

C.4 Cultural Resources

Cultural resources consist of archaeological sites from the prehistoric and historic periods, and buildings, structures, and objects from the historic period. The proposed Project can affect cultural resources as a result of construction of proposed new towers and stringing of transmission line, grading access roads, and use of staging areas outside the corridor (defined below). Segment 3 runs 9.6 miles from proposed Substation Two in the Monolith area to proposed Substation One, then another 25.6 miles south from Substation One to Antelope Substation. Segment 2 of the proposed Project route runs 21.6 miles from the SCE Antelope Substation in Lancaster to the SCE Vincent Substation south of Palmdale. Except for segments of the route located in the City of Palmdale and the City of Lancaster, the remainder of the route is in unincorporated Los Angeles County and Kern County. The area in which impacts will occur for cultural resources is defined as the 200-foot-wide right-of-way within which proposed new towers would be constructed using stringing setup areas and splicing locations. A 15-foot buffer was added on each side to make a 230-foot-wide corridor, which was surveyed for cultural resources by Ecorp Consulting, Inc. archaeologists.

Outside this corridor, there are certain areas where cultural resources could be affected by construction activities for the proposed Project. These include two alternate 53.7 acre areas proposed for Substation One (designated Substation Area 1 and Area 1B) and two 20.2 acre areas proposed for Substation Two (designated Substation Area 2 and Area 2C), a primary marshalling yard at Antelope Substation and secondary marshalling yards whose locations have not yet been determined, grading and vegetation clearing on existing access roads, and grading of new access roads. The primary marshalling yard was surveyed for cultural resources as part of the Antelope-Pardee 500-kV Transmission Project (SCH#2005061161). When identified, secondary marshalling yards would be surveyed for cultural resources. If cultural resources are identified at the proposed secondary marshalling yards, the secondary marshalling yard would be relocated and the new secondary marshalling yard would be surveyed. Access roads that would be graded for the proposed Project and the substation areas were surveyed for cultural resources (Ahmet and Mason, 2006).

C.4.1 Environmental Setting

To facilitate the analysis, the Study Area has been divided into two segments:

- **Segment 3.** Extending from Mile S3-0.0 to Mile S3-35.2, Segment 3 begins at the proposed Substation Two site in unincorporated Kern County and travels south to proposed Substation One as a 220-kV line. A 500-kV line would continue south connecting Substation One to Antelope Substation in the City of Lancaster in Los Angeles County.
- **Segment 2.** Extending from Mile S2-0.0 to Mile S2-21.6, Segment 2 begins at Antelope Substation in the City of Lancaster and travels south through the City of Palmdale to Vincent Substation in unincorporated Los Angeles County. In addition to the proposed Project route, Segment 2 includes the following two route options:
 - **Option A:** Option A would deviate from the proposed Project at Mile S2-5.7, and would travel 2.1 miles east of and parallel to the existing utility corridor through unincorporated Los Angeles County and the City of Palmdale. Option A would reconnect with the proposed Project at approximately Mile S2-7.7.
 - **Option B:** Option B would deviate from the proposed Project at Mile S2-8.1, and would travel 3.1 miles southeast along the existing utility corridor through the Ritter Ranch and Anaverde community development areas in the City of Palmdale. Option B would reconnect with the proposed Project at approximately Mile S2-14.9.

C.4.1.1 Cultural Background

Prehistory

The Segment 3 area is in the Tehachapi Mountains and the northwestern Antelope Valley, which comprise a western extension of the Mojave Desert. Pine trees are found at the higher elevations with juniper sage scrub at intermediate elevations. Piñon pine nuts and juniper berries were used as food resources by the prehistoric inhabitants of the area.

The three archaeological time periods that are of concern for the Project area are: the Gypsum Period, the Saratoga Springs Period, and the Late Prehistoric Period, as defined for the Mojave Desert (Warren and Crabtree, 1986). The *Gypsum Period* (2,000 BC to AD 500) is characterized by the use of medium to large stemmed and notched dart points including Elko Eared, Elko Corner-notched, Gypsum Cave, and Humboldt Concave Base points. While the existence of these projectile points indicate the continued importance of hunting using dart and atlatl (spear-thrower), other tools such as manos and metates (indicating processing of hard seeds) and the mortar and pestle (used to process pulpy seeds and nuts such as mesquite pods and acorns) were introduced and became common during this period. The Gypsum Period in the Mojave Desert was a period of more favorable (wetter) climatic conditions. New technology was used in “broadening economic activities” Warren and Crabtree (1986:189). Trade with coastal and Southwestern areas increased, as did ritual activity, as indicated by the rock art in the Coso Range and the split twig figurines found in caves in the Mojave Desert.

The *Saratoga Springs Period* (AD 500 to 1200) began with the widespread appearance of arrow points in the Mojave Desert at about AD 500. Use of the bow and arrow likely made hunting of large mammals, such as deer and bighorn sheep, more efficient. The earliest arrow points were Rose Spring points and were essentially smaller versions of the Gypsum Period stemmed and notched dart points. Slightly later in the Saratoga Springs Period, Cottonwood Triangular arrow points appeared. These arrow points lacked stems and notches. The use of manos and metates and mortars and pestles continued. Non-utilitarian artifacts included slate pendants and incised stones. Large villages appeared in the southern Mojave Desert and in the western Antelope Valley during this period. Based on the presence of numerous marine shell beads in the Oro Grande site near Victorville, it appears that these villages were occupied by middlemen engaged in trade between the coast and the Southwest. The Oro Grande site lacks Rose Spring points. Almost all points are Cottonwood Triangular.

The *Shoshonean Period* or *Late Prehistoric Period* (AD 1200 to first European contact) saw the addition of Desert Side Notched arrow points and Owens Valley Brownware pottery in the northern Mojave Desert and the addition of Colorado River Buffware pottery in the southern Mojave Desert. Village sites with burials indicating status differences were occupied in the western Antelope Valley until about AD 1650 (Sutton 1980). An infant burial at LAN-488 had 5000 beads, while other adult and infant burials had few artifacts (Sutton, 1980:218). People living in these villages may have been intermediaries in an exchange system where obsidian from the north was traded for shell beads from the coast. Warren and Crabtree (1986:191) suggest that the material culture of the northern Mojave Desert during the Late Prehistoric Period corresponds to the ancestors of the Numic speakers (a language family in the Uto-Aztecan stock) and that the material culture of the southern Mojave Desert and Antelope Valley corresponds to the ancestors of Takic speakers (another language family in the Uto-Aztecan stock), such as the Serrano and the Kitanemuk. This north-south differentiation among linguistic and ethnic groups may extend back into the Saratoga Springs Period when villages developed in the south, presumably among Takic speakers, and not among Numic speakers to the north. The appearance of villages in the south may indicate the beginning of more complex socio-political organization with status

differences seen among the Takic speaking Kitanemuk during the historic period, but not among the Numic speaking Kawaiisu to the north.

It has been suggested that the occurrence of Desert Side Notched arrow points and Owens Valley Brown Ware ceramics in the Tehachapis at the beginning of the Late Prehistoric Period circa 1,000 to 1,200 AD indicates the first appearance of the Numic speakers, such as the ancestors of the Kawaiisu, in the area (Macko et al., 1993:16). However, if Moratto is correct about the southern San Joaquin Valley being occupied by Numic speakers prior to AD 1,000, the ancestors of the Kawaiisu may have been in this area prior to the Late Prehistoric Period and may be indicated by the use of Rose Spring arrow points during the Saratoga Springs Period. Fowler (1972) suggests that both the proto-Numic language and the later southern Numic language originated in the southern Sierra Nevada foothills. If so, then the ancestors of the Kawaiisu may have been in or near the northern Tehachapis for at least 2,000 years (Zigmond, 1986:399). In terms of archaeological time periods, they would have been in the northern Tehachapis during both the Saratoga Springs Period and the Late Prehistoric Period.

The Segment 2 area in the Sierra Pelona and the southern Antelope Valley appears to have been a transition zone between the coastal and desert cultures. Most prehistoric sites investigated in this area date to the period beginning about A.D. 500. During this period, people lived in villages near water sources at the base of the mountains or near springs. At the time of Spanish contact, villages were reported in the rift zone along the northern edge of the Sierra Pelona and Liebre Mountains (Earle, McKeehan, and Mason, 1995: 2-11). Seasonal camps were likely used when procuring resources at distances from the village that required an overnight stay. Seasonal camps in the Little Rock Creek drainage, east of the Project area on the north slope of the San Gabriel Mountains, were located on stream terraces mostly between about 3,500 and 4,500 feet elevation, although a few have been found above 6,000 feet. Earth ovens, used to process yucca, were found on ridges between 3,800 and 5,500 feet in elevation (Earle, McKeehan, and Mason, 1995: Figure 3-1). The only part of the Segment 2 Project area above 3,800 feet is the ridge at the top of the Sierra Pelona. However, it is likely that yucca was available at lower elevations on the south facing slopes of the Sierra Pelona. People living in the rift zone and the northern slopes of the San Gabriel Mountains in late Prehistoric times probably had a desert margin subsistence system in which villages were located where permanent watercourses came out of the mountains or at springs. Gathering parties went into the desert for mesquite beans and carrizo grass and into the mountains to obtain yucca hearts and stalks, juniper berries, pinyon pine nuts, acorns, and pine nuts (Earle, McKeehan, and Mason, 1995: 2-11).

Ethnography

The Antelope Valley was probably used as a resource procurement area by 1) the Serrano, whose villages were located in the northern foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains and in the rift zone along the north side of the Sierra Pelona, 2) the Kitanemuk, whose villages were located in the southern Tehachapi Mountains, and 3) the Kawaiisu, whose villages were located in the northern Tehachapi and Piute Mountains. The Serrano and Kitanemuk were Takic speakers, while the Kawaiisu spoke a Numic language. Villages said to be occupied by Serrano speakers were located on lower Little Rock Creek, in the rift zone at Leona Valley, at Lake Hughes, and near Portal Ridge west of Mud Springs. Smaller settlements were located at Elizabeth Lake and Fairmont (Earle, McKeehan, and Mason, 1995: 2-11).

History

The first significant European settlement of California began during the Spanish Period (1769 to 1821) when 21 missions and four presidios (military posts) were established between San Diego and Sonoma. Although located primarily along the coast, the missions dominated economic and political life over the majority of the

California region. The purpose of the missions was primarily to convert the native population to Spanish Catholicism, as well as to provide economic support to the presidios (Castillo, 1978). Mission San Fernando was established in the San Fernando Valley in 1797. A mission outpost, or *asistencia*, was established at the confluence of the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek in 1804.

The Mexican Period (1821-1848) began when Mexico became independent of Spain as a result of the Mexican Revolution in 1821. The Mexican government removed the missions and mission lands from church control in the 1830s and began granting the former mission lands for use as cattle ranches (“ranchos”). The Mexican government granted ranchos throughout California to Spanish and Hispanic soldiers and settlers (Castillo, 1978).

In 1848, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the Mexican-American War and marked the beginning of the American Period (1848 to present). The discovery of gold that same year sparked the 1849 California Gold Rush, bringing thousands of miners and settlers to California from various parts of the United States and the world, most of whom settled in the north. In southern California, the prosperous ranching economy continued into the 1860s when severe floods and droughts put many rancho owners into debt to Anglo-Americans (Castillo, 1978). The resulting foreclosures put much of the land in southern California into Anglo-American ownership by the 1870s.

The Antelope Valley was not occupied extensively during the historic period until the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1876. The railroad was constructed south from San Francisco through the San Joaquin Valley to Bakersfield and then east through the Tehachapi Mountains and south through the Antelope Valley. The route then followed Soledad Canyon to the San Fernando Valley and Los Angeles. After the arrival of the railroad in Antelope Valley, stock raising was the principal economic activity during the rest of the nineteenth century. The towns of Palmdale and Lancaster formed along the rail line during the real estate boom of the 1880s (Dumke, 1944). Lancaster originally began as a railroad station with houses for railroad employees. The town was founded by W. T. Wicks, who platted the town and offered lots for sale in 1884 (City of Lancaster, n.d.). Palmdale, originally called Palmenthal, was established in 1886 by German settlers from Nebraska and Illinois who mistook the Joshua trees in the area as palm trees. Many properties in the Antelope Valley were sold by real estate speculators to people not familiar with the area. Most of these properties were never occupied due to lack of water and the inability to obtain clear title. A drought from 1894 to 1897 caused many people to leave the area. By 1899, most of the buildings in Palmenthal had been abandoned and a new town, called Palmdale, was established around the railroad station (Palmdale Library, n.d.). In the early twentieth century, homesteaders did occupy much of the land and were able to obtain well water using electric pumps. The more recent economy of the area was based on the aerospace industry and Edwards Air Force Base (Palmdale Library, n.d.).

The Project route also crosses the Los Angeles Aqueduct, which brings water to Los Angeles from the Owens River in Inyo County. The Aqueduct was completed in 1913. A second parallel aqueduct was completed in 1970 (LADWP, n.d.). The Project route crosses the aqueduct near Mile S3-15.0 at the northern margin of the Antelope Valley.

C.4.1.2 Records Search Results

Prior to initiating the cultural resources fieldwork for the proposed Project route, in-person records searches were completed at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton, and at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) at California State University, Bakersfield. In addition, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was asked to provide a search of

its Sacred Lands File. The records searches provided information about previously recorded cultural resources and previous surveys within one-quarter mile of the proposed Project route, the proposed substation areas, and access roads.

A total of 86 surveys have been conducted within a quarter mile of the proposed Project route area of potential effect (APE). Of these, 50 surveys overlie or cross the 230-foot wide survey corridor or the substation areas. Twenty-four of the forty-eight previously conducted surveys covered portions of the Segment 3 survey area, including the substation areas. Twenty-six of the thirty-eight previously conducted surveys covered portions of the Segment 2 survey area, including Options A and B.

There are seventy-two previously recorded cultural resources in or within one-quarter mile of the proposed Project route, Options A and B, and the substation areas (Tables C.4-1 and C.4-2). Twenty-two of the seventy-two cultural resources are mapped at the SCCIC and SSJVIC Information Centers as being within the survey area. Fourteen of the previously recorded cultural resources in the survey area are prehistoric. The other eight resources are from the historic period and consist of structures, roads, a trail, and a refuse scatter.

Table C.4-1. Cultural Resources Recorded Within One-Quarter Mile of the Segment 3 APE						
Trinomial / Primary Record #	USFS Site #	Historic / Prehistoric	Site Type	In APE	Date Recorded	Recorded by
CA-KER-7342	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate, Flake	No	1990	R. Schiffman
CA-KER-2821	N/A	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter	Yes, Proposed 500kV	1990	R. Schiffman, S. Andrews
CA-KER-4050	N/A	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter	No	1989	R. Schiffman
CA-KER-3549H	N/A	Historic	Los Angeles Aqueduct	Yes, Proposed 500kV	1992, 2000 (Update)	Costello, Marvin, Tordoff; Updated by J. Underwood
P-15-010715	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate	No	2000	J. Underwood
CA-KER-3537H	N/A	Historic	Oak Creek Road	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1993	M. Macko
CA-KER-2434	N/A	Prehistoric	Roasting Pits with Lithic Scatter	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1985	M. O. Sutton
P-15-4760	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate; Flake	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1995	Ann Samuelson, Bryan Mischke, John Yelding-Sloan, Charlene Gross
CA-KER-2465	N/A	Prehistoric	Hearth with Lithic Scatter	No	1954, 1977 & 1991 (Updates)	Clement Meighan; Updated by G. L. Fenegan, L. Conway; and Albert Knight
P-15-4759	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate	No	1995	Ann Samuelson, Bryan Mischke, John Yelding-Sloan, Charlene Gross
CA-KER-982	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Features and Lithic Scatter	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1977	Laverne Conway
P-15-4758	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate	No	1995	Ann Samuelson, Bryan Mischke, John Yelding-Sloan, Charlene Gross
P-15-007680	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate	No	1991	Eric Wohlgemuth
CA-KER-1998	N/A	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter with Midden	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1985	Mark O. Sutton
CA-KER-4414	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Features and Lithic Scatter	No	1995	Ann Samuelson, Bryan Mischke, John Yelding-Sloan, Charlene Gross
CA-KER-3324	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Features	No	1991	E. Wohlgemuth
P-15-010033	N/A	Historic	Pacific Crest Trail	Yes, Proposed 220kV	2000 (Update)	J. Underwood, K. Hernandez
CA-KER-1615H	N/A	Historic	James Foley's Grave	No	1983	A. Glenn Caruso
CA-KER-196	N/A	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter	No	1991	Albert Knight

Trinomial / Primary Record #	USFS Site #	Historic / Prehistoric	Site Type	In APE	Date Recorded	Recorded by
CA-KER-3053H	N/A	Historic	Historic Oak Creek Primary School	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1990	Andy Green, Albert Knight
P-15-011159	N/A	Prehistoric	Isolate; Metate	Yes, Proposed 220kV	2003	H. Switalski, R. Orfila
CA-KER-7681	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Features	Yes, Proposed 220kV	1949-1951	Unknown
CA-KER-3538H	N/A	Historic	Cameron Canyon Road	Yes, Proposed 220kV & Alternative 1	1993	M. Macko
CA-KER-1323H	N/A	Historic	Historic House Site	No	1981	Patrice L. Jeppson

Trinomial / Primary Record #	USFS Site #	Historic / Prehistoric	Site Type	In APE	Date Recorded	Recorded by
19-186876	050155186	Historic	Transmission Line	No	2003	James J. Schmidt, June A. Schmidt
19-100576	N/A	Historic	Isolate	No	2006	Koral Ahmet, William Sharp, Evan Crabtree
19-100575	N/A	Historic	Isolate	No	2006	Koral Ahmet, William Sharp, Evan Crabtree
19-003536	N/A	Historic	Historic Refuse Deposit	No	2006	Koral Ahmet, William Sharp, Evan Crabtree
CA-LAN-806	N/A	Prehistoric	Steatite Quarry	Yes, Proposed 500kV	1978, 1991 (Update)	Wessel and G. Toren for Greenwood and Associates; Updated by W&S Consultants.
19-003177	N/A	Prehistoric	Hearths	No	2003	Albert Knight
19-003175	N/A	Historic and Prehistoric	Hunting Blinds and Historic Wells	No	2003	Albert Knight
CA-LAN-1761	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1771	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	No, Within SCE ROW	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1760	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1763	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	Yes, Option B	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1762	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	Yes, Option B	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1764	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	Yes, Option B	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1769	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1770	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind and Lithic Scatter	No, Within SCE ROW	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1759	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1765	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1766	N/A	Prehistoric	Hunting Blind/Rock Shelter	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1768	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulder with Cupules	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1767	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulders with Cupules	No	1989	R. S. White
CA-LAN-1955H	N/A	Historic	Foundation with Refuse Deposit	No	1990	B. Holtz, D. DePerrot, B. Padon, J. Marmor
CA-LAN-1639H	N/A	Historic	Structure	No	1989	C. S. Crownover, C. Hopf, J. Marmor, S. Lillard
CA-LAN-405	N/A	Prehistoric	Pit	No	1969	Hagan and King
CA-LAN-947	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Mortar and Pictograph	No	1977	Jay Tremblay

Table C.4-2. Cultural Resources Recorded Within One-Quarter Mile of the Segment 2 APE						
Trinomial / Primary Record #	USFS Site #	Historic / Prehistoric	Site Type	In APE	Date Recorded	Recorded by
CA-LAN-1957	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Features and Cupules	No, Within SCE ROW	1990	C. Lipo, L. Barrett
CA-LAN-1637	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Features and Cupules	No	1989	C. S. Crownover, C. Hopf, C. Parker, G. Broeker
CA-LAN-1959	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulders with Cupule	No	1990	P. Helvey, J. Marmor
CA-LAN-1956	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulders with Cupules and Rock Feature	Yes, Option B	1990	C. Lipo, L. Barrett
CA-LAN-1958	N/A	Prehistoric	Cupules, Rock Ring and Lithic Scatter	No	1990	P. Helvey
CA-LAN-1635	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulders with Cupules, Milling Features	No	1989	C. S. Crownover, C. Hopf, C. Parker, G. Broeker
CA-LAN-1636	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulders with Cupules	Yes, Option B	1989	S. Lillard, G. Broeker, S. Crownover, C. Hopf
CA-LAN-1632	N/A	Prehistoric	Boulders with Cupules	No	1989	C. S. Crownover, D. Palette, C. Parker, G. Broeker
CA-LAN-1961/H	N/A	Historic and Prehistoric	Cupules, Rock Cairn, and Historic Refuse Deposit	No	1990	B. Glover, B. Leonard, B. Holz, K. M. Helvey
CA-LAN-1628	N/A	Prehistoric	Cupules	No	1989	C. Parker, G. Broeker
CA-LAN-3393	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Feature and Rock Cairn	No	2005	Hubert Switalski
CA-LAN-1645	N/A	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter and Rock Ring	No	1989	S. Crownover, C. Parker, D. Palette, G. Broeker
CA-LAN-1627	N/A	Prehistoric	Bedrock Milling Feature and Lithic Artifact	No	1989	D. Palette, S. Lillard, S. Crownover, C. Hopf
CA-LAN-1644H	N/A	Historic	Refuse Scatter	Yes, Proposed 500kV	1989	J. Marmor, S. Lillard, S. Crownover
CA-LAN-1841H	N/A	Historic	Bee Farm	No	1990	Edward Knell
CA-LAN-1840	N/A	Prehistoric	Hearth	Yes, Option A	1990	Edwards Knell
CA-LAN-951	N/A	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter	No	1977, 1990	Jay Tremblay, Edward Knell
P19-003385	N/A	Historic	Valley View Ranch	Yes, Proposed 500kV	2005	J. Minor, C. Bodmer, M. Shearer, D. Cogan
Tower 9-1 Site	N/A	Prehistoric	Cupules	No, Within SCE ROW	2005	Keith Hamm, Doug McIntosh, Elaine Yniguez
19-003477	N/A	Historic	Antelope Substation	Yes, Proposed 500kV	2005	Koral Ahmet, William Sharp, Michael Lozano
19-100360	N/A	Historic	Isolate, Mining Claim	No	1990	C. Lipo, L. Barrett
19-100362	N/A	Historic	Isolate, Mining Claim	No	1990	C. Lipo, L. Barrett
19-100363	N/A	Prehistoric	Hearth	No	1990	C. Lipo, L. Barrett
CA-LAN-1953H	N/A	Historic	Mining Pits	No	1990	C. Lipo, L. Barrett

Segment 3

Of the 22 previously recorded cultural resources mapped in the survey area, 12 are in Segment 3. Two of these are in the proposed Project 500-kV route, and ten are in the proposed Project 220-kV route between Substation One and Substation Two. Five of the resources are prehistoric archaeological sites, two are prehistoric isolated artifacts, and five are historical structures, roads, and a trail. Of the five prehistoric archaeological sites, one is a lithic scatter in the proposed Project 500-kV route. The other four are in the proposed Project 220-kV route and consist of a roasting pit and lithic scatter, bedrock milling features and lithic scatter, a lithic scatter with midden, and bedrock milling features. The historic resources consist of the

Los Angeles Aqueduct in the Project 500-kV route and Oak Creek Road, Cameron Canyon Road, the Pacific Crest Trail, and Cameron Canyon Road in the proposed Project 220-kV route.

Segment 2

Of the 22 previously recorded cultural resources mapped in the survey area, 10 are in Segment 2. Four of these are in the proposed Project route, five are in the portion that deviates from the proposed Project to form Option B and one is in the Option A portion. Seven of the sites are prehistoric archaeological sites, two are historic archaeological sites, and one is a historical structure. Of the seven prehistoric archaeological sites, one is a steatite quarry in the proposed Project route, three are hunting blinds in Option B, two are boulders with rock art consisting of cupules (depressions ground into the rock) in Option B, and one is a hearth feature in Option A. The historic archaeological sites are a refuse scatter and the site of the former Valley View Ranch, both in the proposed Project route. The historical structure is the Antelope Substation in the proposed Project route.

Other Inventories

No cultural resources within the APE have been listed on the California State Historic Resources Inventory, the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Historical Landmarks, or the California Points of Historical Interest.

The City of Lancaster, the County of Los Angeles, and the County of Kern do not have registers of historical resources. The City of Palmdale has a historical inventory that consists only of buildings in the downtown area.

The NAHC conducted a search of its Sacred Lands File and found no Native American cultural resources in the immediate Project area. Letters requesting information about sacred lands in the Project APE were sent to Native American contacts identified by the NAHC.

C.4.1.3 Field Survey Results

The Segments 2 and 3 survey area was surveyed to identify cultural resources between June 12 and July 11, 2006. The survey area consists of a 230-foot-wide corridor centered on the proposed transmission line route, the Option A and B routes, existing access road segments that will be graded or will have vegetation clearing, new access road segments, and Substation Area 1 and Area 1B. Substation Area 2 and Area 2C were not surveyed because permission from the property owner to access the property could not be obtained. Where possible, the survey was carried out on foot by a crew of five experienced field archaeologists walking in parallel transects 15 meters apart. For areas where new road spurs are proposed or where grading and vegetation clearance on existing roads are to take place, a single transect was used along the length of the road. Some areas could not be surveyed due to steep slopes, impassable vegetation, or inaccessibility due to poor roads. Previously unrecorded sites were recorded using DPR 523 primary and archaeological site record forms. Previously recorded sites were updated, if necessary, using DPR 523 forms.

Segment 3B. The Antelope Segment 3 proposed Project route survey corridor for the 220-kV line between proposed Substation Two and Substation One contains four newly recorded cultural resources and four previously recorded cultural resources (Table C.4-3). The four newly recorded resources are prehistoric archaeological sites (AP3-131, AP3-132, AP3-133, and AP3-134). AP3-131 is a bedrock milling site with one bedrock mortar, two cupules, and one lithic flake. AP3-132 is an artifact scatter consisting of 5 manos, 1 metate, 1 core, 4 arrow points, 4 utilized flakes, and 55 waste flakes. AP3-133 is a small lithic scatter with

one bifacial tool fragment and two waste flakes. AP3-134 is a bedrock milling site with two bedrock mortars. The four previously recorded resources consist of a prehistoric lithic scatter with earth ovens (CA-KER-2434), Oak Creek Road (CA-KER-3537H), Cameron Canyon Road (CA-KER-3538H), and the Pacific Crest Trail (P-15-010033). The lithic scatter was updated from a sparse lithic scatter to a seasonal camp with over 1,000 lithic flakes and flaked and ground stone tools. Previously recorded sites CA-KER-982, CA-KER-1998, CA-KER-7681, CA-KER-3053, and isolate P-15-011159 were mapped at the Information Center as being in the survey area. However, the field survey showed that they are not in the survey area. Two prehistoric isolated artifacts were also recorded during the survey of the Segment 3 proposed Project route survey corridor for the 220-kV line.

The Antelope Segment 3 Substation Area 1 and Area 1B contain 17 newly recorded cultural resources (Table C.4-4). The newly recorded resources consist of 14 prehistoric archaeological sites (AP3-116 through AP3-129), 2 prehistoric isolated artifacts, and 1 historic isolated artifact. Of the archaeological sites, 4 are in Substation Area 1 and 10 are in Substation Area 1B. The four sites in Substation Area 1 consist of lithic scatters with waste flakes. In addition to the waste flakes, AP3-116 also has a Mojave style projectile point, AP3-117 has one core, AP3-119 has one core and one utilized flake, and AP3-121 has one core. Nine of the ten sites in Substation Area 1B are also lithic scatters. Most of these sites also have cores and utilized flakes. AP-123 also has ground stone tools and a rock feature and is classified as a seasonal camp. There were no previously recorded resources in Area 1 and Area 1B. Two prehistoric isolated artifacts were recorded during the survey of Area 1B and one historic isolated artifact was recorded in Area 1.

Segment 3A. The Antelope Segment 3 proposed Project route survey corridor for the 500-kV line between Antelope Substation and Substation One contains five newly recorded cultural resources and two previously recorded cultural resources (Table C.4-3). Of the newly recorded resources, four are prehistoric archaeological sites, and one is a historic archaeological site. The prehistoric sites (AP3-111, AP3-112, AP3-113, and AP3-114) consist of fire-affected rock features, which may be earth ovens. The historic archaeological site (AP3-110) is a trash scatter. The two previously recorded resources consist of a prehistoric seasonal camp (CA-KER-2821) and the Los Angeles Aqueduct (CA-KER-3549H). CA-KER-2821 was previously recorded as a sparse lithic scatter, but the field survey showed it to be a seasonal camp with over 1,000 lithic waste flakes and flaked and ground stone tools. Six prehistoric isolated artifacts and one historic isolate were also recorded during the survey of the 500 kV portion of the Segment 3 proposed Project route (Table C.4-3).

Segment 2. The Antelope Segment 2 proposed Project route survey corridor contains five newly recorded cultural resources and three previously recorded cultural resources (Table C.4-3). Of the newly recorded resources, one is a prehistoric archaeological site (AP2-101), one is both a historic and prehistoric archaeological site (AP-106), two are historic archaeological sites (AP2-102 and AP2-107), and one is a transmission line (AP2-135). The three previously recorded resources did not need to be updated and consist of a prehistoric steatite quarry (CA-LAN-806), the site of a former poultry ranch known as Valley View Ranch (P19-003385), and the Antelope Substation (CA-LAN-3477), which forms the boundary between Segments 2 and 3. Previously recorded site CA-LAN-1644H was mapped at the Information Center as being in the survey area. However, the field survey showed that it is not in the survey area. No isolates were recorded during the survey of Segment 2.

The Antelope Segment 2 Option A route survey corridor contains no cultural resources. Previously recorded site CA-LAN-1840 was mapped at the Information Center as being in the survey area. However, the field survey showed that this site is not in the survey area.

Table C.4-3. Cultural Resources in the Segments 2 and 3 Survey Area						
Resource No.	Quad	Location	Period	Site Type	Comments	Size (m)
AP2-101	Ritter Ridge	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Prehistoric	Milling site with cupules and petroglyph	1 boulder with 4 mortars, 1 boulder with 22 cupules, and 1 snake petroglyph; 1 prospecting pit	40 x 30
CA-LAN-806	Ritter Ridge	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Prehistoric	Steatite quarry		370 x 125
CA-LAN-1956	Ritter Ridge	Option B, Seg 2	Prehistoric	12 boulders with 71 cupules and rock feature		18 x 24
AP2-102	Ritter Ridge	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Historic	Prospector's pit	0.6 m deep with large schist boulders around edge	2.5 x 2.5
AP2-106	Ritter Ridge	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Historic/ Prehistoric	Lithic scatter with trash scatter	3 flakes and 1 utilized flake; SCA glass	60 x 40
AP2-107	Ritter Ridge	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Historic	Foundation with feature	1 rock foundation; 1 rock feature; trash scatter	50 x 50
P19-003385	Del Sur	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Historic	Valley View Ranch		805 x 805
AP2-135	Ritter Ridge and Del Sur	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2	Historic	Transmission line	Shown on 1958 USGS Bouquet Reservoir quad	
CA-LAN-3477	Del Sur	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 2 and 3	Historic	Antelope substation		236 x 274
AP3-110	Little Buttes	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Historic	Trash scatter	SCA glass; ceramics; sanitary cans	160 x 115
AP3-111	Little Buttes	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Fire-affected rock feature	Dispersed thermal feature 200+ rocks; may be earth oven	20 x 20
AP3-1001-I	Little Buttes	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	1 Lithic flake	Isolated find; banded rhyolite secondary flake	1 x 1
CA-KER-2821	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Seasonal camp	Updated site form and site size from sparse lithic scatter to a seasonal camp with 1000+ lithic flakes, tools, and groundstone items	220 x 120
AP3-112	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Fire-affected rock feature	14 fire affected rocks ovate in shape, may be earth oven	1.36 x 0.98
AP3-1002-I	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Bedrock slick	Deeply embedded isolated milling slick with 0.24 x 0.20 ground surface	0.65 x 0.75
AP3-113	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Fire-affected rock feature	Blown out thermal feature made up of 75+ rocks; may be earth oven	6 x 5
CA-KER-3549H	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Historic	Los Angeles Aqueduct		NA
AP3-1003-I	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	1 Lithic flake	Isolated find; 1 basalt tertiary flake	1 x 1
AP3-1004-I	Willow Springs	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	2 Lithic flakes	Isolated find; 2 banded rhyolite flakes (1 secondary, 1 tertiary)	1 x 60
AP3-114	Monolith	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Fire-affected rock feature	Thermal feature made up of 55 rocks, mostly fire affected; may be earth oven	3.8 x 3.5
AP3-1005-I	Monolith	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	1 Lithic core	Isolated find; chalcedony 3 x 2.5 x 2 cm, multidirectional, non cortical, 4+ flake scars	1 x 1
AP3-1006-I	Monolith	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	2 Lithic flakes	Isolated find; 1 edge modified chalcedony flake; 1 basalt tertiary flake	5 x 1
AP3-1007-I	Monolith	Proposed 500-kV, Seg 3	Historic	Glass scatter (SCA)	Isolated find; 2 sun-colored amethyst glass fragments	2 x 2
CA-KER-3537H	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Historic	Oak Creek Road		NA

Table C.4-3. Cultural Resources in the Segments 2 and 3 Survey Area						
Resource No.	Quad	Location	Period	Site Type	Comments	Size (m)
CA-KER-2434	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Earth ovens with lithic scatter	Site previously evaluated	100 x 50
AP3-1011-I	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	1 mano	Isolated find	1 x 1
AP3-131	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Milling site with cupules and lithic flake	1 bedrock mortar, 1 boulder with 2 cupules, 1 flake	30 x 20
AP3-132	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter	55 flakes, 5 manos, 1 metate, 1 core, 4 Cottonwood projectile points, 4 pieces of utilized debitage, 1 glass insulator cap	65 x 60
P-15-010033	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Historic	Pacific Crest Trail		NA
AP3-133	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter (3 flakes)	2 flakes, 1 formed tool (biface fragment)	20 x 10
CA-KER-3538H	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Historic	Cameron Canyon Road		NA
AP3-134	Monolith	Proposed 220-kV, Seg 3	Prehistoric	Milling site	2 bedrock mortars	10 x 2

Resource No.	Quad	Substation	Period	Site Type	Comments	Size (m)
AP3-116	Monolith	1	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter with Mojave projectile point	5 flakes, 1 formed tool (basalt Mojave projectile point)	16 x 11
AP3-1008-I	Monolith	1	Historic	Glass scatter	Isolated find; 20+ sun-colored amethyst glass fragments from single milk bottle	10 x 10
AP3-117	Monolith	1	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	21 flakes, 1 core	65 x 50
AP3-118	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	38 flakes, 2 pieces of utilized flakes	170 x 75
AP3-119	Monolith	1	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	Locus A - 17 flakes, 1 core, 1 piece of utilized flakes; Locus B - 9 flakes	180 x 90
AP3-120	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	Locus A - 19 flakes, 1 core, 1 piece of utilized flakes; Locus B - 10 flakes	150 x 100
AP3-121	Monolith	1	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	11 flakes, 1 core	70 x 40
AP3-122	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	55 flakes, 4 cores, and 2 pieces of utilized flakes	270 x 90
AP3-123	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Seasonal camp	16 flakes, 1 groundstone item, 2 cores, 1 piece of utilized flakes, 3 tested cobbles, and 1 rock feature	50 x 50
AP3-124	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	36 flakes, 5 cores, and 1 piece of utilized flakes	220 x 80
AP3-125	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	17 flakes, 2 cores, 2 tested cobbles, and 2 pieces of utilized flakes	60 x 60
AP3-126	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	15 flakes, 1 core, and 2 pieces of utilized flakes	75 x 70
AP3-1009-I	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	2 Lithic flakes	Isolated find; 1 flake, and 1 piece of utilized flakes	65 x 1
AP3-1010-I	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	1 lithic core, 1 lithic flake	Isolated find; 1 core, 1 piece of utilized flakes	11 x 1
AP3-127	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	2 flakes, 1 tested cobble	40 x 5
AP3-128	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	11 flakes, 2 cores, 1 piece of utilized flakes	40 x 30
AP3-129	Monolith	1B	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	4 flakes, 2 cores	60 x 30

The Antelope Segment 2 Option B route survey corridor contains one previously recorded cultural resource (Table C.4-3). The previously recorded resource (CA-LAN-1956) did not need to be updated and consists of a prehistoric rock art site with 71 cupules (circular depressions ground into the rock) and a rock feature. Previously recorded sites CA-LAN-1762, CA-LAN-1763, CA-LAN-1764, and CA-LAN-1636 were mapped at the Information Center as being in the survey area. However, the field survey showed that they are not in the survey area. No isolates were recorded during the survey of Option B.

C.4.2 Regulatory Framework

C.4.2.1 Federal

Federal laws and regulations dealing with cultural resources are not applicable to this Project because no federal permit or funding is necessary to build the Project.

C.4.2.2 State

CEQA is the state law that applies to a project's impacts on cultural resources. A project is an activity that may cause a direct or indirect physical change in the environment and that is undertaken or funded by a state or local agency, or requires a permit, license, or lease from a state or local agency. CEQA requires that impacts to Historical Resources be identified and, if the impacts would be significant, that mitigation measures to reduce the impacts be applied.

A Historical Resource is a resource that (1) is listed in or has been determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) by the State Historical Resources Commission, (2) is included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Public Resources Code 5020.1(k), (3) has been identified as significant in an historical resources survey, as defined in Public Resources Code 5024.1(g), or (4) is determined to be historically significant by the CEQA lead agency [CCR Title 14, Section 15064.5(a)]. In making this determination, the CEQA lead agency usually applies the CRHR eligibility criteria.

For the proposed Project, only the fourth definition of a Historical Resource is applicable because there are no resources previously determined eligible or listed on the CRHR, no resources included in a local register of historical resources (see Section 4.1.2, "Other Inventories"), and no resources identified as significant in a qualified historical resources survey.

The eligibility criteria for the CRHR are as follows [CCR Title 14, Section 4852(b)]:

- (1) It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
- (2) It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
- (3) It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or
- (4) It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition, the resource must retain integrity. Integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association [CCR Title 14, Section 4852(c)].

Archaeological sites are usually evaluated under Criterion 4, the potential to yield information important in prehistory. An archaeological test program may be necessary to determine whether the site has the potential to yield important data. The CEQA lead agency, in this case, the CPUC, makes the determination of eligibility based on the results of the test program. Cultural resources determined eligible for the NRHP are automatically eligible for the CRHR.

Impacts to a Historical Resource (as defined by CEQA) are significant if the resource is demolished or destroyed or if the characteristics that made the resource eligible are materially impaired [CCR Title 14, Section 15064.5(a)].

C.4.2.3 Local

County of Los Angeles

The County of Los Angeles General Plan has goals and policies regarding cultural resources. The General Plan is in the process of being updated. The 2004 draft of the update (County of Los Angeles, 2004) contains the following goals and policies:

Goal 0.2: Adequate protective measures to preserve and enhance the County's cultural heritage resources.

Policy 0.2-1: Protect cultural heritage resources, including historic, archaeological, paleontological and unique geologic sites, and significant architectural structures. Such resources are identified by national and state registries, and the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks Commission.

Policy 0.2-2: Promote public awareness of historic sites and trails, unique geologic formations, and architecturally important structures and encourage private owners to protect such resources.

City of Lancaster

The City of Lancaster's General Plan (City of Lancaster, 1994) contains the following objective and policy:

Objective 11.1: To identify and preserve sites of significant historical and cultural value.

Actions to implement this objective are contained in Policy 11.1.1 and include requiring site-specific archaeological, historical, and paleontological studies as part of the CEQA review process, develop and maintain archaeological, historical, and paleontological resource maps, include a condition on development permits requiring investigation by an archaeologist of cultural resources found during construction, process requests for inclusion of historic and prehistoric sites and features in state and federal registers, evaluate the possibility of reuse and rehabilitation of historic structures prior to permitting demolition, and establish educational programs related to Lancaster's cultural and historical heritage.

County of Kern

The County of Kern's General Plan (Kern County 2004:1.10-3) contains the following policy:

Policy 25: The County will promote the preservation of cultural and historic resources which provide ties with the past and constitute a heritage value to residents and visitors.

The policy is to be implemented by coordinating with the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, following CEQA when archaeological and historical resources in discretionary projects, notifying Native Americans about discretionary projects, and directing the Planning Department to evaluate discretionary

projects for the need to have Native American monitors present during grading and other construction activities.

C.4.3 Applicant-Proposed Measures (APMs)

The applicant completed a cultural resources records search and proposed the measures given in Table C.4-5.

Table C.4-5. Applicant-Proposed Measures – Cultural Resources	
APM CR-1	As demonstrated by the records search and field check phases of the Antelope Transmission Project, a number of archaeological and historical resources occur along the proposed T/L routes and substation sites. Therefore, prior to construction, a full-scale archaeological reconnaissance will be undertaken for the approved T/L routes and substations sites. Based on the results of the surveys, archaeological monitoring will take place as needed in order to minimize any potential impacts to these resources. In some cases, additional mitigation measures might be necessary in order to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level on such resources. These mitigation measures may include, but not be limited to, standard test pits, testing for depth and extent of an archaeological deposit, or data recovery. Unanticipated discoveries will be dealt with in a similar fashion, in compliance with applicable State and Federal guidelines.

The archaeological reconnaissance and surveys (Ahmet and Mason, 2006) were completed as part of the data gathering process to prepare this EIR. Testing, data recovery, and monitoring are required where appropriate for specific resources and areas in Section C.4.4.

C.4.4 Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Cultural resources that could be impacted by the proposed Project are listed in Tables C.4-3 and C.4-4. Impacts to these resources could occur as a result of tower construction, use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations, and grading of access roads. Mitigation to reduce impacts to cultural resources consist of avoidance by construction activities or evaluation using CRHR criteria and, if eligible, data recovery or other documentation to recover important information about the resource.

C.4.4.1 Criteria for Determining Significance

Only impacts to cultural resources that meet the CEQA definition of a historical resource are potentially significant. For this Project, only the fourth definition of a Historical Resource (the CEQA lead agency applies the CRHR criteria to determine CRHR eligibility) is applicable (see Section 4.2.2).

Significant impacts for cultural resources are defined by CEQA regulations [CCR Title 14, Section 15064.5(a)].

- Criterion CR1: Impacts on cultural resources would be significant if they are eligible for the CRHR and if Project construction activities materially alter the characteristics that made the resource eligible.

C.4.4.2 Impact Analysis

C.4.4.2.1 Impact and Mitigation Summary

This section summarizes the conclusions of the impact analysis and associated mitigation measures presented in Section C.4.4.2.2. Table C.4-6 lists each impact identified for the proposed Project, along with the significance of each impact. Impacts are classified as Class I (significant, cannot be mitigated to a level that is less than significant), Class II (significant, can be mitigated to a level that is less than significant), Class III (adverse, but less than significant), or Class IV (beneficial). Detailed discussions of each impact and the specific locations where each is identified are presented in the following sections.

Impact	Impact Significance*	Mitigation Measures
C-1: Destruction of Impacts to CA-KER-2434 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-1
C-2: Impacts to Destruction of AP3-131 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-2
C-3: Impacts to AP3-132 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-3
C-4: Impacts to AP3-133 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-4
C-5: Impacts to AP3-134 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-5
C-6: Impacts to AP3-110 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-6
C-7: Impacts to AP3-111 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-7
C-8: Impacts to CA-KER-2821 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-8
C-9: Impacts to AP3-112 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-9
C-10: Impacts to AP3-113 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-10
C-11: Impacts to AP3-114 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-11
C-12: Impacts to AP2-101 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-12
C-13: Impacts to CA-LAN-806 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-13
C-14: Impacts to AP2-106 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-14
C-15: Impacts to AP2-107 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-15
C-16: Modification of CA-LAN-3477 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-16
C-17: Impacts to CA-LAN-1956 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-17
C-18: Impacts to AP3-116 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-18
C-19: Impacts to AP3-117 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-19
C-20: Impacts to AP3-119 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-20
C-21: Impacts to AP3-121 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-21
C-22: Impacts to AP3-118 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-22
C-23: Impacts to AP3-120 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-23
C-24: Impacts to AP3-122 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-24
C-25: Impacts to AP3-123 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-25
C-26: Impacts to AP3-124 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-26
C-27: Impacts to AP3-125 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-27
C-28: Impacts to AP3-126 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-28
C-29: Impacts to AP3-127 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-29
C-30: Impacts to AP3-128 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-30
C-31: Impacts to AP3-129 would occur as a result of the Project	Class II	C-31
C-32: Undiscovered cultural resources would be disturbed through Project activities	Class II	C-32

* Impact would be significant only if site is determined eligible for the CRHR. Applicable to significant impacts only (i.e., Class I and Class II).

C.4.4.2.2 Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Effects on Cultural Resources Eligible for the CRHR, Including Alteration of the Characteristics that Make the Resources Eligible (Criterion CR1)

Although present within the survey area, the following resources would not be impacted by construction of the proposed Project.

The Los Angeles Aqueduct (CA-KER-3549H) is located in the Antelope Segment 3 proposed Project route survey corridor for the 500-kV line. The Project transmission line route crosses the route of the Aqueduct at about a 45-degree angle. Based on preliminary design data from the PEA, the nearest proposed tower would be located about 200 feet from the Aqueduct. The Project transmission line would span the Aqueduct above ground. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no impact on this resource.

Oak Creek Road (CA-KER-3537H) and Cameron Canyon Road (P19-186607) are historic roads located in the Antelope Segment 3 proposed Project route survey corridor for the 220-kV line. The transmission line would cross the roads above ground and, therefore, the roads would not be impacted by the Project. The Pacific Crest Trail (P-15-010033) is a historic trail. Based on preliminary design data from the PEA, the nearest proposed tower (T25) would be located approximately 425 feet from the trail. The transmission line would cross the trail above ground and, therefore, the trail would not be impacted by the proposed Project.

The transmission line (AP2-135) in the Antelope Segment 2 proposed Project route survey corridor runs parallel with the proposed new transmission line and would not be impacted by the proposed Project.

The Valley View Ranch site (P19-003385) in the 500-kV line corridor of Segment 2 has been evaluated as not eligible for the CRHR (McKenna et al., 2003). The buildings have been demolished (lack of integrity) and there is little potential for encountering significant subsurface deposits. Therefore, it is not a CEQA Historical Resource and there would be no impact on Historical Resources at this location as a result of the proposed Project.

AP2-102 is a prospector's pit in the 500-kV line corridor of Segment 2. The pit has been recorded and it has no potential to yield additional information. Therefore, AP2-102 is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 4 (potential to yield important information). The pit cannot be associated with any particular period of prospecting nor with any particular prospector. Therefore, it is not eligible under Criteria 1 and 2 (association with important events or persons). The pit has no distinctive architectural or engineering characteristics and is not eligible under Criterion 3. AP2-102 is not eligible for the CRHR and is not a CEQA Historical Resource. Therefore, there would be no impact on Historical Resources at this location as a result of the proposed Project.

AP3-1001-I, AP3-1002-I, AP3-1003-I, AP3-1004-I, AP3-1005-I, AP3-1006-I, AP3-1007-I, AP3-1008-I, AP3-1009-I, AP3-1010-I, AP3-1011-I, and P15-011159 are isolated artifacts (see Tables C.4-3 and C.4-4). By definition, isolates are not sites and do not have sufficient information potential to be eligible under CRHR eligibility Criterion 4. Because isolates are not eligible, they are not Historical Resources as defined by CEQA. Therefore, no impact on Historical Resources at these locations would occur as a result of the proposed Project.

Segment 3B: Proposed 220-kV Route

Impact C-1: ~~Destruction of Impacts to CA-KER-2434 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)~~

CA-KER-2434 is a prehistoric archaeological site with fire-affected rock features and a lithic scatter. Impacts to the site would occur if it could be destroyed by establishment and use of a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, its destruction would constitute a impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation impact. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-1.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-1

C-1 Avoid CA-KER-2434 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-KER-2434 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER-2434 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER-2434 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-2: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-131 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-131 is a prehistoric archaeological site with rock art (cupules) and bedrock milling features. Based on the preliminary design information provided in the PEA, construction of proposed tower T-18 would ~~destroy~~ impact the site. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-2.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-2

C-2 Avoid AP3-131 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-131 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-131 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-131 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). Investigations will also be carried out to evaluate whether the rock art is eligible under Criterion 4 or as a traditional cultural property (CRHR Criterion 1). If the CPUC determines the subsurface archaeological material is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. If the CPUC determines the rock art is eligible under Criterion 1 or 4 (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), the rock art will be documented through large format photography and scaled drawings. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery and/or rock art documentation report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-3: ~~Destruction of Impacts to AP3-132~~ would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-132 is a prehistoric archaeological site with ground stone tools, flaked stone tools, and debitage. Based on the preliminary design information provided in the PEA, construction of proposed tower T-21 and its associated access road would ~~destroy~~ impact the site. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-3.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-3

C-3 Avoid AP3-132 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-132 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-132 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-132 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-4: ~~Destruction of Impacts to AP3-133~~ would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-133 is a prehistoric archaeological site with a lithic scatter. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be its destruction would constitute a significant without mitigation. ~~impact~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-4.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-4

C-4 Avoid AP3-133 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-133 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-133 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-133 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA

Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-5: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-134 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-134 is a prehistoric archaeological site with two bedrock mortars. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be its destruction would constitute a significant without mitigation impact. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (Class II) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-5.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-5

C-5 Avoid AP3-134 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-134 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-134 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-134 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Segment 3A: Proposed 500-kV Route

Impact C-6: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-110 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-110 consists of a historic period trash scatter. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ If the CPUC determines that the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be these impacts would be significant without mitigation. With implementation of Mitigation Measure C-6, Impact C-6 would be reduced to a less-than-significant level (Class II).

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-6

C-6 Avoid AP3-110 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-110 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-110 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the NRHP eligibility of AP3-110 shall be evaluated by carrying out historical research and an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in history. If the CPUC determines the site is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-7: ~~Destruction of Impacts to AP3-111 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)~~

AP3-111 is a prehistoric archaeological site with a fire-affected rock feature. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be its destruction would constitute a significant impact without mitigation. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-7.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-7

C-7 Avoid AP3-111 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-111 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-111 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-111 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-8: ~~Destruction of Impacts to CA-KER-2821 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)~~

CA-KER-2821 is a prehistoric archaeological site representing a seasonal camp. Based on the preliminary design information provided in the PEA, construction of proposed tower T-70 would ~~destroy~~ impact the site. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information

important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-9.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-8

C-8 Avoid CA-KER-2821 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-KER-2821 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER-2821 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-KER-2821 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-9: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-112 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-112 is a prehistoric archaeological site with a fire-affected rock feature. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be ~~its destruction would constitute a significant~~ without mitigation impact. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-9.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-9

C-9 Avoid AP3-112 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-112 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-112 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-112 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-10: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-113 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-113 is a prehistoric archaeological site with a fire-affected rock feature. Based on the preliminary design information provided in the PEA, construction of proposed tower T-86 would ~~destroy~~ impact the site. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-10.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-10

C-10 Avoid AP3-113 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-113 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-113 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-113 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-11: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-114 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-114 is a prehistoric archaeological site with a fire-affected rock feature. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be its destruction would constitute a significant impact without mitigation. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-11.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-11

C-11 Avoid AP3-114 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-114 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-114 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-114 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA

Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Segment 2: Proposed 500-kV Route

Impact C-12: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP2-101 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP2-101 is a prehistoric archaeological site with rock art and bedrock milling features. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant impact without mitigation. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-12.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-12

C-12 Avoid AP2-101 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP2-101 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP2-101 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP2-101 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). Investigations will also be carried out to evaluate whether the rock art is eligible under Criterion 4 or as a traditional cultural property (CRHR Criterion 1). If the CPUC determines the subsurface archaeological material is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. If the CPUC determines the rock art is eligible under Criterion 1 or 4 (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), the rock art will be documented through large format photography and scaled drawings. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery and/or rock art documentation report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-13: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to CA-LAN-806 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

CA-LAN-806 is a prehistoric archaeological site that consists of a steatite quarry. Based on the preliminary design information provided in the PEA, construction of proposed tower T-76 would ~~destroy~~ impact the site. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a~~

~~significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-13.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-13

C-13 Avoid CA-LAN-806 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-LAN-806 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-806 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-806 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-14: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP2-106 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP2-106 is an archaeological site with a prehistoric lithic scatter and a historic trash scatter. Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. ~~It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be its destruction would constitute a significant impact without mitigation. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-14.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-14

C-14 Avoid AP2-106 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP2-106 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP2-106 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP2-106 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-15: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP2-107 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP2-107 consists of a historic period rock structure foundation, a rock feature, and a trash scatter. ~~Impacts to the site would occur if a stringing setup area or a splicing location is established at the site location. It could be destroyed by establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations.~~ If the CPUC determines that the site is eligible, ~~impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be these impacts would be~~ significant without mitigation. With implementation of Mitigation Measure C-15, Impact C-15 would be reduced to a less-than-significant level (Class II).

C-15 Avoid AP2-107 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP2-107 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP2-107 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the NRHP eligibility of AP2-107 shall be evaluated by carrying out historical research and an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in history. If the CPUC determines the site is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-16: Modification of CA-LAN-3477 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II).

CA-LAN-3477 (P19-003477) is the SCE Antelope Substation located on the boundary between Segment 2 and Segment 3. Historical research and additional field work would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. If the CPUC determines that CA-LAN-3477 is eligible, modification of the substation as part of the Project would constitute a significant impact. This significant impact can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (Class II) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-16.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-16

C-16 Evaluate the CRHR Eligibility of CA-LAN-3477 and Perform Historical Documentation if Eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-3477 shall be evaluated by carrying out historical research. If the CPUC determines that CA-LAN-3477 is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), effects will be assessed and a mitigation plan will be formulated and implemented if effects will be adverse. The mitigation plan will require HABS-like historical documentation using HABS Level III documentation guidelines. The documentation will preserve information on all of the characteristics that made the resource eligible. Documentation will be achieved through historical research and high resolution photography with the results provided in a report to be filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS), and the CPUC. The CPUC will ensure that the documentation is completed and filed.

Option A

No cultural resources have been identified in Option A or in the corresponding segment of the proposed Project route. Impacts to cultural resources would be the same whether Option A is used or the corresponding segment of the proposed Project route is used.

Option B

Option B provides a more direct route through Ritter Ranch. If Option B is selected, CA-LAN-1956 would be impacted. Specific impacts to CA-LAN-1956 cannot be analyzed because tower and access road locations for Option B have not yet been determined. There are no potential Historical Resources on the corresponding segment of the proposed Project route. Therefore, use of Option B instead of the corresponding portion of the proposed route would result in the same impacts as for the proposed Project route, with the addition of impacts to CA-LAN-1956.

Impact C-17: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to CA-LAN-1956 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

CA-LAN-1956 is a prehistoric archaeological site with rock art and a rock feature. ~~It would be destroyed by~~ Impacts to the site would occur if tower construction, grading of an access road, or establishment and use of stringing setup areas and splicing locations is established at the site location. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact~~. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-17.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-17

C-17 Avoid CA-LAN-1956 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. CA-LAN-1956 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-1956 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of CA-LAN-1956 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). Investigations will also be carried out to evaluate whether the rock art is eligible under Criterion 4 or as a traditional cultural property (CRHR Criterion 1). If the CPUC determines the subsurface archaeological material is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. If the CPUC determines the rock art is eligible under Criterion 1 or 4 (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), the rock art will be documented through large format photography and scaled drawings. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery and/or rock art documentation report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Substations

Substation One would be built in either Substation Area 1 or Substation Area 1B. Thus, the Project would result in impacts to the cultural resources in Substation Area 1 or Substation Area 1B, but not both. Substation Two would be built in either Substation Area 2 or Substation Area 2C. Thus, the Project would result in impacts to the cultural resources in Substation Area 2 or Substation Area 2C, but not both. Substation Areas 2 and 2C could not be surveyed for cultural resources because permission to enter the property could not be obtained. Substation Areas 2 and 2C will be surveyed for cultural resources prior to Project implementation. If

cultural resources are identified as a result of survey of Substation Areas 2 and 2C, impacts to identified cultural resources will be analyzed and mitigation measures consisting of avoidance or evaluation and, if eligible, data recovery, will be required.

Substation Area 1

Impact C-18: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-116 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-116 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1 is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-18.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-18

C-18 Avoid AP3-116 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-116 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-116 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-116 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-19: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-117 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-117 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1 is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-19.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-19

C-19 Avoid AP3-117 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-117 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-117 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-117 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-20: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-119 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-119 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1 is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-20.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-20

C-20 Avoid AP3-119 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-119 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-119 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-119 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-21: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-121 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-121 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1 is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-21.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-21

C-21 Avoid AP3-121 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-121 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-121 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-121 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Substation Area 1B

Impact C-22: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-118 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-118 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-22.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-22

C-22 Avoid AP3-118 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-118 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-118 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-118 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-23: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-120 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-120 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be

necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact~~ impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-23.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-23

C-23 Avoid AP3-120 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-120 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-120 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-120 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-24: ~~Destruction of~~ Impacts to AP3-122 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-122 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-24.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-24

C-24 Avoid AP3-122 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-122 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-122 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-122 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-25: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-123 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-123 is a prehistoric archaeological site representing a seasonal camp. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-25.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-25

C-25 Avoid AP3-123 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-123 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-123 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-123 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-26: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-124 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-124 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-26.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-26

C-26 Avoid AP3-124 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-124 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-124 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-124 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA

Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-27: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-125 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-125 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-27.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-27

C-27 Avoid AP3-125 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-125 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-125 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-125 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-28: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-126 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-126 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-28.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-28

C-28 Avoid AP3-126 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-126 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-126 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-126 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-29: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-127 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-127 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-29.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-29

C-29 Avoid AP3-127 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-127 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-127 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-127 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-30: ~~Destruction of~~Impacts to AP3-128 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)

AP3-128 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-30.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-30

C-30 Avoid AP3-128 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-128 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-128 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-128 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Impact C-31: ~~Destruction of Impacts to AP3-129 would occur as a result of the Project (Class II)~~

AP3-129 is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter. It would be ~~destroyed~~ impacted by grading for construction of Substation 1, if Area 1B is selected. Subsurface archaeological testing would be necessary to determine whether it is eligible for the CRHR. Eligibility would depend on whether subsurface archaeological material is present that could yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible, impacts from ground disturbing activities to the site would be significant without mitigation. ~~its destruction would constitute a significant impact.~~ This significant impact would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level (**Class II**) through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-31.

Mitigation Measure for Impact C-31

C-31 Avoid AP3-129 or Evaluate Eligibility and Perform Data Recovery. AP3-129 shall be avoided by all Project construction activities. The site will be fenced off as an environmentally sensitive area during construction.

If avoidance is not feasible, evaluate the CRHR eligibility of AP3-129 and perform archaeological data recovery if eligible. Prior to construction, the CRHR eligibility of AP3-129 shall be evaluated by carrying out an archaeological test program to determine whether subsurface archaeological material is present that has the potential to yield information important in prehistory (CRHR Criterion 4). If the CPUC determines the site is eligible under Criterion 4 (and therefore is a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.

Entire Project

Impact C-32: Undiscovered cultural resources would be disturbed through Project activities.

Buried or otherwise obscured cultural resources may be present in the Project area in certain areas with a high potential for prehistoric archaeological sites. If such resources are encountered during ground disturbing

activities, ~~this~~ impacts to the sites would be significant, but can be mitigated to a less-than-significant level through the implementation of Mitigation Measure C-32. Impact C-32 would therefore be less than significant with mitigation incorporated (Class II).

Mitigation Measures for Impact C-32

C-32 **Conduct Construction Monitoring in the Project Area Where High Potential for Prehistoric Archaeological Sites Occurs, Evaluate the Eligibility of Previously Undiscovered Resources, and Perform Archaeological Data Recovery if Eligible.** All ground-disturbing activities in Segment 2 and Option B and, in Segment 3, the portion of the route in Oak Creek Canyon, the portion of the route within one-half mile of Willow Springs and Bean Spring, and all of Substation Areas 1 and 1B shall be monitored by an archaeologist. If an archaeological site is discovered during monitoring, all work within 500 feet of the find shall be halted. The Project Archaeologist will evaluate the CRHR eligibility of the find if it cannot be avoided. If the CPUC determines that the site is eligible (and therefore also a CEQA Historical Resource), an archaeological data recovery program, consisting of hand excavated units, identification and cataloging of recovered material, and a report, will be completed for the portion of the site that will be impacted as a result of Project construction activities. The CPUC will ensure that the data recovery report is completed and filed with the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the CPUC.