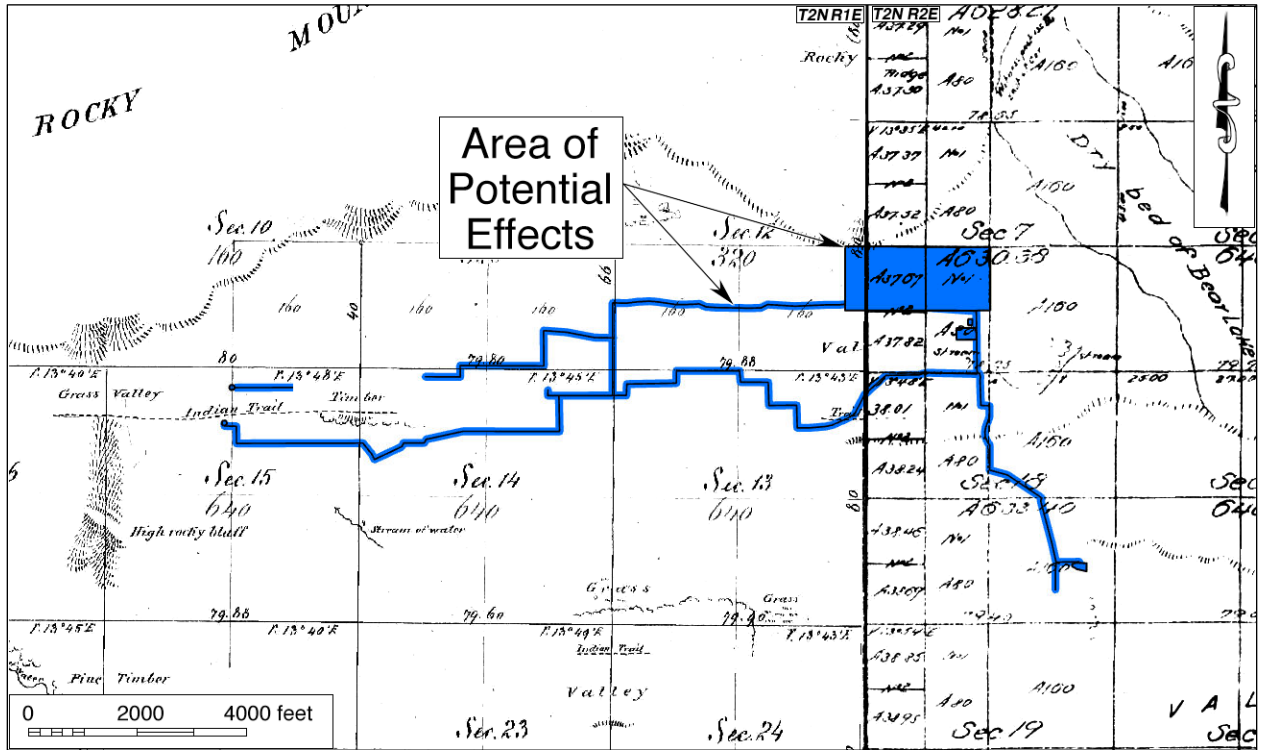


Figure 6. Northern portion of the APE in 1857-1858. (Source: GLO 1858a; 1858b)

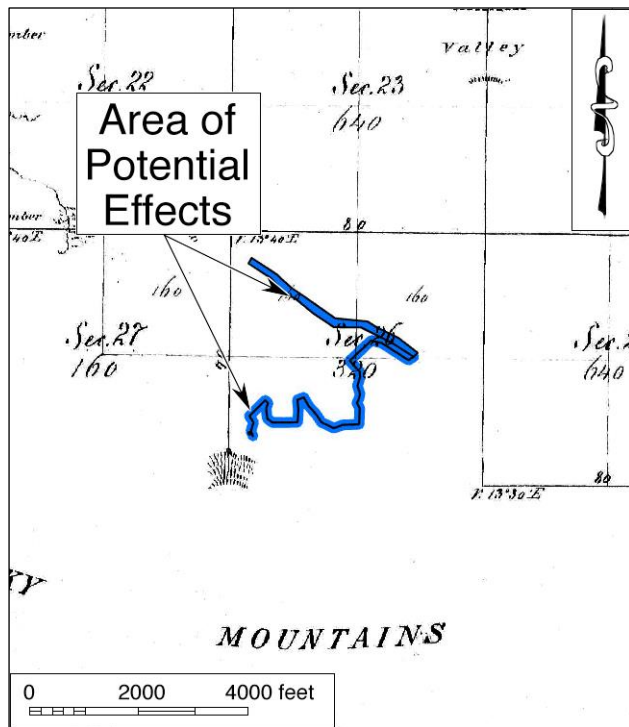


Figure 7. Southern portion of the APE in 1857-1858. (Source: GLO 1858a)

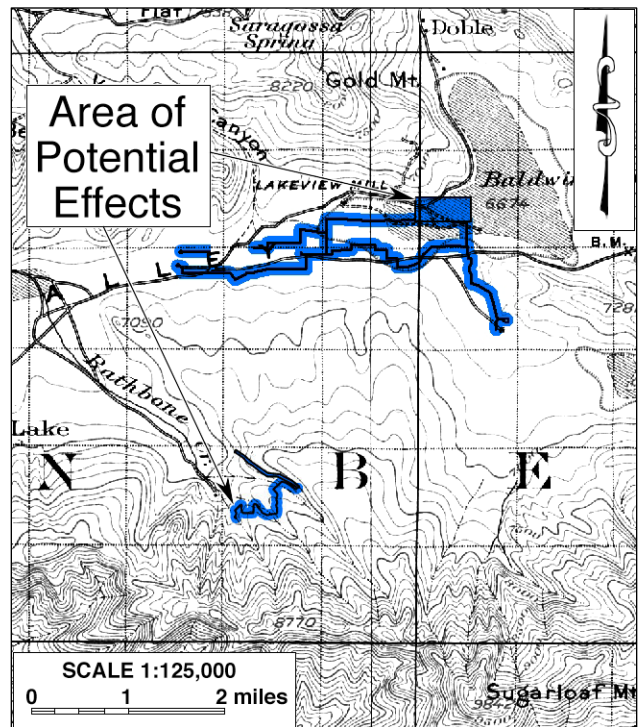


Figure 8. The APE in 1899. (Source: USGS 1902)

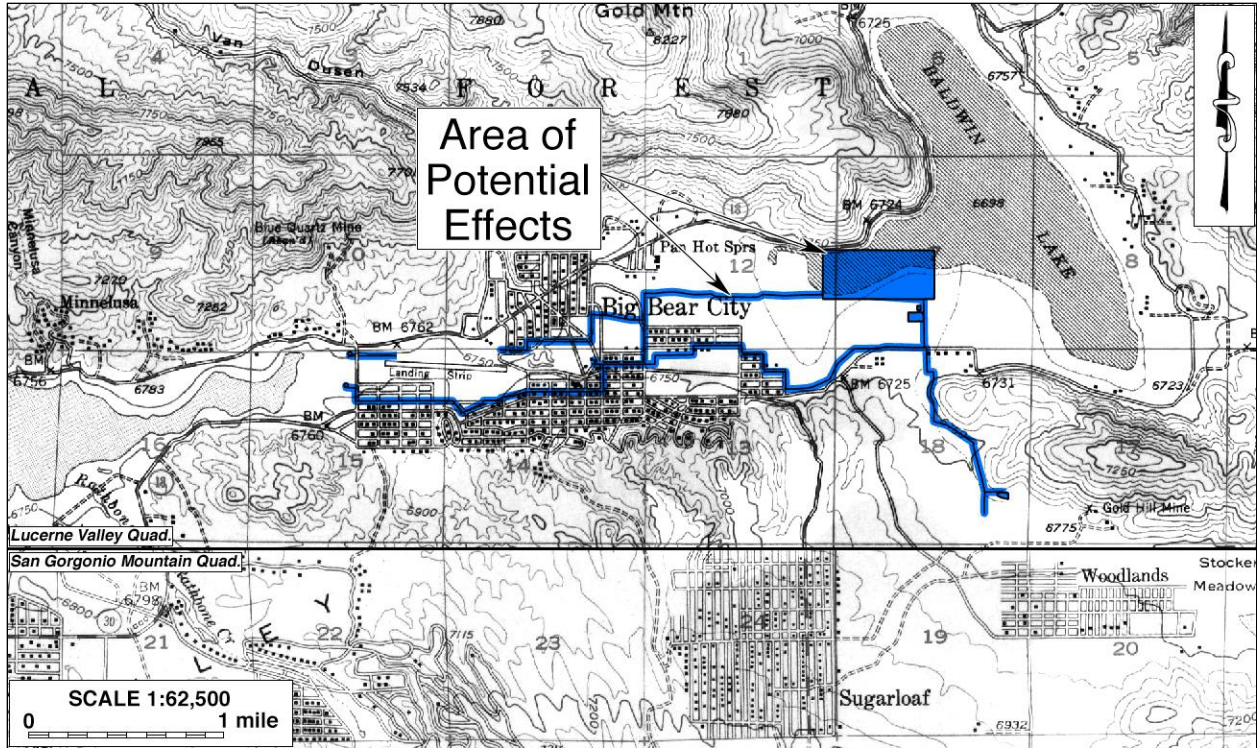


Figure 9. Northern portion of the APE in 1945-1954. (Source: USGS 1947; 1954)

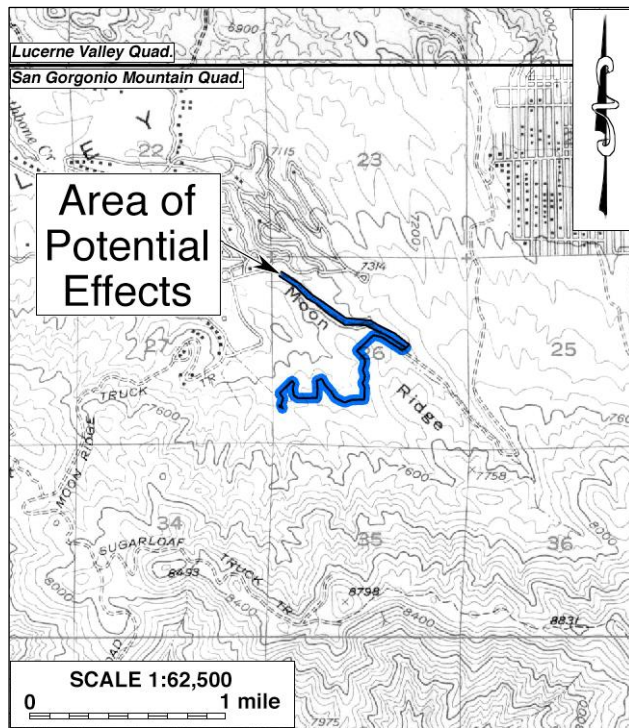


Figure 10. Southern portion of the APE in 1945-1954. (Source: USGS 1947; 1954)

By the mid-20th century Big Bear City had taken shape, marked by a dense grid of roads lined by buildings, with the similar but smaller communities of Sugarloaf, Woodlands, and Moonridge also established nearby (NETR Online 1938; 1945; Figs. 9, 10). Development in this area continued through the rest of the 20th century, albeit at a slower pace than the City of Big Bear Lake (NETR Online 1945-2020). Nevertheless, over the next three decades new building filled most of the neighborhoods, and by the end of the 20th century there were few vacant lots left (NETR Online 1945-2002; Google Earth 1985-2002). The pace of development has since steadied, with the surrounding area retaining a largely rural character to this day (NETR Online 2002-2020; Google Earth 2002-2022).

Construction began on the wastewater plant (WWTP) and oxidation ponds in circa 1966 (*San Bernardino County Sun* 1965), with

weather-related setbacks faced during construction once work was almost completed

(*San Bernardino County Sun* 1967). In December 1966, sewer trenches were washed out in storms, and a pump station was installed but inoperable (*ibid.*). The WWTP facility is apparent in an aerial photo taken in 1969, with the two balance chambers, the berm surrounding the facility, and what may be an oxidation pond that is no longer present visible (NETR Online 1969). Clarifiers No. 1 and No. 2 and rotors were later constructed in April 1974 (Burton 2023), followed by the two southernmost aeration tanks and basins and several outbuildings (NETR Online 1983).

As a result of further growth in eastern Big Bear Valley, a Joint Powers Agreement was signed in 1972 between the Big Bear City Community Services District, the Big Bear Lake Sanitation District, and the County of San Bernardino to develop a study regarding sewage treatment, disposal, and wastewater management (Burton 2023). This would lead to the formation of the Big Bear Valley Wastewater Planning Commission and ultimately, in 1974, the BBARWA. Expansions and upgrades continued at the WWTP through the formation of the BBARWA, including at least six outfall line modifications and realignments between 1981 and 2011, and the construction of a 10-million-gallon storage pond at the WWTP in 2002 (*ibid.*).

FIELD SURVEY

During the field survey, the BBARWA WWTP was observed as containing both historical and modern components, with the former sufficiently consistent in appearance to their late-1960s origin to warrant recordation and further study as a potential cultural resource. The entire plant was subsequently recorded into the California Historical Resources Inventory under the temporary designation of Site 3969-1H, pending assignment of a permanent identification number by the SCCIC. Site 3969-1H is discussed further below, and additional information is provided in the site record forms in Appendix 4.

Site 3969-1H occupies a peninsula jutting from the south shoreline of Lake Baldwin in the northeastern portion of the APE. As is typical for public utility facilities, the structures and other features at the plant are standard in design and utilitarian in character. Components original to its initial construction and still in use include two concrete balance chambers, settling ponds, an oval-shaped elevated berm/perimeter, two clarifiers (No. 1 and 2), rotors, and a clarifier splitter (Burton 2023). More recent components have been added to the facility beginning around 1974 and continuing through the 1990s and to at least 2011 (NETR Online 1969-2012; Google Earth 1995-2009; Burton 2023). Due to the alterations and additions since 1969, the overall appearance of the facility is predominantly modern.

No evidence of Site 36-002060, the previously recorded prehistoric lithic scatter, was found in the APE. Noted in 2004 as having been impacted by road and residential development near the intersection of Shay Road and Palomino Drive, the site at that time consisted of three lithic flakes located in an open area outside the current APE (Zavala 2004). The portion of the APE across the site lies entirely within the public right-of-way along Palomino Drive, where the surface and near-surface sediments have been extensively disturbed by road construction and underground utility installation. Consequently, it is highly unlikely for any archaeological features or artifact deposits

As noted above, many of the roadways within or across the APE trace their origins to the late historic period, and 14 of them were previously recorded into the California Historical Resources Inventory. As infrastructure features of historical origin that remain in service, however, the current configuration and appearance of these roadways reflect the results of upgrading and maintenance during the modern period, and none of them demonstrate any distinctive historical character today. The other cultural resource in the APE, Baldwin Lake (36-015027), was observed as having a relatively robust reach at the time of the field survey, inundating the western end and part of the northeastern portions of the BBARWA WWTP.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

APPLICABLE STATUTORY/REGULATORY GUIDELINES

The purpose of this study is to identify any “historic properties” or “historical resources” that may exist within the APE. “Historic properties,” as defined by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, include “any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior” (36 CFR 800.16(l)). The eligibility for inclusion in the National Register is determined by applying the following criteria, developed by the National Park Service as per provision of the National Historic Preservation Act:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

- (a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (36 CFR 60.4)

For CEQA-compliance considerations, the State of California’s Public Resources Code (PRC) establishes the definitions and criteria for “historical resources,” which require similar protection to what NHPA Section 106 mandates for “historic properties.” “Historical resources,” according to PRC §5020.1(j), “includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.”

More specifically, CEQA guidelines state that the term “historical resources” applies to any such resources listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, included in a local register of historical resources, or determined to be historically significant by the lead agency (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(1)-(3)). Regarding the proper criteria of historical significance, CEQA guidelines mandate that “generally a resource shall be considered by

the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources” (Title 14 CCR §15064.5(a)(3)). A resource may be listed in the California Register if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. (PRC §5024.1(c))

DISCUSSION

In summary, 17 historical/archaeological sites, including 1 prehistoric site, 15 historic-period site, and 1 natural feature that acquired cultural significance in both prehistory and history, were identified as lying within or partially within in the APE, as listed below:

Primary No.	Other Designation	Description
36-002060	CA-SBR-2060	Prehistoric lithic scatter
36-015027	CPHI No. SBr-014	Baldwin Lake
36-024007	CA-SBR-15192H	Division Drive
36-024051	CA-SBR-15236H	Bufflehead Drive
36-024052	CA-SBR-15237H	Teal Drive
36-024053	CA-SBR-15238H	Gold Mountain Drive
36-024054	CA-SBR-15239H	Mount Doble Drive
36-024059	CA-SBR-15244H	Arbor Lane
36-024547	CA-SBR-15588H	Shore Drive
36-024556	CA-SBR-15597H	Gildart Drive
36-024557	CA-SBR-15598H	Rose Hill Drive
36-024558	CA-SBR-15599H	Saw Mill Drive
36-024559	CA-SBR-15600H	Pinon Drive
36-024560	CA-SBR-15601H	Big Tree Drive
36-024562	CA-SBR-15603H	Pine View Drive
36-024563	CA-SBR-15604H	Holcomb View Drive
Pending	3969-1H	BBARWA wastewater treatment plant

The prehistoric site, 36-002060, was first recorded in 1969 near the intersection of Shay Road and Palomino Drive, in an area that has since been developed into residential properties (NETR Online 1970-2020). During this study, no artifacts or features of prehistoric origin were observed in the portion of the site lying within the APE boundaries, which is confined in the public right-of-way of Palomino Drive. As stated above, in light of the extent of prior ground disturbance at this location, this study concludes that Site 36-002060 no longer exists within the APE.

Among 15 historic-period sites, 14 are segments of various public roadways that coincide with or cross the proposed pipeline alignments. As working components of the modern transportation infrastructure, these roadways have undergone extensive upgrading and maintenance work since the end of the historic period, and none of them demonstrate any distinctive historical character. All these roadways were built in the late historic period in accordance with standard designs and

construction practices. As such, none of them demonstrate any notable qualities in architecture, technology, or aesthetics, nor do they demonstrate the potential for any important historical/ archaeological data. Furthermore, there is no evidence that any of them is closely associated with any historic figures or events of recognized significance. Therefore, none of these 14 previously recorded roadways appear to meet any of the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources, and none of them qualify as “historic properties” or “historical resources” under Section 106 and CEQA provisions.

Similarly, the BBARWA treatment plant (3969-1H) does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register. Under Criterion A/1, the original construction of the plant dates to a period of rapid population growth in the Big Bear Valley area during the post-WWII suburban boom, which is arguably a pattern of events that substantially influenced the course of local, regional, as well as national history. However, as one of the numerous public utility projects completed at the time, the plant does not demonstrate a unique or particularly close association with this pattern of events or with any other historic theme. Furthermore, the plant is not known to be closely associated with any specific events of recognized significance in history.

Under Criterion B/2, the historical background research has not identified any important persons in association with the history of the BBARWA treatment plant. Under Criterion C/3, this utilitarian facility of standard design and construction does not exhibit any significant, special, or remarkable merits in architecture, engineering, technology, or aesthetics, nor does it represent an important example of any property type, period, region, and method of construction or embody the work of a prominent architect, engineer, or builder. Under Criterion D/4, the plant holds little promise for important historical or archaeological data for the study of public utility works in the post-WWII era, a subject that is well documented in existing literature and contemporary publications.

In addition, as a result of alterations and additions made in the modern period, the plant’s historical components are now mixed with modern additions and replacements on prominent display. Consequently, it no longer retains sufficient historic integrity in the aspects of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling to relate to its early history. Based on these considerations, the BBARWA treatment plant does not appear to meet the definition of a “historic property” or a “historical resource.”

The last cultural resource identified in the APE, Baldwin Lake (36-015027), has been designated a California Point of Historical Interest (No. SBr-014) due to its well-known association with colorful events in early California history and thus inherently qualifies as a “historical resource” under CEQA. Because of the same historical association, and because of its prominent role in local Native American creation story, Baldwin Lake may be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places upon full evaluation and thereby qualify as a “historic property” under Section 106 provisions as well. However, since the APE overlaps only a small portion of the lakebed at the BBARWA wastewater treatment plant and along the Palomino Drive and Baldwin Lake Trail rights-of-way, a full evaluation of the historical significance of Baldwin Lake is well beyond the scope of this study.

Given the limited involvement of the lakebed in the project plans and the previously altered cultural landscape in this portion of the APE, the proposed undertaking has little potential to affect the

existing characteristics of Baldwin Lake. Based on these considerations, the present study concludes that Baldwin Lake as a whole may be presumed to be a “historic property” for the purpose of this undertaking, with the understanding that the limited impact the undertaking may bring about to the current condition of the APE will not constitute an adverse effect on this “historic property”/ “historical resource.”

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act mandates that federal agencies take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on such properties (36 CFR 800.1(a)). Similarly, CEQA establishes that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a “historical resource” is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (PRC §21084.1). “Substantial adverse change,” according to PRC §5020.1(q), “means demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration such that the significance of an historical resource would be impaired.”

In conclusion, among the 17 cultural resources identified in the APE, the 15 historic-period sites do not appear to qualify as “historic properties” or “historical resources,” the prehistoric site (36-002060) is no longer extant within the APE boundaries, and the undertaking will not have an adverse effect on Baldwin Lake, a “historical resource” under CEQA and a presumed “historic property” under Section 106. Meanwhile, the subsurface sediments in the vertical APE appear to be relatively low in sensitivity for potentially significant archaeological deposits of prehistoric origin. Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) and Calif. PRC §21084.1, CRM TECH presents the following recommendations to the BBARWA and the SWRCB:

- As currently proposed, the undertaking will not have an adverse effect on any “historic properties” or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of any “historical resources.”
- No further cultural resources investigation will be necessary for the undertaking unless project plans undergo such changes as to include areas not covered by this study.
- If buried cultural materials are discovered inadvertently during any earth-moving operations associated with the undertaking, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.

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 2001 Archaeological Survey of the Southern California Trials Association Event Area, Little Pine Flats, Mountaintop Ranger District, San Bernardino National Forest, California. San Bernardino National Forest Technical Report 05-12-BB-106. San Bernardino.
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 1969 California Historical Resources Inventory record forms, Site 36-002060 (CA-SBR-2060). On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.
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 1954 Map: San Gorgonio Mountain, Calif. (15', 1:62,500); aerial photographs taken in 1952, field-checked in 1954.
 1969 Map: San Bernardino, Calif. (1:250,000); 1958 edition revised.
 1996a Map: Big Bear City, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1971 edition photorevised in 1994.

- 1996b Map: Big Bear Lake, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); aerial photographs taken in 1969, photorevised in 1994.
- 1996c Map: Fawnskin, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); aerial photographs taken in 1969, photorevised in 1994.
- 1996d Map: Moonridge, Calif. (7.5', 1:24,000); 1970 edition photorevised in 1994.
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**APPENDIX 1
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS**

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/HISTORIAN
Bai “Tom” Tang, M.A.**

Education

- 1988-1993 Graduate Program in Public History/Historic Preservation, University of California, Riverside.
- 1987 M.A., American History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
- 1982 B.A., History, Northwestern University, Xi’an, China.
- 2000 “Introduction to Section 106 Review,” presented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the University of Nevada, Reno.
- 1994 “Assessing the Significance of Historic Archaeological Sites,” presented by the Historic Preservation Program, University of Nevada, Reno.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
- 1993-2002 Project Historian/Architectural Historian, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 1993-1997 Project Historian, Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, California.
- 1991-1993 Project Historian, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside.
- 1990 Intern Researcher, California State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.
- 1990-1992 Teaching Assistant, History of Modern World, University of California, Riverside.
- 1988-1993 Research Assistant, American Social History, University of California, Riverside.
- 1985-1988 Research Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.
- 1985-1986 Teaching Assistant, Modern Chinese History, Yale University.
- 1982-1985 Lecturer, History, Xi’an Foreign Languages Institute, Xi’an, China.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Preliminary Analyses and Recommendations Regarding California’s Cultural Resources Inventory System (with Special Reference to Condition 14 of NPS 1990 Program Review Report). California State Office of Historic Preservation working paper, Sacramento, September 1990.

Numerous cultural resources management reports with the Archaeological Research Unit, Greenwood and Associates, and CRM TECH, since October 1991.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/ARCHAEOLOGIST
Michael Hogan, Ph.D., Registered Professional Archaeologist #28576644

Education

- 1991 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.
1981 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside; with honors.
1980-1981 Education Abroad Program, Lima, Peru.
- 2002 “Section 106—National Historic Preservation Act: Federal Law at the Local Level,”
UCLA Extension Course #888.
2002 “Recognizing Historic Artifacts,” workshop presented by Richard Norwood,
Historical Archaeologist.
2002 “Wending Your Way through the Regulatory Maze,” symposium presented by the
Association of Environmental Professionals.
1992 “Southern California Ceramics Workshop,” presented by Jerry Schaefer.
1992 “Historic Artifact Workshop,” presented by Anne Duffield-Stoll.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Principal Investigator, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
1999-2002 Project Archaeologist/Field Director, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
1996-1998 Project Director and Ethnographer, Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands, California.
1992-1998 Assistant Research Anthropologist, University of California, Riverside.
1992-1995 Project Director, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1993-1994 Adjunct Professor, Riverside Community College, Mt. San Jacinto College, U.C.
Riverside, Chapman University, and San Bernardino Valley College.
1991-1992 Crew Chief, Archaeological Research Unit, U.C. Riverside.
1984-1998 Project Director, Field Director, Crew Chief, and Archaeological Technician for
various southern California cultural resources management firms.

Research Interests

Cultural Resource Management, Southern Californian Archaeology, Settlement and Exchange Patterns, Specialization and Stratification, Culture Change, Native American Culture, Cultural Diversity.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Principal investigator for, author or co-author of, and contributor to numerous cultural resources management study reports since 1986.

Memberships

Society for American Archaeology; Society for California Archaeology; Pacific Coast Archaeological Society; Coachella Valley Archaeological Society.

HISTORIAN/REPORT WRITER
Terri Jacquemain, M.A.

Education

- 2004 M.A., Public History and Historic Resource Management, University of California, Riverside.
2002 B.S., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

- 2003- Historian/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2002-2003 Teaching Assistant, Religious Studies Department, University of California, Riverside.
1997-1999 Reporter, *Inland Valley Daily Bulletin*, Ontario, California.
1991-1997 Reporter, *The Press-Enterprise*, Riverside, California.

Memberships

California Council for the Promotion of History.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/REPORT WRITER
Deirdre Encarnación, M.A.

Education

- 2003 M.A., Anthropology, San Diego State University, California.
2000 B.A., Anthropology, minor in Biology, with honors; San Diego State University, California.
2001 Archaeological Field School, San Diego State University.
2000 Archaeological Field School, San Diego State University.

Professional Experience

- 2004- Project Archaeologist/Report Writer, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
2001-2003 Part-time Lecturer, San Diego State University, California.
2001 Research Assistant for Dr. Lynn Gamble, San Diego State University.
2001 Archaeological Collection Catalog, SDSU Foundation.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/NATIVE AMERICAN LIAISON
Nina Gallardo, B.A.

Education

2004 B.A., Anthropology/Law and Society, University of California, Riverside.

Professional Experience

2004- Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Co-author of and contributor to numerous cultural resources management reports since 2004.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST
Hunter C. O'Donnell, B.A.

Education

2016- M.A. Program, Applied Archaeology, California State University, San Bernardino.
2015 B.A. (*cum laude*), Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino.
2012 A.A., Social and Behavioral Sciences, Mt. San Antonio College, Walnut, California.
2011 A.A., Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Mt. San Antonio College, Walnut,
California.

2014 Archaeological Field School, Santa Rosa Mountains; supervised by Bill Sapp of the
United States Forest Service and Daniel McCarthy of the San Manuel Band of
Mission Indians.

Professional Experience

2017- Project Archaeologist/Paleontological Surveyor, CRM TECH, Colton, California.
2016-2018 Graduate Research Assistant, Applied Archaeology, California State University, San
Bernardino.
2016-2017 Cultural Intern, Cultural Department, Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, Temecula,
California.
2015 Archaeological Intern, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Barstow, California.
2015 Peer Research Consultant: African Archaeology, California State University, San
Bernardino.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST/FIELD DIRECTOR
Daniel Ballester, M.S., RPA (Registered Professional Archaeologist)

Education

- 2013 M.S., Geographic Information System (GIS), University of Redlands, California.
- 1998 B.A., Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino.
- 1997 Archaeological Field School, University of Las Vegas and University of California, Riverside.
- 1994 University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

- 2021 An Introduction to Geoarchaeology: How Understanding Basic Soils, Sediments, and Landforms Can Make You a Better Archaeologist; Society for American Archaeology online seminar.
- 2007 Certificate in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), California State University, San Bernardino.
- 2002 Historic Archaeology Workshop; presented by Richard Norwood, Base Archaeologist, Edwards Air Force Base, at CRM TECH, Riverside, California.

Professional Experience

- 2002- Field Director/GIS Specialist, CRM TECH, Riverside/Colton, California.
- 2011-2012 GIS Specialist for Caltrans District 8 Project, Garcia and Associates, San Anselmo, California.
- 2009-2010 Field Crew Chief, Garcia and Associates, San Anselmo, California.
- 2009-2010 Field Crew, ECorp, Redlands.
- 1999-2002 Project Archaeologist, CRM TECH, Riverside, California.
- 1998-1999 Field Crew, K.E.A. Environmental, San Diego, California.
- 1998 Field Crew, A.S.M. Affiliates, Encinitas, California.
- 1998 Field Crew, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside.

Cultural Resources Management Reports

Field Director, co-author, and contributor to numerous cultural management reports since 2002.

APPENDIX 2

**CORRESPONDENCE WITH
NATIVE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES***

* Thirteen local Native American representatives were contacted during this study; a sample letter is included in the appendix.

SACRED LANDS FILE & NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS LIST REQUEST

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 Capitol Mall, RM 364

Sacramento, CA 95814

(916) 653-4082

(916) 657-5390 (fax)

nahc@pacbell.net

Project: Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project (CRM TECH No. 3969)

County: San Bernardino

USGS Quadrangle Name: Big Bear City and Moonridge, Calif.

Township 2 North **Range** 1 East **SB BM;** **Section(s):** 10-15 and 26

Township 2 North **Range** 2 East **SB BM;** **Section(s):** 7 and 18

Company/Firm/Agency: CRM TECH

Contact Person: Nina Gallardo

Street Address: 1016 E. Cooley Drive, Suite A/B

City: Colton, CA

Zip: 92324

Phone: (909) 824-6400

Fax: (909) 824-6405

Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Project Description: The primary component of the project is the installation of pipelines in three different areas totaling approximately 11.2 linear miles, the development of approximately 105 acres for solar evaporation ponds at the existing Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency's (BBARWA) Lucerne facility site, the development of an area near the Sand Canyon Channel for groundwater recharging, improvements to the BBARWA wastewater treatment plant, three proposed discharge areas along lake side of Division Drive and within the Shay Pond site, and the installation of one new pump/booster station, all within the Big Bear Valley area of San Bernardino County, California.

November 21, 2022

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

December 16, 2022

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH

Via Email to: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Re: Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project (CRM TECH No. 3969), San Bernardino County

Dear Ms. Gallardo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Tribal and Morongo Band of Mission Indians Council on the attached list for information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. A SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites, such as the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological information center for the presence of recorded archaeological 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. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may 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 the NAHC. 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: Cameron.vela@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cameron Vela

Cameron Vela
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok/Nisenan

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
12/16/2022**

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Reid Milanovich, Chairperson
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6800
Fax: (760) 699-6919
laviles@aguacaliente.net

**Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla
and Cupeño Indians**

Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson
P.O. Box 189 Cahuilla
Warner Springs, CA, 92086-0189
Phone: (760) 782 - 0711
Fax: (760) 782-0712

**Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Director
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Cahuilla
Palm Springs, CA, 92264
Phone: (760) 699 - 6907
Fax: (760) 699-6924
ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net

**Morongo Band of Mission
Indians**

Ann Brierty, THPO
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning, CA, 92220 Serrano
Phone: (951) 755 - 5259
Fax: (951) 572-6004
abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

**Augustine Band of Cahuilla
Mission Indians**

Amanda Vance, Chairperson
84-001 Avenue 54 Cahuilla
Coachella, CA, 92236
Phone: (760) 398 - 4722
Fax: (760) 369-7161
hhaines@augustinetribe.com

**Morongo Band of Mission
Indians**

Robert Martin, Chairperson
12700 Pumarra Road Cahuilla
Banning, CA, 92220 Serrano
Phone: (951) 755 - 5110
Fax: (951) 755-5177
abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov

**Cabazon Band of Mission
Indians**

Doug Welmas, Chairperson
84-245 Indio Springs Parkway Cahuilla
Indio, CA, 92203
Phone: (760) 342 - 2593
Fax: (760) 347-7880
jstapp@cabazonindians-nsn.gov

**Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma
Reservation**

Jill McCormick, Historic
Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 1899 Quechan
Yuma, AZ, 85366
Phone: (760) 572 - 2423
historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

Cahuilla Band of Indians

Daniel Salgado, Chairperson
52701 U.S. Highway 371 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 5549
Fax: (951) 763-2808
Chairman@cahuilla.net

**Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma
Reservation**

Manfred Scott, Acting Chairman
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee
P.O. Box 1899 Quechan
Yuma, AZ, 85366
Phone: (928) 750 - 2516
scottmanfred@yahoo.com

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 Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project (CRM TECH No. 3969), San Bernardino County.

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
12/16/2022**

Ramona Band of Cahuilla

Joseph Hamilton, Chairperson
P.O. Box 391670 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105
Fax: (951) 763-4325
admin@ramona-nsn.gov

Ramona Band of Cahuilla

John Gomez, Environmental
Coordinator Cahuilla
P. O. Box 391670
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 763 - 4105
Fax: (951) 763-4325
jgomez@ramona-nsn.gov

**San Manuel Band of Mission
Indians**

Jessica Mauck, Director of
Cultural Resources Serrano
26569 Community Center Drive
Highland, CA, 92346
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933
Jessica.Mauck@sanmanuel-
nsn.gov

**Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla
Indians**

Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 391820 Cahuilla
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov

**Serrano Nation of Mission
Indians**

Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson
P. O. Box 343 Serrano
Patton, CA, 92369
Phone: (909) 528 - 9032
serranonation1@gmail.com

**Serrano Nation of Mission
Indians**

Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson
P. O. Box 343 Serrano
Patton, CA, 92369
Phone: (253) 370 - 0167
serranonation1@gmail.com

**Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural
Resource Department Cahuilla
P.O. BOX 487 Luiseno
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov

**Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians**

Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487 Cahuilla
San Jacinto, CA, 92581 Luiseno
Phone: (951) 654 - 5544
Fax: (951) 654-4198
ivivanco@soboba-nsn.gov

**Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
Indians**

Cultural Committee,
P.O. Box 1160 Cahuilla
Thermal, CA, 92274
Phone: (760) 397 - 0300
Fax: (760) 397-8146
Cultural-
Committee@torresmartinez-
nsn.gov

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 Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project (CRM TECH No. 3969), San Bernardino County.

December 30, 2022

RE: Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project
Approximately 105 acres and 11.2 Linear Miles of Pipeline Alignment
In the Big Bear Valley, San Bernardino County, California
CRM TECH Contract #3969

Dear Tribal Representative:

I am writing to bring your attention to an ongoing CEQA-Plus study for the proposed project referenced above, which entails a series of improvements at various locations within the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency's (BBARWA) service district. The improvements include installation of approximately 11.2 linear miles pipelines along three alignments, development of solar evaporation ponds and other wastewater upgrades on approximately 105 acres within the BBARWA Lucerne facility, groundwater recharging development near the Sand Canyon Channel, creation of three discharge areas along the lake side of Division Drive and within the Shay Pond site, and the installation of a new pump/booster station. The accompanying maps, based on the USGS Big Bear City, Big Bear Lake, Fawnskin, and Moonridge, Calif., 7.5' quadrangles, depict the undertaking's Area of Potential Effects (APE) within Sections 10-15 and 26, T2N R1E, and Sections 7 and 18, T2N R2E, SBBM.

The Native American Heritage Commission reports in a letter dated December 16, 2022, that the results of the Sacred Lands File search were positive and recommends that the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (formerly known as San Manuel Band of Mission Indians), as well as local tribes, be contacted for further information (see attached). Therefore, as part of the cultural resources study for this project, I am writing to request your input on potential Native American cultural resources in or near the APE. Any information or concerns may be forwarded to CRM TECH by telephone, e-mail, facsimile, or standard mail. Requests for documentation or information we cannot provide will be forwarded to our client and/or the lead agencies, namely the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, but the State Water Resource Control Board will be overseeing the project as well.

We would also like to clarify that, as the cultural resources consultant for the project, CRM TECH is not involved in the AB 52-compliance process or in government-to-government consultations. The purpose of this letter is to seek any information that you may have to help us determine if there are cultural resources in or near the project area that we should be aware of and to help us assess the sensitivity of the APE. Thank you for your time and effort in addressing this important matter.

Respectfully,

Nina Gallardo
CRM TECH Project Archaeologist/Native American liaison
Email: ngallardo@crmtech.us

Encl.: NAHC response letter and project location maps

From: Jill McCormick <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com>
Sent: Friday, December 30, 2022 1:57 PM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]:NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project in the Big Bear Valley, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #3969)

This email is to inform you that we do not wish to comment on this project. We defer to the more local Tribes and support their determinations on this matter.

H. Jill McCormick M. A.
Historic Preservation Officer
Ft. Yuma Quechan Tribe
350 Picacho Road
Winterhaven, CA 92283
Office: 760-572-2423
Cell: 928-261-0254

From: Vanessa Minott <vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 3, 2023 7:05 AM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project in the Big Bear Valley, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #3969)

Acha'i Tamit,

Santa Rosa does not have any comments at this time.

Respectfully,

Vanessa Minott

Tribal Administrator
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
W - 951-659-2700 ext. 102
C – 760-668-0460
F – 951-659-2228
65199 State Hwy. 74
Mountain Center, CA 92561
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA 92539

From: THPO Consulting <ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net>
Sent: Tuesday, January 3, 2023 11:17 AM
To: 'ngallardo@crmtech.us'
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project in the Big Bear Valley, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #3969)

Greetings,

A records check of the Tribal Historic preservation office's cultural registry revealed that this project is not located within the Tribe's Traditional Use Area. Therefore, we defer to the other tribes in the area. This letter shall conclude our consultation efforts.

Thank you,

Lacy Padilla

THPO Operations Manager
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians
5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA 92264
D: 760-699-6956 I C: 760-333-5222



AUGUSTINE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS
PO Box 846 84-481 Avenue 54 Coachella CA 92236
Telephone: (760) 398-4722
Fax (760) 369-7161
Tribal Chairperson: Amanda Vance
Tribal Vice-Chairperson: Victoria Martin
Tribal Secretary: Geramy Martin

Date: January 13, 2023

RE: Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project Approximately 105 acres and 11.2 Linear Miles of Pipeline Alignment In the Big Bear Valley, San Bernardino County, California CRM TECH Contract #3969

Dear: Nina Gallardo
Project Archaeologist/Native American liaison

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input concerning the development of the above-identified project. We appreciate your sensitivity to the cultural resources that may be impacted by your project and the importance of these cultural resources to the Native American peoples that have occupied the land surrounding the area of your project for thousands of years. Unfortunately, increased development and lack of sensitivity to cultural resources have resulted in many significant cultural resources being destroyed or substantially altered and impacted. Your invitation to consult on this project is greatly appreciated.

At this time, we are unaware of specific cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed project, however, in the event, you should discover any cultural resources during the development of this project please contact our office immediately for further evaluation.

Very truly yours,

Victoria Martin

Victoria Martin, Tribal Vice-Chairperson
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians

From: Tribal Historic Preservation Office <thpo@morongo-nsn.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2023 11:26 AM
To: ngallardo@crmtech.us
Cc: Laura Chatterton; Ann Brierty
Subject: RE: NA Scoping Letter for the Proposed Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR Project in the Big Bear Valley, San Bernardino County (CRM TECH #3969)

Dear Ms. Gallardo,

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians (Tribe/MBMI) Tribal Historic Preservation Office is in receipt of your letter regarding the above referenced project. Thank you for reaching out to Tribe at an early stage. The proposed Project (Project) is located within the ancestral territory and traditional use area of the Cahuilla and Serrano people of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

Tribal cultural resources are non-renewable resources and therefore of high importance to the Morongo Tribe and tribal participation (a.k.a. tribal monitors) is recommended during the future construction phases(s) of the Project. We look forward to working with the Lead Agency of and your company to protect these irreplaceable resources out of respect for ancestors of the Morongo people who left them there, and for the people of today and for generations to come.

Projects within this area are highly sensitive for cultural resources regardless of the presence or absence of remaining surface artifacts and features. At the appropriate stage of the Project, our office will request government-to-government consultation under Assembly Bill (AB) 52 (California Public Resources Code §21080.3.1) with the Lead Agency. At that time, the following will be requested from the Lead Agency to ensure meaningful consultation:

- * A records search conducted at the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) center with at least a 1.0-mile search radius from the project boundary. If this work has already been done, please furnish copies of the cultural resource documentation (reports and site records) generated through this search so that we can compare and review with our records to begin productive consultation
- * Tribal participation (a.k.a. tribal monitors) during the pedestrian survey and testing, if this fieldwork has not already taken place. In the event that archaeological crews have completed this work, our office requests a copy of the current Phase I study or other cultural assessments (including the cultural resources inventory)
- * Shape files of the Projects area of effect (APE)
- * Geotechnical Report
- * Currently proposed Project design and Mass

This letter neither initiates nor concludes consultation. Upon the invitation for consultation from the lead agency and receipt of the requested documents, the MBMI THPO may further provide recommendations and/or mitigation measures.

Please keep in mind that MBMI requests that copies of all cultural data such as reports and confidential data (DPRs) and confidential portions of reports be sent to Tribal THPO. The lead contact for this Project is Bernadette Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO).

Cultural Resource Specialist Laura Chatterton will be assisting the Tribe in the review of this project. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at lchatterton@morongo-nsn.gov, thpo@morongo-nsn.gov, ABrierty@morongo-nsn.gov, or (951) 663-2842. The Tribe looks forward to meaningful government-to-government consultation with the Lead Agency.

Respectfully,

Laura Chatterton
Cultural Resource Specialist
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Morongo Band of Mission Indians
12700 Pumarra Road
Banning, CA 92220
O: (951) 755.5256
C: (951) 663.7570

TELEPHONE LOG

Name	Tribe/Affiliation	Telephone/Email	Note
Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	None	Lacy Padilla, THPO Operations Manager, responded on behalf of the tribe by e-mail on January 3, 2023 (copy attached).
Amanda Vance, Chairperson	Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians	12:15 pm, January 13, 2023	Victoria Martin, Vice-Chairperson, responded on behalf of the tribe in a letter dated January 13, 2023 (copy attached).
Michael Mirelez, Director of Cultural Affairs	Cabazon Band of Mission Indians	12:21 pm, January 13, 2023; 1:42 pm, February 17, 2023	Left messages; no response to date
Bobby Ray Esparza, Cultural Coordinator	Cahuilla Band of Indians	12:27 pm, January 13, 2023; 1:44 pm, February 17, 2023	Left messages; no response to date
Ray Chapparosa, Chairperson	Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians	12:30 pm, January 13, 2023	Mario Castellano, Administrative Assistant at the Environmental Department, stated that the tribe had no comments regarding this project.
Ann Brierty, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	12:39 pm, January 13, 2023	Laura Chatterton, Cultural Resource Specialist, responded on behalf of the tribe by e-mail on January 18, 2023 (copy attached).
Jill McCormick, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	None	Ms. McCormick responded by e-mail on December 30, 2022 (copy attached).
John Gomez, Jr., Cultural Resource Coordinator	Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians	12:45 pm, January 13, 2023; 1:49 pm, February 17, 2023	Left messages; no response to date
Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources	Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (formerly known as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)	1:01pm, January 13, 2023; 1:52 pm, February 17, 2023	Ryan Nordness, Cultural Resource Analyst, stated that the tribe was reviewing the letter and communicating with BBARWA about the project. He indicated that the tribe would respond in writing with any comments after reviewing the information. No further response to date.
Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	None	Ms. Minott responded by e-mail on January 3, 2022 (copy attached)
Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	1:08 pm, January 13, 2023; 1:53 pm, February 17, 2023	Voicemail not available.

Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians	1:09 pm, January 13, 2023	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist, stated that the tribe would defer to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation for this project.
Alesia Reed, Cultural Committee	Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians	1:12 pm, January 13, 2023; 1:56 pm, February 17, 2023	Left messages; no response to date

APPENDIX 3

**LOCATIONS OF
PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED CULTURAL RESOURCES
IN OR NEAR THE APE**

(Confidential)

APPENDIX 4

CULTURAL RESOURCES IDENTIFIED IN THE APE

Update 12/13

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002060
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2060; Update
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Page 1 of 2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: *a. County San Bernardino, CA Not for Publication Unrestricted
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Big Bear City, CA Date 1996
T 2 N; R 2 E; SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 7; S.B.B.M.
c. Address: None City Zip
d. UTM Zone 11, 517080 mE/ 3791420 mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTM's, etc., when appropriate): The site was observed on an open corner lot northwest of the junction of Shay Rd. and Palomino Rd.

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): The resource has been severely impacted by residential development and new construction has commenced on the only remaining open lot where the site was observed on the surface. The site consists of a lithic scatter, including one obsidian utilized flake, one jasper utilized flake, and one Franciscan chert flake.

Previous site records on file at San Bernardino County Archaeological Information Center: San Bernardino County Museum and Archaeological Site Survey Record (Simpson 9/7/69); State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Archaeological Site Record (J. K. Sander 8/2/96); State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Archaeological Site Record (B. Love, W. Dewitt 3/90); State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Archaeological Site Record (J. A. McKenna 7/25/89).

*P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AP 2: Lithic Scatter

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) Not applicable.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Unknown.

*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): G. Zavala, B. Sheets, K. Maeyama, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 18 November 2004.

*P10. Type of Survey: Intensive Reconnaissance Other
Describe: Intuitive.

*P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"): None

Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other:

LOCATION MAP SHEET

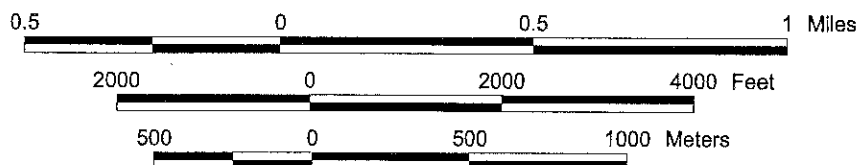
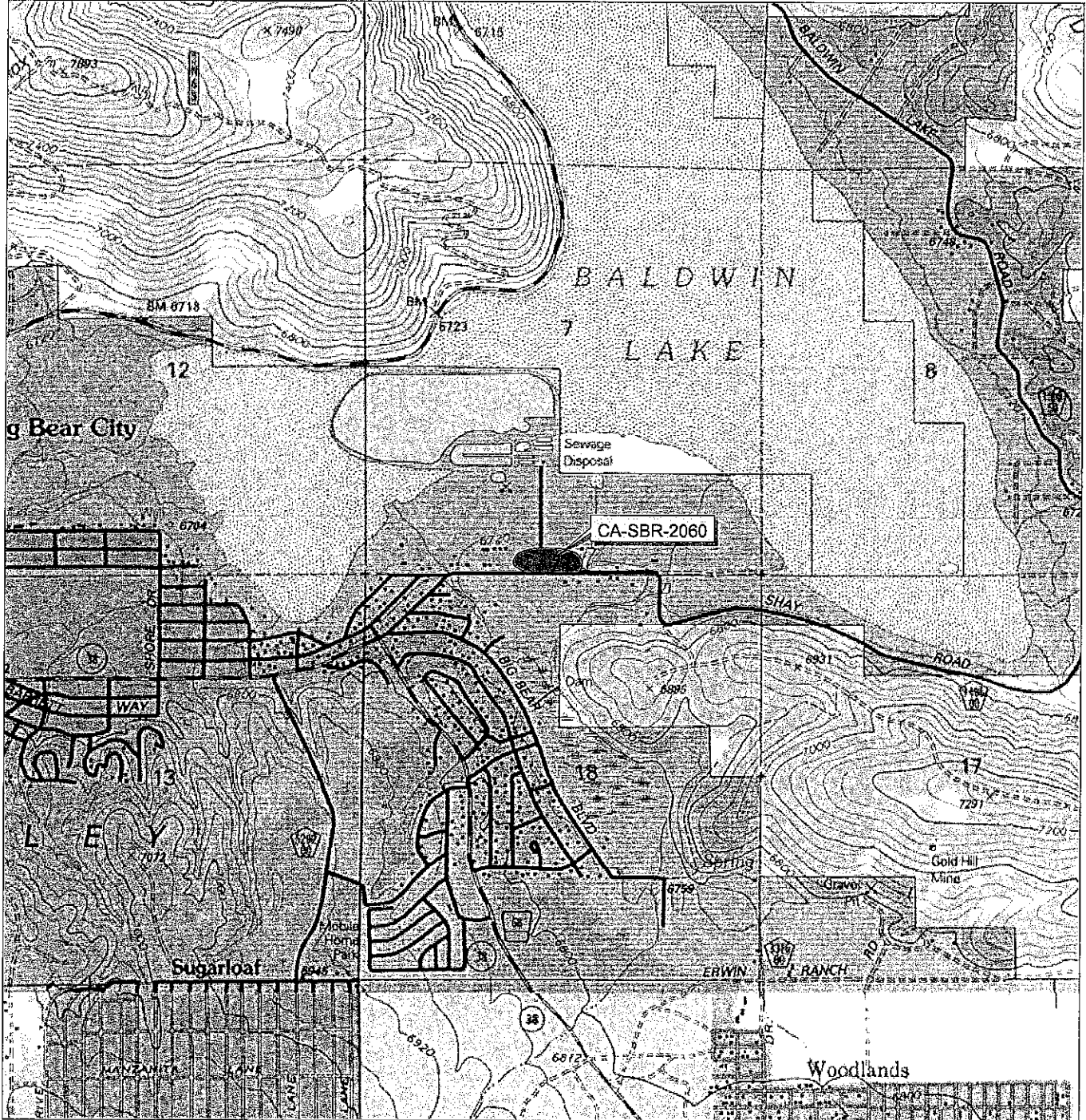
Page 2 of 2

Temporary Number/Resource Name:

Map Name: Big Bear City (CA) USGS 7.5' Quad

Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 2004



True North

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # R36-002060
Trinomial CA-SBR-2060

Page 1 of 2

- A1. Resource Identifier: CA-SBR-2060
- A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.): _____
- A3. Dimensions: a. Length m × b. Width m (m²) Unknown
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other:
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation
 Topography Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: High Low Explain: n/a.
• Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances
 Site limits incompletely defined Other (Explain):
- A4. Depth: At least 110 cm None Unknown Method of Determination: Test unit
- A5. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): None observed
- A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

None observed

- A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):
Monitoring of trench back dirt and sidewalls revealed 14 flaked quartzite items. Three flakes and 11 tested cores.

- A8. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

- A9. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): Several structures exist on the site.

USGS Big Bone City 7.5'

8/2/96
SANDERS

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier:

Primary #

RB6-002060

Trinomial CA-SBR-2060

Page 2 of 2

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):

A11. Elevation: 6720' above mean sea level (AMSL).

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.): Pine, sage. Exposure is open. Loamy soil overlying clay. slope is about one degree.

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

A14. Age: Prehistoric Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) Early American (1848-1880) Turn of century (1880-1914) Early 20th century (1914-1945) Post WWII (1945+) Undetermined

Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain): Undetermined

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):
Monitoring of utilities trench excavated at 1521 Shay Rd. revealed 14 flaked quartzite artifacts. This extends the boundry of SBR-2060 onto the north end of the McPherson property.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Statistical Research, Inc. 535 West State Street Suite H, Redlands, CA

A18. Form Prepared by: Jay K. Sander Date: August 2, 1996

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc. 535 West State Street Suite H, Redlands, CA.

736-002060
SBR-2000

Shay Rd. Project

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD FORM

Roll Number: |

Film Type: COLOR

Exposure	Date	View	Subject	Initials
1	7.31.06	W	SITE DURING MECH. STRIPING	JKS
2		"	"	
3		S	"	
4		S	"	
5		S	UTILITIES TRENCH	
6		S	"	
7		W	NORTHERN FOOTING CUT	
8		W	"	
9		E	SOUTH FOOTING	
10		E	"	
11		W	W. WALL OF UTILITIES TRENCH	
12		W	"	
13		N/E	CONSTRUCTION GUYS	
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

P36-002060

State of California—The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD Page 1 of 4		PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: SBR-2060 OTHER DESIGNATION:	SUPPLEMENT (x)
1. County: San Bernardino			()
2. USGS Quad: Big Bear City		(7.5') 1971 (15')	Photorevised: 1979 ()
Measurements in items 3,4, and 5 are measurements to surveyed property (see item 32), not to site boundaries. Site boundaries are unknown. For a discussion of site boundaries, see Love, 1990 (item 31).			()
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11		517160 Easting	3791370 Northing
4. Township: 2N		Range: 2E; SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of section 7	Base Mer: SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: 557 mmS 236 mmE (from NW corner of map)		6. Elevation: 6720 ft ()	
7. Location: NE corner of Shay Road and Palomino Dr., Big Bear City, south shore of Baldwin Lake.			()
8. Prehistoric (X) Historic () Protohistoric () the surface with subsurface artifacts at least 110 cm deep. Lithic debitage, burned animal bone, and milling stones suggest an area of resource procurement.		9. Site Description: A sparse lithic scatter on ()	
10. Area: Unknown		m(L) X Unknown	m(W) NA m ² Method of Determination: NA ()
11. Depth: At least 110		cm	Method of Determination: Test Unit ()
12. Features None observed			()
13. Artifacts: Lithic debitage, points, utilized flakes, manos, possible metate fragments, and bone needle.			()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: Angular rocks, possibly fire affected.			()
15. Date Recorded: March 1990		16. Recorded by: Bruce Love & William De Witt ()	
17. Affiliation and Address: Pyramid Archaeology, 37462 3rd Street East, Palmdale, CA 93550			()

P36-002060

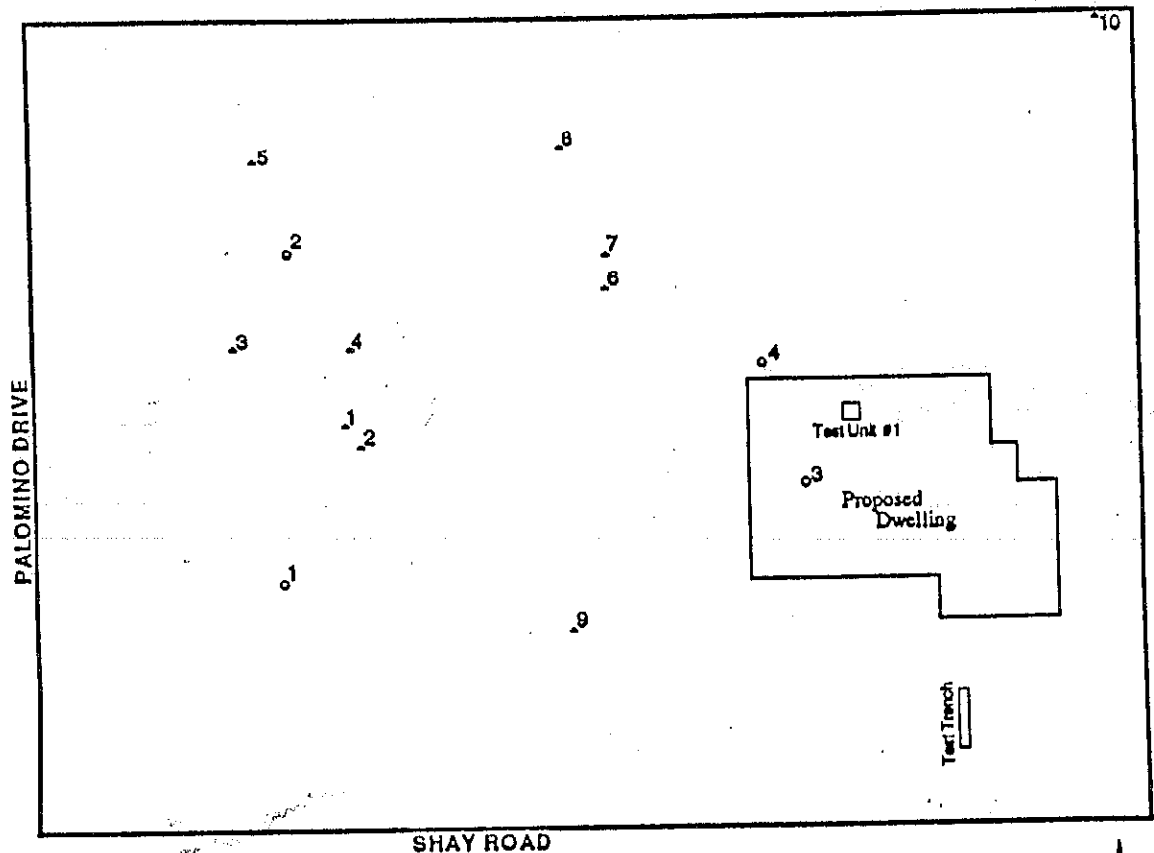
State of California—The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD Page 2 of 4	PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: SBR-2060 OTHER DESIGNATIONS:	MO. Yr.
18. Human Remains: None observed.		()
19. Site Disturbances: Relatively undisturbed, house and barns are planned for property.		()
20. Nearest Water (type, distance, and direction: Baldwin Lake .3 miles north. Streams 1/4 miles east and west of property. Marshy area 1/4 mile south.		()
21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Montane Forest		Plant list ()
22. Vegetation (on site): Montane Forest		()
23. Site Soil: Silt and sand		()
24. Surrounding Soil: Silt and sand		()
25. Geology:		()
26. Landform: delta, fan		()
27. Slope: 0-1 % ()	28. Exposure: Open	()
29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Dand, P.O. Box 2516 Big Bear City, CA 92314		()
30. Remarks: Surface collection, one test unit, and backhoe trench put in as part of testing program. Results are summarized in Love 1990 (see item 31)		()
31. References:		()
Love, 1990. Cultural Resources Evaluation for Assessor's Parcel No. 314-571-59, Big Bear City, San Bernardino County. Ms. on file at Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum. Ornduff, 1974. <i>Introduction to California Plant Life</i> . U.C. Press		
32. Same as item 31.		()
33. Type of Investigation: Phase I field survey and Phase II test.		()
34. Site Accession Number: SBr-2060 Curated at: San Bernardino County Museum		()
35. Photos: 1/2 tones in report		()

PS6-002060

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

• Permanent Trinomial: SBR-2060 / _____ mo. yr.
• Temporary Number: _____
Agency Designation: _____

Page 3 of 4



- FLAKES

o POST HOLE

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Quartzite | 6. Jasper |
| 2. Jasper | 7. Jasper/Chalcedony |
| 3. Chalcedony, thinning | 8. Chalcedony |
| 4. Quartzite | 9. Quartzite |
| 5. Rhyolite | 10. Jasper |

20 ft
Scale



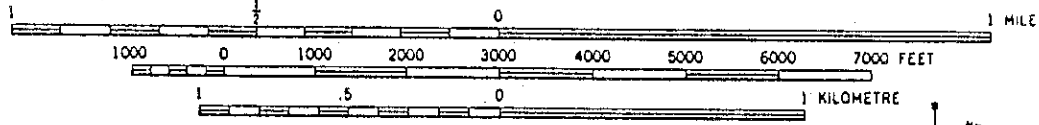
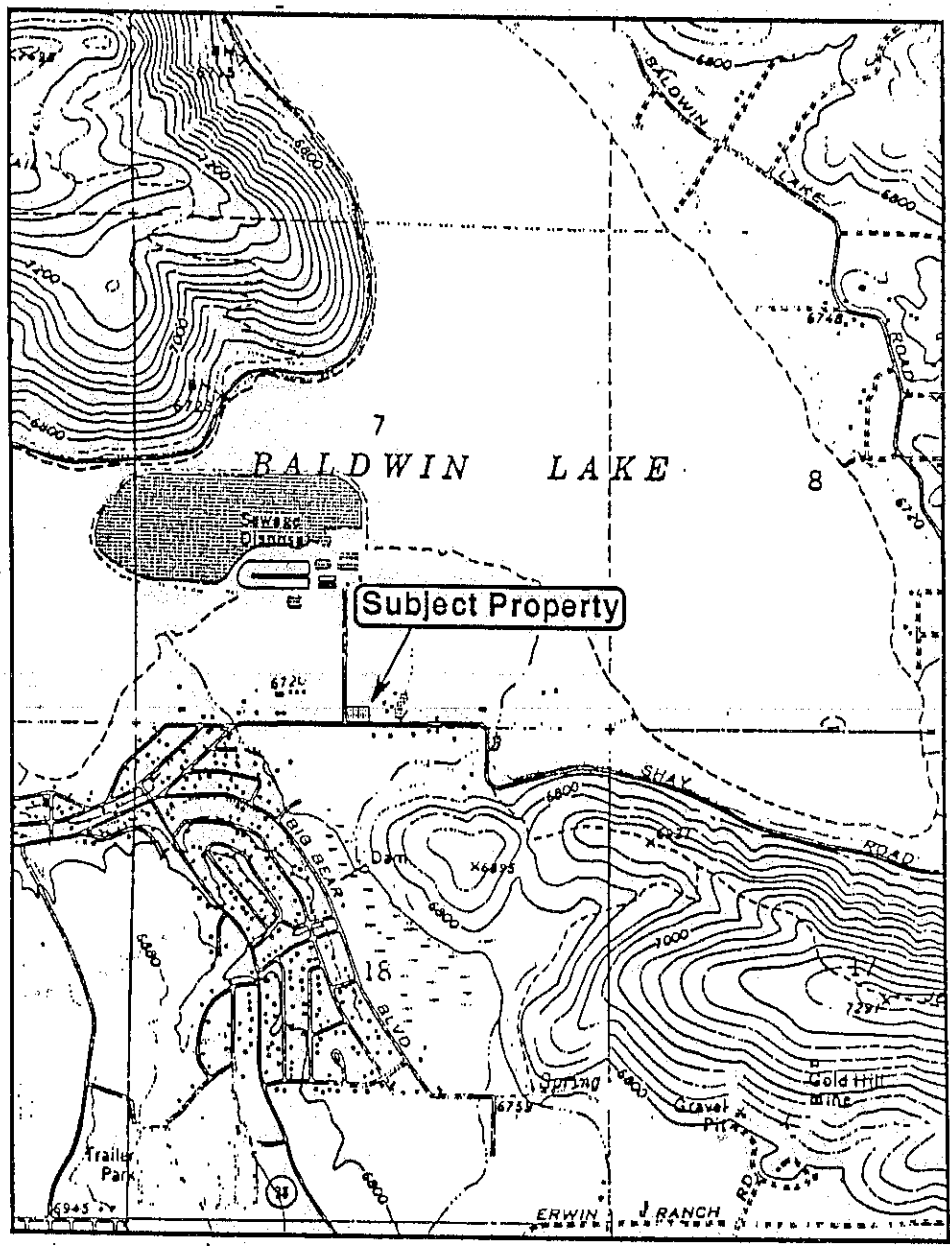
PROPERTY SURVEYED, SITE BOUNDARIES UNKNOWN

P86-002060

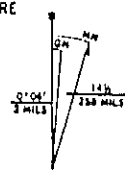
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Permanent Trinomial: SBR-2060 / mo. yr.
Temporary Number:
Agency Designation:

Page 4 of 4



BIG BEAR CITY, CALIF. CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
SE/4 LUCERNE VALLEY 18' QUADRANGLE
N3415-W11645/7.5
1971
PHOTOREVISED 1979



PROPERTY SURVEYED, SITE BOUNDARIES UNKNOWN

136-002060

(1314)

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2060 Supplement

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: SBCM-234 and/or 604

Page 1 of 34

Agency Designation: _____

1. County: San Bernardino County

2. USGS Quad: Big Bear City (7.5') XXXXX (15') Photorevised 1979

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / multiple - see list below Easting Northing

4. Township 2N Range 2E ^{5/2} SE % of SE % of ^{SE} SW % of ^{SW} SE % of Section 7 Base (Mer.) SBM

5. Map Coordinates: 505 mms 235 mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 6726'

7. Location: Scatter of artifacts noted in the area to the northwest of the intersection of Shay Road and Palomino Drive. Scatter is likely to continue to the east of Palomino Drive, in the undeveloped field, and into the property to the west (see McKenna 1989)

8. Prehistoric XXXX Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Lithic artifacts: small waste flakes, a few scrapers, miscellaneous primary flakes, at least one projectile point noted on the surface. Area is highly overgrown and much of the ground is obscured. Other artifacts are likely to be in the subsurface context (see Charles-Fincher 1980)

10. Area: 100 m(length) x 100 m(width) 10,000 m². Method of Determination: pacing. It is likely that this scatter is more widely dispersed than indicated here.

11. Depth: 50cm+ cm Method of Determination: from Charles-Fincher notes

12. Features: not observed, but records of buried living surface at 30cm+ (reported by Charles-Fincher 1980).

13. Artifacts: flakes, scrapers, primary flakes, one projectile point. Point has been tentatively identified as an Elko Eared Projectile Point (Warren et.al. 1984; Binning et.al. 1986).

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: Natural growth of pine and sage brush cover property. Likely location for early lumbering industry.

15. Date Recorded: July 25, 1989 16. Recorded By: Jeanette A. McKenna

17. Affiliation and Address: McKenna et.al., Whittier, California (213)696-3852

MS6-002060

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

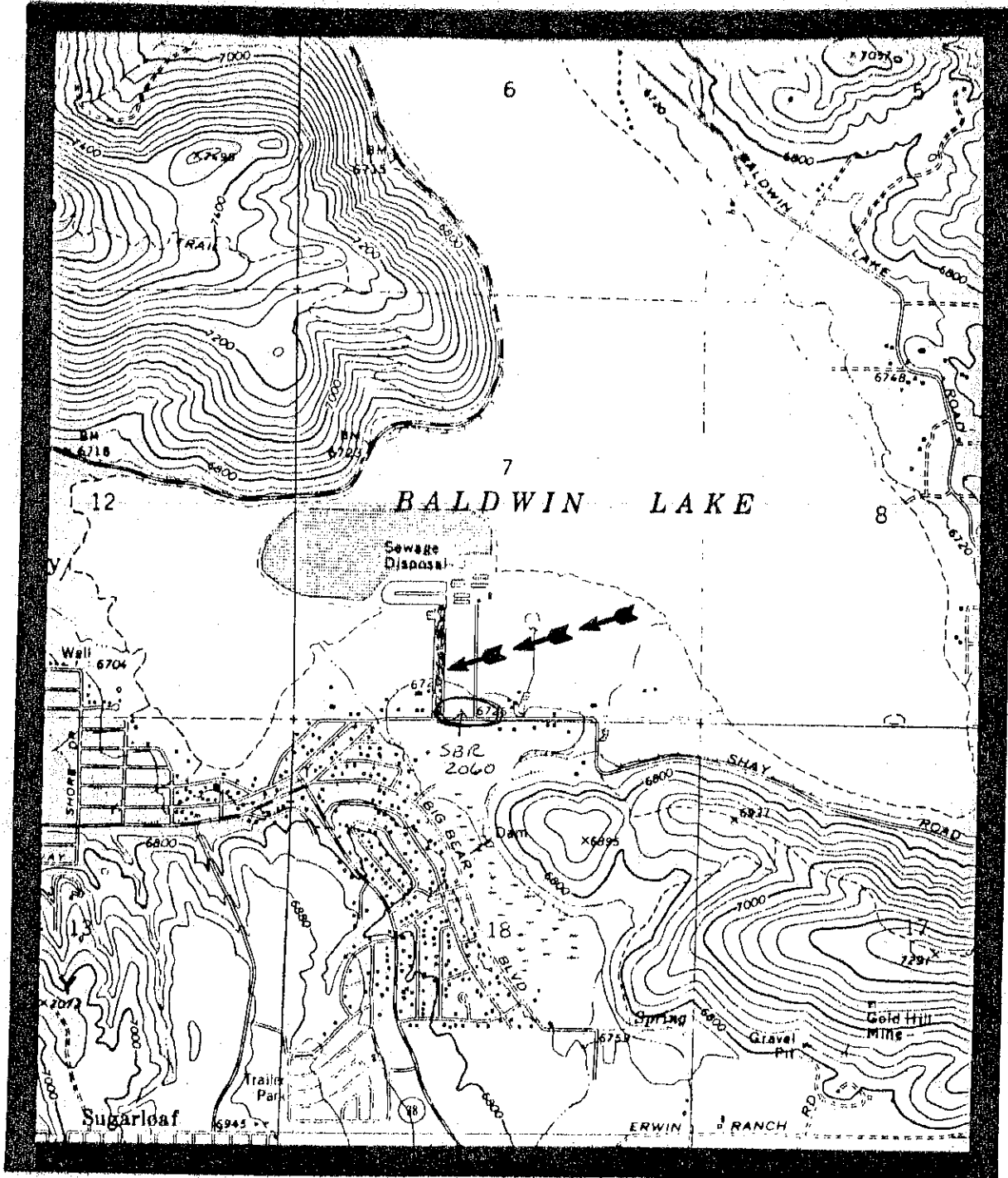
Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2060 / 7/89
mo. yr.
Temporary Number: SBCM-234 and/or 604
Agency Designation:

Page 2 of 3

- 18. Human Remains: none observed ()
- 19. Site Integrity: some disturbances due to horseback riding, early (historic lumber industry, development of roads, and the 1978 UCLA excavations. Majority of the surface appears to be relatively intact. ()
- 20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Baldwin Lake (North) 1/2 mile. ()
- 21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): Baldwin Lake ()
- 22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Woodland (Plant List ()) ()
- 23. Vegetation Community (on site): Woodland/Sage Brush (Plant List ()) ()
- References for above: Munz 1974; Charles-Fincher 1980 ()
- 24. Site Soil: loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: loam ()
- 26. Geology: loam/clay () 27. Landform: alluvial fan ()
- 28. Slope: less than 1 degree () 29. Exposure: open ()
- 30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Unknown - portion of this site may extend to the property of Wayne Johnson (Orange, California), see McKenna (1989) ()
- 31. Remarks: UTM's = A 516700E/3791450N B 517400E/3791450N
C 517400E/3791370N D 516700E/3791370N ()
- 32. References: See McKenna (1989) - An Intensive Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Investigation of the Johnson Property, Big Bear City, San Bernardino County, CA. MS. on file, SBCM-AIC. ()
- 33. Name of Project: Same as above ()
- 34. Type of Investigation: Intensive archaeological survey (Phase I study) ()
- 35. Site Accession Number: NA Curated At: NA ()
- 36. Photos: On file, McKenna et.al. Taken By: Jeanette A. McKenna ()
- 37. Photo Accession Number: NA On File At: Whittier, California 90601 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Other Designations: _____



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: SBR-2060 / _____
mo. yr.
Temporary Number: _____
Agency Designation: _____

Page _____ of _____ .

Item No.	Continuation
	UTM A 516700E 3791450N
	B 517400E 3791450N
	C 517400E 3791370N
	D 516700E 3791870N

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM

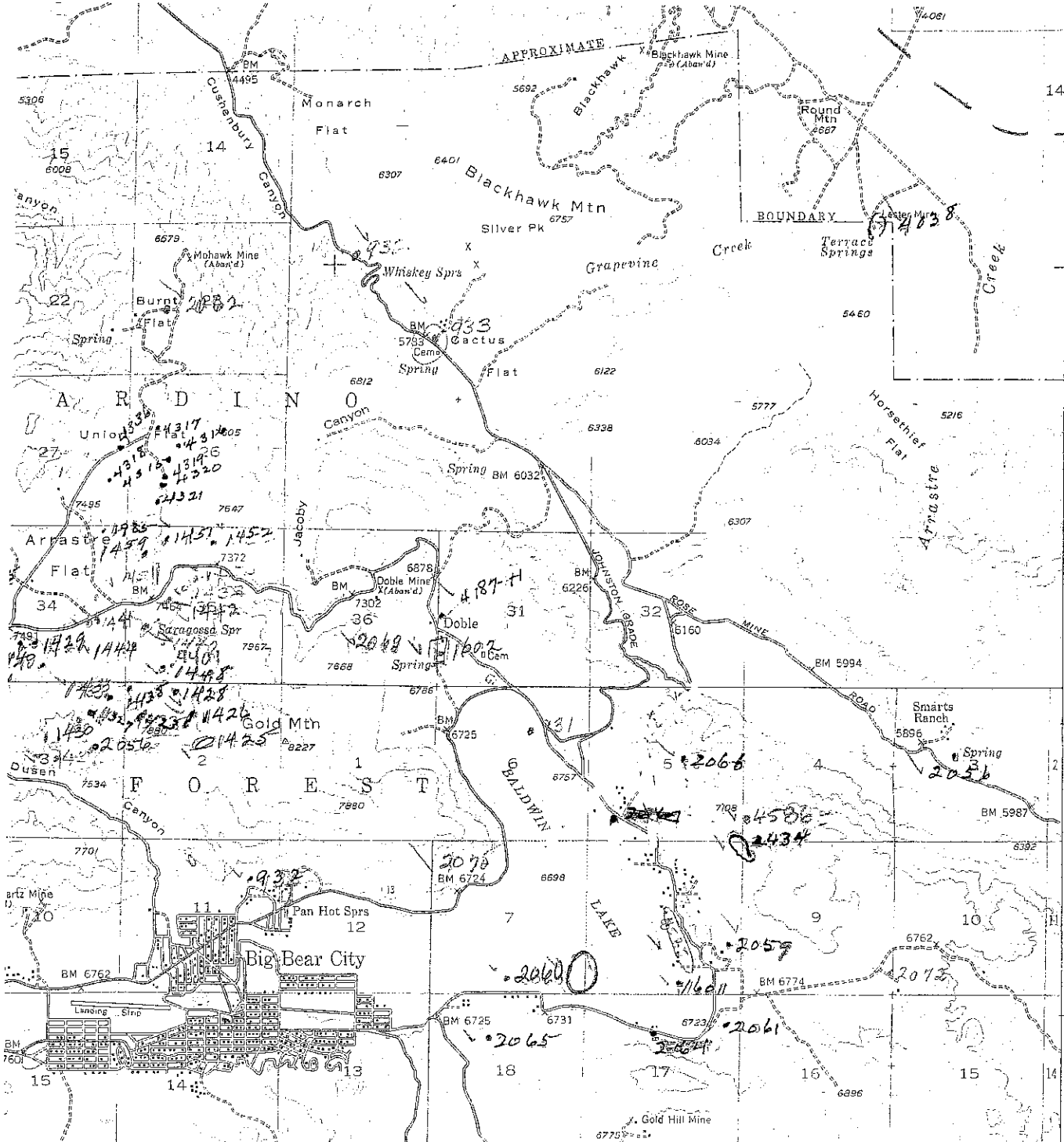
Archaeological Site Survey Record

SHAY'S

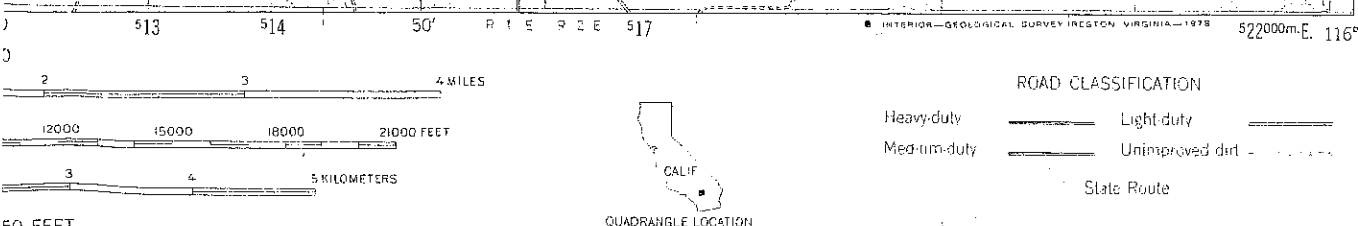
~~als 604~~ Big Bear City - 7.5'

1. Site SBCM 234
2. Map Museum Valley
3. Country S. B.
4. Twp. 2N Range 7E 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW 29E $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 7
5. Location Baldwin Side, Lake Rd. So. side. - mostly in creek - in pine area
6. On Contour Elevation _____
7. Previous designations for site _____
8. Owner _____
9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site Bet. road & lake - mostly in pines
14. Area Scattered area 1/2 mi.
15. Depth _____
16. Height _____
17. Vegetation Pines & brush
18. Nearest water Creek
19. Soil of site sandy - fine
20. Surrounding soil type Same
21. Previous excavation _____
22. Cultivation _____
23. Erosion Minor
24. Buildings, roads, etc. Small houses, mostly abandoned
25. Possibility of destruction _____
26. House pits _____
27. Other features _____
28. Burials _____
29. Artifacts Points, flakes (some obsidian), shreds (east area along creek)
30. Remarks Check area So. of road for extension soon
31. Published references _____
32. Other Museum Reference _____
33. Sketch map _____
34. Date 9/7/69
35. Recorded by Simpson
36. Photos Slides

~~UTM - 11 / 3191500N - 517200E~~



71-9.1
 3800
 3798
 3797
 3796
 3795
 3794
 3793
 3792
 3791
 37900000 N.
 34°15'
 116°45'
 522000m E.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Med-um-duty	Unimproved dirt
State Route	

LUCERNE VALLEY, CALIF.
 N3415-W11645/15
 1947

AMS 2652 IV—SERIES V795

SPR - 9 TO NUMBERS

GARDINER VALLEY
 30-0.1
 31-4.1

P36-015027

STATE OF CALIFORNIA--RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK
Reg. No. SBr-014
Date 1-31-73
By [Signature]

County San Bernardino Name Baldwin Lake

Location The upper (eastern) end of Bear Valley, in the San Bernardino Mountains.

Historical Significance: Shallow and marshy, Baldwin Lake was the only large natural lake in the San Bernardino Mountains when Benjamin Wilson reached it in 1845. Wilson had been sent with a contingent of soldiers by Pio Pico to punish the desert Indians who had been raiding Mexican stock ranches in southern California. Sending most of the soldiers and the supply train via Cajon Pass, Wilson took 22 men up Santa Ana Canyon into the mountains. Reaching the lake, which was swarming with grizzlies, they named it Bear Lake. The Californios killed 11 bears, using their lassoes. Proceeding north down into the desert, Wilson met the rest of his party along the Mojave River, attacked the Indians, and killed their leader. Unable to follow the Indians farther, they withdrew and returned to Jurupa Rancho, Wilson and his 22 again via the lake, where they killed 11 more bears.

When Bear Valley Dam was built in the 1880s, the name Bear Lake was transferred to the new reservoir, and the natural lake was renamed Baldwin Lake, after "Lucky" Baldwin, owner of the Gold Mine nearby to the northwest.

THIS POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST IS NOT A STATE REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK.

RECOMMENDED: [Signature]
Signature—Chairman, County Board of Supervisors

APPROVED: [Signature]
Signature—Chairman, Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee

Date December 4, 1972

Date January 26, 1973

36-015027 BALDWIN LAKE

PROPERTY NUMBER	PRIMARY #	STREET ADDRESS	NAMES	CITY	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG.	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DATE	NRS	CRIT
127326	36-019716		SHED - GENERAL STORAGE #536	BARSTOW				DOE-36-00-0497-0000	02/16/00	6Y2	
127331	36-019721		GENERAL WHESE - BULK	BARSTOW				USMC000203A	02/16/00	6Y2	
124767	36-019689	33320 I ST	CULT. RES. ASSESSMENT FOR MODIFICATION	BARSTOW	P			DOE-36-00-0502-0000	02/16/00	6Y2	
060850	36-015019	RIVERSIDE DR	CASA DEL DESIERTO; HARVEY HOUSE; H	BARSTOW	P	1911		USMC000203A	02/16/00	6Y2	
080396	36-015020	203 W FREDRICKS ST		BARSTOW	U	1940		FCC000530B	06/15/00	6Y2	AC
069885	36-015021	109 W MAIN ST		BARSTOW	U	1925		SHL-0892-0000	02/20/76	1CS	
069886	36-015022	113 W MAIN ST		BARSTOW	U	1940		HUD930209D	02/23/93	6Y2	
060853	36-003831		GALLANT EAGLE 80, DRINKWATER SPRIN	(VIC) BARSTOW	U			HUD900816A	01/15/91	6Y2	
060855	36-004192		BISMARCK, SITE OF BISMARCK	(VIC) BARSTOW	U	1880		2311-0004-0000	01/01/80	2S2	
143385			HAWES RADIO RELAY STATION SITE	(VIC) BARSTOW	F			2311-0006-0000	01/01/80	2S2	
060854	36-015023	*****	GALLANT EAGLE 80, NELSON LAKE	(VIC) BARSTOW	U			DOE-36-03-0028-0000	07/17/03	6Y2	
084727	36-018754	HARVARD RD	CAMP CADY	(VIC) BARSTOW	S	1860		USAF030612A	01/01/80	2S2	
060851	36-015024	SR 58	BR 54-211 / CROW DITCH BRIDGE	(VIC) BARSTOW	S	1929		36-0022	03/11/94	1CS	
060852	36-015025	SR 58	BR 54-212Y	(VIC) BARSTOW	S	1929		ST.HS.LDMK	02/18/94	7L	
070386	36-015026	921 W SUGARLOAF BLVD		BIG BEAR CITY	U	1941		SPHI-SBR-047	05/09/75	7W	
091005	36-015027		BALDWIN LAKE	(VIC) BIG BEAR CI	F			DOE-36-97-0007-0000	11/25/97	6Y2	
091029	36-004187		BALDWIN LAKE	(VIC) BIG BEAR CI	U			BLM971119B	11/25/97	6Y2	
091011	36-009938	PIONEER PASS RD	ROSE MINE	(VIC) BIG BEAR CI	U			2311-0002-0000	05/02/91	2D2	AC
060856	36-015028	SR 38	HENRY WASHINGTON SURVEY MARKER	(VIC) BIG BEAR CI	F	1852		2311-0003-0000	05/02/91	2D2	A C
070397	36-015029		BIG BEAR SOUTHWEST SHORE CABIN #6	BIG BEAR LAKE	U	0		SPHI-SBR-014	12/17/85	7L	
091084	36-015030		HAPPY HILL RESORT; THE TIDWELL HOU	BIG BEAR LAKE	U	1912		SPHI-SBR-022	05/12/75	1S	AB
070414	36-015032	0	BIG BEAR SOUTHWEST SHORE CABIN #27	BIG BEAR LAKE	U	0		NPS-75000459-0000	05/09/75	7L	
070401	36-015031	0	BIG BEAR SOUTHWEST SHORE CABIN #11	BIG BEAR LAKE	U	0		SPHI-SBR-048	01/01/75	1S	
096187	36-015033	39707 BIG BEAR BLVD	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY-BIG BEAR LAKE	BIG BEAR LAKE	M	1977		DOE-36-91-0015-0006	05/02/91	2D2	AC
096115	36-015034	40906 BIG BEAR BLVD	HEADQUARTERS FIRE STATION	BIG BEAR LAKE	D	1949		FHWAS910404A	05/02/91	2D2	A C
130664		BIG BEAR TRACT	LOT #37, BIG BEAR TRACT	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1920		SPHI-SBR-108	03/27/02	7U	
060870	36-015040	SR 18	CABIN #10	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1914		DOE-36-91-0015-0010	05/02/91	2D2	A C
060899	36-015076	SR 18	CABIN #44	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1914		FHWAS910404A	05/02/91	2D2	A C
060898	36-015077	SR 18	CABIN #43	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1931		SPHI-SBR-108	12/17/85	7L	
060860	36-015110	SR 18	CABIN #1	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1921		DOE-36-91-0015-0023	05/02/91	2D2	AC
060859	35-015046	SR 18	DAM KEEPERS HOUSE	BIG BEAR LAKE	F	1884		FHWAS910404A	05/02/91	2D2	A C
060858	36-015109	SR 18	BIG BEAR DAM BR, BR 54-310	BIG BEAR LAKE	S	1924		DOE-36-91-0015-0010	05/02/91	2D2	A C
060932	36-015048	SR 18	CABIN #446	BIG BEAR LAKE	S	1926		FHWAS910404A	05/02/91	2D2	A C
060931	36-015043	SR 18	CABIN #85	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1935		DOE-36-91-0015-0010	05/02/91	2D2	A C
060930	36-015044	SR 18	CABIN #84	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1927		DSA-36-SPS-3168	06/19/95	6Z3	
060929	36-015045	SR 18	CABIN #83	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1926		DSA-36-SPS-3088	04/17/95	6Z3	
060928	36-015047	SR 18	CABIN #82	BIG BEAR LAKE	P	1930		DSA-36-SPS-3089	05/24/95	6Z3	

3/0

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial 14 Sep 13
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-9182

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-9182

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 15; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790848 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

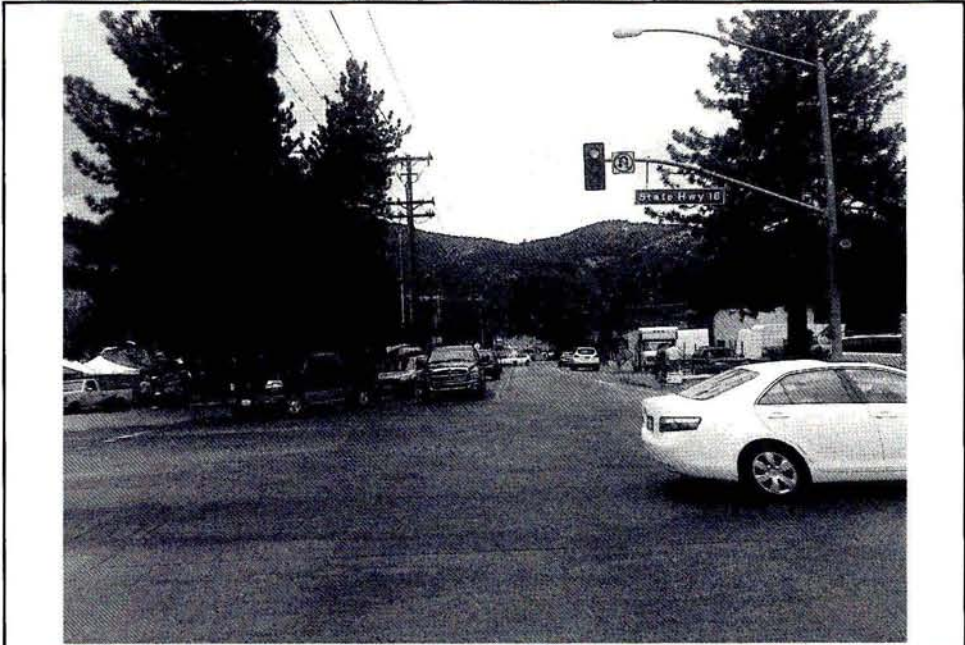
Division Drive lies at the western edge of Big Bear City and the eastern edge of the community of Big Bear Lake. The street intersects Highway 18 at postmile 52.7.

*P3a. Description:

This site is a paved, historical-period road called Division Drive. This road is paved with asphalt, and the directions of travel are separated by a double yellow line. Each of the two lanes, one in each direction, is slightly wider than a normal residential street, and defined dirt shoulders line the road. At the road's intersection with Highway 18 there is a traffic light. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing N; 8/11/2011; Division Drive N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Owner Unknown, Address Unknown

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov, *SRJ*

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/5/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-9182

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 64 m (N/S) x b. Width 16 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: In addition to the asphalt pavement limit to the east and west, the ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: This is a paved road with clearly defined limits to the east and west. The north and south ...

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

Feature 9187 is a paved, historical-period road called Division Drive. This road is paved with asphalt, and the directions of travel are separated by a double yellow line. Each of the two lanes, one in each direction, is slightly wider than a normal residential street, and defined dirt shoulders line the road. At the road's intersection with Highway 18 there is a traffic light. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

The road is in good condition and has been maintained. It has, however, been impacted over time by widening, and possibly grading.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 1/4 mile northwest of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 2063 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The road is situated within Bear Valley and is near Big Bear Lake. The area is a deep depression within the San Bernardino Mountains, where at one time there were two lakes, but now only one is filled with water. Vegetation in the area of the site consists entirely of planted species of trees, mainly conifers but also various deciduous trees and tropical flowers.

A11. Historical Information:

The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 7/5/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. **Historic and/or Common Name:** Division Drive

L2a. **Portion Described:** Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 9187

L2b. **Location of Point or Segment:**

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790824 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790872 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. **Description:**

Feature 9187 is a paved, historical-period road called Division Drive. This road is paved with asphalt, and the directions of travel are separated by a double yellow line. Each of the two lanes, one in each direction, is slightly wider than a normal residential street, and defined dirt shoulders line the road. At the road's intersection with Highway 18 there is a traffic light. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. **Dimensions:**

a. **Top Width:** 14.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 15.00 m

L5. **Associated Resources:**

None

L4e. **Sketch of Cross-Section:**

Facing:

L6. **Setting:**

The road is situated within Bear Valley and is near Big Bear Lake. The area is a deep depression within the San Bernardino Mountains, where at one time there were two lakes, but now only one is filled with water. Vegetation in the area of the site consists entirely of planted species of trees, mainly conifers but also various deciduous trees ...

L7. **Integrity Considerations:**

The road is in good condition and has been maintained. It has, however, been impacted over time by widening, and possibly grading.

L8b. **Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing**

See sketch map

L9. **Remarks:**

None

L10. **Form Prepared By:**

J. Lev-Tov

L11. **Date:** 7/5/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-9182

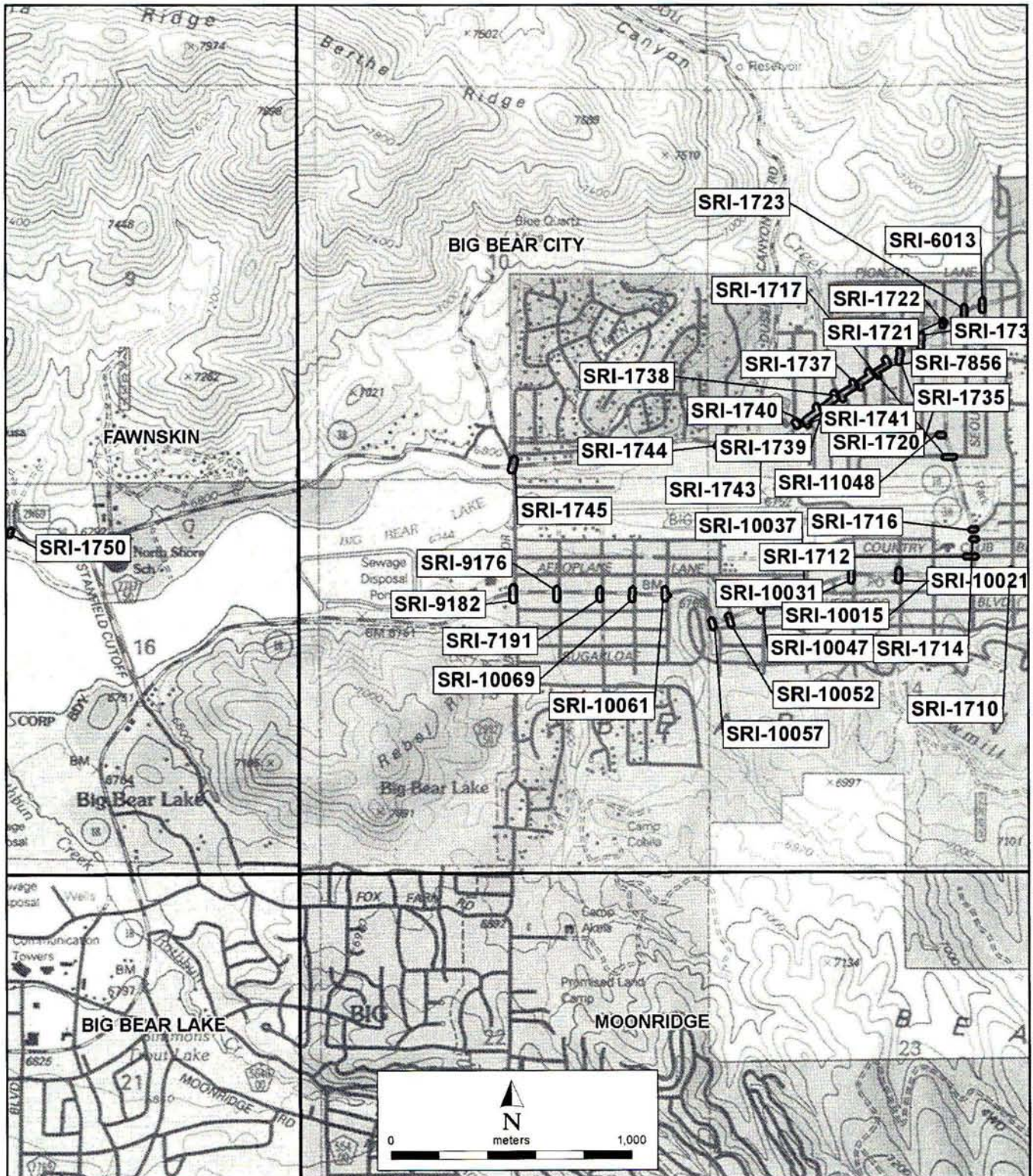
Camera Format:

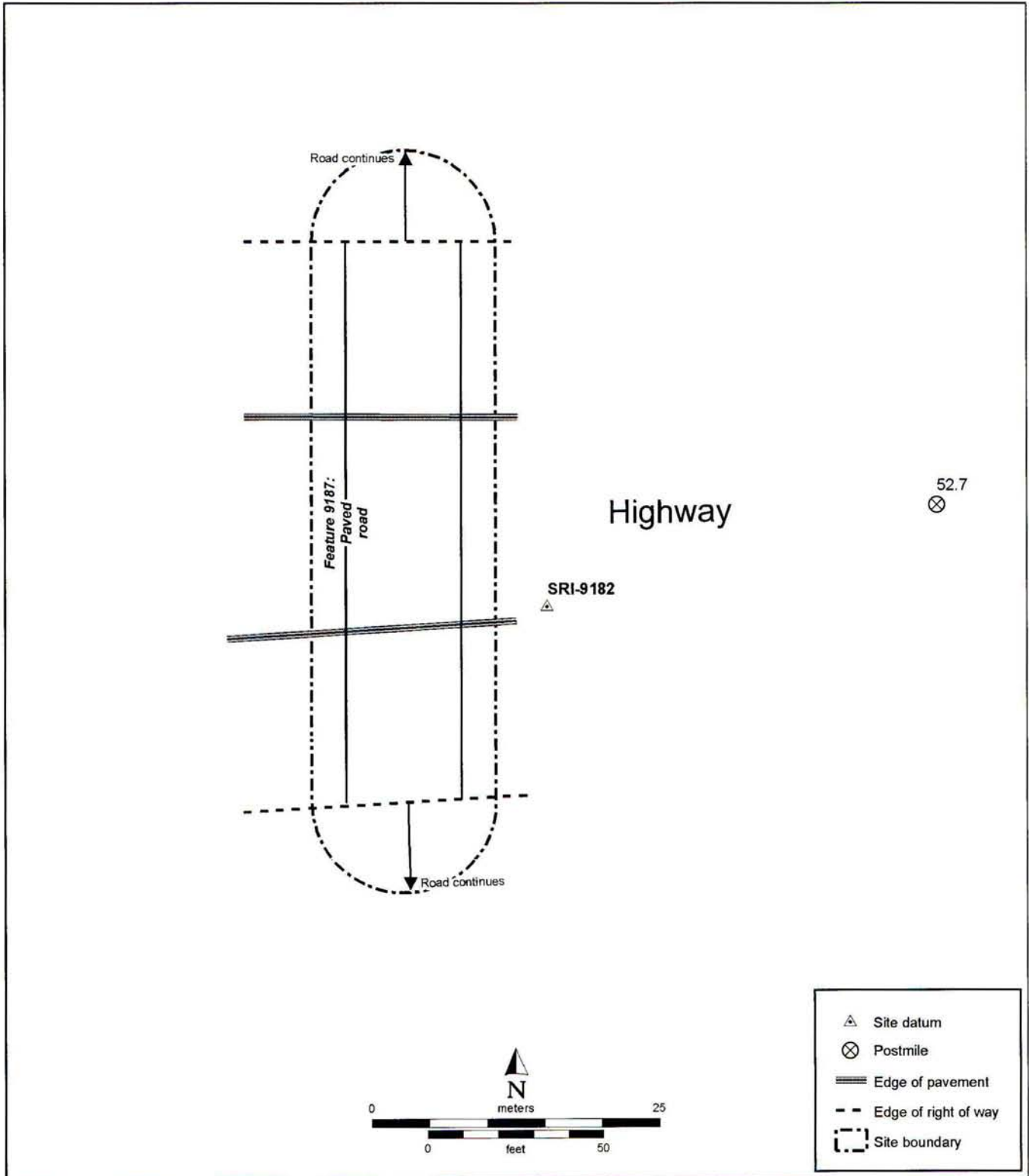
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
8/11/2011		0	Division Drive N	N	
8/11/2011		0	Division Drive S	S	





*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 7/5/2011

Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 15; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790872 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination

site boundary was further defined by the 15 meter Caltrans right-of-way, measured from the edge of the pavement.

A1. Reliability of determination

extents are defined by the 15 meter right-of-way.

L6. Setting

and tropical flowers.

3/10

State of California - The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary # <u>P-36-024007</u> HRI # _____ Trinomial <u>CA-SBR-15192H</u> NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____ Review Code _____	Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1745

- P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1745
- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
- *b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 10; SBBM
- c. Address:
- d. UTM: Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3791377 mN NAD27 GPS
- e. Other Locational Data:

A segment of the site is located on the north and south side of Highway 38 in Big Bear City, near postmile 50.7. The site is also located at the western edge of Big Bear City and the eastern edge of the community of Big Bear Lake, intersecting Highway 18 at postmile 52.7.

*P3a. Description:

This site consists of two segments of asphalt-paved, two-lane historical road, known as Division Drive, that runs roughly north to south on both sides of Highways 18 and 38. The center line of the northern segment on Highway 38 is offset 13 feet to the east of the southern segment. The northern segment is unmarked, whereas the southern segment is marked with a double yellow line.

The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way to the north and south for several hundred meters, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing N; 4/8/2011; Division Drive

- *P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
CUDDIGAN, DONALD S, P O BOX
3430
BIG BEAR LAKE CA

*P8. Recorded by:
Joshua Trampier, SRI

*P9. Date Recorded: 5/27/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

- * Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record Photograph Record Other:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 10

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1745

* A1. Dimensions: a. Length 59 m (N/S) x b. Width 18 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: The road is clearly distinguishable from surrounding vegetation and topography.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

* A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

* A4. Features:

This site consists of two segments of asphalt-paved, two-lane historical road, known as Division Drive, that runs roughly north to south on both sides of Highways 18 and 38. The center line of the northern segment on Highway 38 is offset 13 feet to the east of the southern segment. The northern segment is unmarked, whereas the southern segment is marked with a double yellow line. The segment that intersects Highway 18 was recorded as feature 9187 while the segment intersection Highway 38 was recorded as Feature 7895.

The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way to the north and south for several hundred meters, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

* A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were located.

* A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

* A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

No disturbances noted.

* A8. Nearest Water: Big Bear Lake is located 50 m to the south of the intersection with Highway 38.

* A9. Elevation: 2065 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The site is bordered by a built urban/rural environment paved with concrete, gravel, and asphalt, and populated by managed greenery and grasses. Soil around the site is a loosely compacted, poorly sorted, sandy gravel. Vegetation consists of mixed pine forest, oak woodland, and various grasses. The site is located on a slope that slopes downward at an angle of 5 degrees to the south

A11. Historical Information:

The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

* A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

* A17. Form Prepared By: Joshua Trampier

Date: 5/27/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. **Historic and/or Common Name:** Division Dr

L2a. **Portion Described:** Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 7895

L2b. **Location of Point or Segment:**

Zone 11; 512397 mE/ 3791357 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790824 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790872 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 512407 mE/ 3791397 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. **Description:**

This site consists of two segments of asphalt-paved, two-lane historical road, known as Division Drive, that runs roughly north to south on both sides of Highways 18 and 38. The center line of the northern segment on Highway 38 is offset 13 feet to the east of the southern segment. The northern segment is unmarked, whereas the southern segment is marked with a double yellow line. The segment that intersects Highway 18 was recorded as feature 9187 while the segment intersection Highway 38 was recorded as Feature 7895.

The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way to the north and south for several hundred meters, ...

L4. **Dimensions:**

a. **Top Width:** 12.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 50.00 m

L5. **Associated Resources:**

None

L4e. **Sketch of Cross-Section:**

Facing:

L6. **Setting:**

The site is bordered by a built urban/rural environment paved with concrete, gravel, and asphalt, and populated by managed greenery and grasses. Soil around the site is a loosely compacted, poorly sorted, sandy gravel. Vegetation consists of mixed pine forest, oak woodland, and various grasses. The site is located on a slope that slopes ...

L7. **Integrity Considerations:**

No disturbances noted.

L8b. **Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing**

See sketch map

L9. **Remarks:**

None

L10. **Form Prepared By:**

Joshua Trampier

L11. **Date:** 5/27/2011

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Division Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: Feature 9187

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

- Zone 11; 512397 mE/ 3791357 mN NAD27 GPS
- Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790824 mN NAD27 GPS
- Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790872 mN NAD27 GPS
- Zone 11; 512407 mE/ 3791397 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

This site consists of two segments of asphalt-paved, two-lane historical road, known as Division Drive, that runs roughly north to south on both sides of Highways 18 and 38. The center line of the northern segment on Highway 38 is offset 13 feet to the east of the southern segment. The northern segment is unmarked, whereas the southern segment is marked with a double yellow line. The segment that intersects Highway 18 was recorded as feature 9187 while the segment intersection Highway 38 was recorded as Feature 7895.

The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way to the north and south for several hundred meters, ...

L4. Dimensions:

- a. Top Width: 14.00 m
- b. Bottom Width: N/A
- c. Height or Depth: None
- d. Length of Segment: 15.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:	Facing:

L6. Setting:

The site is bordered by a built urban/rural environment paved with concrete, gravel, and asphalt, and populated by managed greenery and grasses. Soil around the site is a loosely compacted, poorly sorted, sandy gravel. Vegetation consists of mixed pine forest, oak woodland, and various grasses. The site is located on a slope that slopes ...

L7. Integrity Considerations:

No disturbances noted.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

Joshua Trampier

L11. Date: 5/27/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # P-36-024007
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial CA-SBR-15192H

Page 5 of 10

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1745

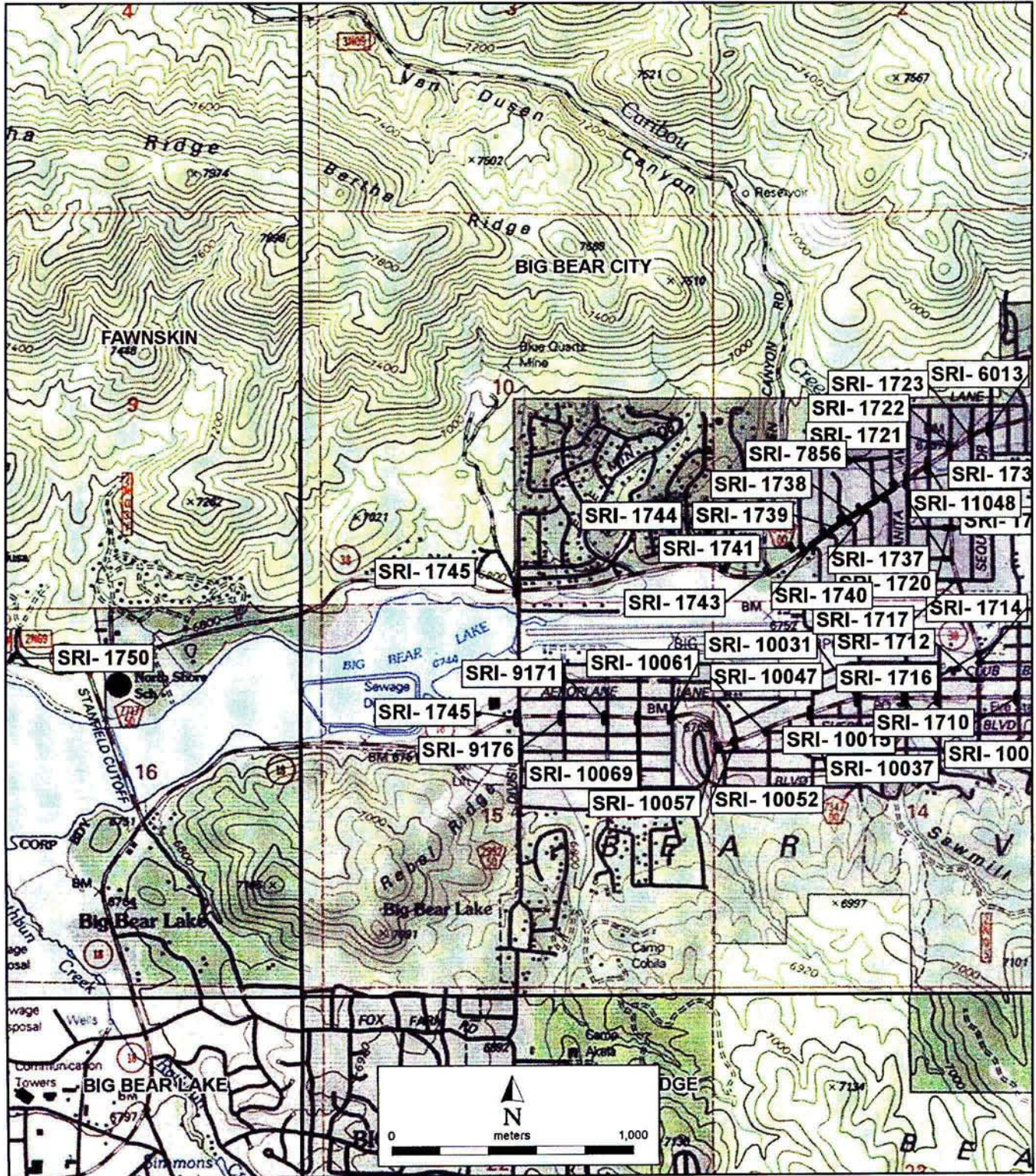
Camera Format:

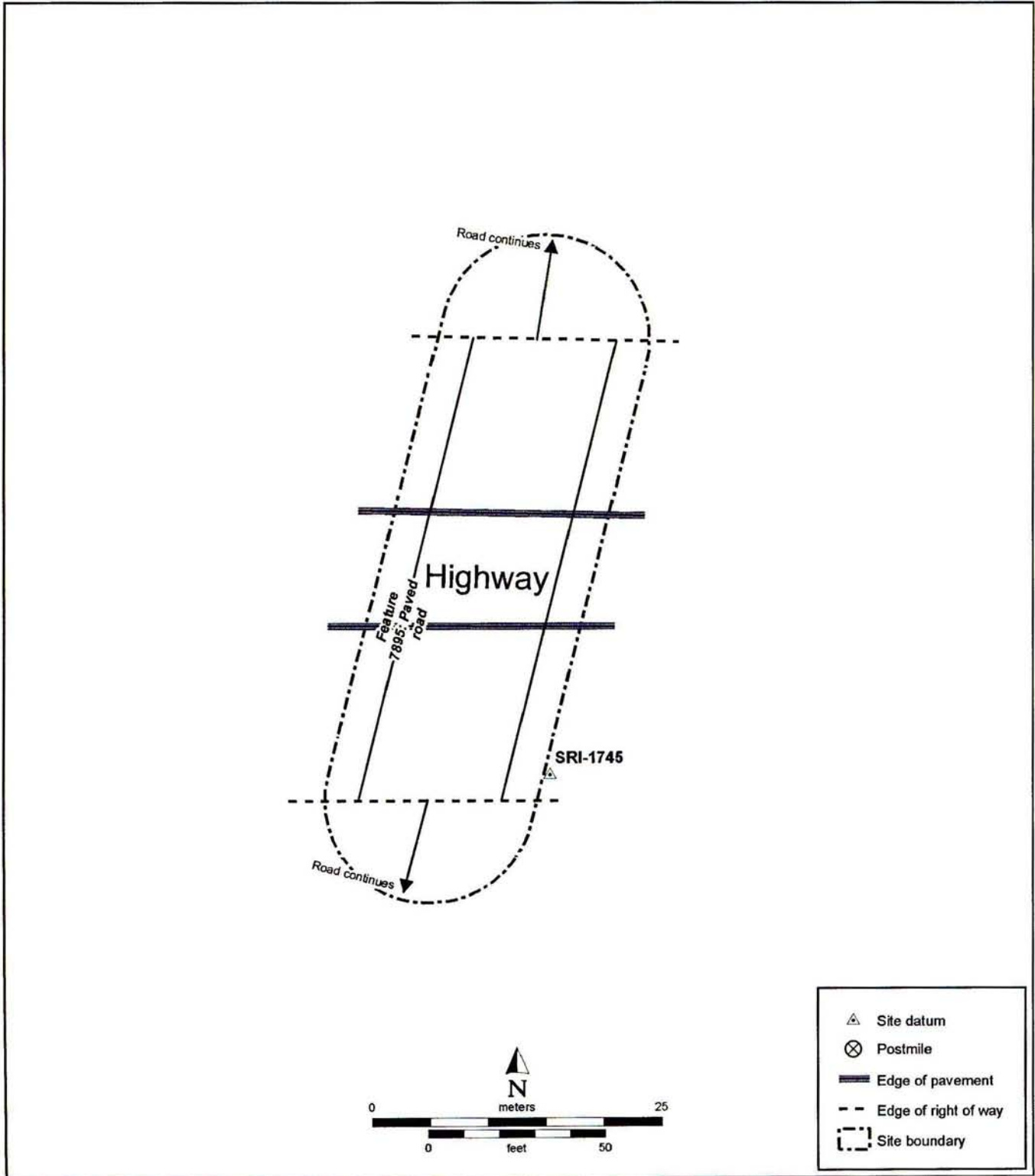
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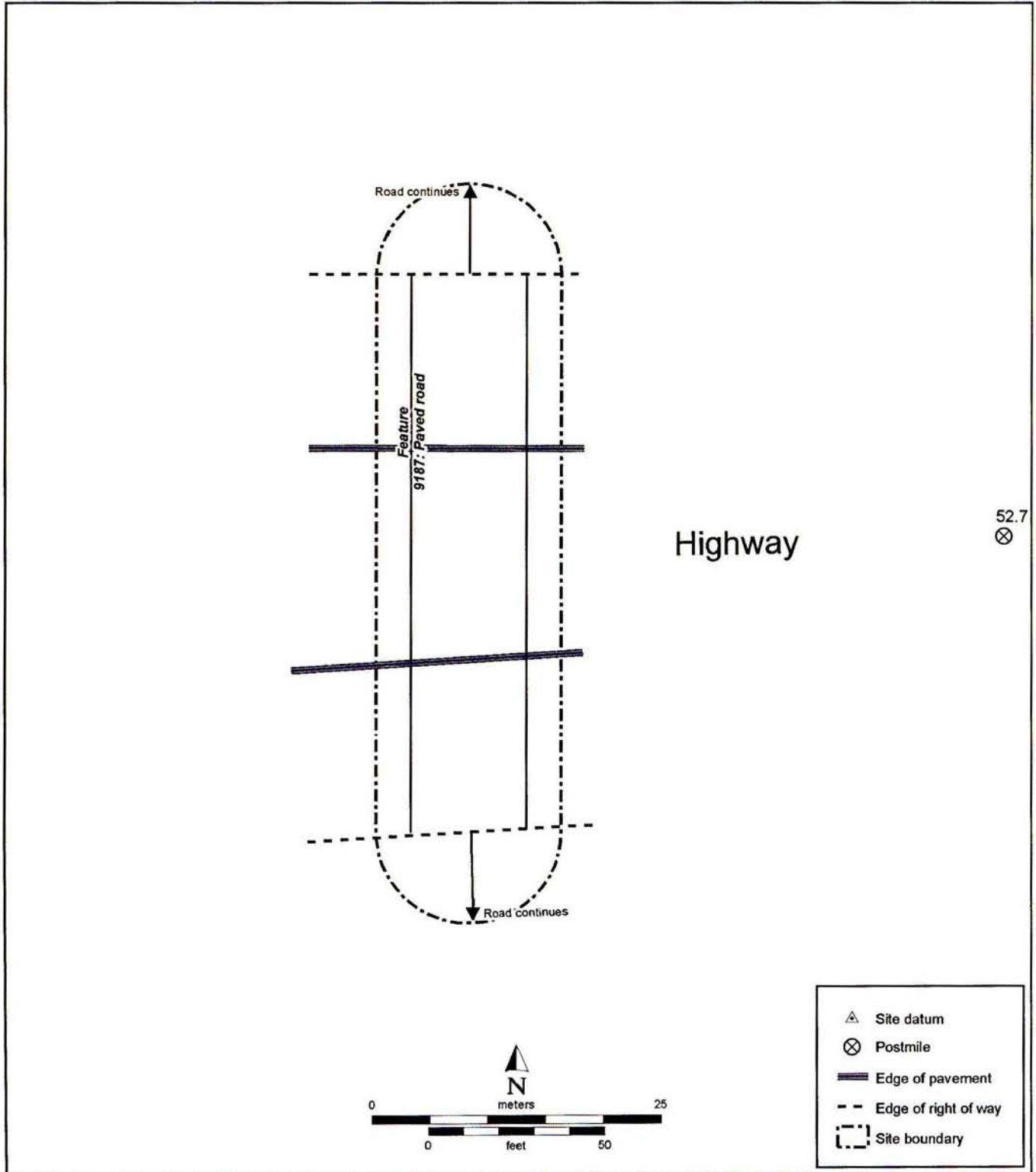
Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
4/8/2011		3280	Division Drive	N	
4/8/2011		3281	Division Drive	S	
5/27/2011		28	Division Drive	N	
5/27/2011		29	Road	S	
8/11/2011		0	Division Drive north	N	
8/11/2011		0	Division Drive south	S	







Page 10 of 10

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1745

*Recorded By: Joshua Trampier

*Date: 5/27/2011

Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec 10; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790824 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 512402 mE/ 3790872 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 512407 mE/ 3791397 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination

by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. This site was identified on the 15-minute Lucerne Valley (1947) USGS topographic quad.

L3. Description

but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L6. Setting

downward at an angle of 5 degrees to the south

downward at an angle of 5 degrees to the south

3/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024051
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-150364
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1704

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1704

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 515966 mE/ 3790950 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

The site is located in Big Bear City on the north side of Highway 38, at postmile 48.5.

*P3a. Description:

This site consists of an asphalt-paved road (Feature 8625). The road, known as Bufflehead Drive, is oriented north to south but only intersects Highway 38 from the north. The road has one lane each way, with traffic lanes divided by a painted double yellow line, in many places faded, eroded or completely gone.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

Facing N; 4/8/2011; bufflehead drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

PACHECO, ANTONIO SILVA, P.O.
BOX 3080
BIG BEAR LAKE, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 5/3/2011

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1704

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 27 m (N/S) x b. Width 12 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way (ROW) ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: Because the site was well-maintained with proper signage, the site boundaries were readily apparent.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature associated with this site consists of an asphalt-paved road (Feature 8625). The road, known as Bufflehead Drive, is oriented north to south but only intersects Highway 38 from the north. The road has one lane each way, with traffic lanes divided by a painted double yellow line, in many places faded, eroded or completely gone.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

This site is likely a formerly unpaved street. The asphalt pavement of this site is somewhat deteriorated and cracked.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water to this site is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 2 miles to the ...

*A9. Elevation: 2055 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

This site is set within Bear Valley. Immediately to the south of the site a hill rises steeply up, while the site itself slopes to the north downward. Vegetation consists of grass, scrub plants and pines.

A11. Historical Information:

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 5/3/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Bufflehead Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 8625

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 515966 mE/ 3790943 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 515966 mE/ 3790958 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature associated with this site consists of an asphalt-paved road (Feature 8625). The road, known as Bufflehead Drive, is oriented north to south but only intersects Highway 38 from the north. The road has one lane each way, with traffic lanes divided by a painted double yellow line, in many places faded, eroded or completely gone.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 6.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 15.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

This site is set within Bear Valley. Immediately to the south of the site a hill rises steeply up, while the site itself slopes to the north downward. Vegetation consists of grass, scrub plants and pines.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

This site is likely a formerly unpaved street. The asphalt pavement of this site is somewhat deteriorated and cracked.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 5/3/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1704

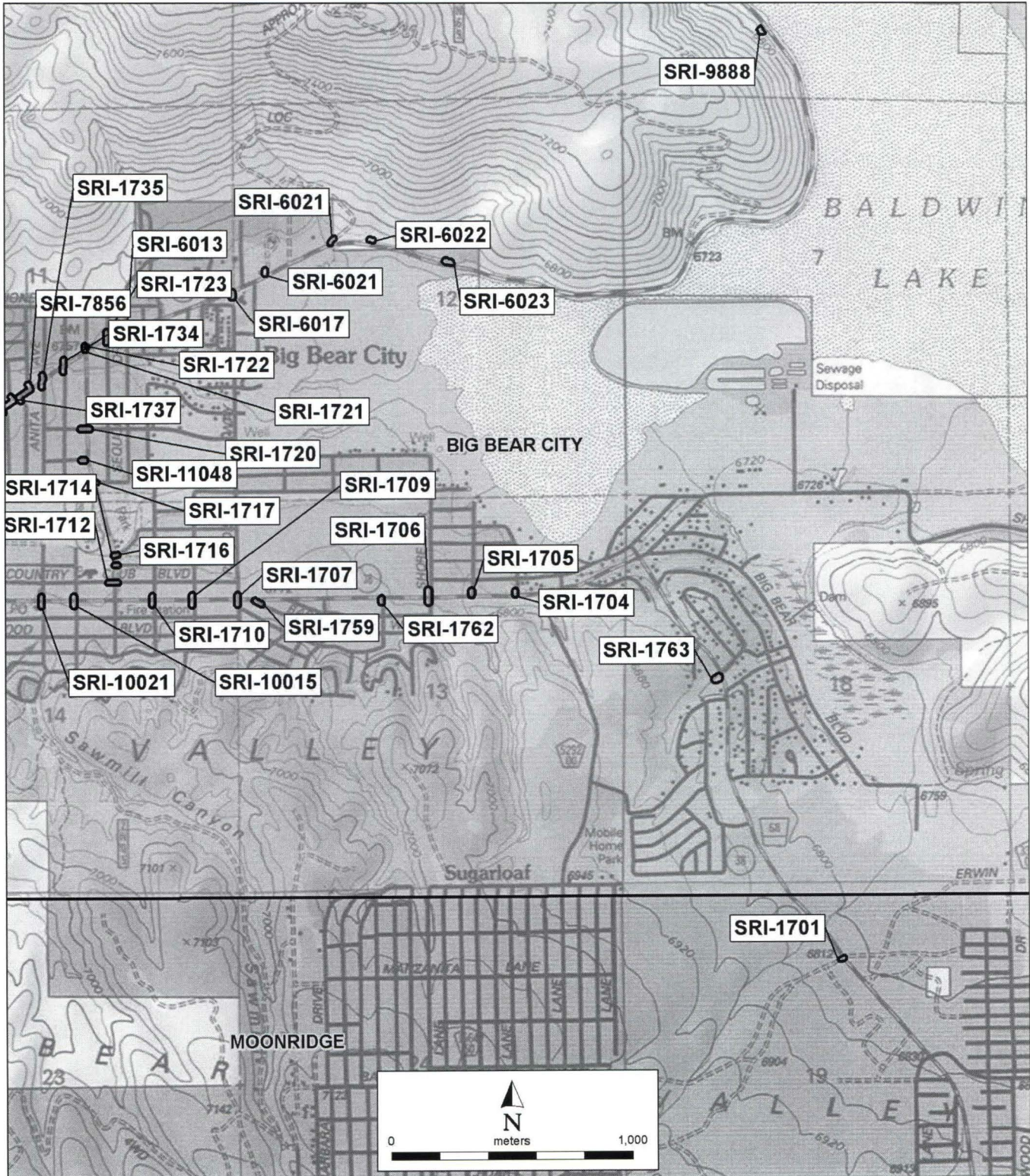
Camera Format:

Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
4/8/2011		3235	bufflehead drive	N	
5/13/2011		1082	bufflehead dr	N	
5/13/2011		1082	bufflehead dr	N	



SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

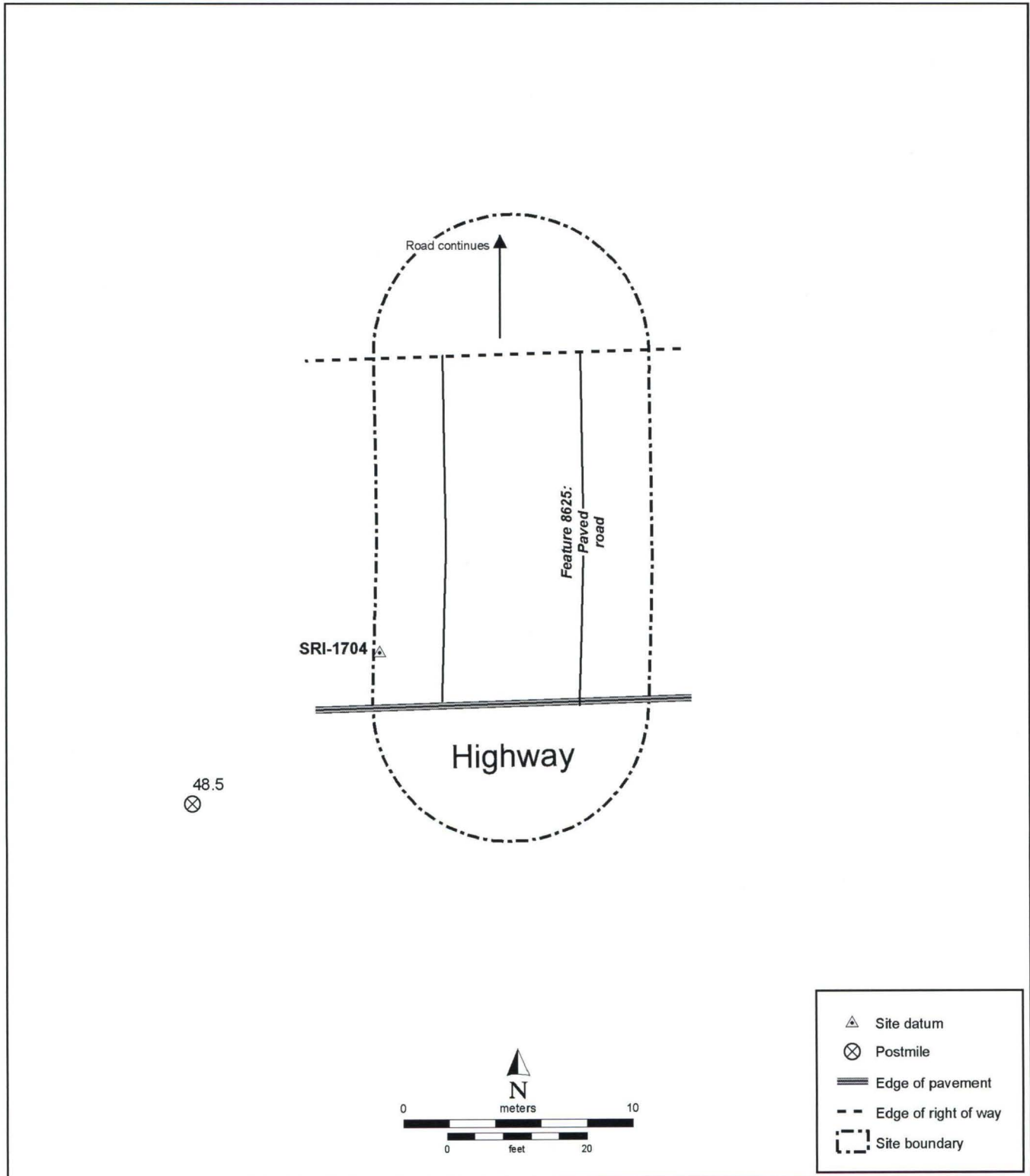
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1704

*Drawn By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 05/03/2011



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1704

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 5/3/2011

Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description
T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 13; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 515966 mE/ 3790958 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

RCK PROPERTIES INC
P O BOX 1287
NORTHBROOK, IL

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination
established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

A8. Nearest water
northwest of the site.

3/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024052
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-152374
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1705

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1705

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 515785 mE/ 3790951 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

Teal Drive is located in Big Bear City along Highway 38 at postmile 48.6.

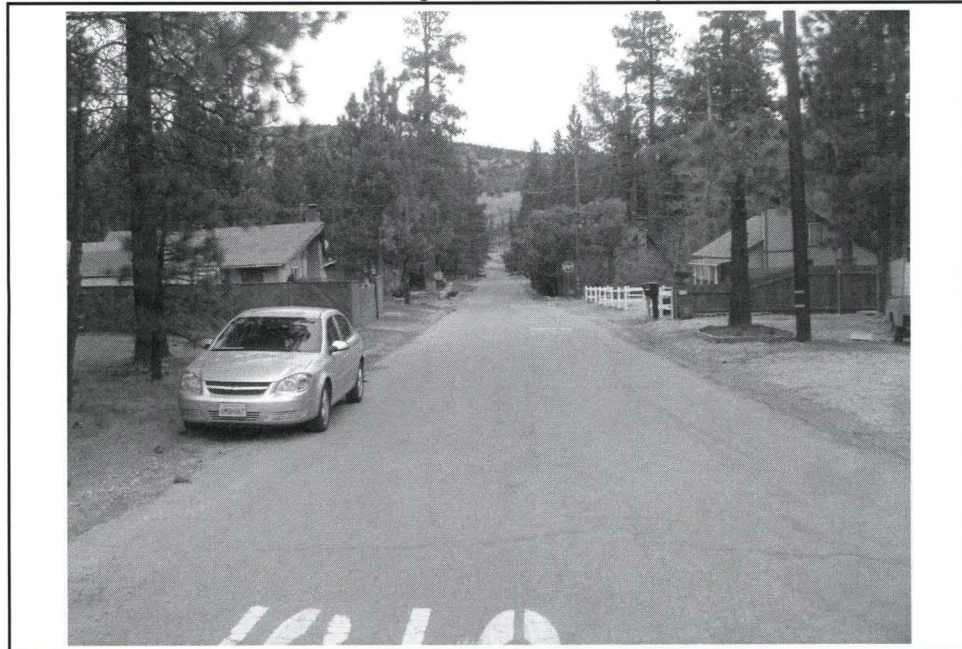
***P3a. Description:**

This site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road wide enough for a single lane of traffic to pass in each direction. The pavement is unmarked by paint, but the intersection is marked, outside the right-of-way, by a stop sign and street name sign. The road, known as Teal Drive is a north-to-south-oriented residential street which intersects Highway 38 from the north.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing N; 4/8/2011; teal drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
CRANDELL, ROBERT L, 905 E BIG BEAR BLVD
BIG BEAR CITY CA 92314

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 5/3/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1705

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 31 m (N/S) x b. Width 16 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way (ROW) ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: Because the site was well-maintained with proper signage, the site boundaries were readily apparent.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature associated with this site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8628) wide enough for a single lane of traffic to pass in each direction. The pavement is unmarked by paint, but the intersection is marked, outside the right-of-way, by a stop sign and street name sign. The road, known as Teal Drive is a north-to-south-oriented residential street which intersects Highway 38 from the north.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

This site likely was once a dirt road and has since been paved and graded. In addition, the pavement now shows signs of weathering, being cracked and faded.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water source to Teal Drive is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 2 miles away to ...

*A9. Elevation: 2057 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The site is set within Bear Valley, a deep valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. The site is positioned just south of a steep but short rise and along a gentle slope down to the north. Surrounding vegetation consists of pine trees, scrub brush and grasses, but the area generally has a semi-desert-like feel.

A11. Historical Information:

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 5/3/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Teal Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 8628

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 515785 mE/ 3790944 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 515786 mE/ 3790959 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature associated with this site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8628) wide enough for a single lane of traffic to pass in each direction. The pavement is unmarked by paint, but the intersection is marked, outside the right-of-way, by a stop sign and street name sign. The road, known as Teal Drive is a north-to-south-oriented residential street which intersects Highway 38 from the north.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 10.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 15.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

The site is set within Bear Valley, a deep valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. The site is positioned just south of a steep but short rise and along a gentle slope down to the north. Surrounding vegetation consists of pine trees, scrub brush and grasses, but the area generally has a semi-desert-like feel.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

This site likely was once a dirt road and has since been paved and graded. In addition, the pavement now shows signs of weathering, being cracked and faded.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 5/3/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1705

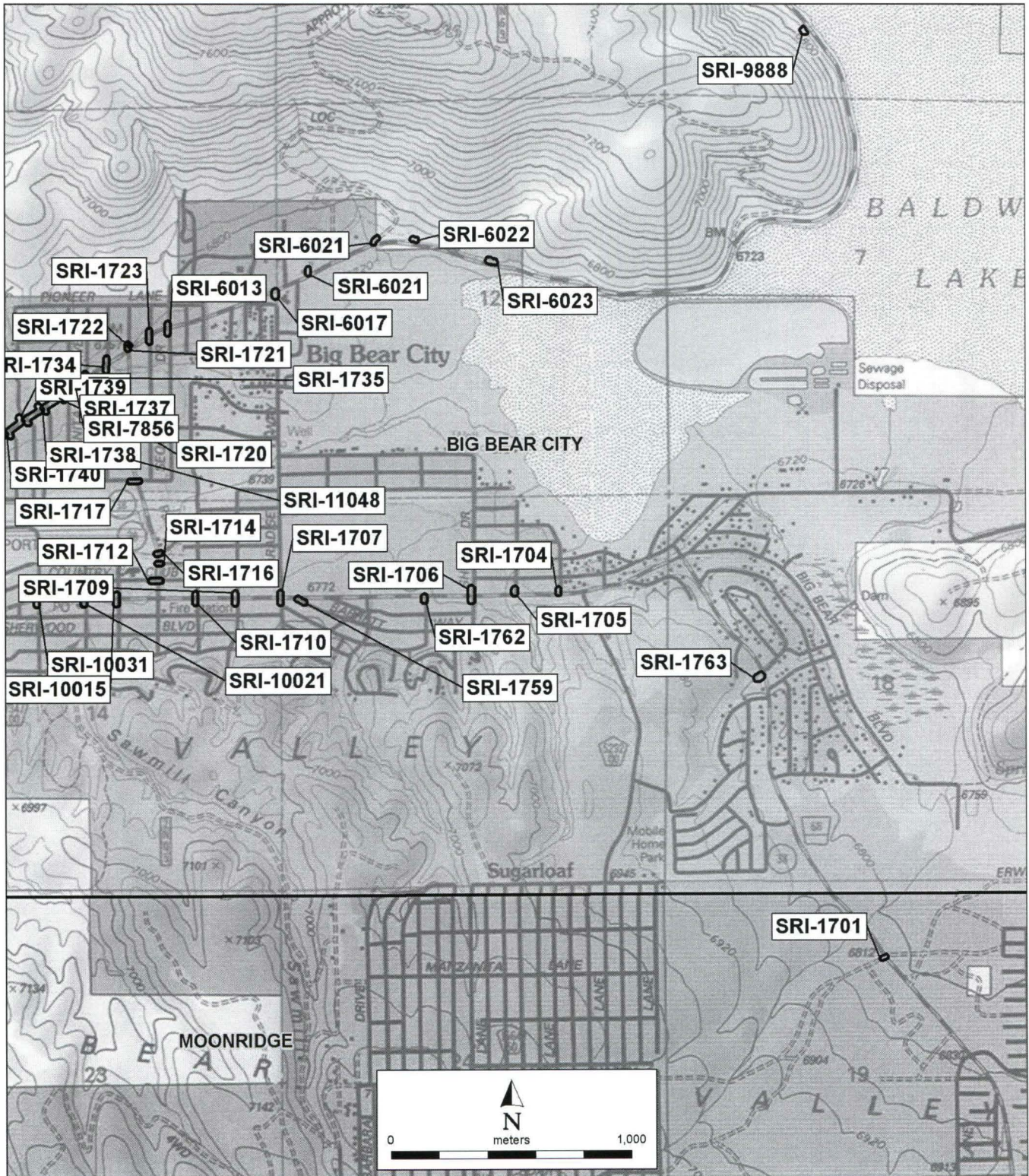
Camera Format:

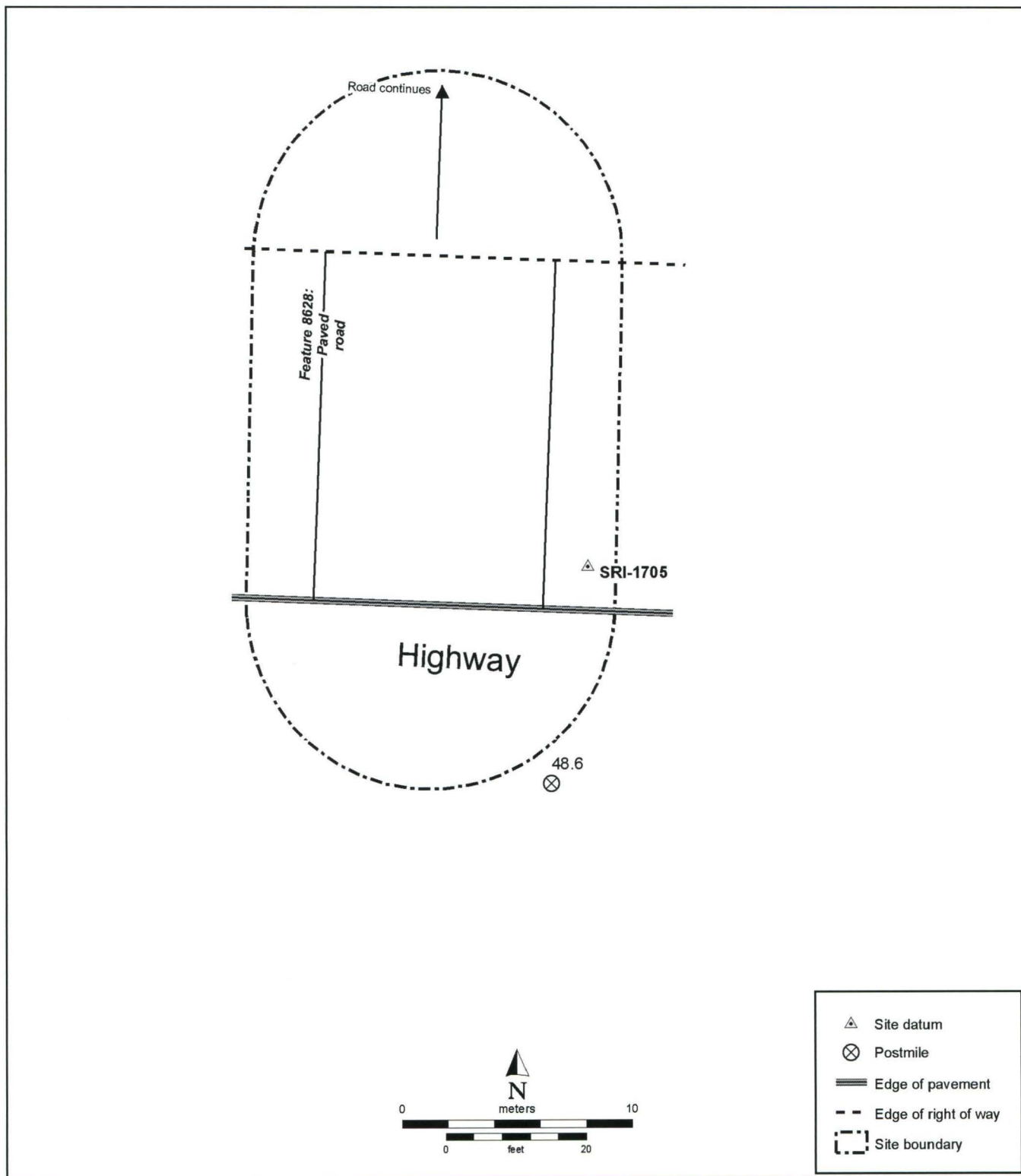
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
4/8/2011		3236	teal drive	N	
5/13/2011		1083	teal dr	N	
5/13/2011		1083	teal dr	N	





State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1705

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 5/3/2011

Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description
T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 13; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 515786 mE/ 3790959 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

RCK PROPERTIES INC
P O BOX 1287
NORTHBROOK, IL

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

SYZONENKO, PAUL
P O BOX 2127
HEMET CA

A1. Method of determination
established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

A8. Nearest water
the west.

L3. Description
associated with this feature.

3/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024053
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15238H
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1709

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1709

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 14; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 514625 mE/ 3790924 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

The road crosses Highway 38 at postmile 49.3. Gold Mountain Drive slopes down to the north, toward the former Baldwin Lake in Big Bear City.

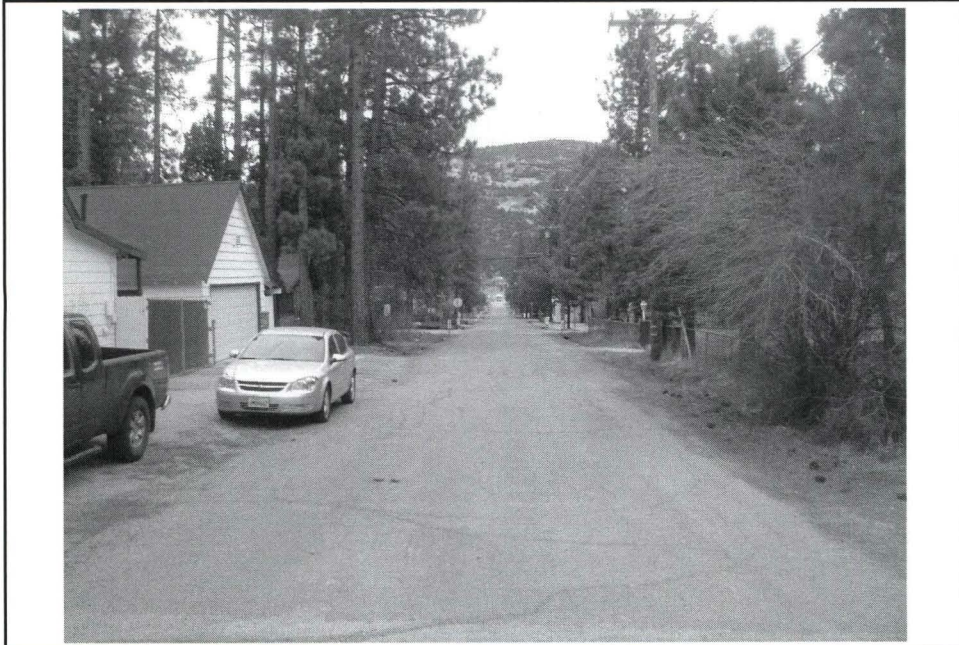
***P3a. Description:**

This site is a two-lane, asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8647) that travels through a residential area in Big Bear City. The road, known as Gold Mountain Drive, is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 38 from both sides. The intersection with Highway 38 is marked by asphalt painting and the eroded word "STOP". Near to the road's northwestern and southeastern corners are stop signs. The southeastern stop sign stands next to a road sign on a metal post, reading "Gold Mountain Drive" and "SH38/Big Bear Boulevard". The northeastern corner of the site is near to a yellow-painted fire hydrant demarcated by two brightly colored posts.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing N; 4/8/2011; gold mountain drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
KAUFFMAN, TERRY, P O BOX 2739
BIG BEAR CITY, CA

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 5/3/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1709

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 54 m (N/S) x b. Width 14 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way (ROW) ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: Because the site was well-maintained with proper signage, the site boundaries were readily apparent.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature associated with this site is a two-lane, asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8647) that travels through a residential area in Big Bear City. The road, known as Gold Mountain Drive, is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 38 from both sides. The intersection with Highway 38 is marked by asphalt painting and the eroded word "STOP". Near to the road's northwestern and southeastern corners are stop signs. The southeastern stop sign stands next to a road sign on a metal post, reading "Gold Mountain Drive" and "SH38/Big Bear Boulevard". The northeastern corner of the site is near to a yellow-painted fire hydrant demarcated by two brightly colored posts.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

This site may originally have been a dirt road, but is now paved with asphalt. Paving would have disturbed the original road surface to some extent, although the current surface does not appear to sit on a grade or fill.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water to this site is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 1 mile to the northwest ...

*A9. Elevation: 2068 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

This road sits within Bear Valley, a deep valley of the San Bernardino Mountains, in Big Bear City. The valley floor was originally a large lake, but is now made up of one dry lakebed, Lake Baldwin, and Big Bear Lake. The surrounding vegetation is pine trees, other conifers, and smaller scrub type plants, as well as sparse grass.

A11. Historical Information:

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 5/3/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Gold Mountain Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 8647

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 514625 mE/ 3790904 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 514625 mE/ 3790944 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature associated with this site is a two-lane, asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8647) that travels through a residential area in Big Bear City. The road, known as Gold Mountain Drive, is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 38 from both sides. The intersection with Highway 38 is marked by asphalt painting and the eroded word "STOP". Near to the road's northwestern and southeastern corners are stop signs. The southeastern stop sign stands next to a road sign on a metal post, reading "Gold Mountain Drive" and "SH38/Big Bear Boulevard". The northeastern corner of the site is near to a yellow-painted fire hydrant demarcated by two brightly colored posts.

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 12.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 35.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

This road sits within Bear Valley, a deep valley of the San Bernardino Mountains, in Big Bear City. The valley floor was originally a large lake, but is now made up of one dry lakebed, Lake Baldwin, and Big Bear Lake. The surrounding vegetation is pine trees, other conifers, and smaller scrub type plants, as well as sparse grass.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

This site may originally have been a dirt road, but is now paved with asphalt. Paving would have disturbed the original road surface to some extent, although the current surface does not appear ...

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 5/3/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1709

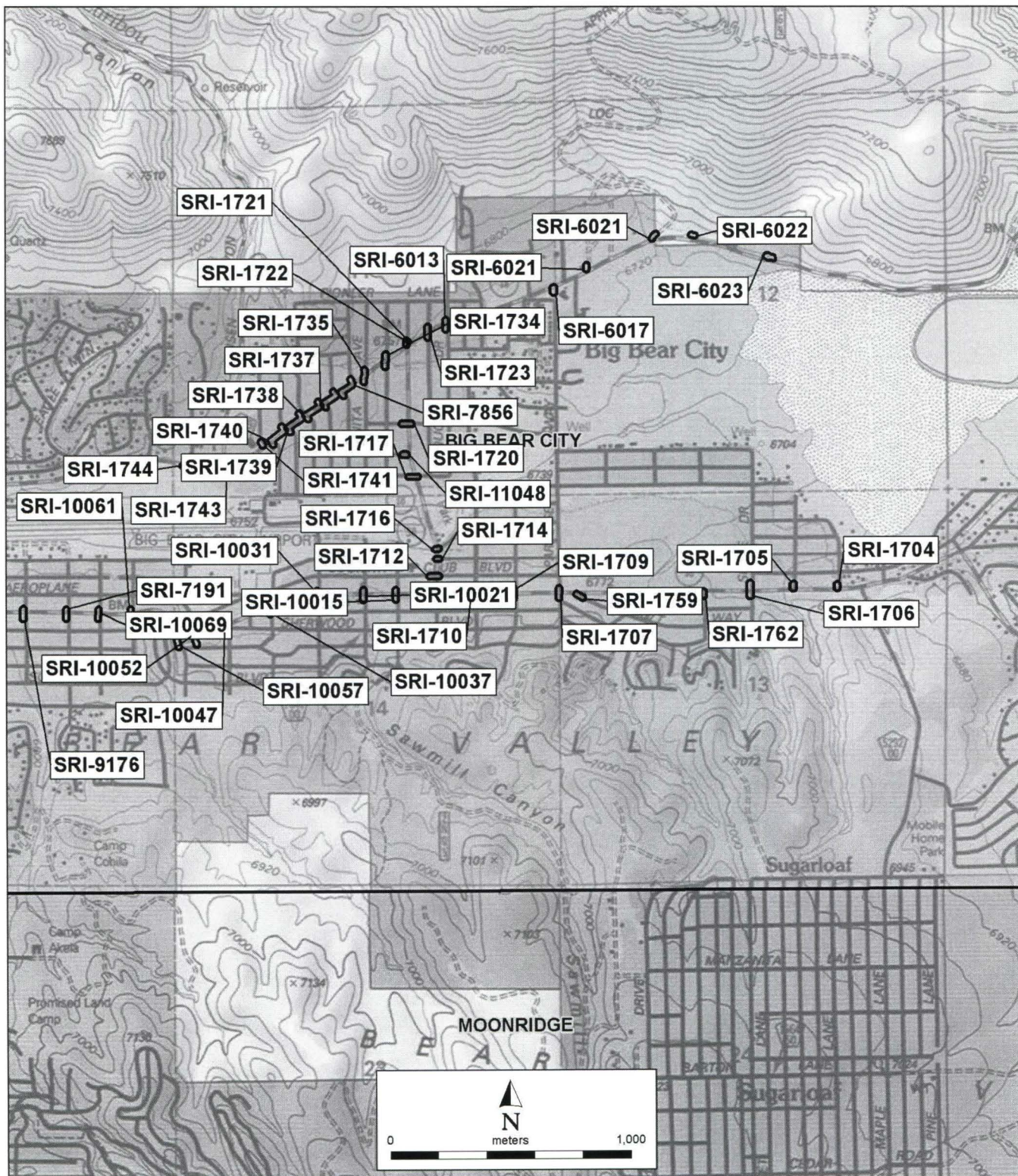
Camera Format:

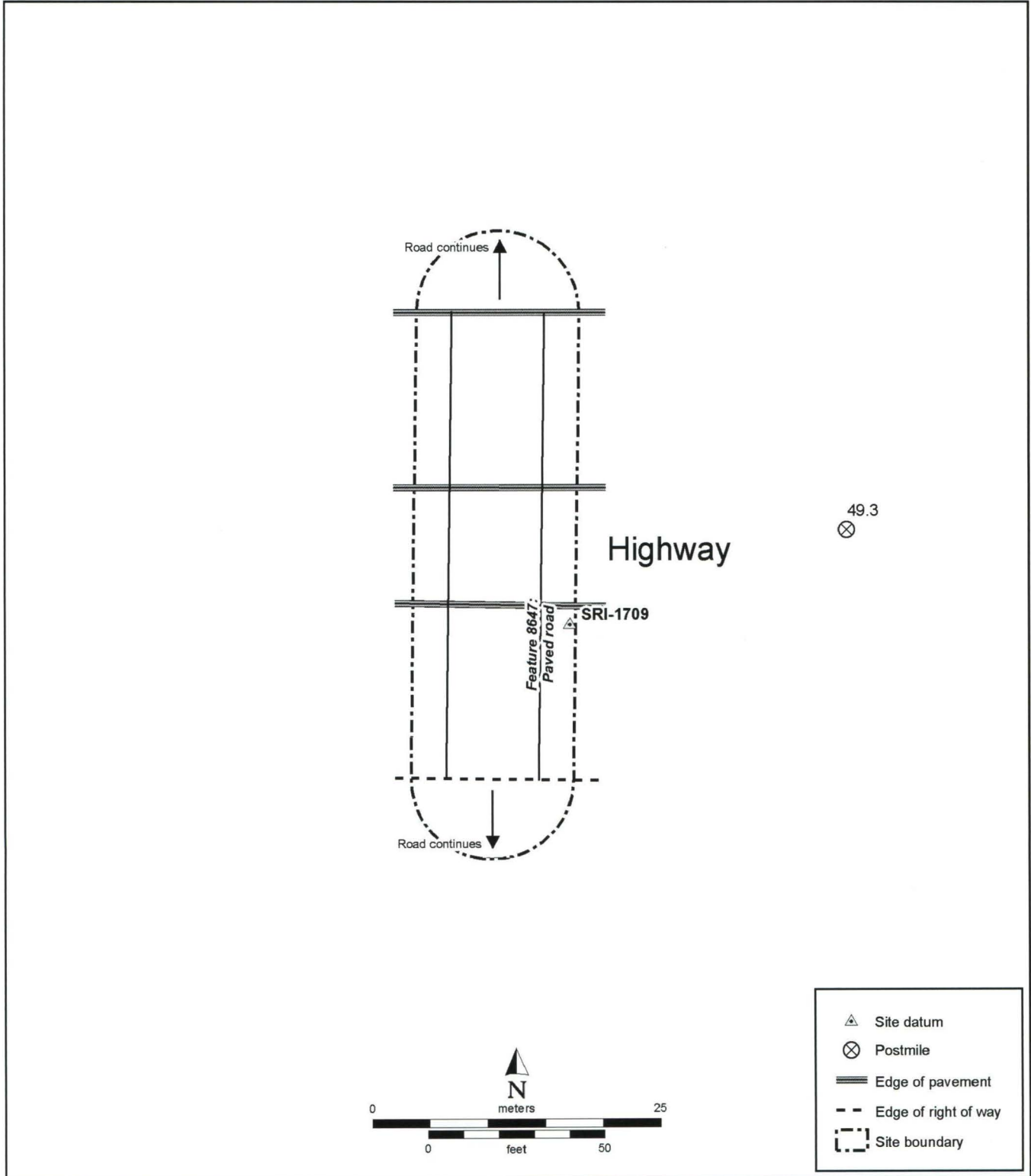
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
4/8/2011		3239	gold mountain drive	N	
5/13/2011		1089	gold mtn rd	S	





*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 5/3/2011

Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SE¼ of NE¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 514625 mE/ 3790944 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

PALMER, KELLEY D TRUST 9/14/05
2809 PACIFIC VIEW TR
HOLLYWOOD CA 90068

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination

established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

A8. Nearest water
of this site.

L3. Description

(1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L7. Integrity considerations
to sit on a grade or fill.

3/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024054
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15239 H
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1710

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1710

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 14; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 514459 mE/ 3790924 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

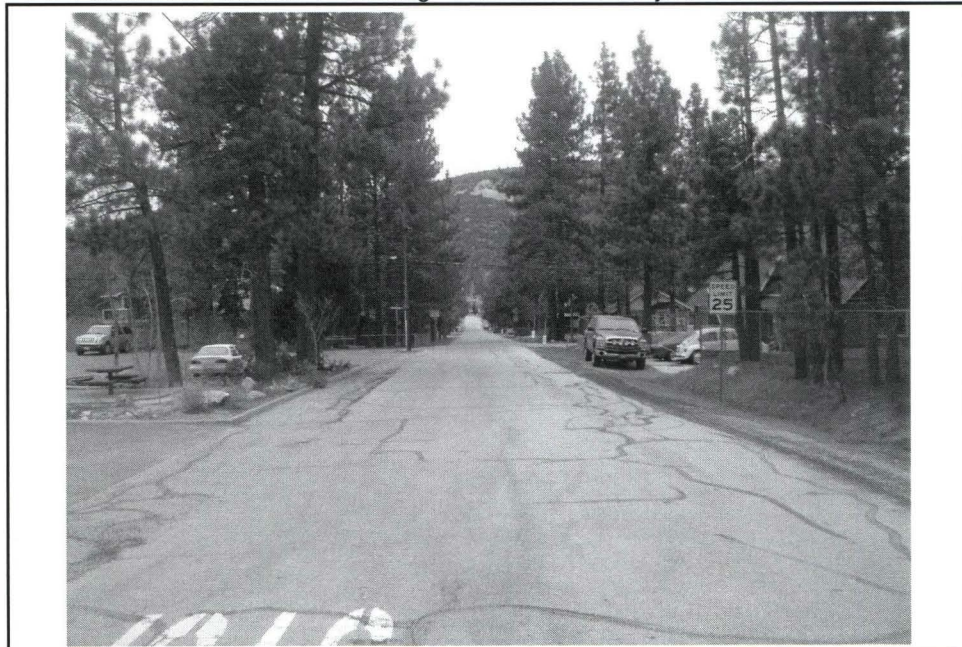
Mount Doble Drive crosses Highway 38 in Big Bear City, at postmile 49.4.

***P3a. Description:**

This site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road. The road, known as Mount Doble Drive, is oriented north to south on both sides of Highway 38. The road is still in use as a residential road and wide enough for one lane of traffic to pass in either direction. At the road's intersection with the highway, the asphalt is painted with (now faded) white stop lines and the (faded) word "STOP". Stop signs stand at either side of the road at its highway intersection. The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley 15-minute topographic quad map. No artifacts were associated with the site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

Facing N; 4/8/2011; mount doble drive

***P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

BIG BEAR CITY COMMUNITY
SERVICES DIS, PO BOX 558
BIG BEAR CITY CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

J. Lev-Tov

***P9. Date Recorded:** 7/8/2011

***P10. Survey Type:**

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1710

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 49 m (N/S) x b. Width 11 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundaries were determined by the limits of the asphalt ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: The edges of the pavement and the Caltrans right-of-way make the boundaries certain.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature associated with this site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 9245). The road, known as Mount Doble Drive, is oriented north to south on both sides of Highway 38. The road is still in use as a residential road and wide enough for one lane of traffic to pass in either direction. At the road's intersection with the highway, the asphalt is painted with (now faded) white stop lines and the (faded) word "STOP". Stop signs stand at either side of the road at its highway intersection. The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley 15-minute topographic quad map. No artifacts were associated with the site.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were associated with the site.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

No site disturbances were noted, apart from moderate pavement cracking due to vehicular traffic combined with weather effects.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 2 miles away.

*A9. Elevation: 2067 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The site is set within Bear Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. Vegetation is primarily various species of coniferous trees. A great variety of other plants are present, mostly planted on private property, however.

A11. Historical Information:

The site appears on the USGS 1947 Lucerne Valley 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

Mount Doble Drive crosses Highway 38 in Big Bear City. It serves as a residential road, as well as a way to enter the parking lot for the Big Bear City Community Services District building.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 7/8/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Mount Doble Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 9245

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 514459 mE/ 3790905 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 514460 mE/ 3790943 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature associated with this site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 9245). The road, known as Mount Doble Drive, is oriented north to south on both sides of Highway 38. The road is still in use as a residential road and wide enough for one lane of traffic to pass in either direction. At the road's intersection with the highway, the asphalt is painted with (now faded) white stop lines and the (faded) word "STOP". Stop signs stand at either side of the road at its highway intersection. The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. ...

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 5.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 36.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

The site is set within Bear Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. Vegetation is primarily various species of coniferous trees. A great variety of other plants are present, mostly planted on private property, however.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

No site disturbances were noted, apart from moderate pavement cracking due to vehicular traffic combined with weather effects.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 7/8/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1710

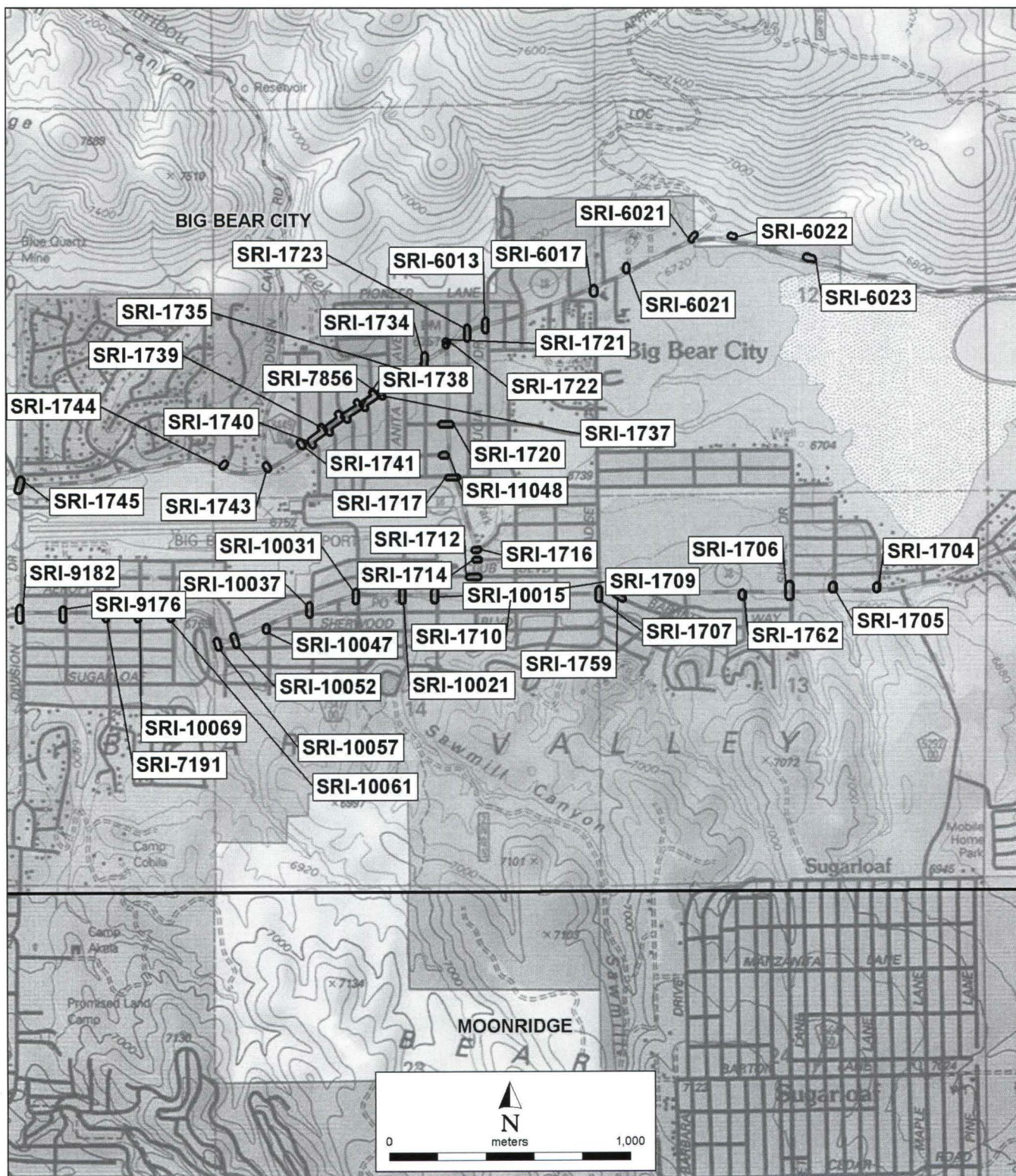
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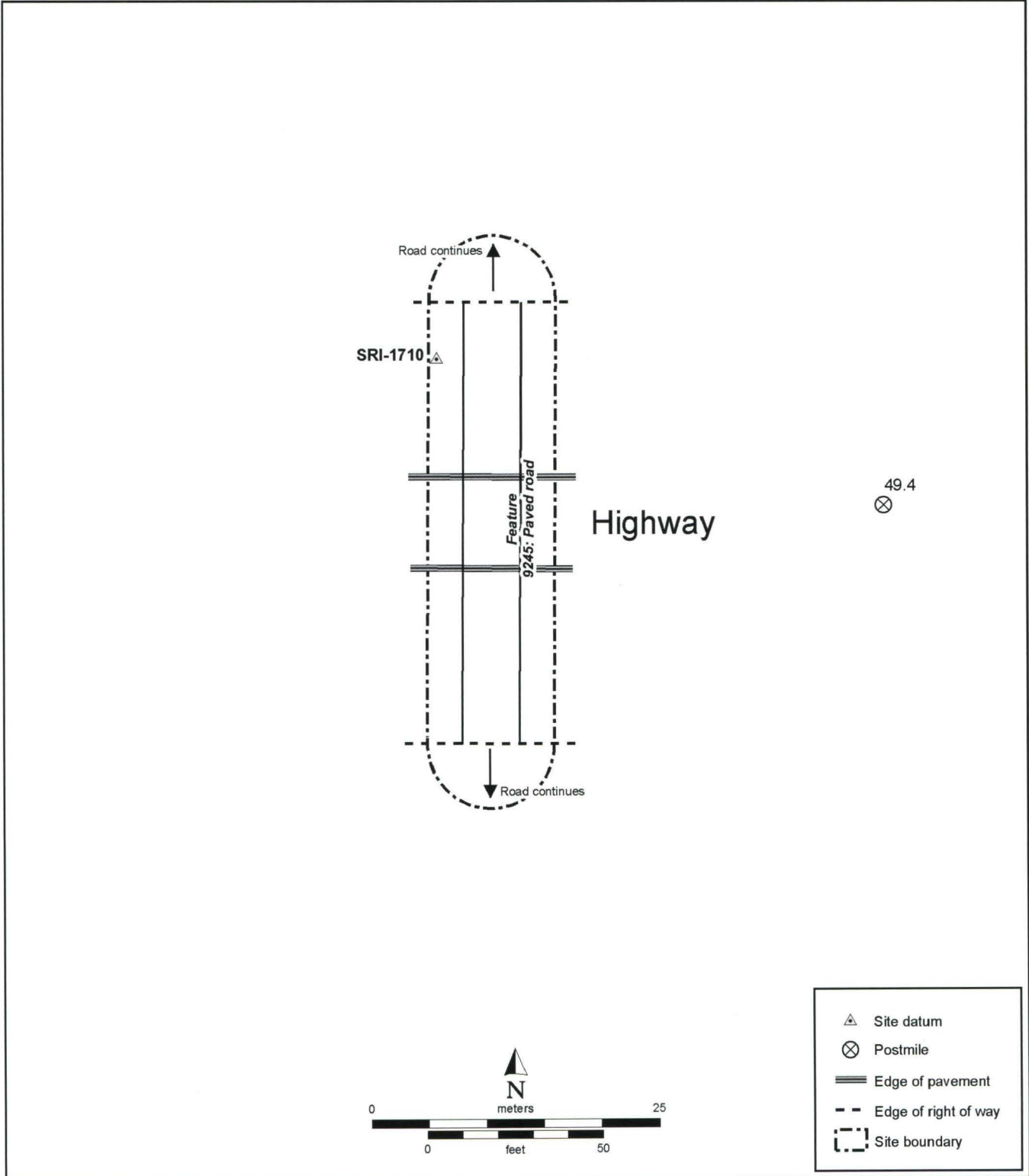
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
4/8/2011		3240	mount doble drive	N	





CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1710

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 7/8/2011

Continuation

Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SE¼ of NE¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 514460 mE/ 3790943 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

SCHAFFER FAMILY TRUST (07-13-04)

3617 N BELLFLOWER BLVD
LONG BEACH, CA

A1. Method of determination

pavement for Mount Doble Drive. The site boundary is also determined in part by the right-of-way established by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded.

L3. Description

The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley 15-minute topographic quad map. No artifacts were associated with the site.

3/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024059
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15244 #
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1720

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1720

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 11; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 514182 mE/ 3791625 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

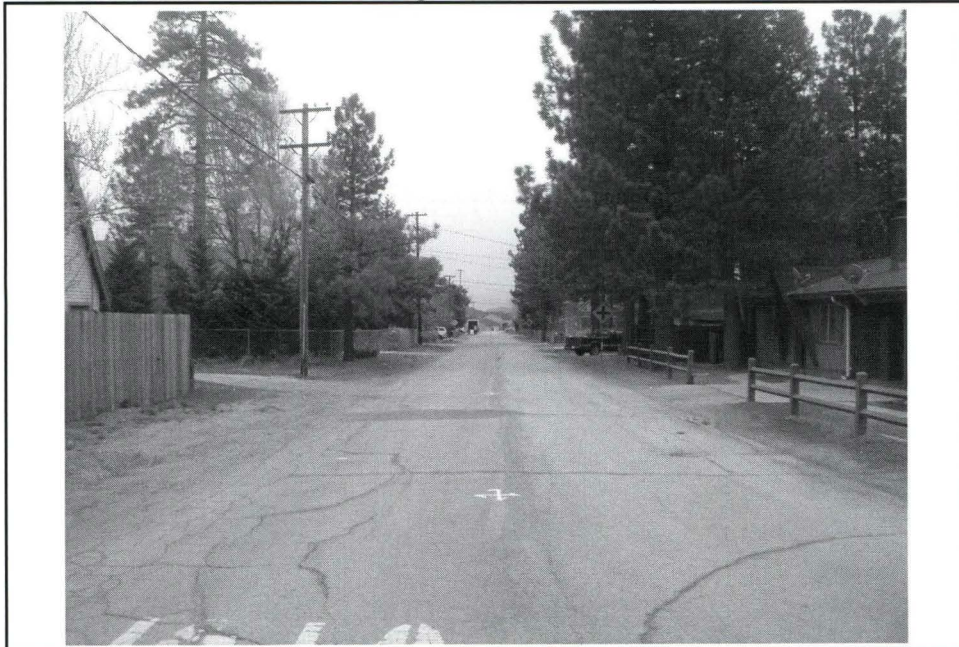
Arbor Lane meets and crosses Highway 38 near postmile 54.35 within Big Bear City's northern section.

***P3a. Description:**

This site is a two-lane, asphalt-paved street oriented east to west called Arbor Lane. This road intersects Highway 38 from both sides. At this intersection, the road features white painted stop lines and the word "STOP" on the asphalt. The shoulders are sandy/dirty on both sides of the road at its intersection with Highway 38. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No artifacts were encountered associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

Facing E; 4/8/2011; arbor lane

***P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

ANDERSON, ARTHUR J, PO BOX
2317
BIG BEAR CITY CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

J. Lev-Tov

***P9. Date Recorded:** 7/8/2011

***P10. Survey Type:**

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 53 m (E/W) x b. Width 14 m (N/S)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: The measured boundary and limits of pavement created highly reliable boundaries.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature is a two-lane, asphalt-paved street (Feature 9266) oriented east to west called Arbor Lane. This road intersects Highway 38 from both sides. At this intersection, the road features white painted stop lines and the word "STOP" on the asphalt. The shoulders are sandy/dirty on both sides of the road at its intersection with Highway 38. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No artifacts were encountered associated with this site.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were encountered associated with this site.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

The pavement has been adversely affected by weathering, which has cracked it extensively. Also, a repair necessitated by utilities trenching has left a scar down the road's southern side.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water to this site is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 2 miles from the road.

*A9. Elevation: 2058 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The site is within Bear Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. The topography is mainly flat, and vegetation consists of a mix of planted conifers, hardwoods, grass and vines.

A11. Historical Information:

The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

Arbor Lane is strictly a residential road, with modest homes lining both sides of it.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 7/8/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Arbor Lane

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 9266

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 514162 mE/ 3791625 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 514201 mE/ 3791625 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature is a two-lane, asphalt-paved street (Feature 9266) oriented east to west called Arbor Lane. This road intersects Highway 38 from both sides. At this intersection, the road features white painted stop lines and the word "STOP" on the asphalt. The shoulders are sandy/dirty on both sides of the road at its intersection with Highway 38. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No artifacts were encountered associated with this site.

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 8.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 35.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

The site is within Bear Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. The topography is mainly flat, and vegetation consists of a mix of planted conifers, hardwoods, grass and vines.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

The pavement has been adversely affected by weathering, which has cracked it extensively. Also, a repair necessitated by utilities trenching has left a scar down the road's southern side.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 7/8/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1720

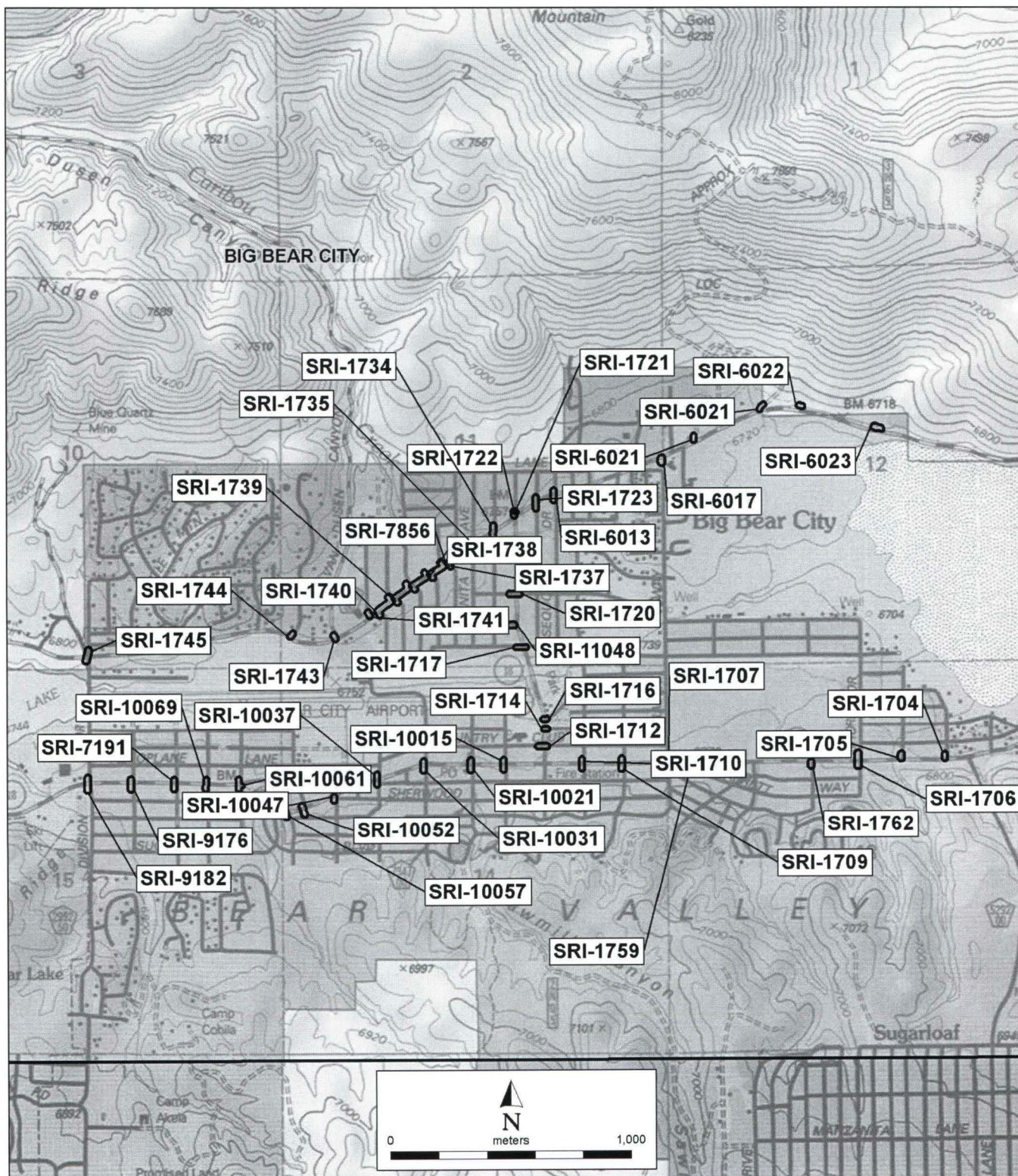
Camera Format:

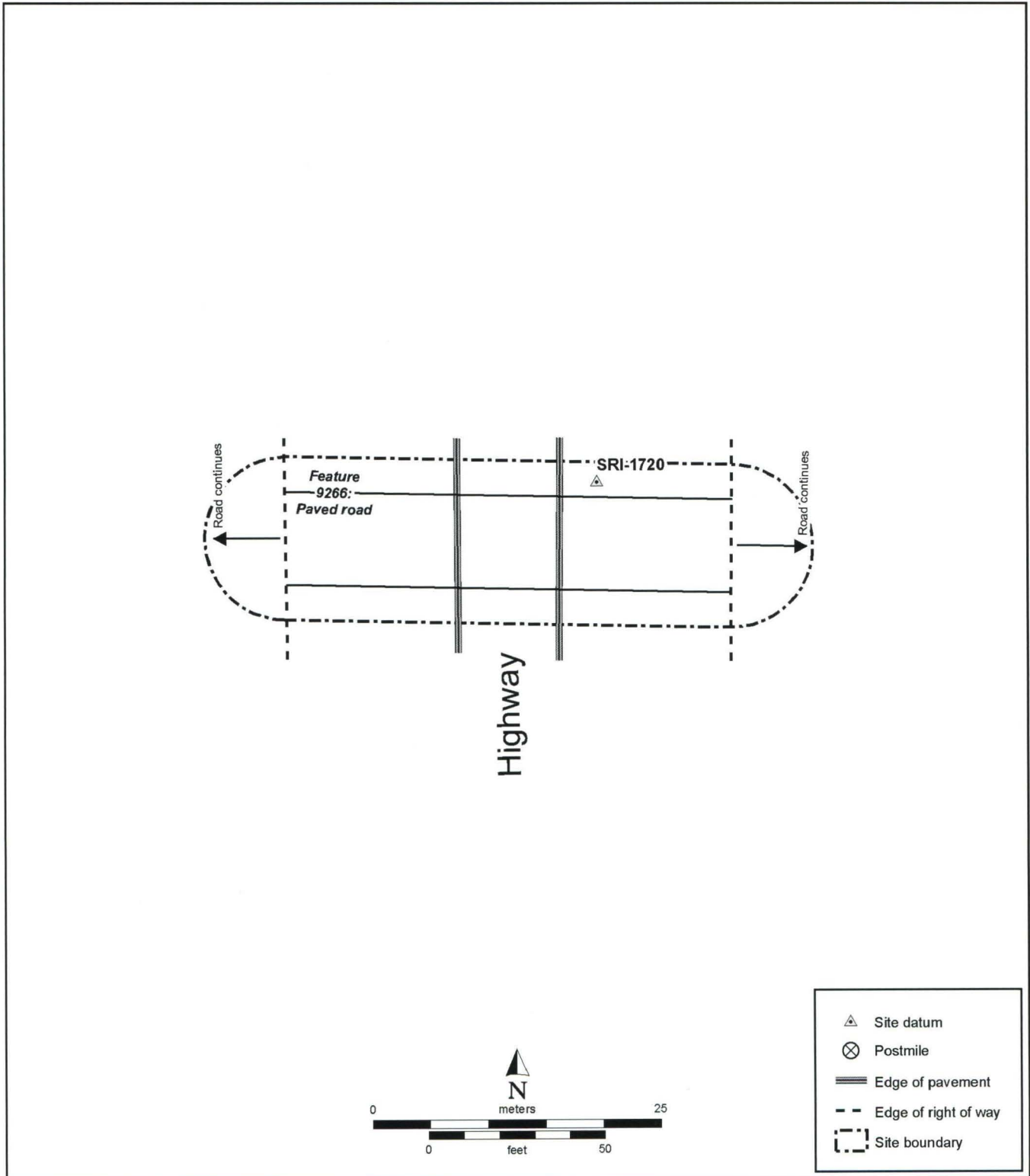
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
4/8/2011		3250	arbor lane	E	
4/8/2011		3251	arbor lane	W	





State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1720

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 7/8/2011

Continuation Update

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 514201 mE/ 3791625 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

MUNOZ, RONALD A
P.O. BOX 302
FAWNSKIN, CA

ROWE, STEPHEN C
P O BOX 244
SURFSIDE, CA

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination
by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024547
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15588 H
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1706

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-1706

- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
- *b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 13; SBBM
- c. Address:
- d. UTM: Zone 11; 515606 mE/ 3790938 mN NAD27 GPS
- e. Other Locational Data:
Shore Drive is located in Big Bear City, at postmile 48.7 along Highway 38.

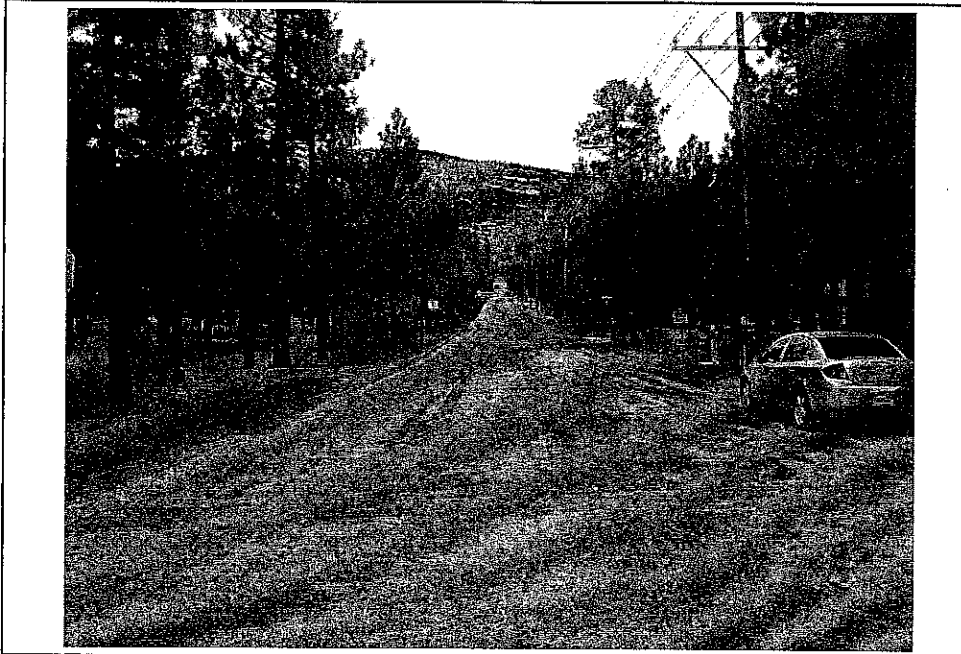
***P3a. Description:**

The only feature associated with this site consists of an asphalt-paved, historical-period road that is wide enough for a single lane of traffic to pass in each direction. White paint on the asphalt at the junction with the highway delineates the stop point. The asphalt is generally in good condition, although a few cracks are apparent, and the pavement has faded as well. The road, known as Shore Drive, is a north-to-south-oriented residential street in Big Bear City, which leads from Highway 38 to the shore of the former (now largely dry) Lake Baldwin. Shore Drive is located on both sides of Highway 38.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

Facing N; 4/8/2011; Shore Drive

***P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

ADAMS, CAROL A SEPARATE PROP
TR 3/2/, 14681 SWEETAN ST
IRVINE CA 92604

***P8. Recorded by:**

J. Lev-Tov

***P9. Date Recorded:** 5/3/2011

***P10. Survey Type:**

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

- * Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record Photograph Record Other:

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1706

- *A1. Dimensions: a. Length 65 m (N/S) x b. Width 18 m (E/W)
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:
Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...
Reliability of determination: High Medium Low
Explain: Because the site was well-maintained with proper signage, the site boundaries were readily apparent.
Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature associated with this site consists of an asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8631) wide enough for a single lane of traffic to pass in each direction. White paint on the asphalt at the junction with the highway delineates the stop point. The asphalt is generally in good condition, although a few cracks are apparent, and the pavement has faded as well. The road, known as Shore Drive, is a north-to-south-oriented residential street in Big Bear City, which leads from Highway 38 to the shore of the former (now largely dry) Lake Baldwin. Shore Drive is located on both sides of Highway 38.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this site.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

The effects of weathering are, however, apparent in that a few cracks are visible in the asphalt.

*A8. Nearest Water: Big Bear Lake, the nearest water source, is located approximately 2 miles from this road.

*A9. Elevation: 2060 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

This site is set within the Bear Valley, a deep valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. The road slopes to the north, while to its south, across the highway, a hill rises up. To the site's immediate west is a wooded area with numerous pine trees, grass, and shrubs.

A11. Historical Information:

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 5/3/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. **Historic and/or Common Name:** Shore Drive

L2a. **Portion Described:** Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 8631

L2b. **Location of Point or Segment:**

Zone 11; 515606 mE/ 3790914 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 515606 mE/ 3790961 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. **Description:**

The only feature associated with this site consists of an asphalt-paved, historical-period road (Feature 8631) wide enough for a single lane of traffic to pass in each direction. White paint on the asphalt at the junction with the highway delineates the stop point. The asphalt is generally in good condition, although a few cracks are apparent, and the pavement has faded as well. The road, known as Shore Drive, is a north-to-south-oriented residential street in Big Bear City, which leads from Highway 38 to the shore of the former (now largely dry) Lake Baldwin. Shore Drive is located on both sides of Highway 38.

The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad. The current project only examines the

L4. **Dimensions:**

a. **Top Width:** 12.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

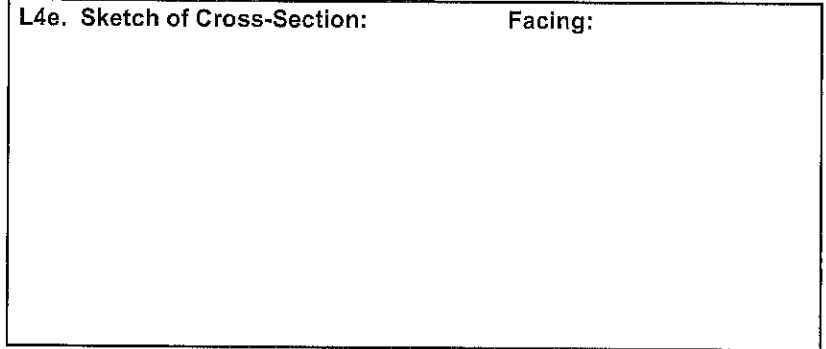
d. **Length of Segment:** 50.00 m

L5. **Associated Resources:**

None

L4e. **Sketch of Cross-Section:**

Facing:



L6. **Setting:**

This site is set within the Bear Valley, a deep valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. The road slopes to the north, while to its south, across the highway, a hill rises up. To the site's immediate west is a wooded area with numerous pine trees, grass, and shrubs.

L7. **Integrity Considerations:**

The effects of weathering are, however, apparent in that a few cracks are visible in the asphalt.

L8b. **Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing**

See sketch map

L9. **Remarks:**

None

L10. **Form Prepared By:**

J. Lev-Tov

L11. **Date:** 5/3/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1706

Camera Format:

Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
5/13/2011		1085	Shore Drive	S	
5/13/2011		1084	Shore Drive	N	
4/8/2011		3237	Shore Drive	N	

LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____

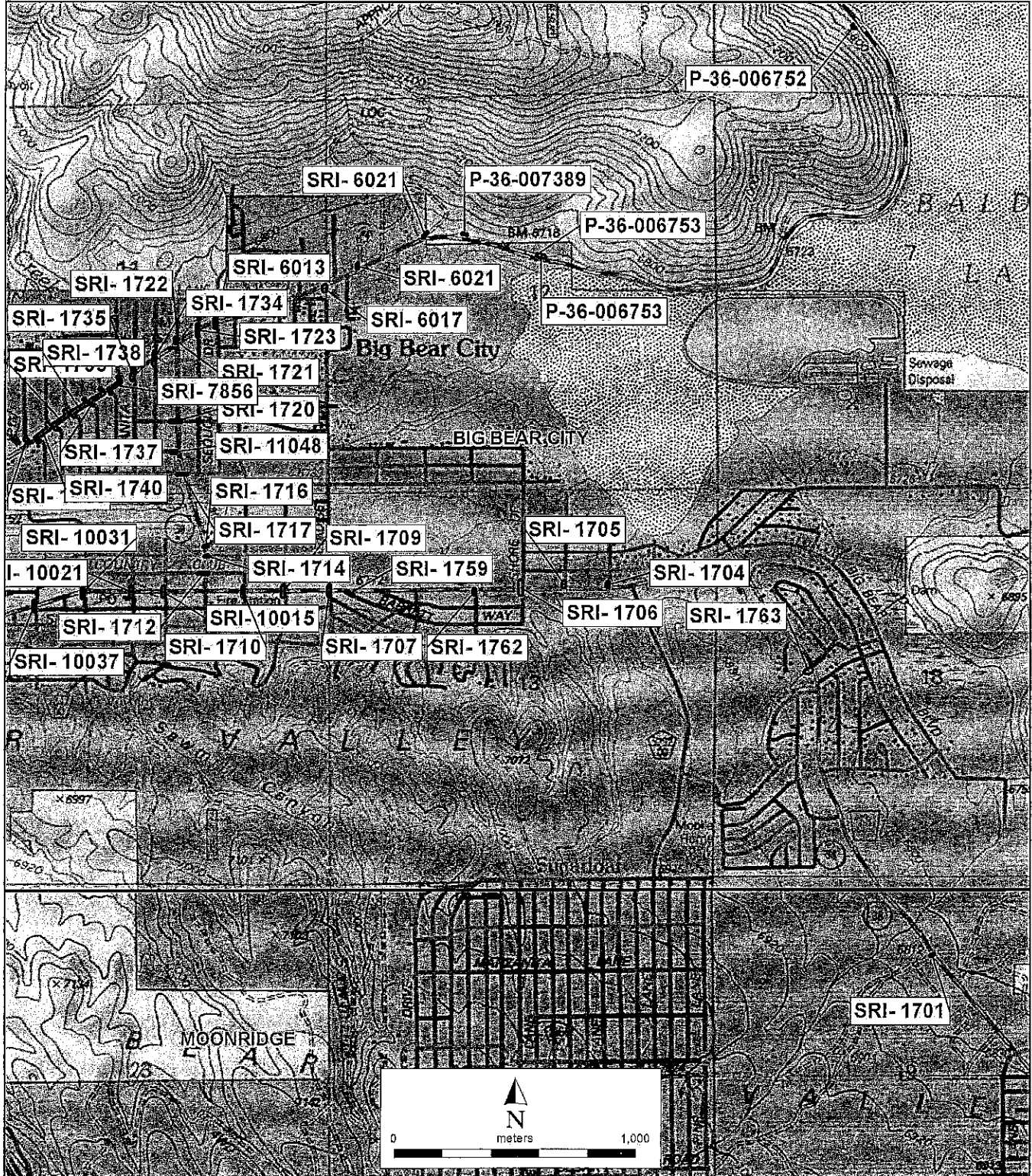
HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

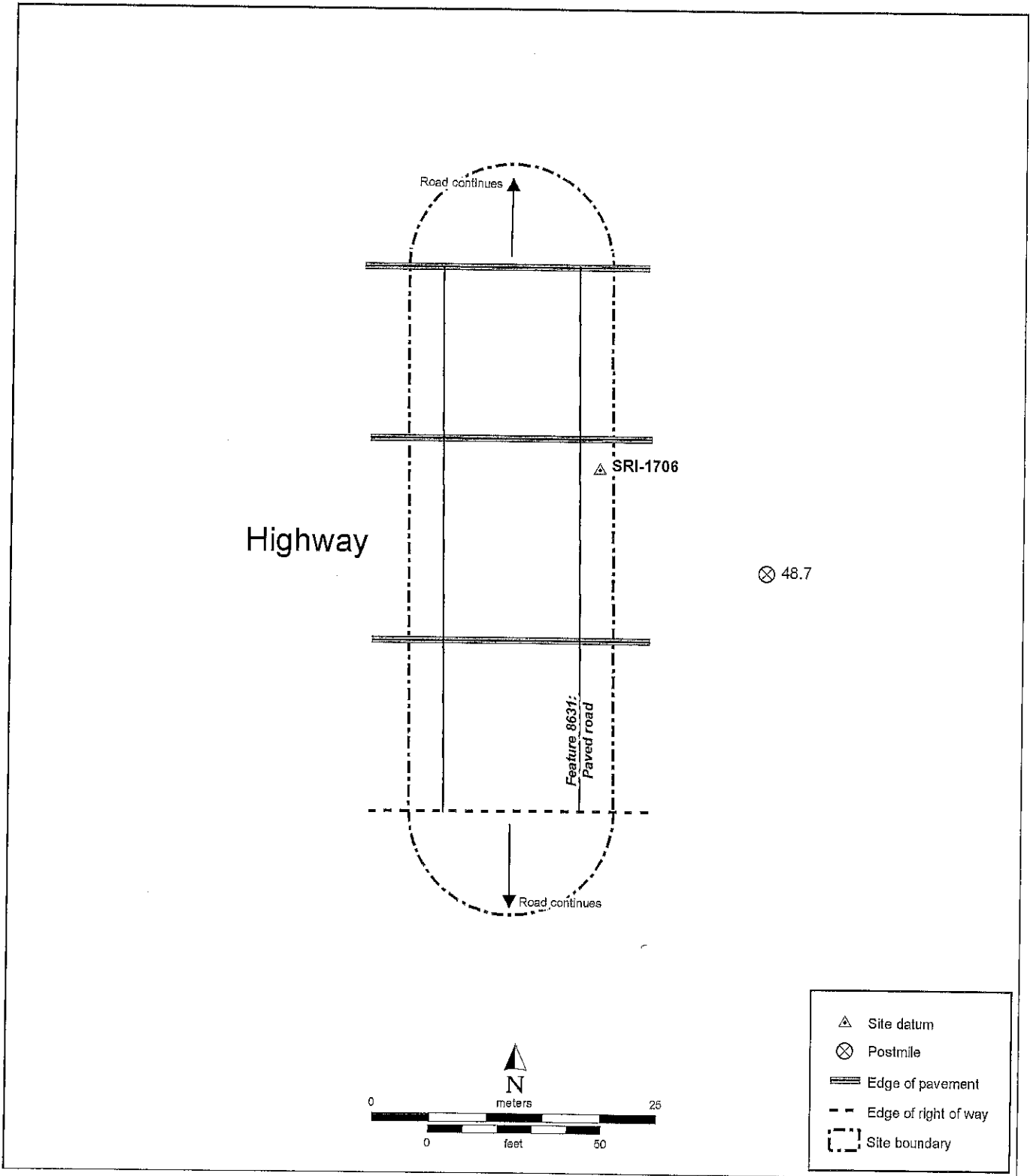
*Resource Name or #: SRI-1706

*Map Name: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



SKETCH MAP



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-1706

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 5/3/2011

Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 13; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 515606 mE/ 3790961 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

RCK PROPERTIES INC
P O BOX 1287
NORTHBROOK, IL

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

STASSI REV FAMILY TRUST 09/18/05
6246 MONITA ST
LONG BEACH CA 90803

A1. Method of determination

by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site was identified on the Lucerne Valley (1947) 15-minute USGS topographic quad.

L3. Description

first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024554
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15597#
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-9176

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-9176

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 15; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 512582 mE/ 3790846 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

This road is located within Big Bear City at postmile 52.8.

*P3a. Description:

This site is a two-lane, paved, historical-period road called Gildart Drive. The road intersects with Highway 18. Although no center lines are painted on the road surface, the word "Stop" and a line appears in white at both the north and southbound intersections with Highway 18. This site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

Facing S; 8/11/2011; Gildart Drive S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

DE BOER REV FAM TR 7-19-88, P O
BOX 3440
BIG BEAR CITY CA

*P8. Recorded by:

J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/5/2011

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 53 m (N/S) x b. Width 14 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: In addition to the limits of the asphalt pavement, the boundaries were ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: The site is easily discernable because road is paved and well maintained.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The only feature associated with this site is a two-lane, paved, historical-period road called Gildart Drive (Feature 9181). The road intersects with Highway 18. Although no center lines are painted on the road surface, the word "Stop" and a line appears in white at both the north and southbound intersections with Highway 18. This site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

The site does not appear to have been disturbed other than by repaving, which covered or destroyed historical-period road surfaces.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water is a small drainage ditch on Gildart Drive's eastern side, parallel to the road.

*A9. Elevation: 2064 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The road is situated in the Bear Valley depression within the San Bernardino Mountains. Vegetation is mainly planted coniferous trees such as Ponderosa pines, along with nonnative grass. The topography consists of a gentle slope running down to the north.

A11. Historical Information:

This road appears on the Lucerne Valley 1947 USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

This is a short and primarily residential road used to access full-time homes and seasonal cabins, as well as a few businesses located at or near to the junction with Highway 18.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 7/5/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Gildart Drive'

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 9181

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 512582 mE/ 3790866 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 512583 mE/ 3790826 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature associated with this site is a two-lane, paved, historical-period road called Gildart Drive (Feature 9181). The road intersects with Highway 18. Although no center lines are painted on the road surface, the word "Stop" and a line appears in white at both the north and southbound intersections with Highway 18. This site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:

- a. Top Width: 9.00 m
- b. Bottom Width: N/A
- c. Height or Depth: None
- d. Length of Segment: 15.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

The road is situated in the Bear Valley depression within the San Bernardino Mountains. Vegetation is mainly planted coniferous trees such as Ponderosa pines, along with nonnative grass. The topography consists of a gentle slope running down to the north.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

The site does not appear to have been disturbed other than by repaving, which covered or destroyed historical-period road surfaces.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 7/5/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-9176

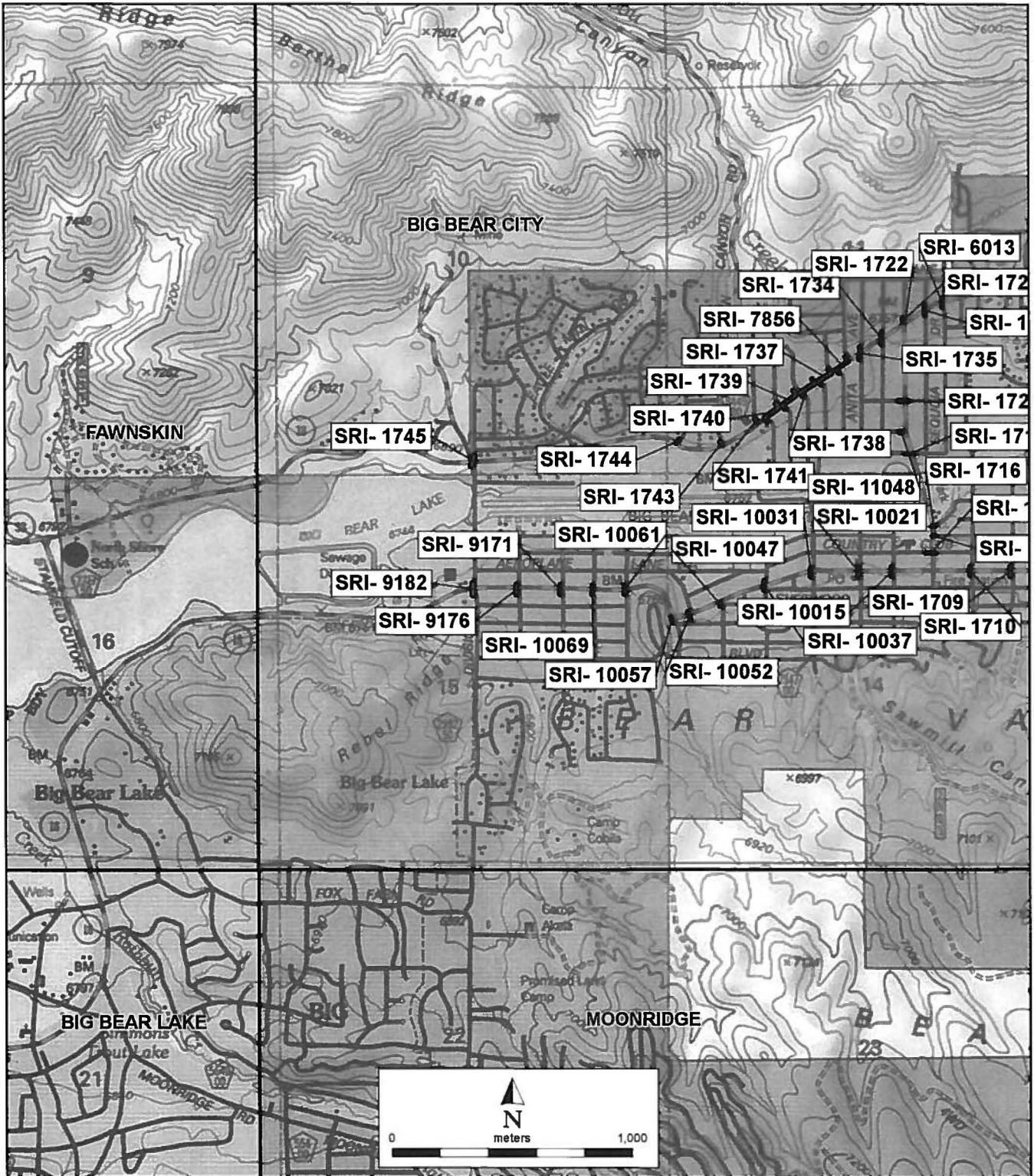
Camera Format:

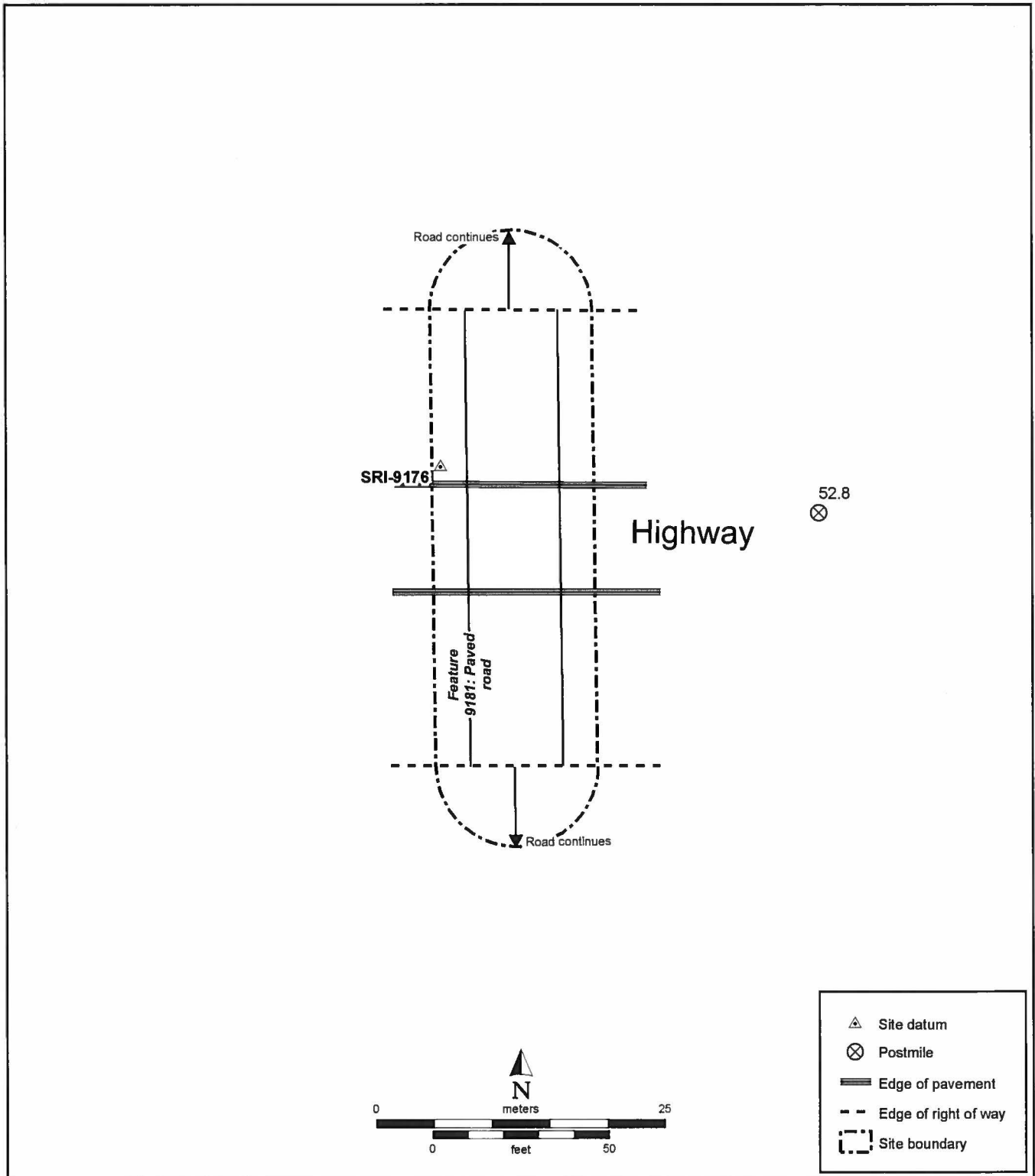
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
8/11/2011		0	Gildart Drive N	N	
8/11/2011		0	Gildart Drive S	S	





State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-9176

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 7/5/2011

Continuation Update

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 512583 mE/ 3790826 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

FISHER, KEN
PO BOX 7127
BIG BEAR LAKE CA

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination
determined by the 15-meter Caltrans right-of-way from the edge of the pavement.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024557
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15598 H
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10015

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-10015

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 14; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 514133 mE/ 3790921 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

This road intersects Highway 18 in Big Bear City at postmile 53.81, and exists on both sides of the highway.

***P3a. Description:**

The site consists of a paved, two-lane road called Rose Hill Drive. This road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 38 from both sides. Although there are not center lines on the road surface, the word "Stop" is painted in white at the intersection of the road and Highway 18. The road provides access to several modest residences in Big Bear City. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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

***P5b. Description of Photo:**

Facing N; 6/9/2011; Rose Hill Drive

***P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

LARSON, CLARDON E, P O BOX 621
BIG BEAR CITY CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

J. Lev-Tov

***P9. Date Recorded:** 6/9/2011

***P10. Survey Type:**

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way



*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10015

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 51 m (N/S) x b. Width 13 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: As a paved road, the boundaries of this site were clear and discernable from surroundings.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The site consists of a paved, two-lane road called Rose Hill Drive (Feature 10016). This road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 38 from both sides. Although there are not center lines on the road surface, the word "Stop" is painted in white at the intersection of the road and Highway 18. The road provides access to several modest residences in Big Bear City. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this site.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

No disturbances are readily apparent.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water to this site is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 1800 meters west of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 2061 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The setting of this site is within a large basin in the San Bernardino Mountains, which features two natural lakes. The environment is more like high desert than mountain forest, however. This is due to the fact that the basin of Bear Valley sits on the northern side of the mountains, in a rain shadow. Vegetation in this urban area is entirely planted, and consists of conifers, grass and birch trees.

A11. Historical Information:

The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

Rose Hill Drive is a residential street leading to modest homes in Big Bear City. The houses visible from Highway 18 do not appear older than the 1950's or, at earliest, 1940's.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 6/9/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10015

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Rose Hill Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: Feature 10016

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 514133 mE/ 3790902 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 514133 mE/ 3790940 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The site consists of a paved, two-lane road called Rose Hill Drive (Feature 10016). This road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 38 from both sides. Although there are not center lines on the road surface, the word "Stop" is painted in white at the intersection of the road and Highway 18. The road provides access to several modest residences in Big Bear City. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:

a. Top Width: 8.00 m

b. Bottom Width: N/A

c. Height or Depth: None

d. Length of Segment: 39.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

The setting of this site is within a large basin in the San Bernardino Mountains, which features two natural lakes. The environment is more like high desert than mountain forest, however. This is due to the fact that the basin of Bear Valley sits on the northern side of the mountains, in a rain shadow. Vegetation in this urban area is entirely ...

L7. Integrity Considerations:

No disturbances are readily apparent.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 6/9/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10015

Camera Format:

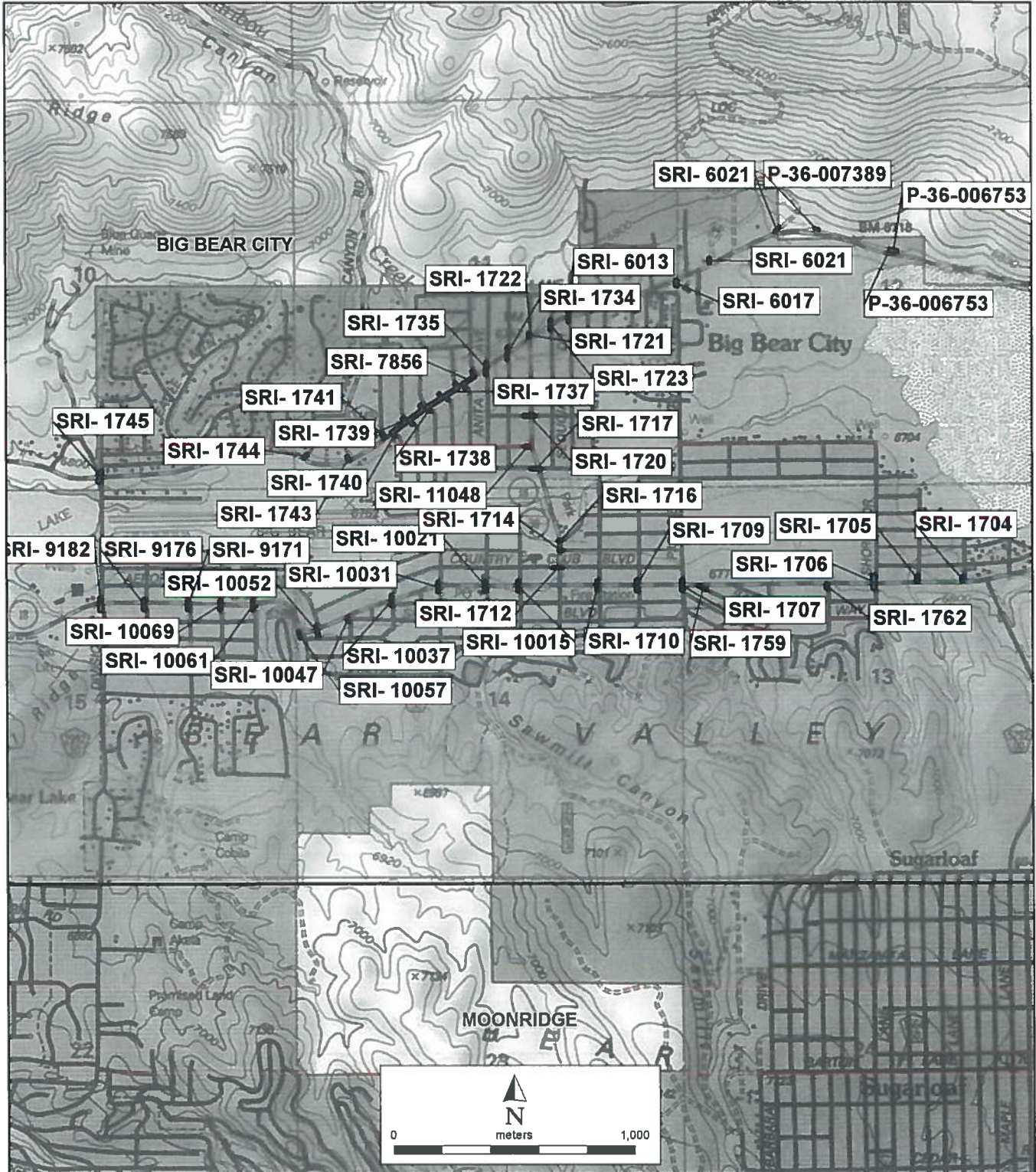
Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

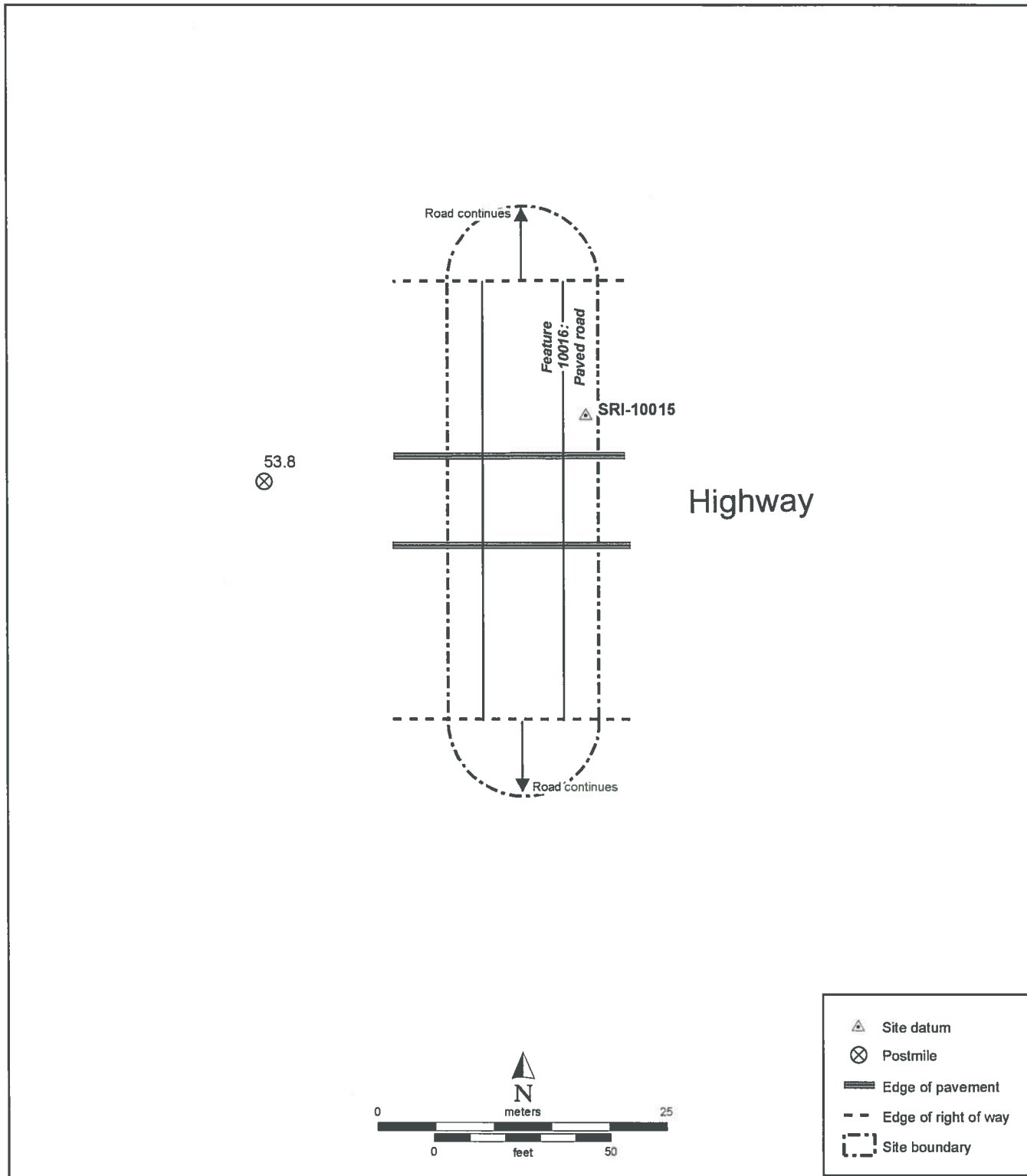
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/9/2011		3644	Rose Hill Drive	N	
6/9/2011		3645	Rose Hill Drive	S	

LOCATION MAP



SKETCH MAP



State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10015

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 6/9/2011 Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 514133 mE/ 3790940 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

 MORGAN FAMILY TRUST 6/4/05
 3711 N HARBOR BLVD #A-1
 FULLERTON CA 92835

RACHELS, KAREN S LV TR 12-13-05
 P O BOX 894
 BIG BEAR CITY CA

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
 602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
 SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination

by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

L6. Setting

planted, and consists of conifers, grass and birch trees.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024558
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15599 H
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10021

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-10021

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 14; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 513998 mE/ 3790920 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

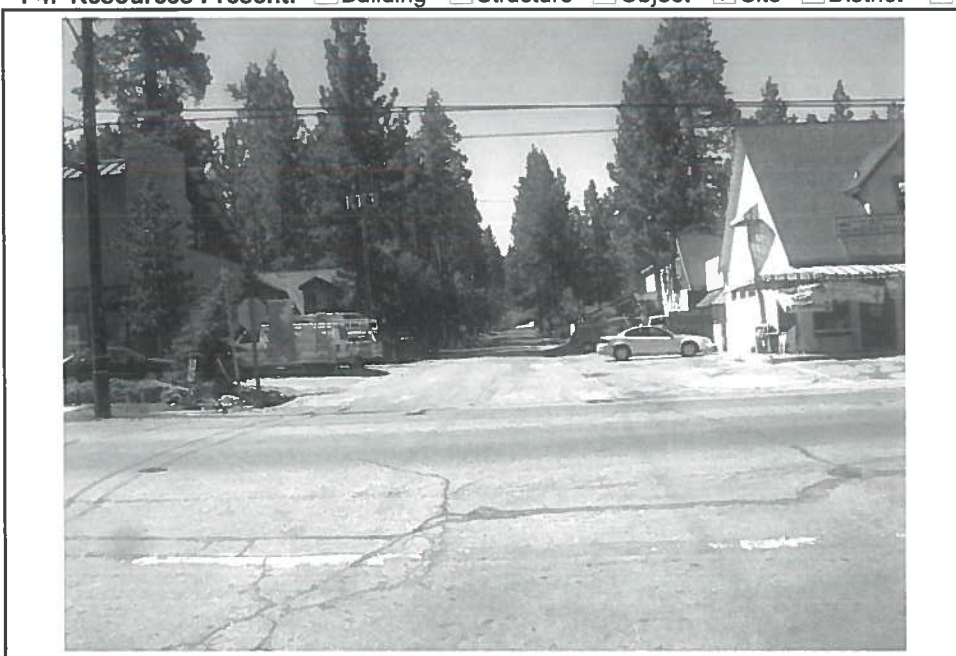
Saw Mill Road intersects both sides of Highway 18 in Big Bear City, at postmile 53.7.

*P3a. Description:

The site consists of a two-lane paved road called Saw Mill Drive. The road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. The road is wider at its southern portion than its northern one, no doubt in order to accommodate fire engines from the Big Bear City Fire Department facility on the northwest corner of Saw Mill Drive and Highway 18. Although no traffic lines appear on the road, the intersection of Saw Mill Drive and Highway 18 features a white painted stop line and the word "Stop." The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing S; 6/9/2011; Saw Mill Drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
BELL GARDENS FINANCIAL GROUP,
LLC, P O BOX 79542
LOS ANGELES CA

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/9/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10021

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 52 m (N/S) x b. Width 14 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: This paved road, in addition to the Caltrans boundary, made for clear site boundaries.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The site consists of a two-lane paved road called Saw Mill Drive (Feature 10022). The road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. The road is wider at its southern portion than its northern one, no doubt in order to accommodate fire engines from the Big Bear City Fire Department facility on the northwest corner of Saw Mill Drive and Highway 18. Although no traffic lines appear on the road, the intersection of Saw Mill Drive and Highway 18 features a white painted stop line and the word "Stop." The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this site.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

No disturbances were readily apparent.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water to this site is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 1800 meters west of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 2063 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The environment of this road is the Bear Valley, a mountain basin in the San Bernardino Mountains. The environment is dry, however, due to the valley's location on the north side of the mountains, in a rain shadow. Vegetation is planted, and consists of numerous imported and local shrubs and trees, including Ponderosa pine trees.

A11. Historical Information:

The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 6/9/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10021

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Saw Mill Road

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: Feature 10022

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 513998 mE/ 3790901 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 513998 mE/ 3790939 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The site consists of a two-lane paved road called Saw Mill Drive (Feature 10022). The road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. The road is wider at its southern portion than its northern one, no doubt in order to accommodate fire engines from the Big Bear City Fire Department facility on the northwest corner of Saw Mill Drive and Highway 18. Although no traffic lines appear on the road, the intersection of Saw Mill Drive and Highway 18 features a white painted stop line and the word "Stop." The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site ...

L4. Dimensions:

a. Top Width: 9.00 m

b. Bottom Width: N/A

c. Height or Depth: None

d. Length of Segment: 39.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

The environment of this road is the Bear Valley, a mountain basin in the San Bernardino Mountains. The environment is dry, however, due to the valley's location on the north side of the mountains, in a rain shadow. Vegetation is planted, and consists of numerous imported and local shrubs and trees, including Ponderosa pine trees.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

No disturbances were readily apparent.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 6/9/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10021

Camera Format:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size:

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/9/2011		3647	Saw Mill Drive	N	
6/9/2011		3646	Saw Mill Drive	S	

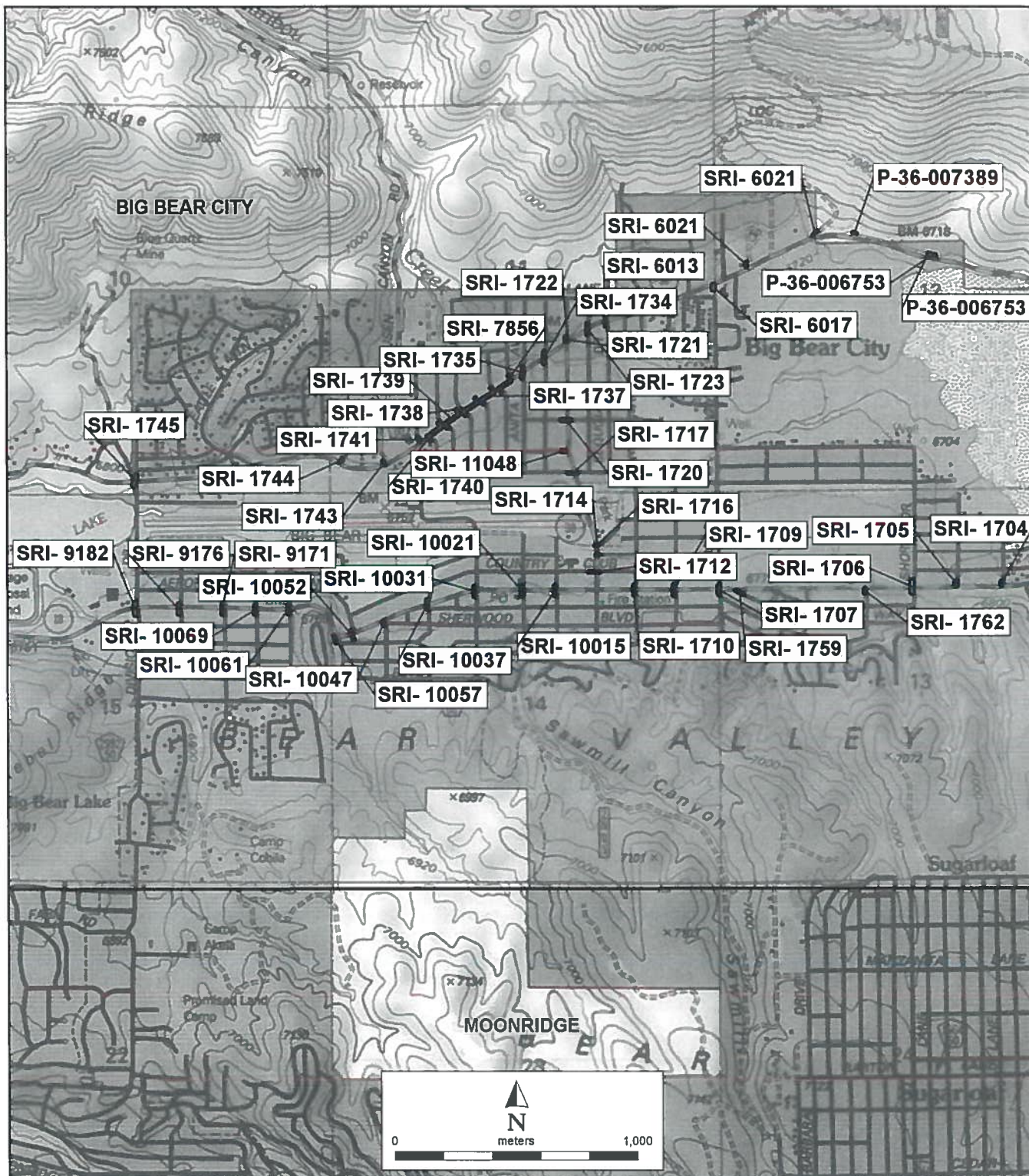
LOCATION MAP

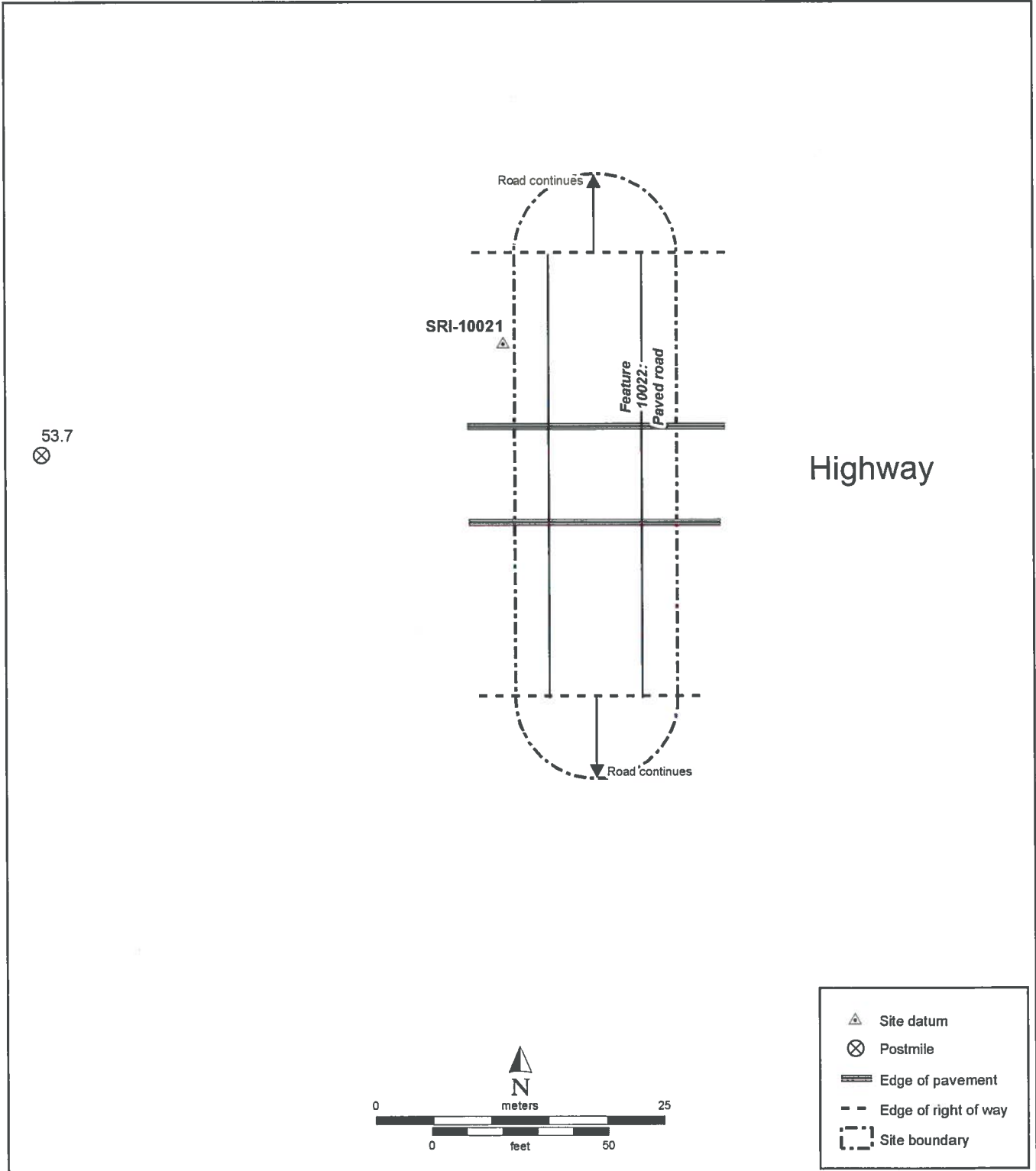
Page 5 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10021

*Map Name: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009





State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10021

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 6/9/2011 Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

T 2N R 1E; SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

T 2N R 1E; SW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 513998 mE/ 3790939 mN NAD27 GPS

P7. Owner and Address

 BIG BEAR CITY COMMUNITY SERVICES DIS
 P O BOX 558
 BIG BEAR CITY CA

 SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
 602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
 SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination

by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

L3. Description

appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024559
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15600 A
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-10031

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 14; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 513802 mE/ 3790918 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

This road is located within Big Bear City on both sides of Highway 18 at postmile 53.6.

*P3a. Description:

The site consists of a two-lane, paved road called Pinon Drive. This road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. Although no traffic lines appear on the pavement, the word "Stop" and a white line are painted on each side of the road's intersection with Highway 18. The road provides access to several residences in Big Bear City. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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

*P5b. Description of Photo:

Facing N; 6/9/2011; Pinon Drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

ALFAJORA, FRANCISCO, P O BOX
6419
BIG BEAR LAKE, CA

*P8. Recorded by:

J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/9/2011

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

DPR523A (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

- *A1. **Dimensions:** a. Length 50 m (N/S) x b. Width 12 m (E/W)
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:
Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...
Reliability of determination: High Medium Low
Explain: The boundaries of the site are clear and readily apparent.
Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:
- A2. **Depth:** None None Unknown **Method of determination:** None
- *A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown
- *A4. **Features:**
 The site consists of a two-lane, paved road called Pinon Drive (Feature 10032). This road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. Although no traffic lines appear on the pavement, the word "Stop" and a white line are painted on each side of the road's intersection with Highway 18. The road provides access to several residences in Big Bear City. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.
- *A5. **Cultural Constituents:**
 No artifacts were encountered.
- *A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes
- *A7. **Site Condition** Good Fair Poor
 No disturbances were observed.
- *A8. **Nearest Water:** The nearest water is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 1500 meters west of the site.
- *A9. **Elevation:** 2061 m amsl
- A10. **Environmental Setting:**
 The site is located in Bear Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. Vegetation is planted in pine trees predominately along with grasses and shrubs.
- A11. **Historical Information:**
 The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.
- *A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined
- A13. **Interpretations:**
 Pinon Drive is a residential road, primarily, running north and south within Big Bear City.
- A14. **Remarks:**
 None
- A15. **References:**
 None
- A16. **Photographs:** See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373
- *A17. **Form Prepared By:** J. Lev-Tov **Date:** 6/9/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

L1. **Historic and/or Common Name:** Pinon DriveL2a. **Portion Described:** Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 10032L2b. **Location of Point or Segment:**

Zone 11; 513802 mE/ 3790899 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 513802 mE/ 3790937 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. **Description:**

The site consists of a two-lane, paved road called Pinon Drive (Feature 10032). This road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. Although no traffic lines appear on the pavement, the word "Stop" and a white line are painted on each side of the road's intersection with Highway 18. The road provides access to several residences in Big Bear City. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. **Dimensions:**a. **Top Width:** 8.00 mb. **Bottom Width:** N/Ac. **Height or Depth:** Noned. **Length of Segment:** 39.00 mL5. **Associated Resources:**

None

L4e. **Sketch of Cross-Section:****Facing:**L6. **Setting:**

The site is located in Bear Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains. Vegetation is planted in pine trees predominately along with grasses and shrubs.

L7. **Integrity Considerations:**

No disturbances were observed.

L8b. **Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing**

See sketch map

L9. **Remarks:**

None

L10. **Form Prepared By:**

J. Lev-Tov

L11. **Date:** 6/9/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

Camera Format:

Lens Size:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/9/2011		3650	Pinon Drive	N	
6/9/2011		3651	Pinon Drive	S	

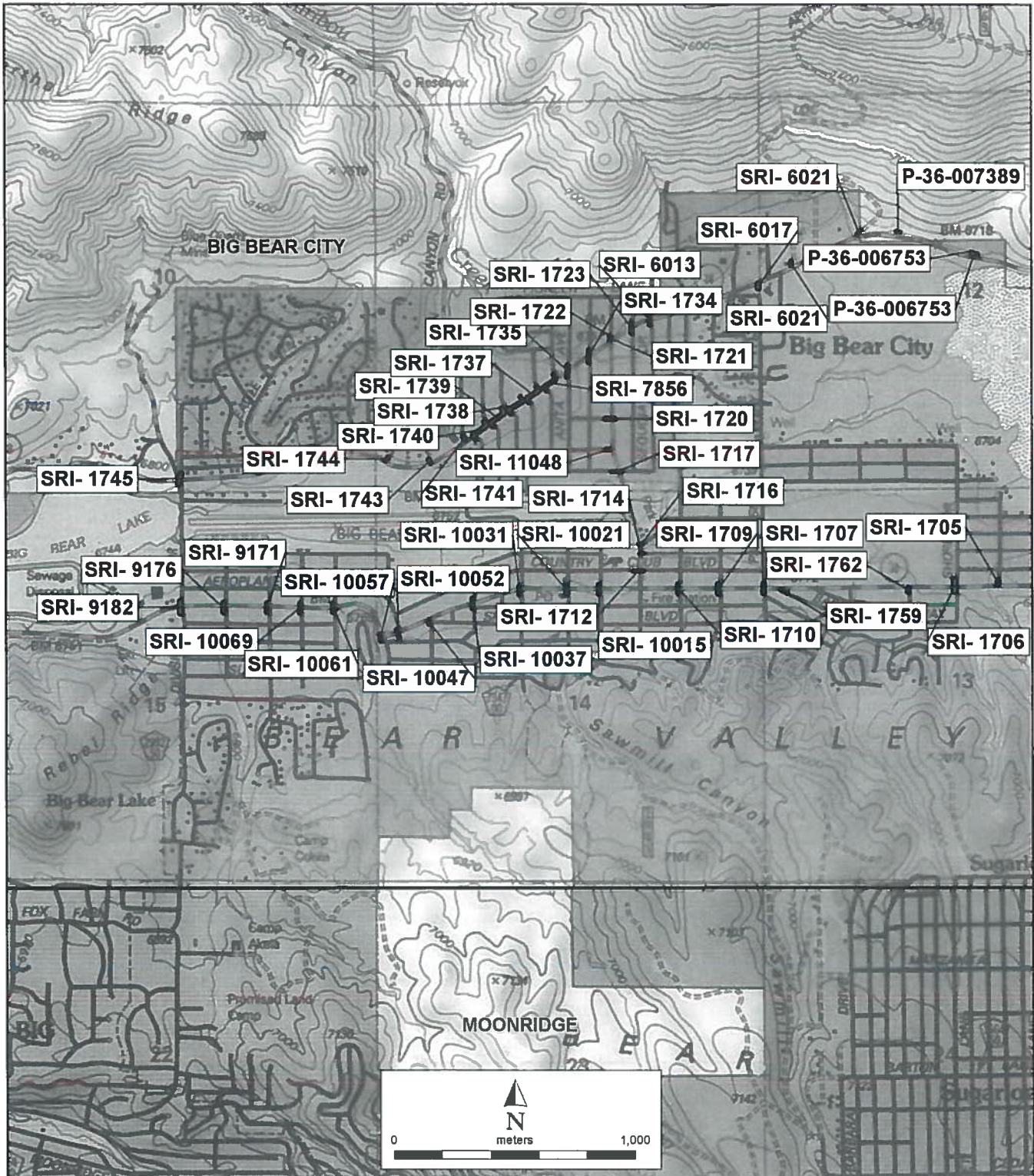
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

*Map Name: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

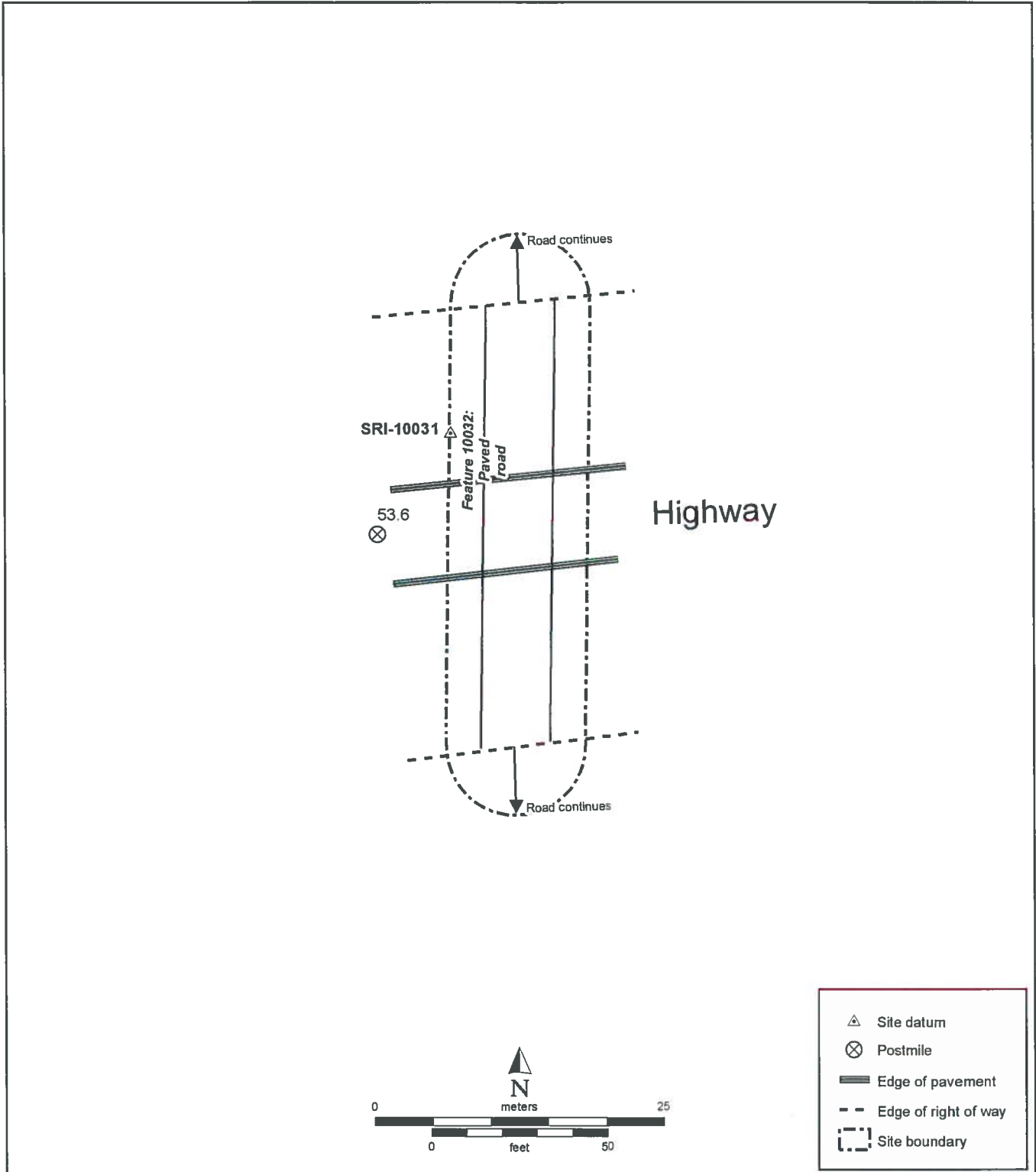
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

*Drawn By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 06/09/2011



State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10031

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 6/9/2011 Continuation Update

P2b. Legal description

T 2N R 1E; SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec 14; SBBM

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 513802 mE/ 3790937 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

 PARRY, PETER
 PO BOX 953
 BIG BEAR LAKE CA

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
 602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
 SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination

by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-094560
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15601
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10037

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-10037

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 14; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 513608 mE/ 3790863 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

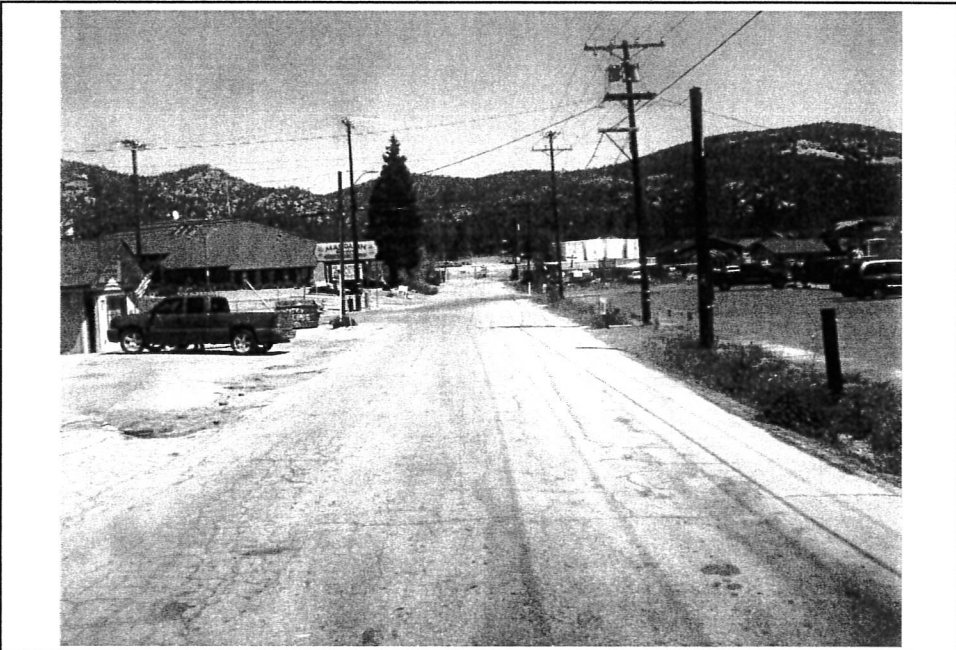
The road intersects both sides of Highway 18 at postmile 53.5 in Big Bear City.

*P3a. Description:

This site consists of a paved, two-lane road called Big Tree Drive. The road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. Furthermore, this road appears to have been filled and graded in order to meet the current level of the highway. The road does not feature traffic lines. The word "Stop" and a stop line appear in faded white paint at the intersection with Highway 18. The road provides access to residences, as well as the Big Bear City Airport to the north. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

Facing N; 6/9/2011; Big Tree Drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

ALLEN, JAMES & JOANN
REVOCABLE LIV T, P O BOX 484
BIG BEAR CITY CA

*P8. Recorded by:

J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/9/2011

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10037

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 51 m (N/S) x b. Width 12 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: The site boundaries were clear and readily apparent.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

This site consists of a paved, two-lane road called Big Tree Drive (Feature 10037). The road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. Furthermore, this road appears to have been filled and graded in order to meet the current level of the highway. The road does not feature traffic lines. The word "Stop" and a stop line appear in faded white paint at the intersection with Highway 18. The road provides access to residences, as well as the Big Bear City Airport to the north. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were encountered.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

No site disturbances were observed. It is possible, however, that the road was not originally paved, in which case the pavement would be a disturbance.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 1400 meters west of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 2060 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The site is set in the Bear Valley of the San Bernardino Mountains. The valley is relatively dry, despite the presence of one lake. The climate and soils are more like that of the high desert to the north than the south face of the mountains, which are cooler and wetter. Vegetation consists primarily of coniferous trees and various non-native plants.

A11. Historical Information:

The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

This road is residential and provides access to the city's airport, located at the road's northern terminus.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 6/9/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Big Tree Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 10038

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 513608 mE/ 3790883 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 513609 mE/ 3790843 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

This site consists of a paved, two-lane road called Big Tree Drive (Feature 10037). The road is oriented north to south and intersects Highway 18 from both sides. furthermore, this road appears to have been filled and graded in order to meet the current level of the highway. The road does not feature traffic lines. The word "Stop" and a stop line appear in faded white paint at the intersection with Highway 18. The road provides access to residences, as well as the Big Bear City Airport to the north. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 ...

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 9.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 39.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:	Facing:

L6. Setting:

The site is set in the Bear Valley of the San Bernardino Mountains. The valley is relatively dry, despite the presence of one lake. The climate and soils are more like that of the high desert to the north than the south face of the mountains, which are cooler and wetter. Vegetation consists primarily of coniferous trees and various non-native ...

L7. Integrity Considerations:

No site disturbances were observed. It is possible, however, that the road was not originally paved, in which case the pavement would be a disturbance.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 6/9/2011

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

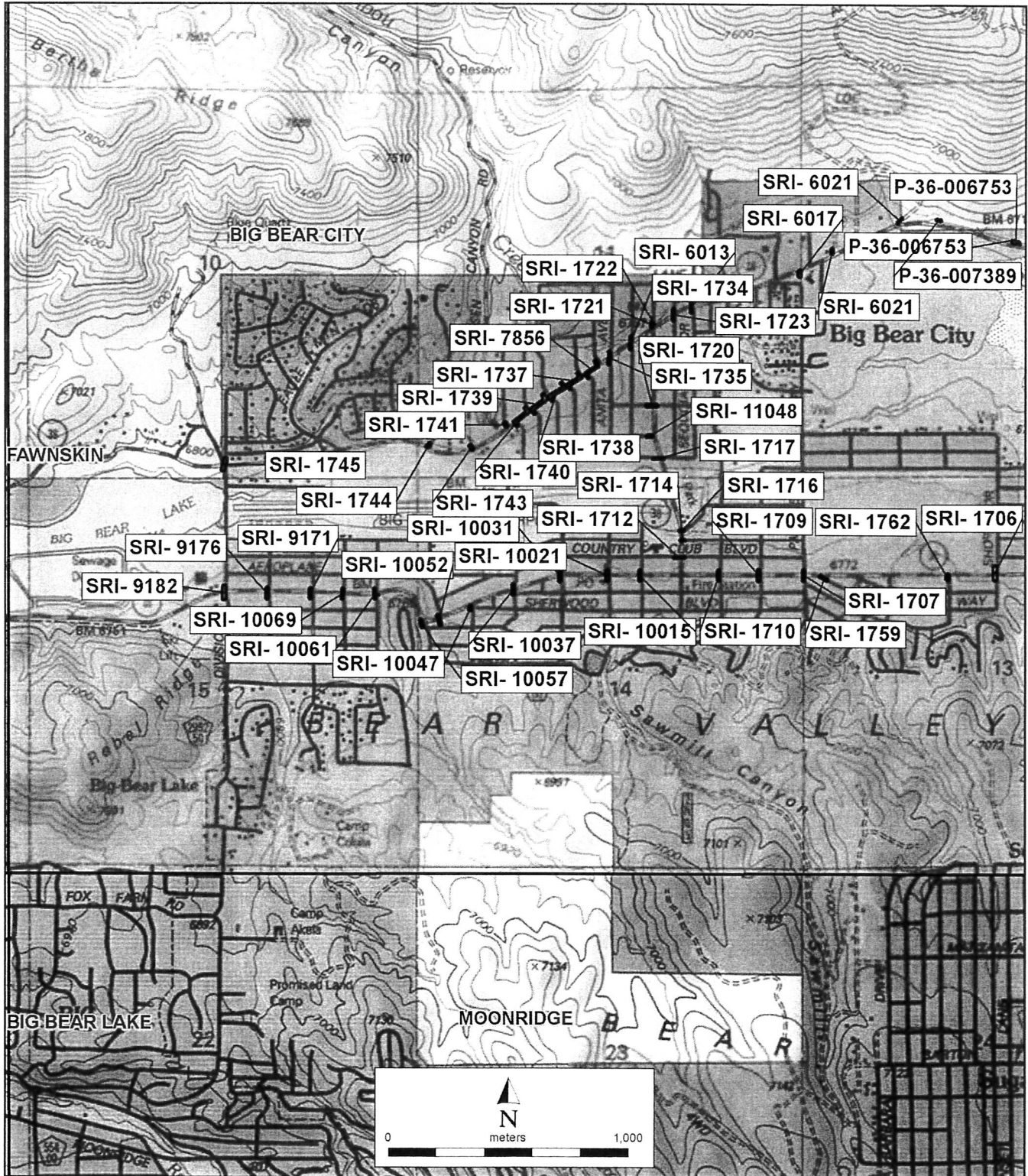
Camera Format:

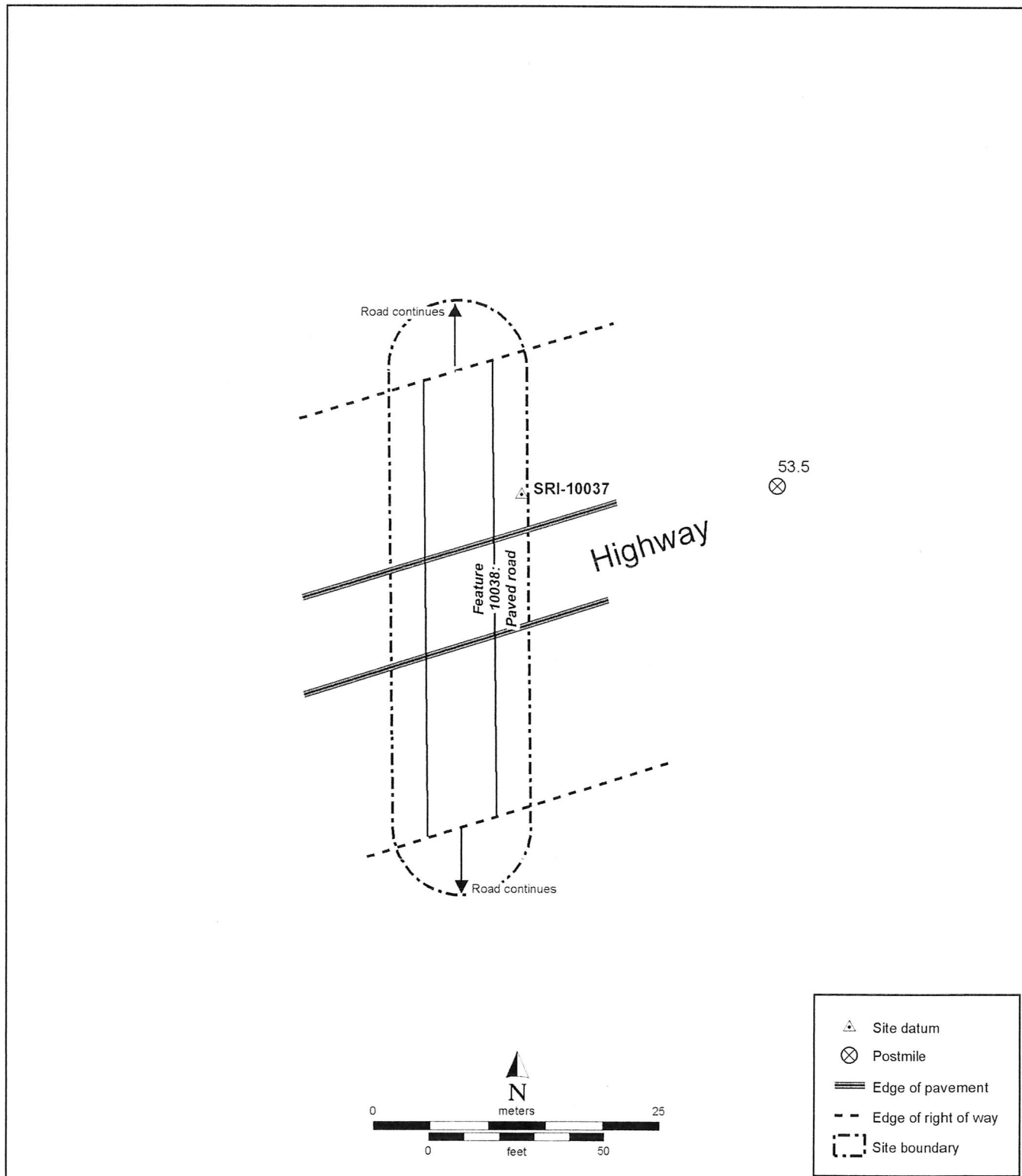
Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size:

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/9/2011		3652	Big Tree Drive	N	
6/9/2011		3653	Big Tree Drive	S	





CONTINUATION SHEET

*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 6/9/2011

Continuation

Update

P2d. UTM

Zone 11; 513609 mE/ 3790843 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present

Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

SCHICK, GREGORY G
BOX 650
BIG BEAR LAKE, CA

A1. Method of determination

by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

L3. Description

Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L6. Setting

plants.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024562
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15603 #
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10061

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-10061

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 15; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 513032 mE/ 3790845 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

This road intersects both sides of Highway 18 at postmile 53.0 in Big Bear City.

*P3a. Description:

The site consists of three features: an asphalt-paved road called Pine View Drive, a bronze survey benchmark, and a concrete culvert into which the benchmark is set. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

Facing N; 6/10/2011; Pine View Drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

BERTOLINO, FRANK R, 3630
SORKSBILL DR
HEMET CA 92545

*P8. Recorded by:

J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/9/2011

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey of highway
right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 8

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10061

* A1. Dimensions: a. Length 49 m (N/S) x b. Width 23 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The road is visible on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: Because the site is relatively well-maintained, the site boundaries are readily apparent.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of determination: Subsurface testing was not conducted.

* A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

* A4. Features:

The site consists of three features: an asphalt-paved road called Pine View Drive (Feature 10062); a bronze survey benchmark (Feature 10067); and a concrete culvert into which the benchmark is set (Feature 10068).

Pine View Drive is a narrow, two-lane road with no shoulders oriented north to south on both sides of Highway 18. This road grades slightly up at these intersections to meet the level of the highway. No traffic lines are painted on the asphalt, but the word "Stop" and a stop line are painted in white at the intersection with Highway 18. The road is visible on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

The benchmark is bronze, 3 inches in diameter, and bears the inscription U.S. Coastal and Geodetic Survey / 1956/ Pentaly for Removal. The benchmark is set into a concrete culvert. The concrete for the culvert was poured in place into a form, as the marks of form boards are present on its south side. It has a box form and directs water directly in and through it, rather than being the support for a corrugated pipe as is often the case. The culvert is 15 1/2 feet long (east to west).

The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

* A5. Cultural Constituents:

No cultural material is associated with this site.

* A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

* A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

No site disturbances were observed.

* A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water is Big Bear Lake, located approximately 800 meters northwest of this site. ...

* A9. Elevation: 2068 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

This site is located in Bear Valley, a deep basin in the San Bernardino Mountains. The valley supports pine and scrub naturally. Within the city, however, residents have planted a wide array of trees and shrubs while non-native grasses have invaded or been planted in many places.

A11. Historical Information:

The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The benchmark has a date of 1956 on it which means that, if original, the concrete culvert must also date to that year.

* A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945

Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

This road serves as a residential road. The culvert brings water from the slopes to the south of the highway underneath it and thence presumably to the lake or a water treatment facility. The survey marker is a remnant of the first half twentieth century surveying program done by the U.S. Coastal and Geodetic Survey, a function later taken over by other agencies of the federal government.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 3 of 8

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10061

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

* A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 6/9/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 8

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10061

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Pine View Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 10062

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 513030 mE/ 3790864 mN NAD27 GPS

Zone 11; 513032 mE/ 3790827 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

Pine View Drive (Feature 10062) is a narrow, two-lane road with no shoulders oriented north to south on both sides of Highway 18. This road grades slightly up at these intersections to meet the level of the highway. No traffic lines are painted on the asphalt, but the word "Stop" and a stop line are painted in white at the intersection with Highway 18. The road is visible on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:

a. **Top Width:** 7.00 m

b. **Bottom Width:** N/A

c. **Height or Depth:** None

d. **Length of Segment:** 39.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

This site is located in Bear Valley, a deep basin in the San Bernardino Mountains. The valley supports pine and scrub naturally. Within the city, however, residents have planted a wide array of trees and shrubs while non-native grasses have invaded or been planted in many places.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

No site disturbances were observed.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 6/9/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

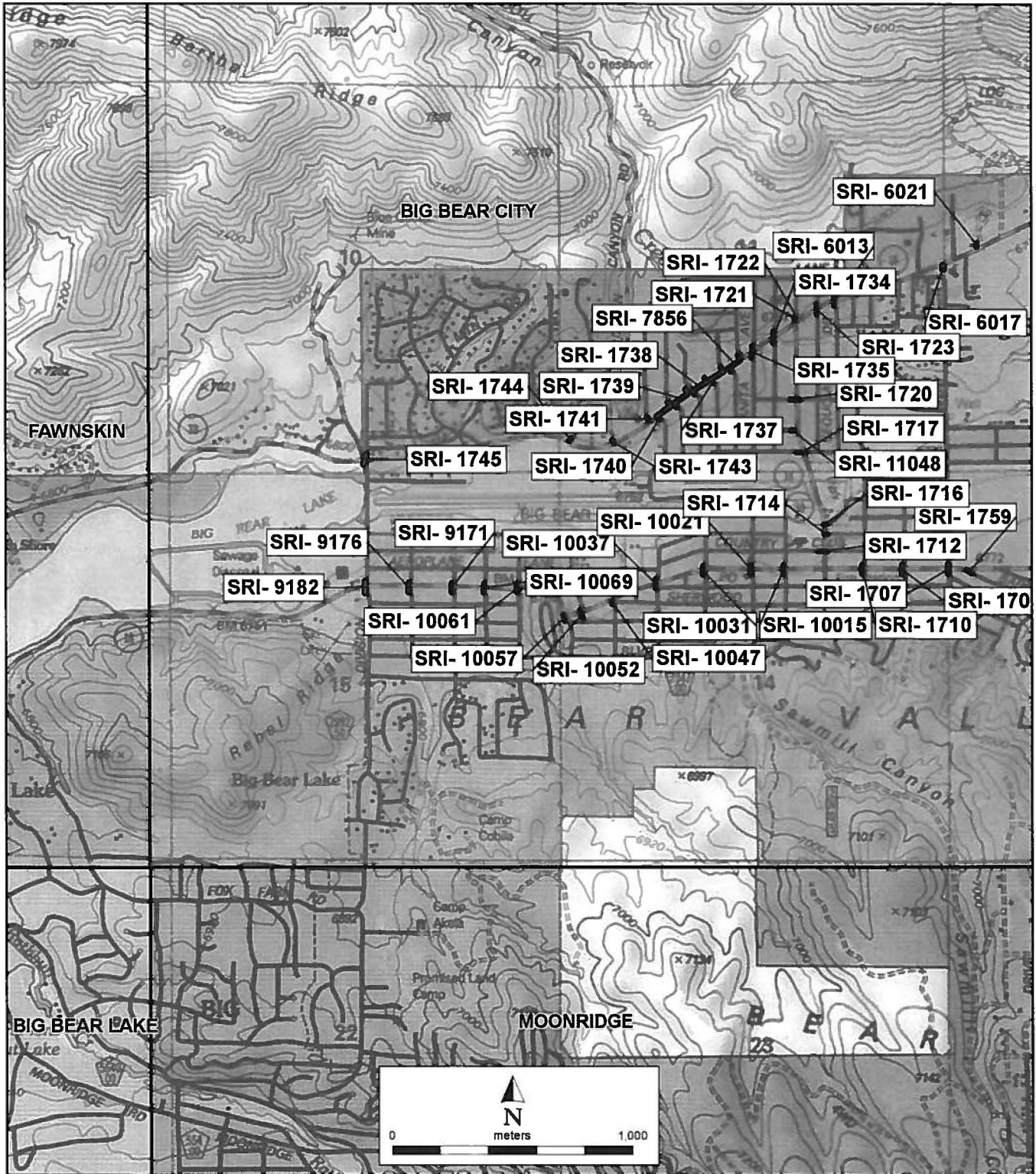
Page 5 of 8

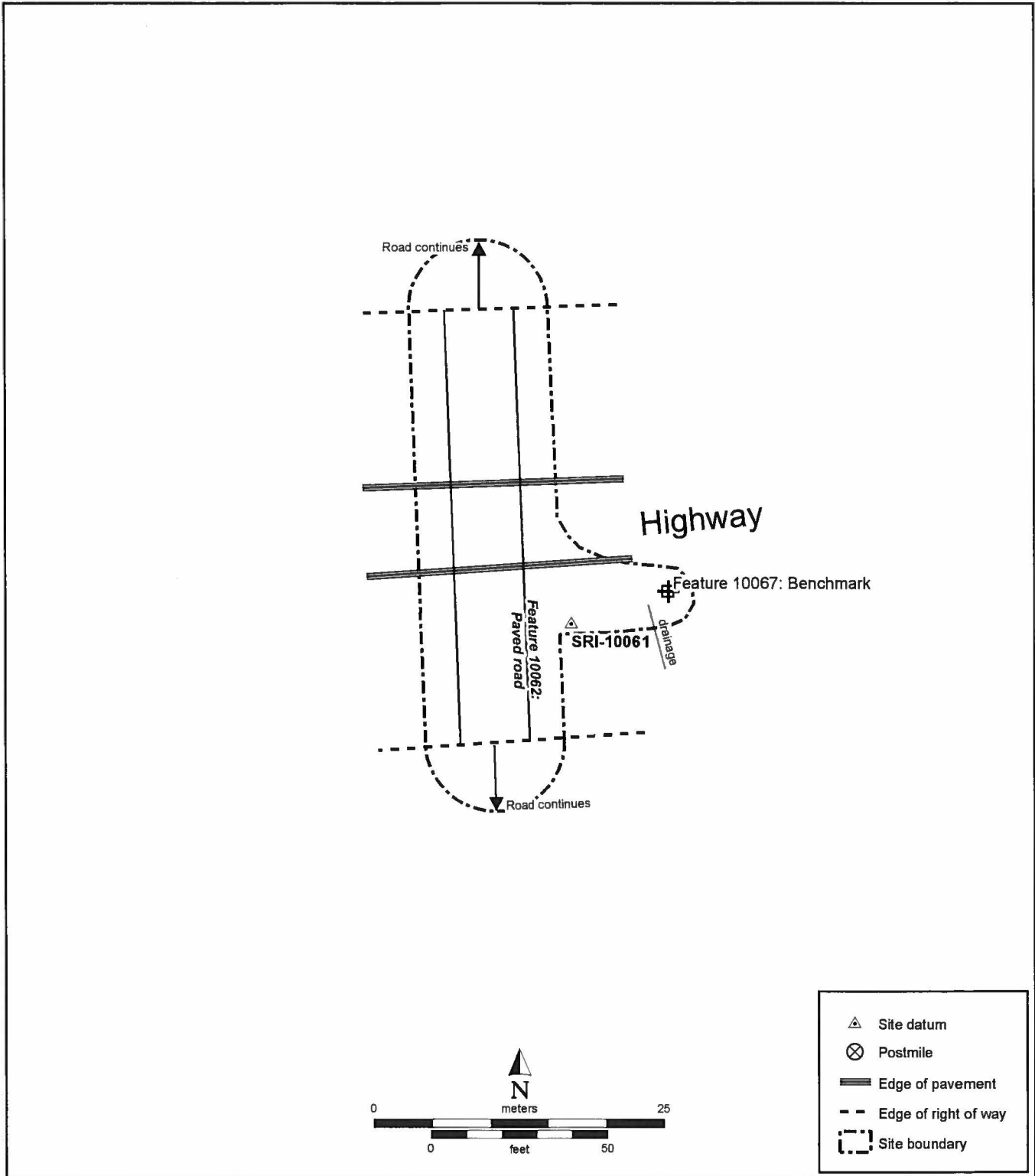
*Resource Name or #: SRI-10061

Camera Format:
Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size:
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/10/2011		3660	Pine View Drive	S	
6/10/2011		3661	benvhmark	Down	
6/10/2011		3662	culvert	SE	
6/10/2011		3659	Pine View Drive	N	





*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 6/9/2011

Continuation Update

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 513032 mE/ 3790827 mN NAD27 GPS

P7. Owner and Address

RICHARDS, JENNIFER
P O BOX 3215
BIG BEAR LAKE CA

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

TITCHENER, THOMAS E
2883 E ST JAMES AVE
HAYDEN ID 83835

A1. Method of determination

topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded.

A8. Nearest water

There is also the small drainage above which is constructed the culvert bearing the benchmark.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024563
HRI # _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-15604 A
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10069

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-10069

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BIG BEAR CITY (2009); T 2N R 1E, SE¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 15; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 512896 mE/ 3790844 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

Holcomb View Drive is located along Highway 18, crossing it at postmile 52.9 in Big Bear City.

*P3a. Description:

The site consists of an asphalt-paved, two-lane road called Holcomb View Drive. The road intersects Highway 18 from the north and south. At these intersections, the word "Stop" and a stop line are painted in white. No other pavement surface markers are visible. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

Facing N; 6/10/2011; Holcomb View Drive

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

BAYER, STEVEN M & ROSALVA TR
03/31/1, PO BOX 1423
HIGHLAND CA

*P8. Recorded by:

J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/9/2011

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

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

DPR523A (1/95)

*Required Information

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10069

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 50 m (N/S) x b. Width 13 m (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate GPS Other:

Method of Determination: Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank Animal burrow
 Excavation Property boundary Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low

Explain: The edges of the pavement are clearly visible.

Limitations: Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined Disturbances
 Vegetation Other:

A2. Depth: None None Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown

*A4. Features:

The site consists of an asphalt-paved, two-lane road called Holcomb View Drive (Feature 10070). The road intersects Highway 18 from the north and south. At these intersections, the word "Stop" and a stop line are painted in white. No other pavement surface markers are visible. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were encountered.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes

*A7. Site Condition Good Fair Poor

The street surface shows slight signs of weathering in the form of cracks in the pavement.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water is a small drainage that crosses Highway 18, one block east of the site. ...

*A9. Elevation: 2066 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

This site is set within Bear Valley, a large basin within the northern side of the San Bernardino Mountains. The north side receives less rain, and consequently exhibits somewhat desert-like conditions. This is despite the lake and the snowy ridges above the valley to the south. The topography of the valley bottom is flat, while the site itself slopes gently northward. Vegetation consists of planted Ponderosa pines, hardwoods and intrusive grasses.

A11. Historical Information:

The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post-1945 Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

Holcomb View Drive is a residential street near the edge of Big Bear City.

A14. Remarks:

None

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record

Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov

Date: 6/9/2011

Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10069

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Holcomb View Drive

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 10070

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 512895 mE/ 3790826 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 512897 mE/ 3790863 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The site consists of an asphalt-paved, two-lane road called Holcomb View Drive (Feature 10070). The road intersects Highway 18 from the north and south. At these intersections, the word "Stop" and a stop line are painted in white. No other pavement surface markers are visible. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:

- a. Top Width: 9.00 m
- b. Bottom Width: N/A
- c. Height or Depth: None
- d. Length of Segment: 39.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section:

Facing:

L6. Setting:

This site is set within Bear Valley, a large basin within the northern side of the San Bernardino Mountains. The north side receives less rain, and consequently exhibits somewhat desert-like conditions. This is despite the lake and the snowy ridges above the valley to the south. The topography of the valley bottom is flat, while the site itself ...

L7. Integrity Considerations:

The street surface shows slight signs of weathering in the form of cracks in the pavement.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 6/9/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7

*Resource Name or #: SRI-10069

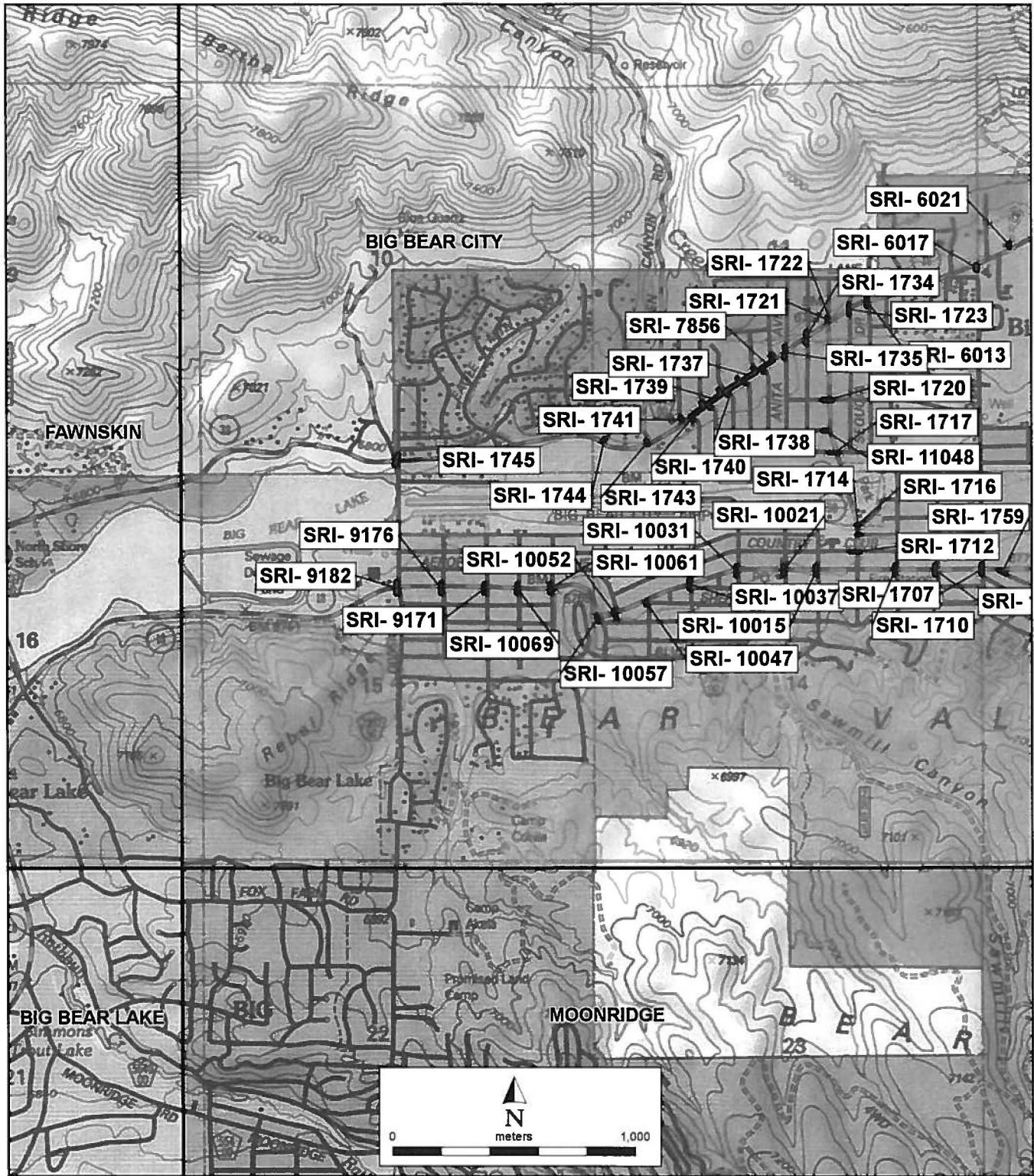
Camera Format:

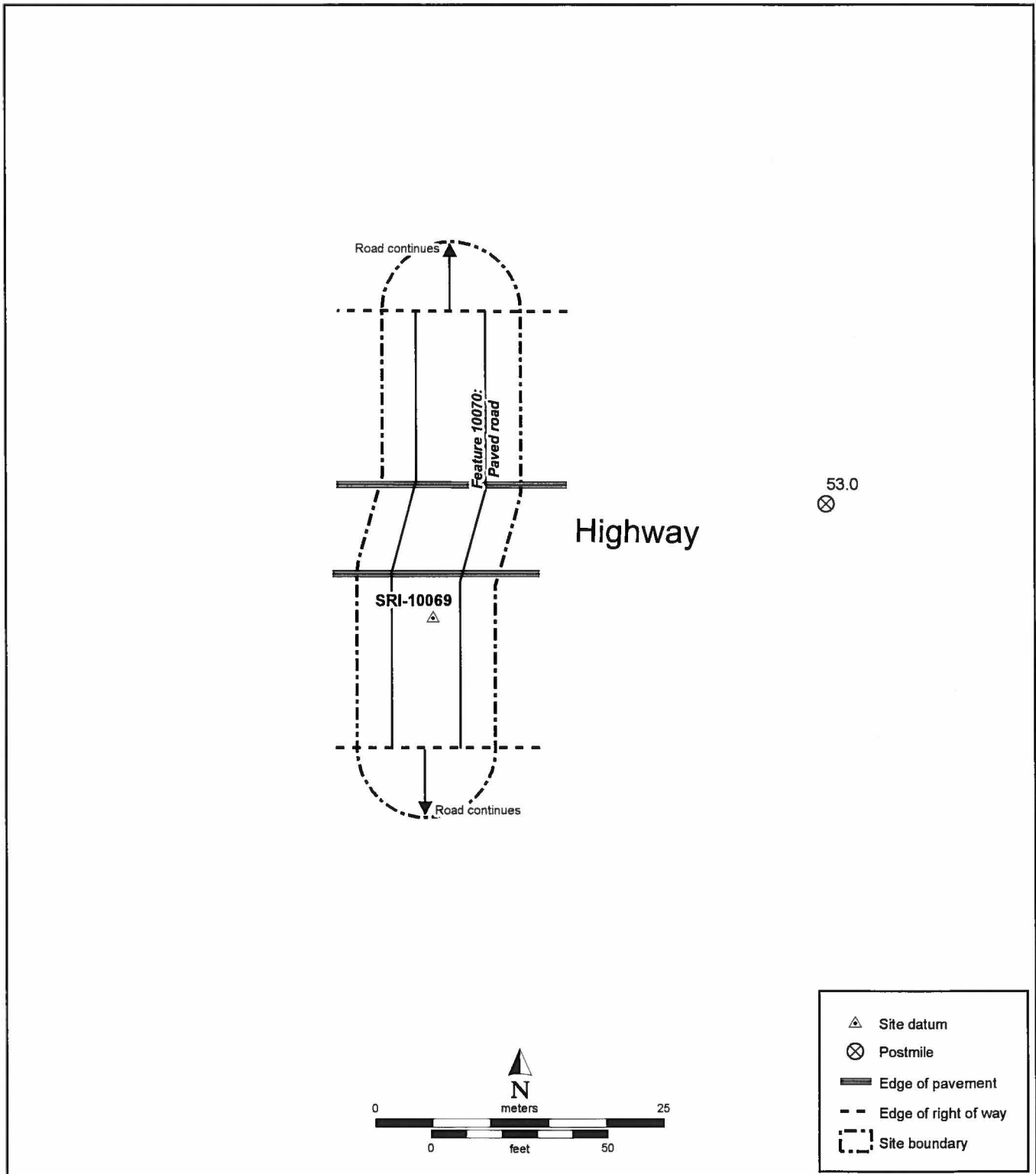
Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size:

Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/10/2011		3664	Holcomb View Drive	S	
6/10/2011		3663	Holcomb View Drive	N	





*Recorded By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 6/9/2011

Continuation Update

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 512897 mE/ 3790863 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
 Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

MILTON, GARY E
29043 S LAKESHORE DR
AGOURA CA 91301

SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST
602 S. TIPPECANOE AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA

A1. Method of determination
by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The road also appears on the 1947 Lucerne Valley USGS 15-minute topographic quad map.

A8. Nearest water
Additionally, Big Bear Lake is located approximately 700 meters northwest of the site.

L6. Setting
slopes gently northward. Vegetation consists of planted Ponderosa pines, hardwoods and intrusive grasses.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 3969-1H

P1. Other Identifier: Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) treatment plant

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Bernardino
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Big Bear City, Calif. Date 1996
T2N; R1E/2E; SW 1/4 of Sec 7 and SE 1/4 of Sec 12 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address 122 Palomino Drive City Big Bear City Zip 92314

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 ; 481,785 mE/ 3,827,891 mN
UTM Derivation: USGS Quad GPS (NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APNs 0463-231-11 and -16; at the north end of Palomino Drive, 0.25 miles north of Shay Road

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This site consists of the structures, reservoirs, ponds, tanks, chambers, and berms from multiple developmental phases of the BBARWA wastewater treatment plant. The remaining elements from the initial construction phase (1966-1967) are represented by two balance chambers, two "horseshoe ponds," and the oval-shaped berm circling the treatment facility. Those from the second phase (1974) include two clarifiers (Nos. 1 and 2), rotors, and a clarifier splitter. The earthen berm extends north and west from the elevated terrace (Continued on p. 5)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9: Public utility facility

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession number): April 28, 2023; South Balance Chamber, view to the north (see also pp. 4-9)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both
1966-1969 (see Item A11)

*P7. Owner and Address: Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, 121 Palomino Drive, Big Bear City, CA 92314

*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, & address): Hunter O'Donnell, CRM TECH, 1016 East Cooley Drive, Suite A/B, Colton, CA 92324

*P9. Date Recorded: April 28, 2023

*P10. Survey Type (describe): Intensive-level survey for Section 106 and CEQA compliance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bai "Tom" Tang, Terri Jacquemain, Deirdre Encarnación, Hunter O'Donnell, and Nina Gallardo (2023): Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Replenish Big Bear Program DEIR, Big Bear Valley Area, San Bernardino County, California

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 9

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 4969-1H

B1. Historic Name: Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) treatment plant

B2. Common Name: Same

B3. Original Use: Wastewater treatment

B4. Present Use: Same

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Construction of this wastewater treatment plant began in 1966 with the two balance chambers, a horseshoe pond, and a berm around the facility. In April 1974 Clarifiers #1 and #2, rotors, and possibly the Clarifier Splitter were added. By 1980 Oxidation Ditches #1 and #2 were present, and the Operations and Control Building and sand beds were under construction to be completed by 1981. By 1995 the clarifiers were covered by the metallic domes currently in place. By 2002 the horseshoe pond was shortened and divided by a causeway, creating the two-pond configuration today. As a result, the balance chambers and the perimeter berm are the only relatively unaltered elements of the original 1966 construction.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: See Item P3a

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Post-WWII infrastructure development

Area Big Bear Valley

Period of Significance 1945-1970

Property Type Civic infrastructure

Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) The BBARWA treatment plant does not appear to meet any of the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources. Under Criterion A/1, the original construction of the plant dates to a period of rapid population growth in the (Continued on p. 5)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

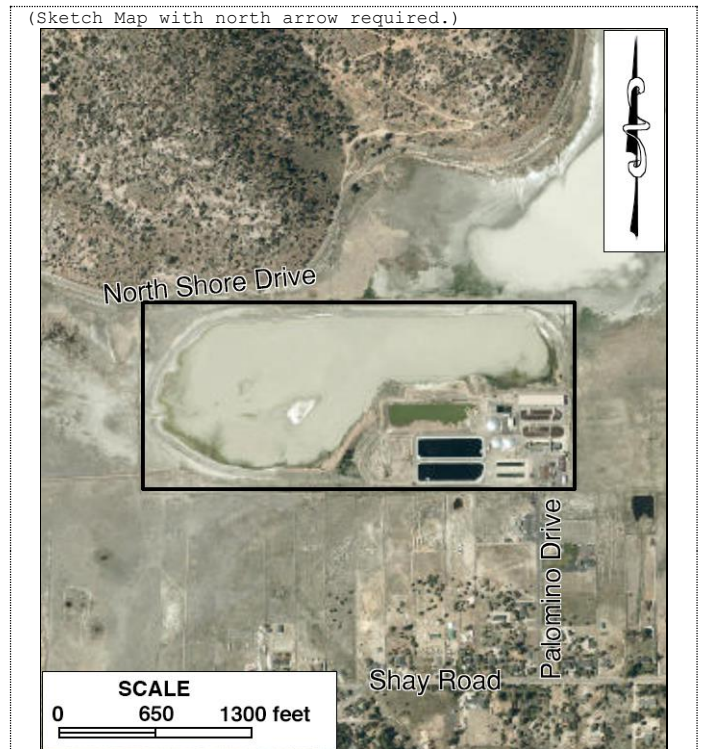
B12. References: San Bernardino Sun: various news articles, 1965-1970; historic aerial images from 1938-2020 available at <http://www.historicaerials.com>; Bridgette Burton, Senior Analyst at BBARWA, personal communications

B13. Remarks: _____

*B14. Evaluator: Hunter O'Donnell

*Date of Evaluation: May 3, 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)

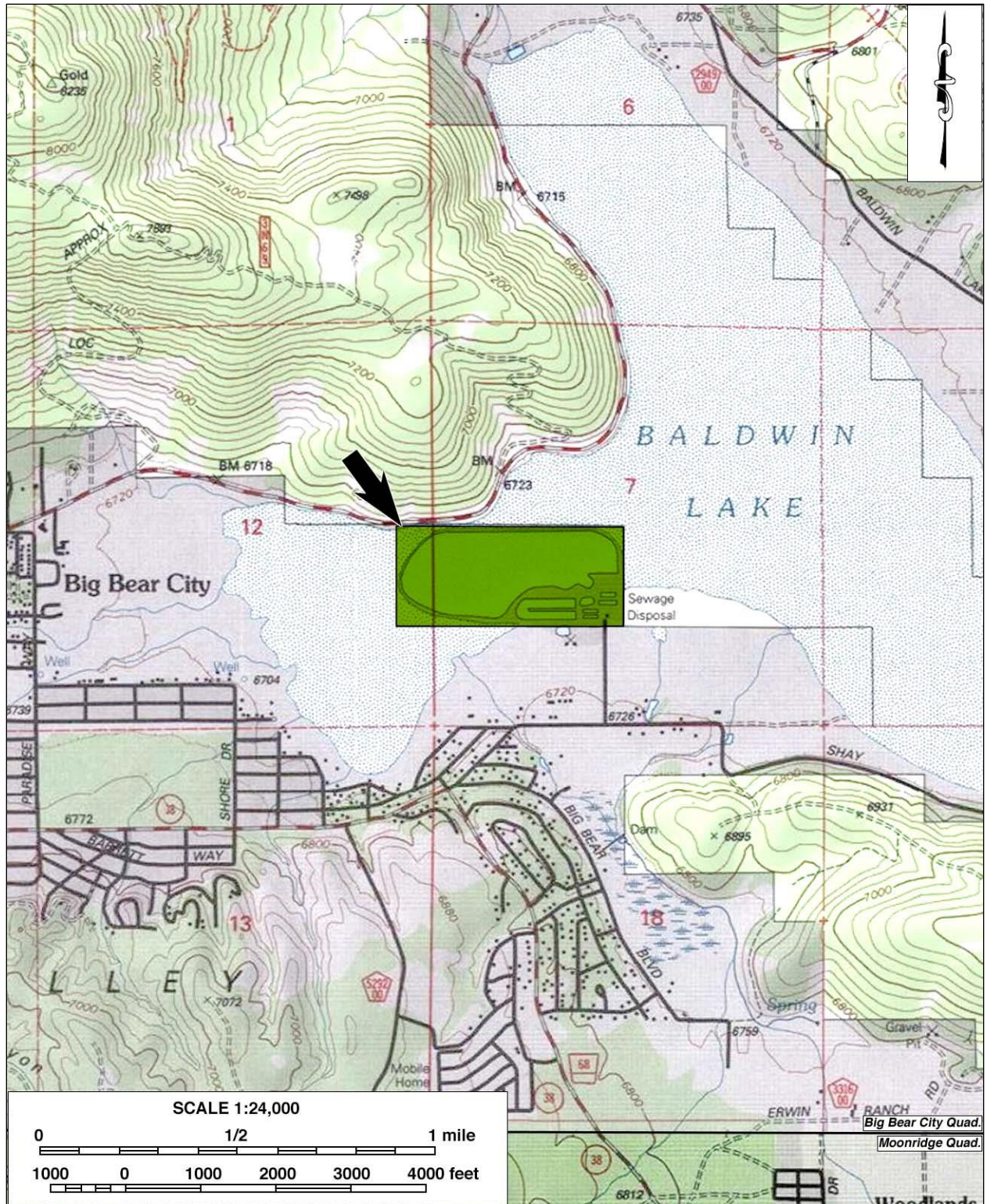


LOCATION MAP

*Map Name: Big Bear City and Moon ridge, Calif.

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1996

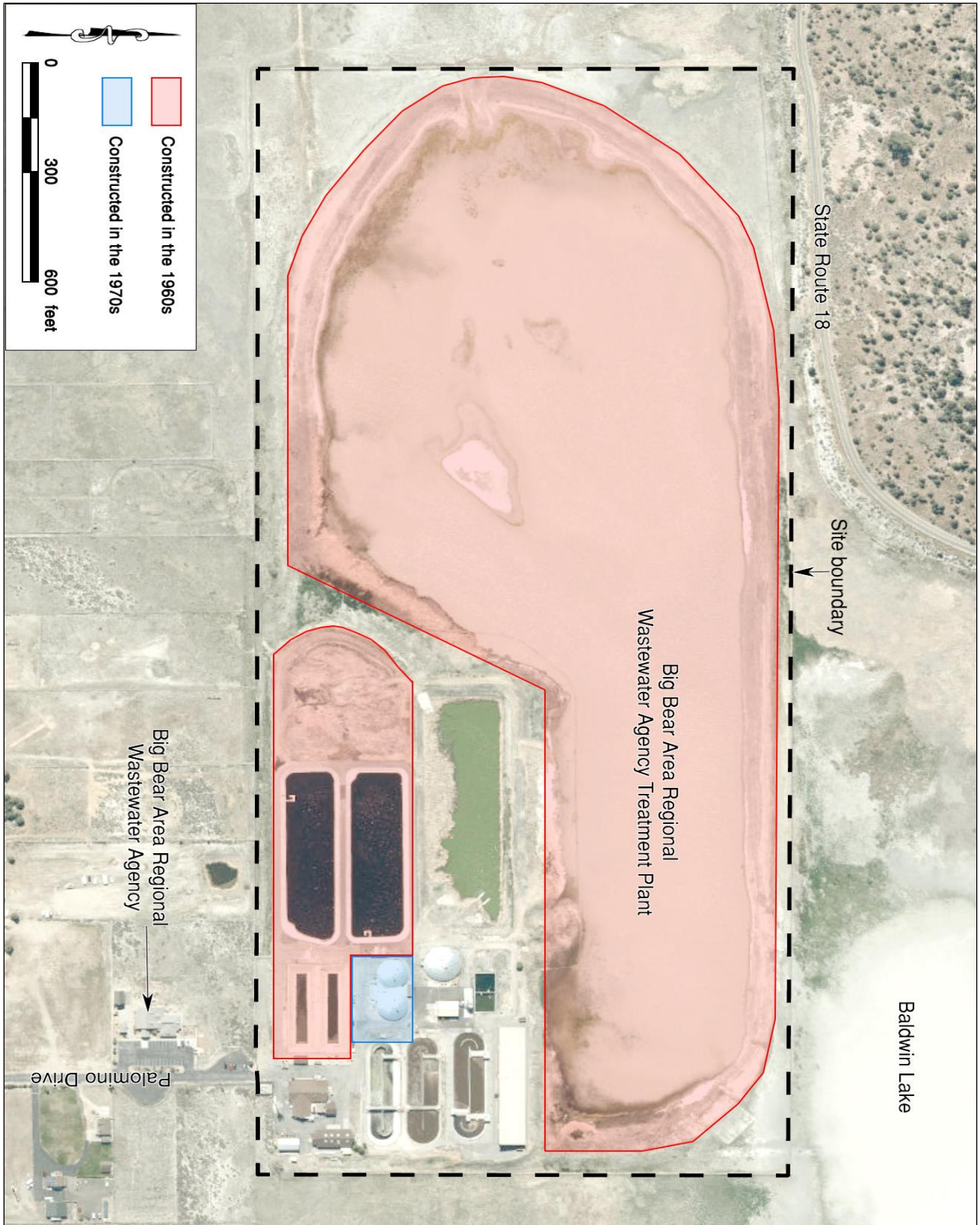


SKETCH MAP

Trinomial _____

*Drawn by: Daniel Ballester

*Date: May 3, 2023



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 5 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 3969-1H

Recorded by: Hunter O'Donnell

*Date: April 28, 2023

Continuation Update

***P3a. Description (continued):** containing the wastewater treatment elements, forming a 3/4 oval measuring approximately 0.56 miles along (east-west) and 0.22 miles wide (north-south). The maximum height of the berm is approximately 5', but the height is inconsistent, likely due to erosion as several segments of the berm are currently underwater. The 1966 earthen horseshoe pond was approximately 830' long (east-west) and 320' wide (north-south) with a 625'-long causeway partially bisecting the pond from east to west. In the modern period the pond was shortened by 385', thereby dividing it into two ponds measuring 425' x 125', which were then lined with concrete. The balance chambers are two concrete-lined pits measuring approximately 190' long (east-west) and 20' wide (north-south) with a depth of several feet. The clarifiers, measuring 75' across, were covered with geodesic metallic domes in the modern era and thus obscured from exterior view.

***B10. Significance: (continued):** Big Bear Valley area during the post-WWII suburban boom, which is arguably a pattern of events that substantially influenced the course of local, regional, as well as national history. However, as one of the numerous public utility projects completed at the time, the plant does not demonstrate a unique or particularly close association with this pattern of events or with any other historic theme. Furthermore, the plant is not known to be closely associated with any specific events of recognized significance in history.

Under Criterion B/2, the historical background research has not identified any important historic figures in association with the BBARWA treatment plant. Under Criterion C/3, this utilitarian facility of standard design and construction does not exhibit any significant, special, or remarkable merits in architecture, engineering, technology, or aesthetics, nor does it represent an important example of any property type, period, region, and method of construction or embody the work of a prominent architect, engineer, or builder. Under Criterion D/4, the plant holds little promise for important historical or archaeological data for the study of public utility works in the post-WWII era, a subject that is well documented in existing literature and contemporary publications.

In addition, as a result of alterations and additions made in the modern period, the plant's historical components are now mixed with modern additions and replacements on prominent display. Consequently, it no longer retains sufficient historic integrity in the aspects of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling to relate to its early history.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 6 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 3969-1H

Recorded by: Hunter O'Donnell

*Date: April 28, 2023

Continuation Update

Additional Photographs:



Aeration ponds



Settling ponds

CONTINUATION SHEET

Recorded by: Hunter O'Donnell

*Date: April 28, 2023

Continuation Update



Methane capture domes



Tanks

CONTINUATION SHEET

Recorded by: Hunter O'Donnell

*Date: April 28, 2023

Continuation Update



Solid separation Building



Electrical station

CONTINUATION SHEET

Recorded by: Hunter O'Donnell

*Date: April 28, 2023

Continuation Update



Onsite office



Maintenance building



Outbuilding and garage