<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Docket Number:</strong></th>
<th>09-AFC-07C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Title:</strong></td>
<td>Palen Solar Power Project - Compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TN #:</strong></td>
<td>200180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Document Title:</strong></td>
<td>Applicant Response to CEC Data Request 57- Part 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Filer:</strong></td>
<td>Tiffani Winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization:</strong></td>
<td>Galati Blek, LLP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submitter Role:</strong></td>
<td>Applicant's Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submission Date:</strong></td>
<td>8/13/2013 11:07:01 AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Docketed Date:</strong></td>
<td>8/13/2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
P1. Other Identifier: Colorado River Aqueduct Pumping Plant

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted ☑ County Riverside and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
  *a. County Riverside
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad Victory Pass Date 1987 T 4S R 15E; ¼ of ¼ of Sec 19; S.B.B.M.

c. Address Eagle Mountain Road City Eagle Mountain Zip 92241
d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11;
  a. 643800mE/ 3742200mN b. 643800mE/ 3741500mN
c. 643300mE/ 3741500mN d. 643300mE/ 3742200mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
  APN: 807-150-001-2

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This resource was first surveyed in 1982 by the Riverside County Historical Community. The property was revisited on July 10, 2013 and reassessed as part of the current study because the previous evaluation occurred more than 5 years ago.

The resource was originally recorded as the Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant, built from 1936 to 1939 and associated with the Colorado River Aqueduct. The pumping plant complex consists of the main four-story Art Deco-style pumping building, three concrete delivery pipes connected to a surge tower, nine motors, nine pumps, a switch house, a concrete outlet, a reservoir, street lights, and three workers’ houses. The structures on the property looked to be largely unchanged from last recording; however, a full observation of the property and its structures did not take place, as the gate to the road leading to the plant was closed, restricting access. The additional building were not accessible, but are also outside of the viewshed of indirect impacts for the current study.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9. Public utilities building

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Camera facing SW, 7/10/2013. DCSN_0475

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
  ☑ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both
cia. 1936/1982 DPR form

*P7. Owner and Address:
  Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
  P.O. Box 54153
  Los Angeles, CA 90053

*P8. Recorded by:
  (Name, affiliation, address)
  M.K. Meiser, C. Recksieck
  AECOM
  1420 Kettner Blvd., Suite 500
  San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/10/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive
The Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant appears eligible for the NRHP and CRHR as a contributing element of the 242-mile-long Colorado River Aqueduct water conveyance system, with appears eligible for the NRHP and CRHR. Based on its direct association with the Colorado River Aqueduct, the Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant meets NRHP Criterion A and CRHR Criterion 1 and NRHP Criterion C and CRHR Criterion 3. The Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant is one of five pumping plants in the system, and one of two pumping plants within Riverside County (see also Hayfield Pumping Plant). Several segments of the Colorado River Aqueduct system have been previously recorded and evaluated, and the resource has been consistently recommended eligible under NRHP criteria A and C (Neves and Goodman 2000; Hamilton and Beedle 2005). The Colorado River Aqueduct is significant for its direct association with the economic development of Southern California and as a marvel of civil engineering, and is a National Historic Engineering Landmark. As part of the system, the Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant contributes to its significance in the economic development of Southern California, meeting NRHP Criterion A and CRHR Criterion 1. The plant was built between 1936 and 1939, and in addition to contributing to the engineering significance of the system, it was designed in the Art Deco style and is a good representative example of Art Deco in a utilitarian building, particularly rare in a remote area of the Chuckwalla Valley. It appears eligible individually under NRHP Criterion C and CRHR Criterion 3. The pumping plant retains its integrity in each of the seven aspects, and appears eligible for the NRHP and CRHR.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3
* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) P-33-6914
* Map Name: USGS Quad Victory Pass
* Scale: 1:24,000
* Date of Map: 1983

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 METERS

SITE LOCATION
IDENTIFICATION
1. Common name: Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant
2. Historic name: Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant
3. Street or rural address: sec. 19, T4S R15E
   City: Eagle Mountain Zip: 92241 County: Riverside
4. Parcel number: 807-150-001-2
5. Present Owner: USA 807 Dept. of Interior Address:
   City: Washington, D.C. Zip: 21401 Ownership is: Public X Private
6. Present Use: Aqueduct Pumping Station Original use: Aqueduct Pumping Station

DESCRIPTION
7a. Architectural style: Moderne/Art Deco
7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This is a multiple resource nomination including the following: the main pumping building, three delivery pipes up the mountain to a surge tower, nine Westinghouse motors, nine pumps, a switch house, a concrete outlet, a reservoir, original street lights, and three workers' houses.

Central in this complex is the four-story main pumping building which is rectangular in plan with a two-story main control room attached to one side of the building. Constructed of reinforced concrete and steel, the main pumping building has an additional three stories below ground level. There are elements of Moderne and Art Deco styling including at each end the department seal in cement, and small lamps, flat cement urns and curved cement curbs flanking the large arched entries. On each side of the building are located ten two-story high mullioned windows and curved raised flower beds on the earlier constructed section. Spanish tile hip roofs cap both the main building and the control room.

Three concrete delivery pipes extend from the rear of the building up the mountain side, converging in a cement structure before continuing parallel to a second structure at the top of the mountain, achieving a

(cont'd on separate page)

Construction date:
Estimated Factual 1936

1. Architect ____________________________
2. Builder Metropolitan Water District
3. Approx. property size (in feet)
   Frontage Depth
   or approx. acreage 640 acres
4. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
   March 27, 1982
   18-79-31-31
Built from 1936 to 1939, the Eagle Mountain Pumping Station is the fourth of five pumping stations on the Colorado River Aqueduct. This plant and the Hayfield plant are the only two such pumping plants in Riverside County. The original building had room for five pumps with only three initially installed. As water demand increased, the building was completed, allowing its current (1982) nine pump capacity. Aside from its architectural beauty, the Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant is an engineering marvel of immense importance to semi-arid Southern California.
P1. Other Identifier: Pumping Station

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted
   *a. County Riverside
   and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad Desert Center Date 1986 T6S R15E SE1/4 of NE1/4 of Sec 26; S.B.B.M.
   c. Address 43025 Aztec Ave City Anza Zip 92539
   d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 650136mE/3730985mN
   e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
      APN: 808-112-006

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This resource is a pumping station located at 43025 Aztec Ave (Parcel 808-112-006) south of Interstate 10 near Desert Center. The resource is a tall steel utilitarian facility with a series of pipelines. The second level is accessed by metal stairs. Stack vents are on the roof and fenestration consists of metal-framed multi-light windows. It is enclosed by a cyclone fence topped with barbwire.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP39. Other

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Camera facing SE, 7/11/2013. DSCN_0180.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: □ Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both
   ca. 1960/USGS topographic map

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Southern California Gas Company
   101 Ash Street
   San Diego, CA 92101

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
   M.K. Meiser, C. Recksieck
   AECOM
   1420 Kettner Blvd., Suite 500
   San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/11/2013

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive
B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Pumping Station

B4. Present Use: Pumping Station

*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) ca. 1960

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: None


b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Community Development Area Desert Center

Period of Significance 1960 Property Type Pump Station Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The resource appears on the 1963 USGS Chuckwalla Mountains Topographic Map and has components that are 50 or more years old. Based on historic map information and visual observation the resource likely dates to 1960.

The pumping station does not appear to meet the criteria for the CRHR. The facility was built during a period when Desert Center was undergoing improvements including the arrival of commercial electricity. In the late 1940s, Kaiser established the Eagle Mountain Mining Company 11 miles from Desert Center. The mine included a company town supporting dozens of employees and their families. The successful operation of the mine from the late 1940s to early 1980s (when the mine closed) benefitted the community of Desert Center. During this period, Desert Center saw the establishment of the Desert Center Unified School District, the growth of the Desert Center Community Church, and the arrival of commercial electricity (Desert Center Chamber of Commerce 2010). The pumping plant was built during this period of community improvements and although the facility served a useful purpose as a pumping station for the community, it does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the history of the region, overall and therefore does not appear to qualify for listing under Criterion 1 of the CRHR. The structure is also not known to be associated with significant persons in the area, and therefore do not appear to qualify under Criterion 2 of the CRHR. As a utilitarian structure, the pumping station does not appear to qualify as significant or unique in the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Therefore, it does not appear to meet Criterion 3 of the CRHR. Under consideration of all criteria, the pumping plant does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References: 1963 USGS Chuckwalla Mountains Topographic Map, Desert Center Chamber of Commerce 2010

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator:

Madeline Bowen, AECOM

*Date of Evaluation:

August 7, 2013

(This space reserved for official comments.)
This resource is a residential cluster of vernacular buildings located at 24475 Rice Rd (Parcel 811-121-003) that appears to date from circa 1960 (based on topographic maps and visual observation). There are two main residential buildings and several secondary buildings and sheds on the parcel. The two residential buildings are one-story Ranch-style vernacular residences with low-pitched roofs, synthetic or mixed siding, mixed wood, aluminum and synthetic windows, and full-length porches. Another building appears to be a converted mobile home. Another primary building is a one-story residence with a rectangular plan, clapboard siding, a low-pitched roof, wood multi-light sash windows, and a five-panel wood door. Two other clapboard sided buildings are located on the parcel.
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Residence  B4. Present Use: Residence
*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch-style vernacular
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) ca. 1950s-1960s
*B7. Moved? ☑️ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown  Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Sheds, converted mobile home

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Development  Area Desert Center
   Period of Significance 1950-1960  Property Type Residence  Applicable Criteria N/A
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property does not appear to meet the criteria for the CRHR. The resource appears on the 1963 USGS Chuckwalla Mountains Topographic Map and has components that are 50 or more years old. Little information is known about this property, however, it was developed during a period when individuals were taking advantage of the Desert Land Act, passed in 1877. Through the act, Congress encouraged and promoted the economic development of arid land such as that found in the Chuckwalla Valley. Many of these claims were made in the vicinity of Rice Road in Desert Center. Settlers often lived in converted trailers on their newly claimed land or built their own homes from rock, wood, or concrete (Anderson 1998). As it became evident that wells could be successfully drilled for irrigation, more families were drawn to the Desert Center area. The success of the nearby Eagle Mountain Mine also contributed to growth in the desert community.

Individually, the property does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the history of Desert Center, and, therefore, does not appear to qualify for listing under Criterion 1 of the CRHR. Under Criterion 2 of the CRHR, the property does not appear to have any known associations with significant persons. Under Criterion 3 of the CRHR, the buildings do not possess architectural significance and are humble structures that do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Lastly, the buildings have deteriorated over time and therefore do not retain sufficient integrity to meet CRHR eligibility. For these reasons, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator:  Madeline Bowen, AECOM

*Date of Evaluation:  August 7, 2013
   (This space reserved for official comments.)
* Map Name: USGS Quad East of Victory Pass   * Scale: 1:24,000   * Date of Map: 1983
This resource is a residential and agricultural property located at 22100 Rice Road (Parcel 811-122-004). It includes a one-story, Ranch-style residence with low-pitched side-gabled roof, stucco siding, replacement vinyl windows, and a recessed porch with square posts. The property also contains a shed outhouse.

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter “none.”) 
Class II and III Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Palen Solar Electric Generating System Riverside County, California AECOM 2013

*Attachments: NONE  Location Map  Sketch Map  Continuation Sheet  Building, Structure, and Object Record  Archaeological Record  District Record  Linear Feature Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record  Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Other (list)  
DPR 523A (1/95)  

*Required Information
The property does not appear to meet the criteria for the CRHR. The resource appears on the 1963 USGS Chuckwalla Mountains Topographic Map and has components that are 50 or more years old. Based on historic map information and visual observation, the parcel was likely developed circa 1960. Little information is known about this property, however, it was developed during a period when individuals were taking advantage of the Desert Land Act passed in 1877. Through the act, Congress encouraged and promoted the economic development of arid land such as that found in the Chuckwalla Valley. Many of these claims were made in the vicinity of Rice Road in Desert Center. Settlers often lived in converted trailers on their newly claimed land or built their own homes from rock, wood, or concrete (Anderson 1998). As it became evident that wells could be successfully drilled for irrigation, more families were drawn to the Desert Center area. The success of the nearby Eagle Mountain Mine also contributed to growth in the desert community.

Although this property has played a general role in the growth of Desert Center, it is not known to be directly associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the history of the area and therefore does not appear to meet Criterion 1 of the CRHR. The property is not known to be associated with significant persons in area history; therefore, the property does not appear to meet Criterion 2 of the CRHR. The residence does not display distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and thus does not appear to meet Criterion 3. The residence was also changed through the replacement of windows and siding. The physical condition of the property has also deteriorated over time. In summary, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)


B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator:
Madeline Bowen, AECOM

*Date of Evaluation:
August 7, 2013

(This space reserved for official comments.)