

**SA&B**  
 Environmental & Chemical Cons  
 Providing Practical Environmental Sol



0000005517

2000 JUN -9 A 8:14  
 Arizona Corporation Commission  
**DOCKETED**

AZ CORP COMMISSION JUN 09 2000  
 DOCUMENT CONTROL

DOCKETED BY

Mr. Carl Kunasek  
 Arizona Corporation Commission  
 1200 West Washington Street  
 Phoenix, AZ 85007

June 8, 2000

Re: Docket No. L-000005-00-0101  
 Proposed Mesquite Power/Sempra Energy Resources Facility  
 Located near Arlington

Job No. 99193AJ

Ref: SHPO 2000-1176 (1158)

Dear Mr. Kunasek:

On behalf of our client, Sempra Energy Resources, a revision is enclosed of the report entitled *A Cultural Resource Survey of 440 Acres of Private Land Near the Palo Verde Nuclear Generation Station, Maricopa County, Arizona*. Revisions to this report were made based on comments by the State Historic Preservation Office (letter attached). Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
 SA&B

Peter F. Allard, PE., CIH  
 Consulting Engineer

Attachment

Enclosures



**A CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY  
OF 440 ACRES OF PRIVATE LAND NEAR THE  
PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION  
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA**

**Prepared for:**

**SA&B  
Environmental & Chemical Consultants  
for  
Sempra Energy Resources, Inc.**

**Prepared by:**

**Mary-Ellen Walsh**



**Environmental Services Group  
ENTRANCO, Inc.**

**Project Report 1999-010**

**January 2000  
(revised May 2000)**

## Table of Contents

Abstract .....	ii
Introduction .....	1
Project Characteristics .....	1
Environmental Setting .....	3
Previous Research .....	3
Survey Methods And Results .....	4
Site Descriptions .....	6
Conclusions And Recommendations .....	11
References .....	13

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Project Area Location and Findings (Base Map USGS 7.5' Arlington Quad, 1996 Provisional) .....	2
Figure 2. AZ T:9:58 (ASM) .....	7
Figure 3. AZ T:8:59 (ASM) .....	10

## List of Tables

Table 1. Isolated Occurrences .....	5
Table 2. Isolated Features .....	5
Table 3. Can Measurements and Possible Type Correlations, AZ T:9:59(ASM)..	9

## ABSTRACT

**Agency:** Arizona Corporation Commission

**Client:** SA & B Environmental and Chemical Consultants

**Land Status:** Private

**Project Description:** Class III cultural resource survey for a proposed electric power plant.

**Location:** One mile south of the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, south of Elliott Road near Arlington in Maricopa County, Arizona. Legal description is the West half and Southwest quarter, Northeast quarter and Northwest Quarter, Southeast quarter of Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 6 West, Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian. (Map is USGS 7.5' Arlington, Arizona).

**Number of Acres Surveyed:** 440

**Number of Sites:** 2

**List of Eligible Sites:** Not applicable.

**List of Ineligible Sites:** AZ T:8:58 (ASM) and AZ T:9:59 (ASM).

**Comments:** The survey resulted in the identification and recording of 11 isolated occurrences, three isolated features that are possibly historic in age, and two sites that are possibly historic. The information potential of these finds has been realized through their recording and none are considered to be eligible for inclusion in the National or Arizona Registers of Historic Places.

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a non-collection cultural resource survey (intensive field inventory) of 440 acres of privately owned land located one mile south of the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station south of Elliott Road near Arlington, Maricopa County, Arizona. The survey was requested by SA&B Environmental & Chemical Consultants (SA&B) for Sempra Energy Resources (Sempra) to determine whether significant cultural resources exist within the parcel and could be negatively affected by the purchase and development of the parcel for a proposed electrical power generating station. For purposes of this investigation, the term "cultural resources" refers to prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or objects and potentially significant historic buildings or structures. Historic sites are those that are 50 years or older.

The survey was conducted under Entranco's Arizona Antiquities Act permits (1999-68BL and 2000-19BL). The original notice of intent was submitted to the Arizona State Museum (ASM) on November 28, 1999 and field survey of 400 acres occurred between November 30 and December 2, 1999. A second day of fieldwork was undertaken January 12, 2000 for an additional 40 acres after the ASM was notified. The survey was conducted by archaeologists Mary-Ellen Walsh (project director), Laurene Montero (principal investigator), Donelle Huffer and Linda Countryman (crew members). A total of 20 person days was expended on the field effort for this project, which was completed as Entranco Project No. 2-30-99250.

This project is considered a federal undertaking as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(y), because it will require permits from the US Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The survey methods conformed to accepted professional standards and policies including the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeological and Historic Preservation Projects* and the *ASM Archaeological Site Recording Manual* (1993).

## PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

The 440-acre project area (study area) is located on the south side of Elliott Road approximately one mile south of the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station in Maricopa County (Figure 1) [west half (W ½) and southwest quarter (SW ¼) of the northeast quarter (NE ¼) and W ½ of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) of Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 6 West, Gila and Salt Baseline and Meridian.] A 500kV transmission line marks the center section line. The Southern-Pacific railroad (RR) track lies approximately 131 feet (ft.) west of the transmission line. A utility (telephone) line delineates the western boundary of the project area and a wire fence marks the southern edge.

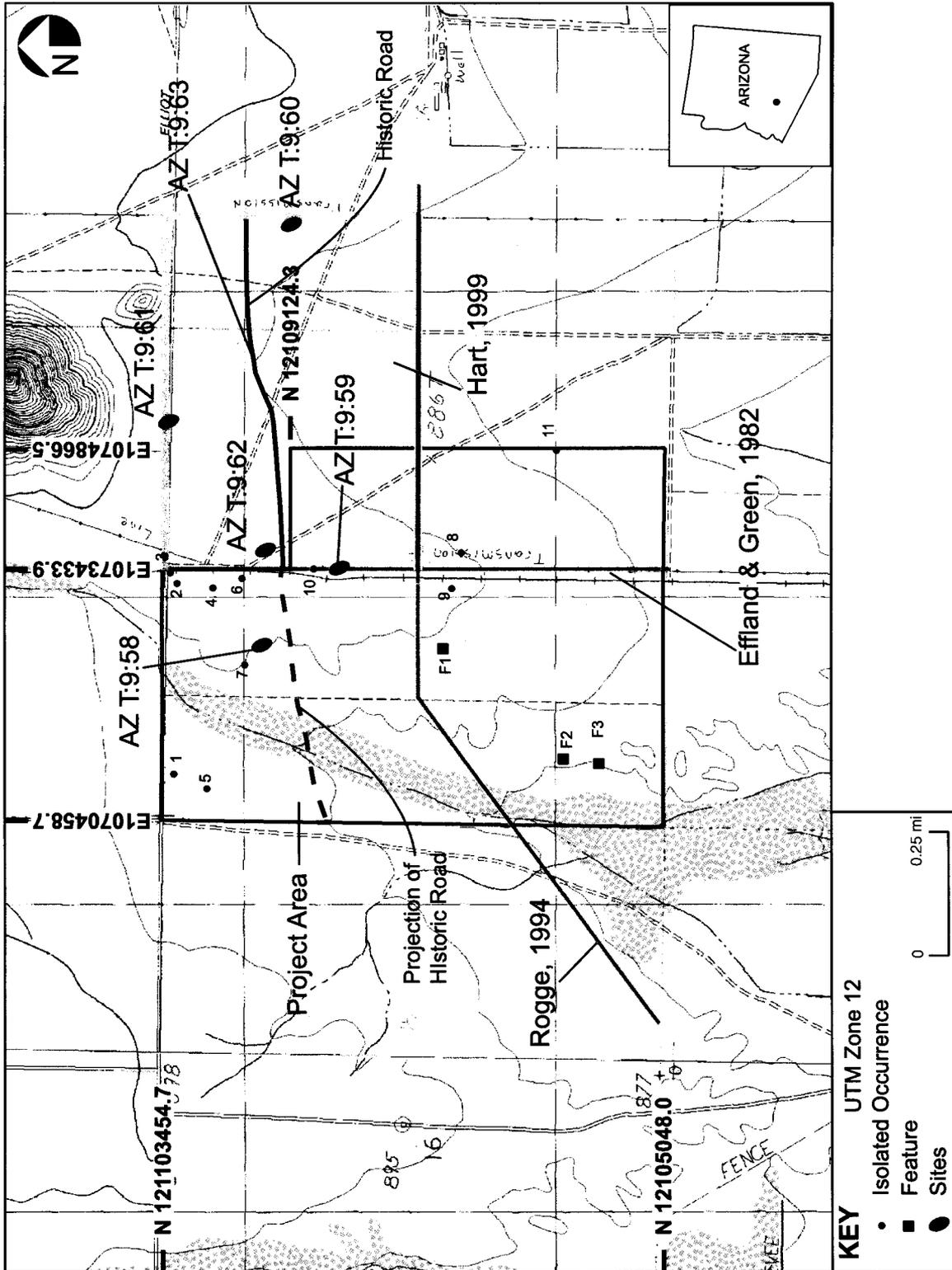


Figure 1. Project Area Location and Findings (Base Map USGS 7.5, Arlington Quad, 1996 provisional)

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The study area lies at an elevation of between 868 and 895 ft. above mean sea level (amsl) and is located within the Lower Colorado subdivision of the Sonoran Desertscrub community (Brown 1994). The parcel is undeveloped and contains scattered scrub vegetation, including palo verde and mesquite, creosotebush, and various cacti, grasses and forbs (weeds). The Hassayampa River is located about seven miles to the east; however, several unnamed, small and ephemeral drainages traverse the project area (and are not necessarily indicated on the corresponding topographic map). A large, unnamed drainage located in the west half of the study area is densely vegetated with mesquite, paloverde, and grasses.

## PREVIOUS RESEARCH

A Class I literature search of the project area and surrounding land was recently completed by SWCA, Inc., Environmental Consultants (SWCA) for SCS Engineers (Goodson 1999). SWCA examined records at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the ASM. They reported no relevant information in the SHPO files. Site files at the ASM, however, listed two surveys in the project area (see Figure 1). These projects are briefly discussed below. Overall, the literature search indicated that there is very little evidence of prehistoric occupation or use in the study area. Historic activity represents short-term use and homesteading during the 1920s and 1930s. It should be noted that the Southern Pacific Railroad line that runs through the property is a modern spur and not the 1926 Phoenix cut-off. The record search indicated that there are no properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within, or close to, the study area.

Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd., conducted a north/south oriented survey for a 500 kV transmission line along the center section line but recorded no sites (Effland and Green 1982). A pipeline survey was conducted by Dames and Moore, Inc., and no cultural resources were recorded (Rogge 1994).

Entranco examined General Land Office (GLO) maps and title plats at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Public Records Office in Phoenix. The 1916 plat map, which is the only one available, does not indicate the presence of any structures in Section 15. According to related title plats, separate land claims for 320 acres in the E ½ of the section, for 160 acres in the W ½ of the W ½ of the section, and for 160 acres in the E ½ of the W ½ of Section 15 were filed during the 1920's.

Henry D. Wilkie, of Arlington, Arizona filed two claims for 160 acres each in the W ½ of Section 15 in 1926. There is no entry of the claim being contested, but a

land patent for the entire 320 acres was granted to Mr. Bernard A. Van Wormer on August 12, 1930.

Luther L. Washam, also from Arlington, filed a claim with the GLO on November 30, 1923 for the East ½ of Section 15. Tully W. Benson contested the claim in March and September of 1927 (abated) and again in January of 1928. In July of 1928, Mr. Washam cancelled the entry for the claim. The E ½ of Section 15 was patented to Mr. Benson on September 27, 1933.

Northland Research, Inc., (Northland) conducted a Class III survey of 230 acres for the Salt River Project concurrent with the survey by Entranco. Northland's project area included the NE ¼ of Section 15 and the W ½ NW ¼ of Section 14 (see Figure 1). The two surveys overlapped coverage in the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 15. Northland's survey resulted in the discovery of a historic homestead site (AZ T:9:62 [ASM]), a historic road segment (AZ T:9:63 [ASM]), and two historic trash scatters (AZ T:9:60 and 61 [ASM]) (David Hart, personal communication 1999). According to the GLO map, AZ T:9:63 (ASM), the historic road, traversed the western half of Section 15, which was surveyed by Entranco archaeologists. The road, however, was not visible during survey. Both Northland and Entranco archaeologists identified AZ T:9:59(ASM) in the overlapping survey area; the site was recorded by Entranco and is discussed below.

## **SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS**

The initial survey of 400 acres was conducted by three archaeologists on November 28 (Walsh, Montero, Huffer) and November 29, 1999 (Walsh, Huffer, Countryman). Two archaeologists (Walsh and Huffer) continued the survey on November 30 and recorded sites on December 1, 1999. An additional 40 acres was later added to the project; Walsh and Countryman completed the additional survey on January 12, 2000.

The survey was accomplished by walking a series of east/west transects, spaced between 15 and 20 meters (m) apart. Ground surface visibility varied between 60 and 100%. Only the wash in the western portion of the project area was relatively obscured due to the dense concentration of palo verde, mesquite and grasses. One hundred percent (100%) visibility and coverage, however, characterized all open areas.

This survey resulted in the identification and recording of 11 isolated occurrences (IO's), three isolated features and two archaeological sites. These findings are plotted in Figure 1. Some of the IO's are prehistoric artifacts, and others may date to within the past 50 to 80 years (Table 1). Three of the isolated occurrences are flakes (IO-1, IO2, and IO9). They are prehistoric in age, but cannot be assigned to a particular cultural phase due to the absence of diagnostic characteristics. A buffware sherd (IO-8), however, is typical of

Hohokam manufacture, probably manufactured during the Sedentary or Classic period. The other IO's are historic or possibly historic in age and may represent activity in the area as early as the 1920's, which corresponds to the time when homestead applications were first filed at the General Land Office.

Table 1. Isolated Occurrences

Field Number	Description	Quantity
1	Prehistoric Flake, tertiary; purple basalt	1
2	Prehistoric Core fragment; chert	1
3	Historic/modern vent-hole can	1
4	Historic/modern vent-hole can	1
5	Historic/modern vent-hole can	1
6	Historic/modern vent-hole can	1
7	Historic/modern vent-hole can	6
8	Prehistoric Buff Ware ceramic	1
9	Prehistoric Flake, primary; purple rhyolite	1
10	Historic/modern metal bucket	1
11	Historic/modern property corner marker identified as "49-A-1"	1

The three isolated rock features are probably historic to modern in age (Table 2). One feature is circular and two are possible linear alignments. None of the features are associated with artifacts. One possibility is that the features are property corner markers related to early homesteading.

Table 2. Isolated Features

Field Number	Description	Age
1	Rock Feature; circular; no artifacts	Historic to modern
2	Rock Feature; alignment; no artifacts	Historic to modern
3	Possible Rock Feature (cluster); no artifacts	Historic to modern

All pertinent information from the IO's and the three isolated features was recorded completely during the cultural resource survey. The isolated features lack diagnostic temporal information and only minimal temporal information was obtained from the IO's. The IO's and features do not meet ASM site definition criteria and they are not considered to be National or Arizona-Register quality resources.

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Both of the archaeological sites are trash deposits containing artifacts that may date beyond 50 years in age. One site, AZ T:9:58 (ASM), is located west of the RR track; the other site, AZ T:9:59(ASM) is located east of the RR track under the transmission line. Neither of the sites appears to have subsurface deposits.

### **AZ T:9:58 (ASM)**

**Location.** This site is a historic/modern trash dump situated on a low ridge at an elevation of 890 ft. (271 m) amsl. It is located in the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15 approximately 300 m south of Elliott Road and 240 m west of the railroad tracks.

**Description.** The site measures 42 m north/south by 55 m east/west and comprises five loci that may represent individual dumping events. Most of the site area is located on a low ridge, although several of the loci extend beyond the ridge top (Figure 2). A high density of disarticulated, burnt animal bones, possibly goat, is scattered across the ridge and in a few isolated areas down slope. The densest concentration of these remains is located along the southern half of the ridge. Historic and modern trash items occur above the burnt bone in six concentrations. In several areas, nondiagnostic medicine bottles are found in direct association with the bone deposits. The age of the burnt animal bone is not known. Because it underlies the trash, it may predate it. However, the trash may represent an older, secondary deposit that was dumped after the animal remains. Modern trash, including pull-tab cans, bottles and other glass, coffee cans and fence wire, is also present across the site.

Locus A is roughly 3 m north/south by 5 m east/west and contains around 30 vent-hole (matchstick filler) cans, a few other unspecified cans, and a paint bucket. Several of the vent-hole cans were measured in order to obtain temporal information. They all have diameters of 2-15/16 inch and heights of 3-14/16 inch. The cans each have crimped seams and two embossed rings. They fit the description for the Type 12 milk can in the guide compiled by Don Simonis (1997). These cans were manufactured between 1917 and 1929.

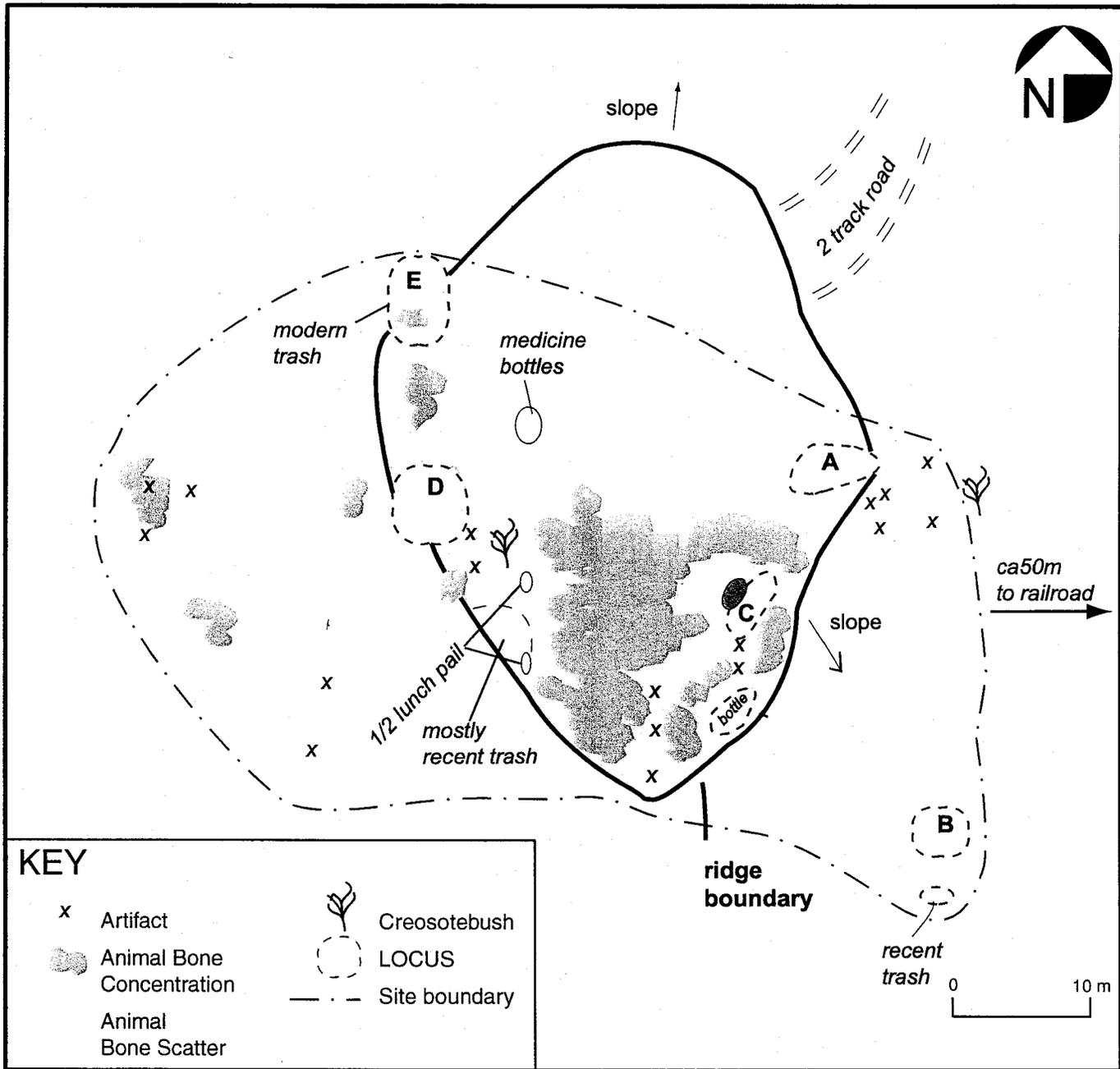


Figure 2. AZ T:9:58 (ASM)

Locus B is situated about 25 m down slope (southeast) of Locus A and has a diameter of 3 m. It contains about 75 items, most of which are modern trash. However, about 10 possibly historic vent-hole cans and three meat cans are also present. Measured milk cans are Type 12, like those described above. The meat cans are nondiagnostic.

Locus C is about 6-m southwest of Locus A; it is about 4 m in length and 2 m in width. This area contains more modern trash than historic. Only a few (<5) Type 12 vent-hole cans were observed. Each can is stamped on top with the words "EVAP MILK" and the number "923".

Locus D is about 30 m west of Locus A and contains roughly one dozen Type 12 vent-hole cans among a greater deposit of modern trash (50-75 items). This area measures about 7 m north/south and 5 m east/west.

Locus E is located 10 m north of Locus D and comprises only modern trash including cans, bottles, small jars and containers for hair products. Between 30 and 50 items were observed.

**Summary/Interpretation.** The site is a multicomponent site containing historic and modern trash. Only a few of the artifacts are clearly historic in age. Most material spans historic and modern times. All of the trash lies above an extensive scatter of disarticulated and burnt animal remains. Although a concentration of medicine bottles appears to be associated with the faunal remains, the bottles are nondiagnostic and cannot be used to date the deposit. Consequently, it is not clear if the historic trash is a secondary deposit that pre-dates the faunal remains, or if it post-dates the faunal remains as suggested by its superposition. It is possible that the trash is associated with early homesteading. The faunal remains represent livestock/farming activity, but no data are available to determine its age or association.

**Recommendations.** Site AZ T:9:58 (ASM) is recommended as ineligible for inclusion in either the Arizona Register of Historic Places (ARHP) or the NRHP because it does not meet established criteria for inclusion. Although some of the material may date to the historic period (over 50 years ago), the site (a) is not associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history; (b) is not associated with the life of an individual significant in Arizona or national history; (c) does not represent the work of a master or a unique form of architecture and (d) is not likely to yield information important in history. The information potential of AZ T:9:58 (ASM) has been realized through its recording.

**AZ T:9:59(ASM)**

**Location.** This possibly historic trash scatter site is located in the NW ¼ SW ¼ NE ¼ of Section 15 under the 500 kV transmission line and approximately 540-m south of Elliott Road. The site lies on flat terrain at an elevation of approximately 895 ft. (272.7 m) amsl.

**Description.** The site measures roughly 5.5 m north/south by 3 m east/west (Figure 3). It comprises between 30 and 40 items, mostly cans, of which at least six styles are represented. The site also includes five pieces of clear glass, wire, an indeterminate metal disk, and an unknown metal object with a 4-inch flathead nail. One each of the different types of cans was measured (Table 3). One vent-hole milk corresponds to Type 14 of the milk can typology, which dates between 1920 and 1930 (Simonis 1997). A meat can is marked with the word “ESTAB”, which occurred on meat cans after 1907 by federal mandate, and the number “183.” None of the rest of the material is dateable.

Table 3. Can Measurements and Possible Type Correlations, AZ T:9:59(ASM)

Dimensions				
Height	Width/ Diameter	Attributes	Type Category	Suggested Manufacture Date*
2 8/16"	2 7/16"	Vent-hole	Type 14 milk can	1920-1930
4 10/16"	3"	No vent-hole	Unknown	Historic to modern
4 8/16"	3 2/16" x 4 7/16"	Marking: “TO OPEN PUNCH BOTH CORNERS”	Probable Syrup	Probably Historic
1 15/16"	4 4/16"	Marking: “ESTAB” and “183”	Meat Can	Post 1907
6 12/16"	3 4/16"	Marking: G	Possible baking power	Probably Historic
4 10/16"	4"	Vent-hole	Possible fruit/vegetable	Historic to modern

\*Vent-hole milk can dates from Simonis (1997)

**Summary/Interpretation.** This is a single-component site containing between 30 and 40 items of metal and glass. Only a few artifacts were diagnostic of the historic period (more than 50 years ago). Although the site may be associated with homesteading in the area during the 1920s and 1930s, it likely has a later component, as well.

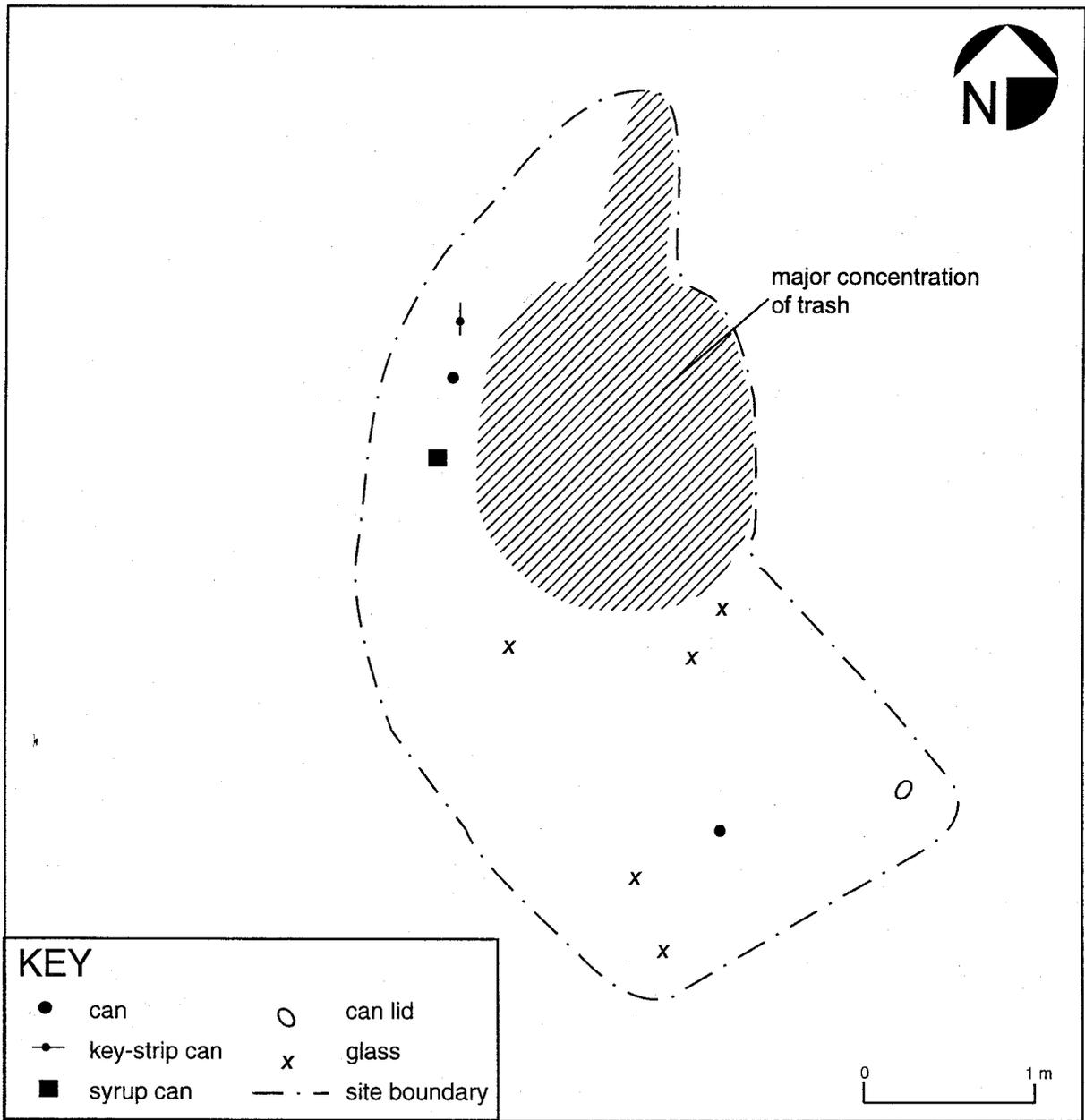


Figure 3. AZ T:9:59 (ASM)

**Recommendations.** This site is recommended as ineligible for either the ARHP or the NRHP because it does not meet established criteria for inclusion. Although some of the material may date to the historic period, the site (a) is not associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history; (b) is not associated with the life of an individual significant in Arizona or national history; (c) does not represent the work of a master or a unique form of architecture and (d) is not likely to yield information important in history. The information potential of AZ T:9:59 (ASM) has been realized through its recording.

### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

A cultural resource survey of 440 acres was conducted for SA&B in order to determine the presence, if any, of significant cultural resources in an area proposed for an electric power generating station. The survey was completed by Entranco archaeologists who identified and recorded 11 IO's, three isolated features and two historic sites, which are designated as AZ T:9:58 (ASM) and AZ T:9:59 (ASM).

The isolated features lack diagnostic temporal information and only minimal temporal information was obtained from the IO's. The IO's and isolated features do not meet ASM site definition criteria, and they are not considered to be National or Arizona-Register quality resources. Their limited information potential has been realized through recording.

AZ T:9:58 (ASM) is a multi-component site containing historic and modern trash and burnt animal bone. The earlier material may date to the 1920s and 1930s. AZ T:9:59 (ASM) represents a single dumping episode of historic trash. Limited diagnostic material also suggests the site may be contemporaneous with AZ T:9:59 (ASM).

The information potential of the two sites, AZ T:9:58(ASM) and AZ T:9:59(ASM), has been realized through their recording during survey. They are recommended as ineligible for both the NRHP and the ARHP because they do not meet any of the criteria of significance. Neither site (a) is associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history; (b) is associated with the life of an individual significant in Arizona or national history; (c) represents the work of a master or a unique form of architecture and (d) is likely to yield information important in history.

Based on these findings, Entranco recommends that no further cultural resource investigations are necessary in the project area. Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4 (d), Entranco recommends a finding of "no historic properties affected" for the proposed undertaking. In the event that previously unreported cultural resources are identified during ground-disturbing activities, however, all work in the

immediate vicinity should cease and a qualified archaeologist should be consulted to evaluate the nature and significance of the find.

## REFERENCES

Arizona State Museum

1993 The Arizona State Museum Archaeological Site Recording Manual, Version 1.1. The University of Arizona, Tucson.

Brown, David E. (editor)

1994 *Biotic Communities. Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico*. The University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

Effland, Jr., Richard and Margerie Green

1982 *A Survey of Four Yuma 500 kV Transmission Line Locations*. Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd., Tempe.

Goodson, Fiona

1999 Letter Report to SCS Engineers. On file, SWCA, Inc., Environmental Consultants, Phoenix.

Hull-Walski, Deborah A., and James E. Ayres

1989 *The Historical Archaeology of Dam Construction Camps in Central Arizona. Volume 3: Laboratory Methods and Data Computerization*. Dames & Moore, Phoenix.

Rock, Jim

1987 A Brief Commentary on Cans. On file, Klamath National Forest, USDA Forest Service Region 5.

Rogge, A. E.

1994 *Pacific Corp Turbine Pipeline Project – Wintersburg Alternative: A Cultural Resource Survey*. Dames & Moore, Phoenix.

Simonis, Don

1997 Simonis Milk Can Guide. On file, USDI Bureau of Land Management, Kingman Resource Area, Kingman, Arizona (revised).



"Managing and conserving nat

Post-It® Fax Note	7671	Date	5/25	# of pages	3
To	Laurence M. ...	From	MIT Bilsborough		
Co./Dept.	Finance	Co.	SHPO		
Phone #		Phone #	602 542 7137		
Fax #	602 889 7101	Fax #			

May 25, 2000

Mr. Carl Kunasek  
Arizona Corporation Commission  
1200 West Washington Street  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

RE: Proposed Sempra Energy Resources Facility Located near Arlington in Maricopa County and Arizona Corporation Commission Licensing SHPO 2000-1176 (1158)

hand copy w/enclosure to follow via mail

Jane Dee Hull  
Governor

State Parks  
Board Members

Chair  
Vernon Roubush  
Safford

Walter D. Armer, Jr.  
Benson

Suzanne Pfister  
Phoenix

Joseph H. Holmwood  
Mesa

John U. Hays  
Yarnell

Sheri J. Graham  
Sedona

Michael E. Anable  
State Land  
Commissioner

Kenneth E. Travous  
Executive Director

Arizona State Parks  
1300 W. Washington  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Tel & TTY: 602.542.4174  
www.pr.state.az.us

800.285.3703  
from (520) area code

General Fax:  
602.542.4180

Director's Office Fax:  
602.542.4188

Dear Mr. Kunasek:

Our office recently reviewed a cultural resources survey report submitted on your behalf by Sempra Energy Resources, Inc. in regards to an application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC) for the above-referenced state undertaking. The purpose of this letter is to provide the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) with the State Historic Preservation Office's input concerning the proposed undertaking. As you know, it is the responsibility of the ACC to consult with our office regarding undertakings subject to ACC's review during the permitting or siting process that may potentially affect historic properties, pursuant to the State Historic Preservation Act of 1982, specifically A.R.S. § 41-863. I have reviewed the documents submitted and offer the following comments pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-864.

General Comments

The proposed undertaking is not well-defined at this time, and this office assumes that its area of potential effect is limited to the 440-acre parcel defined in the survey report. If the undertaking will involve the use of additional areas, further review by the office will be necessary.

The cultural resources survey identified two historical archaeological sites (i.e., AZ T:9:58 & 59 ASM) and 14 isolated artifact and/or feature occurrences. This office agrees that these cultural resources are not eligible for inclusion in the State Register of Historic Places. Therefore, we concur with the ACC's forthcoming determination of no historic properties affected for this undertaking.

Should any prehistoric or historic cultural features or deposits (including but not limited to human remains and/or funerary objects) be encountered during the course of any ground-disturbing activities associated with this undertaking work must cease in the immediate vicinity of the discovery and this office should be notified immediately pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-863, which includes post-review discoveries. If any human remains and/or funerary objects be encountered during this undertaking, work must also cease in the immediate vicinity of the discovery and the Director of the Arizona State Museum should be notified immediately pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-844 or 41-865 as appropriate.

Letter to C. Kunasek, 05/25/00, page 2

Proposed Sempra Energy Resources Facility Located near Arlington in Maricopa County and Arizona Corporation Commission Licensing

If federal agencies are involved at later stages in the permit application process for this undertaking, they must consult with this office regarding the National Historic Preservation Act as implemented by 36 C.F.R. 800.

### Technical Comments

The survey report is detailed and well-written. The author has done an excellent job in presenting the archival research. In addition,

- 1) Figure 1, which is entitled Project Area Location and Findings, lacks four points labeled with UTM coordinates. This information is specifically requested by this office in the guidelines titled *SHPO Administrative Procedure Documentation Submitted for Review in Compliance with Historic Preservation Laws*. These points will be used to enter project-related information into the AZSITE database.
- 2) The abstract lacks the lead state or federal agency name and the name of the county where the project is located. This information is specifically requested by this office (see *SHPO Administrative Procedure Documentation Submitted for Review in Compliance with Historic Preservation Laws*) because it helps our review process. We file the cultural resources report by county.
- 3) Please mention in the report that the Southern Pacific Railroad line that runs through the property is a modern spur and not the 1926 Phoenix cut-off.
- 4) Please add Brown (1984), which is cited on page 3 of the report, to the references cited section.

I look forward to receiving a revised report for our files. We appreciate your cooperation with this office in considering the impacts of state undertakings on important cultural resources situated in Arizona. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (602) 542-7137 or electronically via [mbilsbarrow@pr.state.az.us](mailto:mbilsbarrow@pr.state.az.us).

Sincerely,



Matthew H. Bilshaw, RPA  
Compliance Specialist/ Archaeologist  
State Historic Preservation Office

cc. w/enclosure

Laurene Montero  
Entranco  
7740 North 16th Street, Suite 200  
Phoenix, Arizona 85020-4462

