

May 24, 2024

Justin Prann
Pinnacle Transport Group
2206 Toledo Road
Elkhart, IN 46516

Subject: Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for the Pinnacle Transport Group Project, located in the City of Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California (Project Number C-0537)

Dear Mr. Prann:

At the request of the Pinnacle Transport Group (CLIENT), Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC (DUKE CRM) has prepared a cultural and paleontological resources assessment for the proposed development of the Pinnacle Transport Group Project (Project) located in the City of Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California. The City of Adelanto (CITY) is the lead agency for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Project is proposing to construct a short-term auto and trailer parking lot with a modular office on approximately 40 acres of land within Accessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 0459-026-35 and 0459-026-16 in Section 17, Township 6 North, Range 5 West, as shown on the USGS *Adelanto, Calif. 7.5'* quadrangle map (see Attachment 1 for Project Maps). The Project has a mean elevation of approximately 2,810 feet above sea level. The Project does not plan to have any ground disturbance below the existing grade.

This report includes the results of our research and field survey for cultural and paleontological resources.

Research

Cultural Resources

DUKE CRM conducted a records search conducted by the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) on February 28, 2024. The SCCIC, located at the California State University, Fullerton, is part of the California Historical Resources Information System. The records search included a review of all previously recorded cultural resources within a ½-mile radius of the Project, as well as a review of known cultural resource survey and excavation reports.

The records search identified seven (7) historic resources within ½ mile of the Project (Table 1). Of these resources, the Southern California Edison Kramer-Roadway-Victor 115kV Transmission Line

(resource P-36-034133) is located within the Project. The transmission line, supported by tubular steel poles, was constructed in 1950 and stretches approximately 34 miles. This line was evaluated for eligibility for the California Register of Historic Places (CRHR) and National Register of Historic Places in 2020 and it was determined ineligible (6Z).

Table 1: Cultural Resources within ½ mile of the Project

Resource No.	Resource Type	Description	NRHP Eligible	Distance (ft.) and Direction
P-36-013895	Historic	Refuse Scatter	Unknown	1,540 south
P-36-023255	Historic	Refuse Scatter	Unknown	2,130 north
P-36-023284	Historic	Historic Can	Unknown	1,780 south
P-36-023336	Historic	Historic Glass Bottle	Unknown	1,030 north
P-36-034133	Historic Built Environment	Access Road to SCE Bishop Creek to San Bernardino "Tower Line"	6Z	35 south
P-36-034133	Historic Built Environment	SCE Kramer-Roadway-Victor 115kV Transmission Line	6Z	Within Project
P-36-061263	Historic	Bottle	Unknown	1,740 south

6Z: Found ineligible for NR, CR or local designation through survey evaluation.

The SCCIC identified three (3) cultural resource studies within ½ mile of the Project, two (2) of which includes the Kramer-Roadway-Victor 115kV Transmission Line (i.e., resource P-36-034133) located within the proposed Project. Other than the historic transmission line, the studies did not identify any other cultural resources (Table 2).

Table 2: Cultural Resource Reports within ½ mile of the Project

Report No.	Year	Report Title	Authors
SB-01907*	1989	Archaeological Survey Report: Inyokern-Kramer 220kV Transmission Line Conducting Project: Tower Sites, Pulling Areas Sleeve Areas and Wire Setups, Kern and San Bernardino Counties, California	Thomas T. Taylor
SB-01909*	1989	Cultural Resource Assessment: Kramer-Victor 115kV Transmission Line Project	R. Paul Hamson
SB-07135	2011	Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison's Pole Replacement Projects for Six Deteriorated Poles Near Victorville and Barstow	Kurt Heidelberg and Gabrielle Duff

*Includes Project

In addition, the California Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) was examined, which includes the NRHP, CRHR, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest. The BERD did not identify cultural resources within the Project.

An inquiry to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was submitted to ascertain the presence of known sacred sites, Native American cultural resources, and/or human remains within the boundaries of the proposed Project. On March 1, 2024, the NAHC indicated that there have been no Native American cultural resources identified within the Sacred Lands File for the Project location (see Attachment 2).

DUKE CRM conducted a review of online historical aerial photographs and historic USGS quadrangle maps utilizing UCSB FrameFinder, historicaerials.com, and USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. Historical aeriels from 1952 to 1959 show Highway 395, however there are no other developments adjacent to the Project. The 1968 aerial shows the Access Road to SCE Bishop Creek to San Bernardino "Tower Line" (resource P-36-034133) adjacent to the Project and a path within the Project, presumably the initial construction associated with the motor park presently located within the Project. By 1985, the park appears as it does upon closing, with little development in the surrounding area since then (historicaerials.com and FrameFinder.com; accessed May 22, 2024).

Paleontological Resources

Brian Kussman, Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), requested a paleontological records search from the San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM) on February 27, 2024. The SBCM record search was received on April 27, 2024, and identified five (5) recorded paleontological resources within 1 mile of the Project (Attachment 3, Paleontological Record Search by Kottkamp, SBCM, 2024). Additionally, DUKE CRM performed a search of the online University of California Museum of Paleontology collections database, and other published literature for nearby fossil localities (within three [3] miles) in similar deposits. These searches produced no additional localities nearby which have produced paleontological remains.

Table 3: Results of Search of Paleontological Records

Locality No.	Distance and Direction	Geologic Formation and Age	Taxa Present	Depth
SBCM 1.121.25	0.13 miles north	Older alluvial deposits Late Pleistocene	<i>Perognathus</i> sp., <i>Dipodomys</i> sp., and unidentified Chordata (lightly mineralized bones)	3-10 feet bgs
SBCM 1.121.24	0.2 miles north	Older alluvial deposits Late Pleistocene	Indeterminate Chordate bones	9-13 feet bgs
SBCM 1.121.26	0.2 miles south	Older alluvial deposits Late Pleistocene	Indeterminate Chordate bones	7-10 feet bgs
SBCM 1.121.6 and 1.121.7	0.70-0.88 miles north	Older alluvial deposits Late Pleistocene	<i>Lepus</i> sp., and camel family (Camelidae)*	Unspecified

*Camelidae found at locality SBCM 1.121.7 only

The geologic units underlying the project area were mapped by Dibblee and Minch in 2008 as Quaternary younger alluvial deposits (*Qa*) and Quaternary older alluvial deposits (*Qoa*). Quaternary older alluvial deposits (*Qoa*) underlie the *Qa* surface unit, and date to the late Pleistocene epoch. In 2000, Cox and Hillhouse concluded from local borehole logs “during the Pliocene and Pleistocene, the Victorville basin was filled by separate alluvial systems originating on the southeast, southwest, and north sides of the basin.” The Project is situated in the northern portion of the Victorville basin.

Holocene-age (*Qa*) deposits are generally assigned a low paleontological sensitivity, as their young age prevents the preservation of significant paleontological material as Pleistocene taxa are extinct during

deposition. However, Holocene deposits (*Qa*) often transition with depth into older, high sensitivity Pleistocene-age deposits (*Qoa*) with the potential to preserve extinct taxa. Hundreds of Pleistocene sites have been recorded, in units underlying Holocene alluvium, throughout the inland valleys of southern California.

Field Survey

Morgan Beigle, Master of Arts (M.A.), Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) and Lauren Biltonen, B.A., Archaeologists at DUKE CRM, both cross-trained in paleontology, conducted an intensive pedestrian survey on March 29, 2024. The survey area included the entirety of the 40-acres of the proposed Project. Transects began in the northwest corner of the Project boundary and were spaced no more than 15 meters apart. Ground visibility was excellent, ranging from 70 to 100 percent in the west parcel and 50 to 70 in the east parcel. The area has sparsely scattered vegetation primarily consisting of small bushes. Sediment within the Project consists of a 10YR 8/3 pale yellow brown fine coarse sand. The Project was previously the Sunrise Motorcycle Park, as a result the Project is uneven, with mounds up to approximately 15 feet in some areas (particularly on the northeastern portion of site) while other areas are flat. Additionally, due to the nature of the previous operations, surface sediments are heavily disturbed (see photographs in Attachment 4). No cultural or paleontological resources were observed as a result of the field survey.

Conclusions

DUKE CRM assessed the proposed Project area for the presence of cultural and paleontological resources according to CEQA. The Kramer-Roadway- Victor Transmission Line (P36-034133) is located within the Project. This resource was determined ineligible for the CRHR/NRHP in 2020; additionally, the proposed Project will not impact the transmission line. All other recorded resources within the search radius were surface level finds. The field survey observed structures remaining from the Sunrise Motorcycle Park, however according to historic aerials were constructed in the 1980s and are not historic in nature. Therefore, as a result of negative findings for eligible cultural resources during the record search and field survey, our assessment is that the Project has a low potential to impact cultural resources. Therefore, monitoring for cultural resources is not recommended.

Research and a review of paleontological literature did not identify paleontological resources on the surface of the Project boundaries. Based on published data, sediments underlying the Project at depths exceeding three (3) feet from the original surface elevation are considered to have a high sensitivity for paleontological resources. Excavations into these sediments would result in potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources according to CEQA. However, there is no anticipated ground disturbance below the existing grade, therefore paleontological monitoring is not deemed necessary. If the depth of excavation changes, then monitoring efforts related to paleontology are recommended for the Project on a part-time basis. If any paleontological resources are discovered during excavations for the Project, work shall stop until the Project paleontologist is able to identify the best course of action for the protection or mitigation of the paleontological resources.

If previously unidentified cultural and/or paleontological materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist/paleontologist can assess the significance of the find. If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined

to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or their authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

Thank you for contacting DUKE CRM on this interesting project. If you have any questions or comments, you can contact me at (949) 356-6660, or by e-mail at morganbeigle@dukecrm.com.

Sincerely,

DUKE CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, LLC



Morgan Beigle, M.A., RPA
Archaeologist/Co-Principal Investigator



Brian Kussman, B.A.
Paleontologist/Principal Investigator

Attachments

- 1: Project Maps
- 2: Native American Heritage Commission Letter
- 3: San Bernardino County Museum Paleontological Letter
- 4: Project Photographs

ATTACHMENT 1

PROJECT MAPS

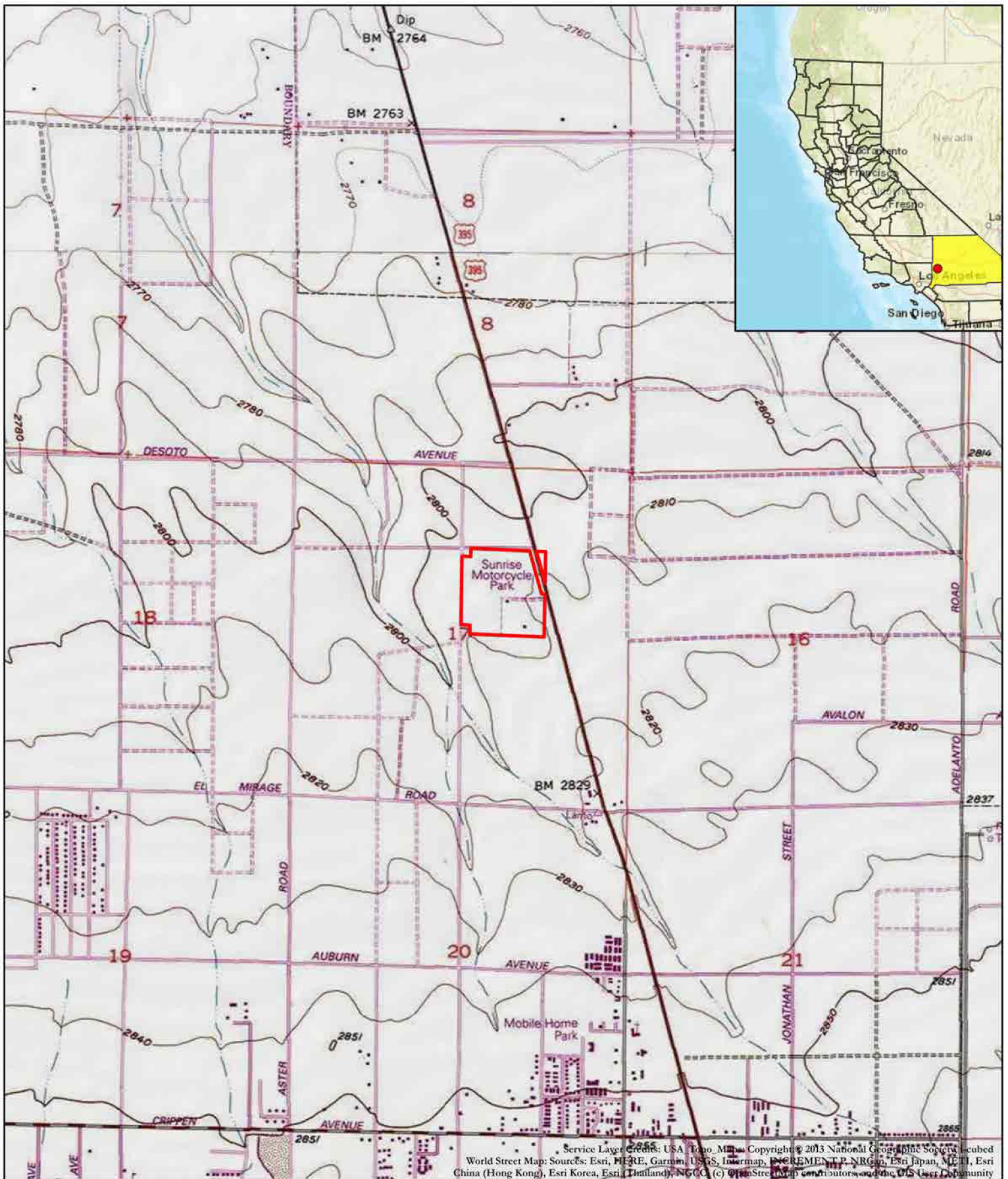


Figure 1. Project Location

Pinnacle Transport Group, Adelanto (C-0537)

Adelanto, Calif USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle
T6N, R5W, Section 17
Date of Map: 1993

Project Area

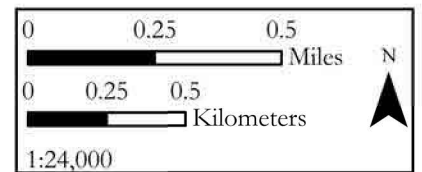
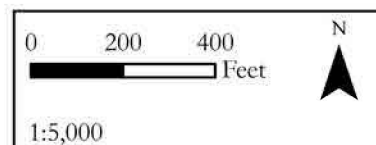




Figure 2. Project Aerial Photo
Pinnacle Transport Group, Adelanto (C-0537)



▮ Project Area



ATTACHMENT 2

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION LETTER

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Bernardino County
3/1/2024

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

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed C-0537 Pinnacle Transport Group, Adelanto Project, San Bernardino County.

Record: PROJ-2024-001194
Report Type: List of Tribes
Counties: San Bernardino
NAHC Group: All



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

March 1, 2024

Morgan Beigle
Duke CRM

Via Email to: morganbender@dukecrm.com

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

Re: C-0537 Pinnacle Transport Group, Adelanto Project, San Bernardino County

To Whom It May Concern:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

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

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

Sincerely,

Murphy Donahue

Murphy Donahue
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

ATTACHMENT 3

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM
PALEONTOLOGICAL LETTER**



Museum
Division of Earth Science

David Myers
Director

Scott Kottkamp
Curator of Earth Science

27 April 2024

Duke CRM
Attn: Brian Kussman
18 Technology Dr., Ste 103
Irvine, CA 92618

PALEONTOLOGY RECORDS REVIEW for proposed site of C-0537 Pinnacle
Transport Group project, Adelanto, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Kussman,

The Division of Earth Science of the San Bernardino County Museum (SBCM) has completed a record search for the above-named project in San Bernardino County, California. The proposed project site (C-0537 Pinnacle Transport Group) is in the city of Adelanto, California as shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Adelanto, California quadrangle.

Geologic mapping of that region done by Dibblee and Minch (2008) indicates the entire project area is located atop recent alluvial surficial deposits of Holocene age (Qa). These sediments are comprised of unconsolidated mixed sand, silt, and gravel, often covered by soil. These deposits are unlikely to be fossiliferous themselves, but directly overlie ~1.8 million to ~11,000 year old Pleistocene alluvial deposits (Qoa) that are. Where exposed at the surface east of the project site, near the banks of the Mojave River, Qoa is composed mostly of tan to light red weakly indurated sand. However, the composition, color, and depth of Qoa varies vertically and laterally, especially when found in the subsurface. Green-grey silt or clay are common, and the contact between Qa and Qoa in Adelanto lies as little as 3 feet below the surface. Such older alluvial deposits have been found to be highly fossiliferous in the local area, yielding the remains of mammoth, mastodon, camels, and horses, as well as microfossils including rodents (Reynolds and Springer, 1991). Rancholabrean age fossils can be distinguished from Irvingtonian ones via

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both biostratigraphy and degree of diagenetic alteration – the youngest Rancholabrean specimens are subfossils and degree of diagenetic alteration generally scales with age. In the Adelanto region, Qoa in turn unconformably overlies the Miocene age Tropico Group, which is also fossiliferous (Dames and Moor, Inc., 1995). Below the Tropico Group are igneous and metamorphic units of Jurassic or older age – unlike the Tropico Group, these units are exposed at the surface in nearby mountains (Dibblee and Minch, 2008).

For this review, I conducted a search of the Regional Paleontological Locality Inventory (RPLI) at the SBCM. The results of this search indicate that no paleontological resources have been discovered within the proposed project site. However, five SBCM localities are situated within a 1-mile radius of the project perimeter: SBCM 1.121.6 – 7 and 1.121.24 – 26. The nearest locality, SBCM 1.121.25, is approximately 0.13 miles north of the project site at Township Range and Section 6N 5W 17 SW ¼ NW ¼ NE ¼ NW ¼ NE ¼, or 34° 36' 36"N 117° 25' 12"W. The locality occurs in Qoa overlain 3 feet or less of Qa. Lightly permineralized bones of *Perognathus* sp., *Dipodomys* sp., and Chordata indet. were collected at this locality from augering dredge sourced from 3 – 10 feet below surface. While most fossils were fragmental, this locality also yielded multiple well preserved and diagnostic, if disassociated, fossil elements including a *Perognathus* sp. R proximal scapula and several *Dipodomys* sp. cheek teeth. Fossils show signs of abrasion and transport matching an alluvial depositional environment.

The next closest localities are SBCM 1.121.24 and 1.121.26, 0.2 miles north and south of the project site respectively. Indeterminate chordate microfossil fragments were recovered from Qoa derived augering dredge at these localities, sourced from 9 – 13 ft and 7 – 10 ft below ground respectively. Further north, between 0.70 and 0.88 miles north of the project site, SBCM 1.121.7 and 1.121.6 are situated within Qoa. *Lepus* sp. limb bones were collected from both localities and Camelidae enamel was also found at SBCM 1.121.7. Notes for both these localities assign them to the Irvingtonian North American Land Mammal Age, though the rationale behind that assessment is not explained and I am not confident said assessment is accurate.

This records search covers only the paleontological records of the San Bernardino County Museum. It is not intended to be a thorough paleontological survey of the proposed project area covering other institutional records, a literature survey, or any potential on-site survey.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any further questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Kottkamp". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Scott Kottkamp, Curator of Earth Science
Division of Earth Science
San Bernardino County Museum

Literature Cited

Dibblee, T.W., and Minch, J.A. 2008. Geologic map of the Shadow Mountains and Victorville 15 minute quadrangles, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California. Dibblee Geological Foundation. Dibblee Foundation Map DF-387. Scale 1:62,500.

Available at: https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/Prodesc/proddesc_84197.htm (accessed 26 April 2024).

Dames and Moore, Inc. 1995. Mead/McCullough-Victorville/Adelanto Transmission Project, Paleontological Resources Post-Construction Compliance Report. By Dames and Moore, Inc., for Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Reynolds, R. E., and Springer, K. 1991. Paleontologic Mitigation Program Kramer-Victor 115 kV Transmission Line, Mojave Desert, California. By San Bernardino County Museum, for Southern California Edison Company. Bureau of Land Management Permit CA 881416.

ATTACHMENT 4

PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Site overview. View to north.



Site overview. View to south.



Site overview. View to southwest.



Site overview. View to west.



Site overview from eastern parcel. View to south.



Site overview from eastern parcel. View to south.



Overview of building on west parcel. View to west.



Overview of building on west parcel. View to southwest.



Overview of water tower on west parcel. View to southwest.



Overview of building on west parcel. View to west.



Exposed sediment in mound. View to north.



Closeup of exposed sediment. Plan view.