

Appendix D

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APPENDIX D

PROPOSED PROGRAM SURVEY AND CLASSIFICATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES - FORT IRWIN MILITARY RESERVATION

PHASE I

Complete a cultural resources survey of the Fort Irwin Military Reservation.

The army is required to plan projects in compliance with C2, AR 200-1 (8-12) Archaeological Sites.

The basic purpose of the survey is to increase knowledge of existing cultural resources on Fort Irwin Military Reservation land for management activities. Prior to an on-site field survey the appropriate literature would be reviewed, the listings in the National Register of Historic Places checked as well as the recorded sites in the SHPO Regional Center for cultural resources, and a research design for completing a survey developed.

The survey would consist of walking a series of transects spaced no further apart than 150 feet over the land surface that would receive direct impact from the proposed project. In areas of broken terrain, boulder outcrops and lava flows, spacing would be significantly less. All archaeological resources would be recorded on an appropriate site record form, photographed, and mapped. (Located on a USGS Quadrangle, and a sketch made of the site.) Areas of the Reservation not directly impacted would receive a 10% stratified random sample intensive archaeological survey. Terrain, flora, availability of water, and lithic resource would all be used to stratify the sample.

Topography which strongly correlates with cultural resource locations such as springs, lava flows, lake shorelines, would receive consideration. Once the sampling strata have been established and their acreage calculated, sample units would be selected at random. The size of a sample unit would be 40 acres. Survey and recording techniques would be identical for these sample units as those employed for the area receiving a 100% survey.

Analysis of data collected by the field surveys would include evaluation of each site or cluster of sites (districts) against National Register of Historic Places criteria, creation of a map of cultural resource locations within the areas of direct impact, creation of a predictive model of cultural resource density and diversity for the remainder of

the Reservation property, assessment of the overall impacts of proposed uses of the Reservation, development of means to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts to cultural resources.

PHASE II

Develop a program of preservation and mitigation, including salvage of the cultural resources of the Fort Irwin Military Reservation.

The Army is authorized to expend funds appropriated for Army activities for the survey and salvage of scientific, historic, archaeological, and paleontological resources which are being or may be irreparably lost or damaged as a result of Army activities. According to C2, AR2001 (81s, e (3) such expenditures may not exceed 1% of the project amount.

When the survey and evaluation is complete as outlined under I, the data will be useful to the Army Engineers in planning so some cultural resources will not be impacted by the proposed usage of Fort Irwin Military Reservation.

For those cultural resources that cannot be preserved in any known satisfactory manner, a data recovery program (salvage archaeology) would be proposed as mitigation. This will require a continuing evaluation by representatives of the Native American Groups, who also will be involved with the survey under Phase I of the proposed project.

Contact has been made with the California State Historic Preservation Office in Sacramento and copies of this letter will be sent to this office as well as the Office of the Indian Heritage Commission.

The program will complete the Army's responsibility in the implementation of Executive Order 11593, "protection and enhancement of the cultural environment" (36 F. R. 8921, 16 USC, 470), in accordance with:

- o The Antiquities Act of 1906 (34 Stat. 225, 16 USC 431 et seq.);
- o The Historic Sites Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 666, 16, USC, 461 et seq.);
- o The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915, 16 USC 470 et seq.);

- o The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 853 42 USC 4321 et seq.); and
- o Chapter 8 Historic Preservation (C2, Ar 200-1).

The program can only be viewed in general terms of time and cost because each cultural resource is unique and must be considered on an individual basis during the evaluation process.

Standard scientific methods will be utilized for every phase of the program which, while not limited to, will include the following:

1. Literature review.
2. Site records check.
3. Development of research design.
4. Field survey and collection of data.
5. Analysis of data and evaluation.
6. Compilation of report.
7. Development of mitigative measures based on above.
8. Development of Phase II research design.
9. Collection of data-excavation-salvage archaeology.
10. Analysis of data recovered.
11. Completion of final report.