

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

Cultural Preserve Management Plan

November 2012



Angelina Spring CP



Coyote Canyon CP



Little Blair Valley CP



Culp Valley CP



Hawi-Vallecito CP



Southern Overland Trail CP



ANZA-BORREGO
DESERT STATE PARK®



Piedras Grandes CP

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park Cultural Preserve Management Plan

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ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK Cultural Preserves Overview Map



Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve

Culp Valley Cultural Preserve

Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve

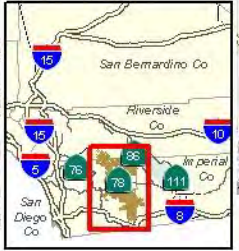
Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve

Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve

Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve

Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve

Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve



Introduction

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park (ABDSP) is a vast state park stretching from the mountains in eastern San Diego and Riverside counties across the desert and into Imperial County. Containing approximately 585,000 acres, it is among the largest state parks in the United States.

Park Purpose

The purpose of this remarkable park has been expressed in a unique Declaration of Purpose:

“The purpose of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park is to preserve the unique and diverse natural, cultural, and scenic resources of this Western Colorado Desert Region and to provide opportunities for high quality recreation that supports a healthy natural environment. This desert park environment nurtures peaceful solitude, astronomical clarity, amazing forms of life, glimpses of the past, and a tremendous scope for the imagination. Therefore, management of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park® will be based upon the goal of preserving, instilling an appreciation for, and making available these treasured qualities and experiences for present and future generations.” (ABDSP General Plan 2005 pg. 3-6)

Park Mission

In 1993, California State Parks developed a mission statement for ABDSP. This mission statement describes the special tasks, level of service, and park stewardship goals for which California State Parks shall aspire in managing the Park. The following mission statement was developed in 2005 for the General Plan as a guidepost for present and future management actions at the Park:

“The mission of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park is to be the premier park in California in protecting and managing resources, inspiring and educating park patrons, and serving those needs of the public which are consistent with park objectives.”

What is a Cultural Preserve?

A cultural preserve is an internal unit of an existing State Park, State Recreation Area or State Vehicle Recreation Area. It is a delineated zone where the primary goal is for focused management based on preservation. These designations incorporate park lands that contain rich and outstanding prehistoric and historic

resources which include archaeological sites, village locations, burial grounds, rock art panels, trails, ranches, structures and cultural landscapes.

Legislation providing for the establishment of cultural preserves

The State Legislature provided for the cultural preserve sub-classification in the Public Resource Code:

“Cultural Preserves consist of distinct non-marine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experiences in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted.” (P.R.C. 5019.74)

The need for cultural preserves at ABDSP

The desert environment is a fragile one, as are the cultural resources located there. The prehistoric archaeology and the historic remains of early immigrants, pioneers and ranchers of the area are often threatened by adverse activity in the Park. The open camping policy, which includes both car and hike in “backpack” camping, at ABDSP and unauthorized or illegal off-road vehicle use has led to the damage of many significant cultural sites.

Preserve classification provides for greater protection of the prehistoric and the historic resources and also greater recognition of the importance of these areas to the Native American Peoples of this region and to the history of California. These sub-classifications provide for focused management, increased awareness, assured protection, an enhanced visitor experience through interpretive and appropriate recreation opportunities, as well as a unique opportunity to create a relationship with local tribal people and historic groups associated with these particular areas.

California Environment Quality Act (CEQA)

This management plan is compliant with CEQA and relies on the programmatic agreement for the 2005 Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the approved ABDSP General Plan.

Project Description

The California State Park and Recreation Commission unanimously approved the classification of seven new cultural preserve (CP) internal units to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park at their quarterly meeting in Old Town San Diego on December 10, 2010. These types of classified units may exist only as portions of other larger classified units. These units are commonly referred to as “internal units” and sometimes “subunits”.

These units have been named and assigned unit numbers. They are Angelina Spring CP (628), Coyote Canyon CP (613), Culp Valley CP (620), Hawi-Vallecito CP (632), Little Blair Valley CP (629), Piedras Grandes CP (608) and the Southern Overland Trail CP (609).

The implementation of these seven areas as cultural preserves, accompanied with management guidelines pertaining to each specific preserve, follows recommendations proposed in the 2005 General Plan for the Park:

Cultural Resource guideline 4c: Future management plans will identify areas of the Park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection. Recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and designation of certain areas as cultural preserves. (Pg. 3-35)

The final General Plan and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for ABDSP was approved by the State Park and Recreation Commission on February 11, 2005. As part of that approval process the State Park and Recreation Commission classified approximately 443 acres as the We-Nelsch Cultural Preserve in the San Felipe Valley area. We-Nelsch was the first cultural preserve classified at ABDSP. Management goals and guidelines were identified for this preserve in the 2005 General Plan.

These cultural preserves are large areas set aside within an extremely large State Park in order to offer sufficient protection, effective management and interpretation. For example, the Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve is an innovative and unique linear preserve that provides protection for over 20 miles of intact historic trail. The Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve is nearly 30,000 acres, the largest cultural preserve in the nation, and protects a landscape within an enormous canyon land area. Coyote Canyon is the homeland of five Cahuilla familial lineages. Little Blair Valley and Hawi-Vallecito cultural preserves are well over several thousand acres and are larger than many individual State Park units. In total, over 40,000 acres were placed into permanent preservation status.

The challenges of the project were twofold: 1.) How to provide the most protection available through preserve designation without restricting visitor opportunities, 2.) To establish achievable goals of management for these

“outstanding” cultural areas that could be articulated to the public and to current and future park managers.

This project was funded by California Proposition 84, the “*Safety and Supply, Flood Control, Natural Resource Protection, Park Improvements, Bonds, Initiative Statute*”. The project to plan for these new reserves began in early 2008 and included team members from the Colorado Desert District, Planning Division, and the Archaeology, History and Museum Division of California State Parks. It was a multi-disciplinary team that brought Park Rangers, cultural Resource Specialists, Environmental Scientists, Maintenance Staff, and Park Interpreters together to come to consensus on how to select the prime areas worthy of Preserve status and to achieve the best possible level of protection for these areas while not fully restricting established recreation or facility development potential.

Public Input Process



San Diego public meeting~Mission Trails Regional Park Visitor Center

To allow for public input, over 240 notices were mailed out in March of 2010 to Anza-Borrego Foundation members, as well as other identified stakeholder groups. A planning website was created to allow for public review of the issues associated with the project and recommendations from the planning team.

Three public meetings were held. These were “open house” meetings with separate stations set up for each individual proposed preserve. Maps were available of the areas as well as information on the background and issues associated with each area. The meetings took place in Riverside (3/20/10), Borrego Springs (4/01/10), and San Diego (4/13/10). Public comments were posted to the project website.

In adherence to California State Parks’ Departmental Policy for Native American Consultation, associated tribal groups were consulted during development of the proposals. Agencies owning or managing adjacent land were also consulted during the project. These included the San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and San Diego Gas and Electric Company. These agencies supported the project and plan to continue to cooperate with State Parks when interagency actions occur.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)



Dr. Joan Schneider, Project Manager, shares information with the planning team in Coyote Canyon.

What are the benefits of classifying these cultural preserves at ABDSP?

The prehistoric archaeology and the historic evidence of early immigrants, pioneers and ranchers of the area are often threatened by adverse activity in the park. The cultural preserve classification will provide for greater protection of the prehistoric and historic resources and also greater recognition of the importance of these areas to the Native Peoples of this region and to the history of California.

For a park of ABDSP's extreme size, these sub-classifications will provide the framework for focused management of cultural resources, and provide an

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

increased awareness of the historic significance of these areas to both park visitors and park managers.



Native American pottery sherds and historic ceramic artifacts.

Cultural preserve designation facilitates park management and provides for added protection of significant cultural resources. The designation does not prohibit public access. It may restrict access in specific areas if the sensitivity of the resources there is extremely high, such as at burial grounds and sites that include exposed human remains, or if the fragility of the resource is too great to risk disturbance.

Benefits will include greater opportunities for cooperative and partnership relationships with associated tribal groups, adjacent land agencies, and other park user groups. These cultural preserves will provide for innovative management and preservation opportunities that may not be realized now, but that will develop over time.

The cultural preserves will also enhance the visitor experience through informative interpretation and by allowing for appropriate recreational opportunities. Park users will be able to experience an enhanced understanding of the cultural landscape, in addition to their experience of the natural landscape.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

This will be accomplished by providing interpretive materials and events which recognize the role humans played in both the use of and manipulation of the natural environment within the cultural preserves.

Park visitors will be able to hike or ride horses along sections of the Southern Overland Route, mountain bike through the historic setting of Vallecito Valley, continue to drive motor vehicles along roads to the Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve, hike in or “backpack” camping in Coyote Canyon and star-gaze or walk an interpretive trail to view prehistoric rock art in Little Blair Valley or Piedras Grandes.

The creation of these cultural preserves will generate a unique opportunity to work with the local tribal people and historic groups associated with these areas. Horse Canyon, in the northern section of the Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve, was a recent land acquisition made possible by a joint Memorandum of Understanding with the Anza Borrego Foundation and the Native American Lands Conservancy. This agreement will prevent development and ensure that the natural state of the land will be preserved. Preserve status facilitates cooperative action such as the Colorado Desert District and the Kumeyaay-Diegueño Lands Conservancy’s joint application for a Tribal Wildlife grant from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to establish a native plant nursery at Hawi-Vallecito. San Diego County Parks has made available an area under their jurisdiction, adjacent to the Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve, as a public parking and staging area. The U.S. Bureau of Land Management has provided for signage identifying the traditional cultural landscape for the boundary of the Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve that abuts federal land. The Bureau of Land Management has also committed to funding additional training for the volunteer site stewards that will help protect these precious cultural resources.

Why do we need cultural preserves when we already have designated wilderness?

Approximately 82% of the area within the cultural preserves will overlap with lands previously designated as state wilderness. The wilderness designation protects visitors’ experience of solitude at these areas; their classification as cultural preserves will provide for additional resource protection.

Preserve designation provides the public with educational and recreational opportunities to experience the cultural components of the landscape through interpretive materials and recognition of “places of significance” in our collective pasts. Cultural preserve designation enhances the wilderness areas, providing benefits and focused management of sensitive cultural areas beyond the prohibition of using motor vehicles.

How were the boundaries of the Cultural Preserves determined?

The planning team established boundaries that could be easily mapped and included the outstanding cultural resources that needed both recognition and protection. Boundaries are along section lines, roads, drainages, or along other geographic features that can easily be recognized. Boundaries exclude the majority of roads and popular car-camping and parking areas. Visitors will be alerted when they will enter a cultural preserve by signs posted on major roads. Preserve rules will also be posted.



Park information sign in Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve.

Car-camping and parking will continue in designated areas bordering and outside of the preserves. Major roads and thoroughfares were excluded from the preserves so that vehicle access could continue. This practice of excluding roads

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

where vehicle use is anticipated is called “cherry-stemming”. In essence the roads are “stemmed” out of the preserve. For example, the preserve boundary at Little Blair Valley has been drawn to exclude an area used by stargazers. Astronomers who attended the San Diego public meeting voiced concerns about the possibility of a road closure in the north end of Little Blair Valley. The astronomers explained that this location offers the best “dark sky” viewing in San Diego County. The area of concern was surveyed and the project team recommended excluding this area from the cultural preserve.

Does the designation of cultural preserves mean that roads will be closed and therefore access to some areas of ABDSP will be restricted?



Excluded road from Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve.

The use of motor vehicles in cultural preserves is prohibited by Public Resources Code Section 5001.8. In order to accommodate essential travel routes, the cultural preserves exclude existing roads, routes, significant parking areas or other areas where vehicle use is anticipated. Boundaries for the preserves were carefully drawn to allow vehicular access to privately-owned inholdings. No major vehicular road access will be changed with the classification of these cultural preserves. A few dead-end roads, totaling less than 1.8 miles, will be closed to motor vehicles because previous use has heavily impacted cultural resources in

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

these areas. A 1.4-mile segment of one jeep trail within Piedras Grandes was previously closed by Superintendent's Order, and this closure will be made permanent. Three short road spurs totaling 1,748 feet in the Angelina Spring (531 feet) and Culp Valley (1,217 feet) preserves would be closed to vehicles and made available for hiking, biking, and equestrian use only (see maps on pages 13 and 15). A corridor for a new road that avoids culturally sensitive areas has been excluded from the Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve. The existing closure of a section of trail between Middle and Upper Willows in Coyote Canyon, the restriction on camping in the oasis at Coyote Canyon, and the seasonal closure of the canyon from June 1st through September 30th will not be affected by these actions and will not be changed. During the planning process, some park users expressed concern that these cultural preserve proposals included additional closures in Coyote Canyon and along the Southern Overland Trail. It is important to note that no open routes in Coyote Canyon will be closed, and the closure of the two short road spurs leading to sensitive areas in Angelina Spring and Culp Valley will be the only new road closures imposed by the seven cultural preserve designations. Drivable desert washes adjacent to the Southern Overland Trail will continue to be accessible by motorized vehicles.

How will the preserves affect designated parking and camping areas?

Visitors could previously drive and park or hike in and camp in any place within ABDSP as long as general park rules were observed. The tradition of allowing open car camping in most areas of ABDSP has resulted in documented damage to sensitive cultural resources. Off-trail vehicle use has also contributed to site degradation. The establishment of cultural preserves will prevent these uses in the most sensitive areas. Because some of these areas are already within designated wilderness, the incremental increase in park area closed to camping, parking and other motor vehicle use is 7,700 acres, approximately 1.3% of ABDSP. Without a preserve designation, these significant cultural resource areas would continue to be threatened by adverse impacts due to the open camping policy and illegal off-trail/off-road activity. The planning team carefully reviewed the areas within the cultural preserves to ensure that traditional camping and parking areas that did not impact cultural resources were excluded from the preserves. The few restrictions included in the proposals were created in order to protect areas from further damage. Camping will continue to be available in designated areas outside of the preserve boundaries, or in the Coyote Canyon and Piedras Grandes preserves, by hiking into areas within the preserve where camping is allowed. Overnight car-camping areas in the Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve will be designated at established camping areas in Sheep Canyon, Alder Canyon, Horse Canyon, the Bailey Cabin area in Fig Tree Valley, and at three designated areas in lower Coyote Canyon (see map 2). These areas will be excluded from the cultural preserve zone so as to allow motorized vehicle access. Day use will still be permitted, as well as passive recreation (walking, hiking, mountain biking, riding, photography, etc.), as long as it occurs on existing

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

trails and does not conflict with the integrity of the resources. Parking and day use will be available at Santa Catarina but not camping. No overnight car-camping will be permitted within the Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve. Hike-in or “backpack” camping will be available in the Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve. Motor vehicles will need to remain on the Morteros Palms Road within 10 feet from the centerline of the road as currently is required per State Wilderness policies.

Native Peoples have used the areas within ABDSP over millennia and traditional tribal territories are now within the cultural preserves. How will the cultural preserves recognize which Native groups traditionally used the areas?

The planning team decided to be more generic in its identification of the prehistoric and historic period Native Peoples as a response to consultation with several Native American tribal entities and individuals who have vested interests in the cultural preserve areas. Rather than identifying specific groups (a modern convenience derived through political expediency, State Parks is referring to the original users of the lands within the park as Native Peoples. In this way, it is recognized that certain people have traditional land interests, but that people moved about the landscape and many Native travelers also “used” the landscape for trading, social, military, and religious journeys. Special tribal affiliations and Native names will be recognized by future activities in individual preserves.



Dr. Katherine Siva Saubel, Mountain Cahuilla, Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians, drinks a ceremonial cup of Coyote Creek water.

How will the designation of cultural preserves benefit the Native Peoples who believe that lands within ABDSP are their traditional lands?

The designation of cultural preserves will provide recognition that Native Peoples were the first to live on these lands and that the lands hold special significance to living communities. The designation will provide for enhanced protection of their ancestral places and provide opportunities to pass on knowledge of these places to younger generations. Traditional practices, in accordance with existing State Park regulations, will be encouraged. The preserves will also serve as a venue for Native Peoples to reinstitute traditional uses of the areas for gatherings or ceremonial activities. This, in turn, will provide park visitors with an enhanced cultural experience that will encourage respectful visitation. This also honors the people who were the original inhabitants of the lands. Native terminology will be used in identifying plants, animals, geographic places, etc., in interpretive materials.

Will gatherings of families, organizations, or other groups that have occurred within the cultural preserves be restricted under the new classifications?

The planning team carefully considered the traditional uses of the visiting public when developing these cultural preserve proposals. Little or no restrictions are recommended where traditional uses do not impact cultural resources. Provisions for events or larger groups can be made under consultation with State Parks staff. Cultural preserve classification of these precious areas will ensure that the protection and preservation of cultural resources will always have first priority in the planning and management of these areas within ABDSP.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines

The following goals and guidelines have been developed to address issues, needs, and opportunities for protection and preservation of cultural resources as well as appropriate recreation within the cultural preserves. Goals establish the purpose and define the desired future conditions, while guidelines provide directions to State Parks staff to achieve the goals. This section also discusses co-management agreements with stakeholder groups, such as San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E). These goals and guidelines will provide a framework and serve as management directives for each of the seven cultural preserves to achieve their long term vision.



Sun motif pictograph~Little Blair Valley

Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve



Large cottonwood tree at Angelina Spring.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring

This cultural preserve consists of 436.7 acres encompassing 26 recorded cultural resource sites. (See map 1) Angelina Spring is located within Grapevine Canyon in the west-central portion of ABDSP. Grapevine Canyon was and is a well-used passageway between the desert floor and the mountain heights. Angelina Spring was a strategic stopping place offering much needed fresh water in this desert environment. It was used by Native Peoples on their seasonal rounds and by cattlemen annually moving their animals between the mountain and desert pasturage. Angelina Spring has a very large complex of prehistoric and contact-era archaeological sites, as well as the remnants of some historic-era structures used by cattlemen and miners. Native People now use the cultural preserve area for gathering and educational visits. The area has been nominated to the Sacred Lands files of Native American Heritage Commission.

Local Native People have expressed the need for a higher level of management at Angelina Spring. It has been proposed as eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as an Archaeological District.

The cultural preserve designation will provide a basis for managing car camping, which has caused damage to cultural and natural resources within the area, especially in areas adjacent to the spring. These impacts have been documented in site records and resource condition assessment reports generated by State Parks' staff, volunteer archeological site stewards, and contract archaeologists.

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Primary Goal Guideline:

Angelina Spring 1

Projects, activities or facility development that may affect the integrity of cultural resources or impact the cultural landscape and or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone are prohibited.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring



Traditional landscape at Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines

Angelina Spring 2

Prohibit illegal off-road vehicle activity within this area of ABDSP that has led to damaging and degrading influences to both the natural and cultural resources of the area.

Angelina Spring 3

Grapevine Canyon Pole Line Road, 10 feet from the centerline on both sides, will be excluded from the cultural preserve as it is excluded from the Wilderness designation.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring

Angelina Spring 4

A short road spur that leads into Angelina Spring will be converted from motor vehicle use to hiking, biking, and equestrian use only.

Angelina Spring 5

A designated parking/staging area shall be established adjacent to the main road and excluded from the cultural preserve zone boundaries to allow hikers, bike riders and equestrians to visit the Preserve. This area will be established after cultural resources inventory ensures that no cultural or natural resources will be impacted by its creation.

Angelina Spring 6

California State Parks shall continue to provide automobile access to trailheads by continuing the use of the primitive road through Grapevine Canyon.

Camping

Goal

The open camping policy at ABDSP within this area has the potential to cause damaging or degrading impacts to known and unknown historic and archaeological resources. Cultural preserve status will allow for further protection of these sensitive resources by prohibiting camping in sensitive areas.

Guidelines

Angelina Spring 7

No camping will be allowed within the cultural preserve zone.

Social Experiences and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring



Bedrock mortars at Angelina Spring

Guidelines

Angelina Spring 8

The Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve shall encompass approximately 437 acres.

Angelina Spring 9

Visitors will continue to have the opportunity to experience the cultural preserve zone through hiking, biking, equestrian uses, and interpretation as well as other activities that do not compromise the integrity of the existing significant resources.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring

Angelina Spring 10

Interpretive signs at appropriate and strategic locations, such as entrances to the cultural preserve zone, at the spring area, and at the to-be-established parking/staging area along the Grapevine Canyon Road, shall enhance the visitor experience. Signage shall also recognize the previous inhabitants of the cultural preserve zone and encourage respectful visitation while alerting visitors to the sensitivity of both the cultural and natural resources.

Angelina Spring 11

Interpretation shall include the vital spring and riparian ecosystem within the Grapevine Canyon and explain the interaction of humans with this ecosystem through time.

Angelina Spring 12

Efforts shall be made to re-establish native vegetation where it has been heavily impacted, especially within the immediate area of the spring.

Angelina Spring 13

These signs, when appropriate, will reflect the Native Voice.

Angelina Spring 14

Trained Archaeological Site Stewards shall make visits to this sensitive area and report any impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted if needed.

Easements in the Cultural Preserve

Goal

To ensure that SDG&E facilities maintenance activities will have no adverse effect on cultural resources in the cultural preserve.

Angelina Spring 15

The establishment of this cultural preserve will neither increase nor diminish existing rights of SDG&E or their contractors.

Angelina Spring 16

SDG&E Principal Environmental Specialist-Cultural Resources, reviews maintenance project locations, conducts records search using in-house data base updated quarterly from South Coastal Information Center, and determines need for cultural resources survey.

Angelina Spring 17

SDG&E Specialist contacts Colorado Desert District Archaeologist to communicate project location, send records search results, provide survey status, evaluate cultural resource issues, and request District requirements.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring

Angelina Spring 18

In consultation with Colorado Desert District Archaeologist, SDG&E Specialist makes arrangements to complete survey, if necessary. Colorado Desert District staff maintains a DPR 412A/Archaeological Investigations/Collections Permit for each of the parks in the District as a blanket permit, renewed annually.

Angelina Spring 19

Depending on survey results, SDG&E Specialist and Colorado Desert District Archaeologist determine appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce impacts from planned activities. These may include but are not limited to: no further measures if survey is negative, or archaeological monitoring of the work if cultural resources are located in close proximity.

Angelina Spring 20

If previous pole placements have directly impacted cultural resources, SDG&E Specialist and Colorado Desert District Archaeologist cooperate to determine appropriate measures to ensure that no further damage occurs during maintenance activities and to develop measures to lessen impacts in the future.

Angelina Spring 21

SDG&E Specialist provides all appropriate cultural documentation to Colorado Desert District Archaeologist for filing. This may consist of a review prepared by SDG&E or a report by an SDG&E consultant. Site updates will be provided by SDG&E if the survey or monitoring results in new observations or conditions.

Angelina Spring 22

ABDSP will allow the use of helicopters to reach, repair, and maintain SDG&E equipment, whenever possible, in areas where motor vehicle access is not available within the cultural preserve zone. A helicopter staging area will be determined outside of the cultural preserve zone.

Angelina Spring 23

All trash/refuse/discarded materials will be removed from the area when service or repairs are made to the SDG&E equipment in this area and other areas within this, and all cultural preserves.

Angelina Spring 24

SDG&E's existing right of way, as it may be adjusted from time to time, is excluded from the preserve.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Angelina Spring



SDG&E power lines at Angelina Spring.

Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve



Oasis at Santa Catarina~Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve.

Coyote Canyon is located in the northwestern portion of ABDSP. The main features of this large 20-mile long topographic feature is the central course and flood plain of Coyote Creek, the year-round stream that flows through it. A number of tributary canyons that are culturally important in their own right also contribute to the greater cultural landscape. Coyote Canyon represents the most concentrated, significant, and sensitive evidence of human existence in northern ABDSP. The canyon was an ancient prehistoric and historic travel route between the desert floor and mountain peaks. The route was established and used for hundreds, and likely thousands, of years by the Native Peoples of the region and was adopted as the preferred route of historic expeditions including those of Juan Bautista de Anza in 1774 and 1775-1776, as well as a multitude of European colonists traveling toward the Pacific coastal areas from places to the south and east. Cattle and horses were also brought into California on what came to be called the “De Anza Trail” until about 1785 when a new route through the San Felipe Valley came into use. This left Coyote Canyon, for the most part, to the indigenous Cahuilla and their neighbors. Diaries of the Anza Expeditions of 1774 and 1775-1776 described both the route and the indigenous inhabitants of the canyon.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Coyote Canyon

Coyote Canyon is extremely important to living Cahuilla and Cupeño Peoples living in adjacent reservations. Five lineages of Mountain Cahuilla *Wiwaiistam* (Coyote) clan have named ancestral village locations within the cultural preserve. The preserve also includes the locations of many events associated with the 1851 “Garra Uprising,” the last organized rebellion of Indians in southern California. The Native rebels, after decades of settler encroachment on Native lands, being taxed without representation, and repeatedly disappointed by the failure of the new U.S. government to complete and then ratify treaties between the government and the Indians, were incited to revolt by Antonio Garra and his son. Indians raided the ranch of J.J. Warner, near Coyote Canyon, burned the ranch house, stole livestock and other property, and killed several Americans who were at the hot spring (Agua Caliente) nearby. An army unit from San Diego responded by marching into Coyote Canyon where the Revolt participants were hiding, killing a chief, burning settlements, and taking several suspects into custody. An impromptu military tribunal in Coyote Canyon convicted four Indians; the four were executed by firing squad in the Canyon the next day, Christmas 1851. After these incidents, the Cahuilla lineages began to move out of Coyote Canyon. Several smallpox epidemics, especially one in 1875, were the final blow to permanent Cahuilla residences in Coyote Canyon. Cahuilla homes, as was tradition, were burned when the people left in response to disease. The Cahuilla continued to hold occasional gatherings and ceremonial events within the canyon during the historic era, even after the permanent villages were abandoned.

Within the canyon, in addition to prehistoric and contact era Native American village sites are the De Anza National Historic Trail, the First Child Monument, and several historic structures that mark the more recent homesteading and ranching eras. Because of the ready availability of water, as well as rich plant and animal resources, Coyote Canyon provided the necessities of life, and was a natural lifeline from prehistoric times to the present.

The name of this new cultural preserve is derived from the English translation of the Cahuilla clan name of *Wiwaiistam* (the Coyote People).

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Primary Goal Guideline

Coyote Canyon 1

No projects, activities or facility development that may affect the integrity of cultural resources or impacts the cultural landscape and or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone are allowed.



Olla found by hikers in Coyote Canon Cultural Preserve.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines

Coyote Canyon 2

Designation of the cultural preserve excludes existing motor vehicle routes to allow continued motor vehicle use.

Coyote Canyon 3

Continue implementation of Coyote Canyon Public Use Plan.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Coyote Canyon

Coyote Canyon 4

Parking will be available at the designated camping areas at Sheep Canyon, Alder Canyon, Horse Canyon, the Bailey Cabin area in Fig Tree Valley, and lower Coyote Canyon.

Coyote Canyon 5

Parking and day use will be available at Santa Catarina but not camping.

Coyote Canyon 6

In non-sensitive areas 10 feet on either side of all motor vehicle routes will be excluded from the preserve to allow for parking.



Santa Catarina~California Registered Historical Landmark No. 785

Camping

Goal

To avoid damaging or degrading impacts to known and as yet unknown historic and archaeological resources.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Coyote Canyon

Guidelines

Coyote Canyon 7

Overnight car-camping areas will be designated at established camping areas in Sheep Canyon, Alder Canyon, Horse Canyon, the Bailey Cabin area in Fig Tree Valley, and at three designated areas in Lower Coyote Canyon (See map 2). These areas will be excluded from the cultural preserve zone so as to allow motorized vehicle access.



Bailey Cabin use area~Upper Coyote Canyon

Coyote Canyon 8

Camping activities that impact the integrity of the cultural resources present will not be allowed.

Coyote Canyon 9

Hike in only or “backpack” camping within the cultural preserve will be continued, provided that it doesn’t impact cultural resources. Sensitive areas identified in the future as being impacted by camping will be closed to camping.



Sylvester Saubel in Eagle Dance regalia~c.1903

Social Experiences, Interpretation and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Coyote Canyon

Guidelines

Coyote Canyon 10

The Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve will encompass approximately 29,752 acres. (See map 2)



Collins Valley~Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve.

Coyote Canyon 11

Visitors will continue to have the opportunity to experience the cultural preserve zone in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the existing significant resources.

Coyote Canyon 12

Interpretive signs shall be placed at appropriate and strategic locations such as entrances to the main and tributary canyons, Lower, Middle, and Upper Willows areas, and at trailheads.

Coyote Canyon 13

These signs, when appropriate will reflect the Native Voice and will enhance the visitor experience while recognizing the previous inhabitants of the cultural

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Coyote Canyon

preserve zone, encouraging respectful visitation as well as alerting visitors to the sensitivity of both the cultural and natural resources.

Coyote Canyon 14

Interpretation will include the vital riparian ecosystem within the canyon and explain the interaction of humans with this ecosystem through time.

Coyote Canyon 15

Efforts will be made to re-establish native vegetation where it has been heavily impacted.

Coyote Canyon 16

Trained Archaeological Site Stewards will make visits to particularly sensitive areas and report any impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted.

Coyote Canyon 17

The four month canyon closure (June 1 – October 1) to all visitors will remain in order to protect the vital ecosystem and big horn sheep of Coyote Canyon.

Coyote Canyon 18

The permanent closure to all vehicles from the region between Middle Willows and Upper Willows will remain in effect.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Coyote Canyon



Dr. Katherine Siva Saubel, Mountain Cahuilla, Los Coyotes Band of Mission Indians reflects on her people's ancestral home in Coyote Canyon.

Culp Valley Cultural Preserve



Rock shelter in Culp Valley Cultural Preserve.

Culp Valley is located within an upland valley of the San Ysidro Mountains in northwestern ABDSP at an elevation between 3,400 and 3,600 feet. The cultural preserve occupies an area within a greater upland area that is known as Culp Valley. The cultural preserve is located on the southern side of State Highway 22, sometimes known as Montezuma Highway. The main features of this 1,277-acre area are exceptionally large numbers of rock-shelter dwellings, abundant springs, and luxuriant vegetation – all factors in making this area an optimal intermediate stopping place on the seasonal round of Native People in the prehistoric and contact periods, as well as a favored place to graze cattle during the ranching era. Ethnographer John Peabody Harrington reported in 1925 that the Native name of the area was *Ackawaka* and that there still were some standing structures of a Native village that, in 1854, had ten houses and a chapel. *Ackawaca* meant something like “where a stream of water flowed from between two limestone rocks” or “rock spring.”

The ranching era within Culp Valley is represented by the site of the Paroli Homestead; the Paroli’s were a pioneer cattle-ranching family of the area and the

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Culp Valley

Paroli's 1920s homestead was that of Lavina Paroli's (1898-1990), one of the Paroli sisters. Today, only the foundations and some of the peripheral improvements, such as wells, survive. The homestead was built on a prehistoric residential archaeological site. Historic cattle trails (portions of the Jasper Trail and the Wilson Trail) also exist within the cultural preserve. Both trails were used to move cattle between the desert pasturage in the winter and mountain pastures in the summer and are named after prominent cattlemen of the area: Ralph Jasper and Alfred Wilson.



Culp Valley Cultural Preserve.

The Culp Valley Cultural Preserve is important to the Native Peoples of nearby reservations including the Mountain Cahuilla of Los Coyotes Reservation near Warner Springs, the Cahuilla Reservation in Anza, and the Cupeño People who formerly lived at Agua Caliente (Warner Springs). The preserve is also important to the pioneer ranching families of the area, many of whom still live in proximity to ABDSP. The name of the cultural preserve is taken from its common name, the origin of which is not known. However, it may be that it is a derivative of the last name of *Angel Culip*, a Native who lived at Agua Caliente, and who was a - quoted informant to Harrington and others.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Culp Valley

This area receives very heavy use by visitors, and cultural resources are inadvertently impacted. The Culp Valley area is easily accessible as it lies directly off Montezuma Road (Route 22), the main western entry to the park; this easy access has resulted in documented damage to the cultural resources there. A large number of the recorded cultural resources are of quality significant enough to be potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources, and it is known that many additional cultural resources within the area have not yet been recorded. The Anza-Borrego Desert State Park policy of allowing open car camping in most of the park has caused documented damage to cultural and natural resources within Culp Valley, especially within and directly adjacent to the rock shelters and the Paroli Homestead. Classification of the area as a cultural preserve will help control open car camping and vehicle use, and will provide a basis for focused management of the area. The proposal calls for closure of two short road spurs to motor vehicles: the Paroli Camp Road (922 feet) and a segment of the Old Culp Valley Road (295 feet). These roads will remain open to hikers and equestrians.

Preserve interpretation will include a Cahuilla “voice”, meaning as spoken by the Native Peoples, in the interpretive language on the panels that will be installed within the Preserve. The interpretation will inform the visitor of the Native names of the plants and shrubs that thrive there. Information from the early 20th century field notes of John Peabody Harrington, who visited Culp Valley with Native American informants, will be used. Overnight campers will be directed to the developed camping area at Peña Spring, just across State Highway 22 or to primitive camping pullout areas along Culp Valley Road outside the Preserve Zone boundaries. Day-use by hikers, mountain bikers, rock climbers, and equestrians will be encouraged on existing dirt roads and trails within the Preserve, but all motorized vehicles will be restricted to one access road and a parking/staging area. Visitors will approach resource areas on foot, horseback, or bike. Rock climbing is popular here in the form of bouldering, which does not require permanent equipment mounted to the rock face. Bouldering activity has not shown evidence of impact to the cultural resources and appears to be an appropriate form of recreation within this cultural preserve zone, and will be monitored to regularly assess conditions. Culp Valley Road will be maintained as an open thoroughfare into the hills to the south and the west. Continued stewardship of the Culp Valley Cultural Preserve will be provided by trained Archaeological Site Stewards of the Colorado Desert District.

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Culp Valley

Primary Goal Guideline

Culp Valley 1

Projects, activities or facility development that may affect the integrity of cultural resources or impacts the cultural landscape and or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone will not occur.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines:

Culp Valley 2

Old Culp Valley Road will be excluded from the cultural preserve. Motor vehicle use will be maintained on this thoroughfare.

Culp Valley 3

A short road spur (approximately 295 feet) in Section 15, north of the main thoroughfare of Old Culp Valley Road, will be within the cultural preserve and closed to motor vehicle traffic. (See map 4)

Culp Valley 4

A road spur (approximately 922 feet) in Section 22, south of Old Culp Valley Road, known as Paroli Camp Road, will be within the cultural preserve and closed to motor vehicle traffic. (See map 4)

Culp Valley 5

These short spur roads will become hiking and equestrian trails.

Culp Valley 6

Parking will be available outside of the cultural preserve zone at the trail head to the Culp Valley Road spur.

Camping

Goal

To avoid damaging or degrading impacts to known and as yet unknown historic and archaeological resources.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Culp Valley

Guidelines

Culp Valley 7

No camping will be allowed within the cultural preserve.

Culp Valley 8

ABDSP will enhance, improve, and expand the camping facilities across route S-22 at Culp Valley Camp, to the north and outside of the cultural preserve.

Social Experiences and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74)

Guidelines

Culp Valley 9

The Culp Valley Cultural Preserve shall encompass approximately 1,277 acres. (See map 4)

Culp Valley 10

Visitors shall continue to have the opportunity to experience the cultural preserve zone in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the existing significant resources.

Culp Valley 11

Interpretive signs shall be installed at appropriate and strategic locations, such as entrance to the Preserve from both route S-22 and from Jasper/Culp Valley road, in the nearby Culp Valley Camp, and at the designated parking/picnic area. Signs at trailheads will enhance the visitor experience, as well as recognize the previous inhabitants of the cultural preserve zone. Signage will encourage respectful visitation in addition to alerting visitors to the sensitivity of both the cultural and natural resources. Interpretive information will include a Native voice and will include Native names of the vegetation that thrive within the preserve. At least one interpretive panel will describe the cattle-ranching era of the preserve and the personalities of that era, such as the Paroli, Jasper, and Wilson families and the parts they played in local history.

Culp Valley 12

Interpretation shall include the vital fresh water springs ecosystem within the preserve and explain the interaction of humans with this ecosystem through time.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Culp Valley

Culp Valley 13

Efforts shall be made to re-establish native vegetation where it has been heavily impacted by grazing cattle during the ranching era.

Culp Valley 14

Trained archaeological site stewards shall continue to make regular periodic visits to particularly sensitive areas and report any continuing impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted.

Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve



**Vallecito Valley with the snow covered Laguna Mountains in the distance.
Photo by Mel Sweet**

This cultural preserve consists of 4,383 acres, with 27 recorded cultural resource sites. Hawi in Kumeyaay means the place where tules grow, indicative of a cienega (marsh) environment. Vallecito means little valley in Spanish. This Spanish name has been used to refer to this valley for hundreds of years; the Kumeyaay name for possibly thousands. Native American trails, in use through historic times, exist from the Laguna Mountains to the valley floor, emanating from three significant, extensive, and highly sensitive Kumeyaay village sites. Vallecito was a critical link and stagecoach stop on the Southern Overland Trail travel corridor from the Colorado River to coastal California. This area was used from prehistoric times to the present by indigenous peoples, explorers, Mexicans, Europeans, early U.S. military, the U.S. mail, pioneer settlers, stagecoaches, gold seekers, cattlemen, ranchers, and other pioneer travelers. This was the location of the 19th century homestead of James E. Mason, known as “Mason Valley.” The early 20th century Olin-Bailey earthen structure is also located here. In recognition of its historic significance, a protective shelter and structural stabilization for the Olin-Bailey structure was recently completed by State Parks. The Campbell Ranch Historic Complex of the mid-20th century is also found in Vallecito and is eligible for the National Register as a Historic District. This area is particularly important to the Kumeyaay and other Native Peoples of the region. The cultural preserve is adjacent to the Vallecito Butterfield Stage-Overland Mail Station, a San Diego County Park. The area was in private ownership beginning in the early 20th century, which has helped to protect many of the prehistoric and historic cultural resources from damage. Where ranching and agricultural activities have occurred within the preserve, impacts to both cultural and natural resources are evident and have been documented. Looting of archaeological

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Hawi-Vallecito

sites has also impacted areas within the preserve. Cultural preserve status will offer a greater recognition of this region's cultural resources as well as provide for focused management of the area.



Hawi village drawing by John Woodhouse Audubon.

Hawi (in the Kumeyaay language), the place where tules grow, is symbolic of the area we know as “Vallecito” (little valley in the Spanish language) in that it symbolizes a wet place within the desert landscape, a rare occurrence. With water, the desert is habitable; plants and animals that could not survive elsewhere, lived here. And so it was, from ancient times until the present, humans lived at Hawi.

The Hawi Cultural Preserve at Vallecito includes at least three extensive Kumeyaay Native American Village complexes that were occupied from prehistoric times into the late 19th century; the remains of the 19th century homestead of James E. Mason; and an historic ranch and residential complex of the early and mid-20th century that is known as Vallecito Ranch or Campbell Ranch (later the Spencer Ranch); a complex eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as an Historic District (Wade 2006). An early 20th century rammed-earth house known as the Olin Bailey Cabin (with a recently built protective covering) is located within the Preserve and at its eastern end (Schneider and Thomson 2006) and is a contributing element. The San Diego County-owned Butterfield Stage Station at Vallecito also is a contributing element; ABDSP and San Diego County Parks have made provisions for the incorporation of the stage station into the interpretive story of the cultural preserve.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Hawi-Vallecito

Natural resources center on the water of Vallecito Creek and the cienega (marsh) wetlands that it fed. The wetlands contained pools of water and attracted both Native Americans, and later Europeans, to the location of Hawi. Extremely abundant mesquite (both honey and screwbean species) and a variety of other shrubs and grasses used for food, forage, and basketry, were available. The plants and the water attracted a variety of animals that the inhabitants of Hawi used for many purposes.

That Hawi was a focus of human activity is attested to by well-documented Native American trails that lead there from the north, south, east, and west, as well as by the still-distinct presence (within the preserve) of the Southern Overland Trail, which leads from points eastward to the Pacific Coast. The Hawi - Vallecito location was a life-sustaining node on a travel corridor that was used by prehistoric and historic travelers and explorers from the time of the Spanish, immigrants in wagons and stage coaches, gold-seekers, the early U.S. military, and the U.S. Mail. Diaries written by travelers along the route describe both the place and its indigenous inhabitants.

The plans for the preserve include an Interpretive Center where Native American (Kumeyaay) presence will provide first-person interpretation of the Preserve; hiking, riding, and non-motorized biking trails on what were once ranch roads; interpretive guided walks; an equestrian staging area; and other opportunities for the public to experience life as it was long ago.

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).



Bailey earthen cabin ~ Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve.

Primary Goal Guideline

Hawi-Vallecito 1

Projects, activities or facility development that may affect the integrity of cultural resources or impact the cultural landscape and/or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone will not occur.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines

Hawi-Vallecito 2

A new road has been established, in non-sensitive areas, from the Focused Use Zone and Campbell Ranch Historic Complex to a parking area west of Troutman Mountain, providing access to adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands to the south. The road and parking area will be excluded from and adjacent to the Cultural Preserve. (See map 5)

Hawi-Vallecito 3

Automobile access to a proposed Heritage Center Learning Facility, and an adjacent parking/staging area, as designated as a Focused Use Zone in the ABDSP General Plan of 2005, will be provided by an existing short spur road from Highway S-2. The spur road, the existing house facility, and the parking/staging area will be excluded and adjacent to the cultural preserve zone.

Hawi-Vallecito 4

Automobile access to a proposed equestrian day-use and staging area on an existing asphalt runway as designated as a Focused Use Zone in the ABDSP General Plan of 2005 will be provided by a short spur road into the area from Highway S-2. This spur road and the parking/staging area will be excluded from and adjacent to the preserve zone.

Hawi-Vallecito 5

An ADA access road will be established adjacent to the cultural preserve zone north of S2 to provide an opportunity for disabled park visitors to interpret and experience a cultural preserve.

Camping

Goal

To avoid damaging or degrading impacts to known and as yet unknown historic and archaeological resources.

Guidelines

Hawi-Vallecito 6

No camping or campfires will be permitted in the cultural preserve zone.

Hawi-Vallecito 7

Camping will be in designated areas within the Focused Use Zones 1 and 2, as identified in the ABDSP General Plan of 2005, outside of and adjacent to the cultural preserve. (See map 4)

Facilities

Goal

“Complete integrity of the cultural resources will be sought and no additional structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be allowed” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Guidelines

Hawi-Vallecito 8

No new facility development that conflicts with the integrity of the resources, the cultural landscape or the historic viewshed will be permitted in this cultural preserve zone.

Hawi-Vallecito 9

The existing 1980s Hoffman Ranch House, designated as Focused Use Zone 2 in the ABDSP General Plan of 2005 will be developed as a Heritage Center Learning Facility.

Hawi-Vallecito 10

The existing elements of the early 20th century Campbell Ranch Complex will be interpreted in an appropriate manner so that the visiting public will understand its placement, elements, functions, and history.

Social Experiences and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Hawi-Vallecito

Guidelines

Hawi-Vallecito 11

The Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve shall encompass approximately 4,386 acres. (See map 4)

Hawi-Vallecito 12

Visitors shall continue to have the opportunity to experience the cultural preserve zone in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the existing significant resources by accessing established trails for hiking, biking or equestrian use.



Historic gas-pump ~ Campbell Ranch, Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Hawi-Vallecito

Hawi-Vallecito 13

Interpretive signs at appropriate and strategic locations such as entrances to the cultural preserve zone, trailheads, and at major cultural features will enhance the visitor experience. Signage will recognize the previous inhabitants and encouraging respectful visitation as well as alerting visitors to the sensitivity of both the cultural and natural resources.

Hawi-Vallecito 14

Interpretation shall include the vital marsh and riparian ecosystem within the cultural preserve zone and explain the interaction of humans with this ecosystem through time.

Hawi-Vallecito 15

Efforts shall be made to re-establish native vegetation where it has been heavily impacted.

Hawi-Vallecito 16

Trained archaeological site stewards shall make regular periodic visits to particularly sensitive areas and report any continuing impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted as needed.

Authorized Access and Easements within the Cultural Preserve

Goal

To ensure that SDG&E facilities maintenance activities will have no adverse effect on cultural resources of the cultural preserve.

Guidelines

Hawi-Vallecito 17

Only authorized vehicles are allowed access along ranch roads. Ranch roads to the parking area near the Bailey Structure on the eastern end of the cultural preserve zone are excluded from the preserve.

Hawi-Vallecito 18

The road segment that runs east-west and parallel to the San Diego Gas & Electric (Sempra Energy) power pole line south of State Route 2 and is located between two private parcels of land that are in-holdings will be accessible by authorized vehicle only.

Hawi-Vallecito 19

Authorized motor vehicles will access the above described east-west roadway via an unpaved access road that runs to the south from a small microwave

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Hawi-Vallecito

station located directly on the south side of State Route 2. This access route ends at the pole line road between Poles # P 78495 and P 78496.

Hawi-Vallecito 20

Authorized motor vehicle use is limited to the existing east-west roadway and access from S-2; vehicles may not be driven outside the roadway (10 feet from centerline).

Hawi-Vallecito 21

San Diego Gas and Electric vehicles and those of their contractors will be considered authorized vehicles and will have access to roads where authorized California State Parks vehicles are allowed for operations, maintenance, and public safety reasons.

Hawi-Vallecito 22

San Diego Gas and Electric will notify the California State Park's Colorado Desert District Superintendent prior to any individual project.

Hawi-Vallecito 23

SDG&E Principal Environmental Specialist-Cultural Resources, reviews maintenance project locations, conducts records search using in-house data base updated quarterly from South Coastal Information Center, and determines need for cultural resources survey.

Hawi-Vallecito 24

SDG&E specialist contacts Colorado Desert District Archaeologist to communicate project location, send records search results, provide survey status, evaluate cultural resource issues, and request District requirements.

Hawi-Vallecito 25

In consultation with Colorado Desert District Archaeologist, SDG&E Specialist makes arrangements to complete survey if necessary. Colorado Desert District staff maintains DPR 412A/Archaeological Investigations/Collections Permit for each of the Parks in the District as a blanket permit renewed annually.

Hawi-Vallecito 26

Depending on survey results, SDG&E Specialist and Colorado Desert District Archaeologist determine appropriate measures: no further measures if survey is negative or archaeologically monitor work if cultural resources are located in proximity

Hawi-Vallecito 27

If previous pole placements have directly impacted cultural resources, SDG&E Specialist and Colorado Desert District Archaeologist cooperate to determine appropriate measures to ensure that no further damage occurs during maintenance activities and to develop measures to lessen impacts in the future.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Hawi-Vallecito

Hawi-Vallecito 28

SDG&E Specialist provides all appropriate cultural documentation to District Archaeologist for filing. This may consist of a review prepared by SDG&E or a report by an SDG&E consultant. Site updates will be provided by SDG&E if the survey or monitoring results in new observations or conditions

Hawi-Vallecito 29

SDG&E will endeavor to use helicopters to reach, repair, and maintain its equipment, whenever possible, in areas where motor vehicle access is not available within the cultural preserve zone. A helicopter staging area will be determined outside of the cultural preserve zone: either at the county owned staging/parking area on S-2 or in the Focused Use Zone on the existing runway.

Hawi-Vallecito 30

All trash/refuse/discarded materials will be removed from the area when service or repairs are made to the SDG&E equipment in this area and other areas within this, and all cultural preserves.

Hawi-Vallecito 31

The establishment of this cultural preserve will neither decrease nor diminish existing rights of SDG&E or their contractors.

Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve



Standing boulders at Morteros Village~Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve.

This cultural preserve consists of approximately 4,757 acres and contains 60 recorded cultural sites. Little Blair Valley holds a vast array of cultural resources that include residential sites of native California Indians, agave roasting pits and processing stations, extensive bedrock grinding features, and elaborate pictograph panels. Little Blair Valley encompasses within its boundaries the “Morteros Village” archaeological site. This interpreted prehistoric village is in the very heart of agave country. Agave was a main staple of the Kumeyaay.



Harvesting agave 1920s.

Within this preserve are the Pictograph Trail, a rock art interpretive site, as well as the historic homestead of Yaquitepec. Yaquitepec was the home of Marshall South, who brought his family to live in the area in the mid-20th century. South publicized and popularized their daily life in many columns and articles in *Desert Magazine*. South used Morteros Village, and other seasonal villages like it, as a model for his “back to nature” experiment. His experiment, however, ended in failure because he did not really understand how to successfully make a home in the desert.

A section of the Southern Overland Trail runs adjacent to the preserve through the western portion of Blair Valley. This preserve will allow visitors to compare desert life from two points of view: that of the Native People and that of more-

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Little Blair Valley

recent Europeans. The traditional park policy of allowing open car camping in most areas has caused documented damage to cultural and natural resources in Little Blair Valley. Impacts have been documented in the Morteros Village area, along Pictograph Trail, and at Yaquitepec. The preserve includes numerous sites and features of significance great enough to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historic Resources.

Plans for this cultural preserve include updated interpretive signing at the entrance to the area, at the trail heads at Pictograph Trail and Smugglers Canyon. A self-guiding interpretive trail through the Morteros Village site will provide Kumeyaay terms for many of the features of the site, in addition to English and Spanish names. The Yaquitepec site will be monitored by a trained archaeological site steward and only docent guided walks through the remains of the South homestead will be permitted.

Cultural preserve classification will allow for the additional protection and focused management of this resource sensitive area.



Pictograph Rock ~ Little Blair Valley.



Landscape at Little Blair Valley.

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Primary Guideline

Little Blair Valley 1

Projects, activities or facility development that may affect the integrity cultural resources or impacts the cultural landscape and or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone will not occur.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines

Little Blair Valley 2

Pictograph Ghost Mountain Road will be excluded from the cultural preserve zone. Motor vehicles will be permitted on this road. (See map 5)

Little Blair Valley 3

Little Blair Valley Road and Star Gazers Road, as well as the associated parking area at the terminus of Star Gazers Road, will be excluded from the cultural preserve zone. Motor vehicles will be permitted on this road.

Little Blair Valley 4

California State Parks will ensure access to trailheads at Morteros Village, Pictograph Trail, and Yaquitepec Trail by designating parking and staging areas at the trailheads to these areas outside of the preserve zone.

Camping

Goal

To avoid damaging or degrading impacts to known and as yet unknown historic and archaeological resources.

Guidelines

Little Blair Valley 5

Hike in “backpack” camping will be allowable in the preserve zone 100 meters (300ft) from roads.

Little Blair Valley 6

No car-camping will be allowed within the cultural preserve zone. Car camping is available in the main portion of Blair Valley adjacent to the cultural preserve zone.

Little Blair Valley 7

Car camping will be available north and west of and adjacent to Star Gazers Road in Section 20 and 21.

Social Experiences and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Little Blair Valley 8

Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve will encompass approximately 4,757 acres. (See map 5)

Little Blair Valley 9

Visitors shall continue to have the opportunity to experience the cultural preserve zone in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the existing significant resources.

Little Blair Valley 10

Interpretive signs will be established at appropriate and strategic locations such as the entrances to the cultural preserve zone, at the trailheads leading to Morteros Village, Pictograph Trail, Smugglers Canyon, and Yaquitepec. Interpretive signage will also be established in the camping areas and at the restrooms in Blair Valley, as well as along Star Gazer Road, and will enhance the visitor experience while recognizing the previous inhabitants of the cultural preserve zone and encouraging respectful visitation, as well as alerting visitors to the sensitivity of both the cultural and natural resources.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Little Blair Valley



Marshall South's homestead *Yaquitepec*.

Little Blair Valley 11

The Colorado Desert District will implement a planned self-guided interpretive trail through Morteros Village.

Little Blair Valley 12

Visits to Yaquitepec shall be only with a trained volunteer interpreter, and/or a self-guided interpretive trail shall be established to visit this site.

Little Blair Valley 13

Trained archaeological site stewards shall continue make visits to sensitive areas and report any impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted.

Little Blair Valley 14

All interpretive signs shall reflect the Kumeyaay Native Voice in names of cultural and natural features.

Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve



Bedrock mortars at Piedras Grandes.

This cultural preserve consists of approximately 1,924 acres and includes 44 recorded cultural sites. Piedras Grandes in Spanish means “large stones” and it aptly describes this area. The massive boulder landscape provided many shelters used by Native Peoples in prehistoric times and during the “contact era” when European settlers first connected with the local indigenous peoples. This area includes multiple rock art panels and the largest concentrations of prehistoric rock shelter sites, and archaeological features in the southern part of the park.

Car camping has caused documented damage to cultural and natural resources in the area, especially within and directly adjacent to rock shelters and rock art panels. One damaged rock art site has been professionally restored, but other damaged rock art sites are in need of restoration. A 2006 District Superintendent’s Closure Order of one motor vehicle road (1.4 miles) in the northern part of the preserve has resulted in a substantial reduction of impacts to important cultural resources along the trail, and has allowed natural resources to regenerate this 1.4-mile road.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Piedras Grandes



Massive boulder landscape at Piedras Grandes.

Here in Piedras Grandes, among the massive boulders, is the most well-known rock art panel in ABDSP. The “Horse and Rider” pictograph is a painted image of what appears to be a human on a four-legged animal. The panel has been heavily damaged by fires and graffiti. It still exists as a faint image within a rockshelter, a symbol of the presence in the area of the Native Peoples who created it. Although interpretations of this image vary (e.g., first encounter with the Spanish; an equinox site; an indication of the Ghost Dance revivalist movement), the image is a symbol of the persistence of the Kumeyaay people, many of whom live today on reservations surrounding southern ABDSP and whose ancestors once were residents of Piedras Grandes.

Kumeyaay people found the necessities of winter life, shelter, water, and food, within the massive granitic boulder hills, as well as at the bases of the nearby northern flanks of the water-bearing Jacumba Mountains. These inhabitants created the many pictographs that still exist today.

Stewardship of the Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve will be cooperatively accomplished by local Kumeyaay interests and trained site stewards of the Colorado Desert Archaeological Site Stewardship Program.



Interpretation panel at the Horse and Rider pictograph site~Piedras Grandes.

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Primary Guideline

Piedras Grandes 1

Projects, activities, or facility development that may affect the integrity of cultural resources or impacts the cultural landscape and/or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone will not occur.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines

Piedras Grandes 2

Morteros Palms Road will remain open to vehicle travel and outside of the cultural preserve boundaries. Motor vehicles will need to remain on the Morteros Palms road within 10 feet from the centerline of the road as currently is required per State Wilderness policies. (See map 6)

Piedras Grandes 3

Piedras Grandes Road will be within the cultural preserve zone. The existing Superintendent’s road closure of Piedras Grandes Road (jeep trail) through the cultural preserve zone shall be made permanent.

Piedras Grandes 4

California State Parks shall continue to provide automobile access to the trailheads by continuing the use of Tank-Piedras Grandes Road, Pipeline Road, and Dos Cabezas spur road. Efforts will be made to eliminate use of washes as motor vehicle routes.

Piedras Grandes 5

A designated parking/staging area outside the cultural preserve zone will be established at the trailhead of the Piedras Grandes Trail for hikers, bikers, and equestrians visiting the cultural preserve zone.

Camping

Goal

To avoid damaging or degrading impacts to known and as yet unknown historic and archaeological resources.

Guidelines

Piedras Grandes 6

No overnight car-camping will be permitted within the preserve zone.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Piedras Grandes

Piedras Grandes 7

Hike in or “backpack” camping will be allowable in the cultural preserve zone at least 300 feet from existing roads. Motor vehicles will need to remain on the Morteros Palms Road within 10 feet from the centerline of the road as currently is required per State Wilderness policies.

Piedras Grandes 8

Backpack or hike in camping that impacts sensitive cultural areas will not be allowed. These areas will be signed as sensitive resource areas.

Facilities

Goal

“Complete integrity of the cultural resources will be sought and no additional structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be allowed” (PRC 5019.74).

Guidelines

Piedras Grandes 9

No new facility development that conflicts with the integrity of the resources, the cultural landscape or the historic viewshed shall be permitted. Efforts shall be made to restore the cultural landscape by removing evidence of previous impacts, such as damages to rock art panels and restoring the ground surface where evidence of illegal excavation exists.

Social Experiences and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Guidelines

Piedras Grandes 10

The Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve will encompass approximately 1,924 acres. (See map 6)

Piedras Grandes 11

Visitors shall continue to have the opportunity to experience the cultural preserve zone in a manner that does not compromise the integrity of the existing significant resources.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Piedras Grandes

Piedras Grandes 12

Interpretive signs at appropriate and strategic locations such as entrances to the cultural preserve zone, at the trailhead of the main hiking, biking, and equestrian trails, the established campgrounds outside the cultural preserve zone at Dos Cabezas and Morteros Palms will enhance the visitor experience while recognizing the previous inhabitants of the cultural preserve zone and encouraging respectful visitation as well as alerting visitors to the sensitivity of both the cultural and natural resources.

Piedras Grandes 13

Interpretation shall include the vital importance of the springs nearby and explain the interaction of humans with these water sources through time.

Piedras Grandes 14

Efforts will be made to re-establish native vegetation where it has been heavily impacted.

Piedras Grandes 15

Trained archaeological site stewards will make regular periodic visits to particularly sensitive areas and report any continuing impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted.

Piedras Grandes 16

All interpretive signs shall reflect the Kumeyaay and other Native People's Voice in names of cultural and natural features.

Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve



Hiking on the Southern Overland Trail at Campbell Grade.

This innovative, linear cultural preserve encompasses a historic trail and associated cultural resources, including the Carrizo Stage Station site. The Southern Overland Trail remains relatively intact in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and has been mostly obliterated elsewhere by modern development. The Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve incorporates historic trail sections that exhibit physical evidence of travel over approximately 26 trail miles. These 26 miles of resources will be protected by approximately 315 acres of designated cultural preserve.

The trails that cross the Colorado Desert provide a dramatic illustration of human adaptation and perseverance. The Southern Overland Trail is perhaps the best known and most intensively used of these routes. From prehistoric times until the mid-twentieth century, people traveled the Southern Overland Trail from the Colorado River, through the Colorado Desert, over the Laguna and Cuyamaca Mountains, and to the coastal valleys and Pacific Ocean. In the nineteenth and

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Southern Overland Trail

early twentieth centuries, these trails brought travelers to California. The Southern Overland Trail remains largely intact in Anza- Borrego Desert State Park, from Carrizo Creek in the southeast corner of the park, to San Felipe in the northwest, and to the Cuyamacas on the west. Visitors will be guided to only those sections of the Southern Overland Trail, where foot, bicycle, and equestrian traffic will not cause adverse impacts. Historic reenactments of travel on the Southern Overland Trail will be allowed on a case-by-case basis. Approximately 26.3 miles of intact Southern Overland Trail corridor, as identified by field survey, are included within the Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve. This does not include 3.3 miles of intact corridor that are protected within two other preserves, Hawi-Vallecito and the existing We-nelsch Cultural Preserve. The cultural preserve width, depending on adjacent uses, varies from 10 to 120 yards to include the various alignments as they evolved through time. The segments receiving cultural preserve designation consist of highly significant intact remains of roadbed as identified by the characteristic “U” shape profile and rust scraped rocks, archaeological remains of the Carrizo Stage Station, and other related features such as the 1849 graffiti at El Puerto.

It is important to keep in mind that the entire route is still in existence but segments not given cultural preserve designation are sections where intact traces have been “over-written” by washes, jeep roads, paved roads, OHV use, agriculture, construction, natural events, or private land use. Inclusion of segments with intact remains in the Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve will provide absolute protection of these fragile traces. Exclusion from cultural preserve designation, of sections “overwritten” by more recent uses, provides an exceptional opportunity for the public to experience Southern Overland Trail travel on horse or by vehicle.



Section of the Southern Overland Trail through Vallecito Valley.

The section of the Southern Overland Trail through Vallecito provides the traditional focus of “Vallecito Days,” an annual multi-agency three-day living history event which re-enacts life on the 1850s desert frontier. Inclusion of segments with intact remains within the Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve will provide protection of these fragile traces. Vehicle use has caused documented damage to many of the trail’s vulnerable resources. Cultural preserve status will help to protect from further damage. (See maps 7 and 8.1-8.29)

Primary Goal

“Complete integrity of the resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with the integrity shall be permitted” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Primary Guideline

Southern Overland Trail 1

Projects, activities or facility development that may affect the integrity of cultural resources or impacts the cultural landscape and or the historic viewshed within the cultural preserve zone will not occur.

Roads and Parking

Goal

“The use of motor vehicles in units of the state park system is subject to the following limitations: In state wildernesses, natural preserves, and cultural preserves, use is prohibited” (P.R.C. 5001.8).

Guidelines

Southern Overland Trail 2

Vehicles and horses will not be allowed in the cultural preserve zone.

Southern Overland Trail 3

Within the cultural preserve, any foot traffic in groups of 25 or more people will be controlled by the State Parks’ “group activity permit process.”

Southern Overland Trail 4

Sections of the Southern Overland Trail have been “overwritten” by natural and human impacts and, although they are still part of the trail experience, are not included in the cultural preserve boundary. These courses provide excellent alternative opportunities for horses and vehicles to experience the Southern Overland Trail. From Vallecito south, generally, dirt roads provide an opportunity to encounter the Overland Trail experience by horse and street legal 4-wheel drive vehicle. To the north of Vallecito, generally, Highway S-2 provides an opportunity to encounter the Overland Trail experience by 2-wheel drive vehicle.

Southern Overland Trail 5

Parking/staging areas to access and observe segments of the Overland Trail exist at Palm Spring camping area, Vallecito County Park, paved parking areas at the base of Campbell Grade and Box Canyon, in Box Canyon, and in Blair Valley.

Southern Overland Trail 6

A paved parking area at the base of Campbell Grade provides an opportunity for accessible access to view the trail.

Camping

Goal

Protection and preservation of the fragile historic roadbed and associated features of the Southern Overland Trail.

Guidelines

Southern Overland Trail 7

No camping will be allowed within the cultural preserve zone.

Southern Overland Trail 8

Car camping outside of the cultural preserve is allowable. (e.g., Palm Spring)

Southern Overland Trail 9

Backpack camping outside of the cultural preserve, for re-enactment travelers, will provide for a unique living history experience

Facilities

Goal

“Complete integrity of the cultural resources will be sought and no additional structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be allowed” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Guidelines

Southern Overland Trail 10

No new facility development that conflicts with the integrity of the resources, the cultural landscape or the historic viewshed will be permitted.

Southern Overland Trail 11

State Parks should continue to work cooperatively with San Diego County Parks to preserve and stabilize the Vallecito Stage Station, the only standing trail-related structure within the Colorado Desert.

Social Experiences and Activities

Goal

“Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective management and interpretation of the resources” (P.R.C. 5019.74).

Guidelines

Southern Overland Trail 12

The name of this cultural preserve reflects the numerous uses through time as well as the current effort to include the Southern Overland Trail in the Southern Trails National Historic Trail.

Southern Overland Trail 13

Materials and staff support that is necessary to interpret the Southern Overland Trail will include informational brochures, pod-casts, interpretive signage near segments of the trail available for public access, historic re-enactments, and living history events. Interpretive messages will seek to include the voices all people who used the trail through time including Native, Spanish and Mexican, other European, and American peoples.

Southern Overland Trail 14

The Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve will encompass a 10 to 120-yard-wide corridor approximately 20 miles in length, and a total of 316 acres; with an additional 3.3 miles of intact roadbed and associated features within Hawi-Vallecito and We-nelsch cultural preserves. As additional sections might be identified in the future, this length or width could be increased.



Palm Spring near the Southern Overland Trail.

Southern Overland Trail 15

It is indisputable that the origins of the Southern Overland Trail lie with the Native Peoples of the Colorado Desert region. ABDSP should work to include the Native voice of Native peoples in telling the story of the Southern Overland Trail.

Southern Overland Trail 16

California State Parks will work with the Southern Trails Chapter of the Oregon-California Trails Association to help bring about designation of the Southern Trail (of which the Southern Overland Trail is a part) as a National Historic Trail.

Southern Overland Trail 17

Continued cooperation with San Diego County Parks should be pursued to continue and enhance the annual Vallecito Days Living History program.

Southern Overland Trail 18

ABDSP should continue to take the lead with neighboring agencies (Bureau of Land Management, Cleveland National Forest, and San Diego County Parks) other state parks in the region, and other historical groups to sponsor and implement interpretive programs that highlight the historic importance of the Southern Overland Trail and nineteenth-century frontier life.

Cultural Preserve Management Goals and Guidelines~Southern Overland Trail

Southern Overland Trail 19

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park should encourage historically accurate re-enactment groups to use the Southern Overland Trail for living history programs while taking care that the fragile resources of the Trail are not adversely impacted.

Southern Overland Trail 20

Trained archaeological site stewards will make regular periodic visits to particularly sensitive areas and report any continuing impacts so that management of the cultural preserve zone may be adjusted.

Acknowledgements

Colorado Desert Archaeology Society (CDAS) members and Site Stewards contributed many hours to the recent official classification of seven (7) new cultural preserves in ABDSP. Over the course of almost three years, these volunteers have been involved in much of the research, field work, preparation of documentation, and public meetings to ensure the success of the cultural preserves vision. Below, to the best of my ability, I have listed the specific work that was accomplished by Volunteers and the names of those who participated. If I have missed anyone, please forgive me.~Joan Schnieder, Ph.D.

Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve

Way, way back in 2006, CDAS members were the field crew for the initial assessment of the impacts on the cultural resources within the Piedras Grandes area (now Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve). Those people included: Mel Sweet, Roses Barrie, Astrid and Sam Webb, Bob Veborg, Bernie Haskell, and Ray McFarlane. ABDSP Maintenance and Ranger staffs were responsible for the physical closure to motor vehicles of the Jeep Trail through Piedras Grandes after District Superintendent, Mike Wells (now retired) issued a Closure Order in response to the findings of the impacts study and concerns of several Kumeyaay and Kwaymii people (Carmen Lucas, Laguna Reservation; Frank Salazar and Paul Cuero, Jr., Campo Reservation, Richard and Clint Linton, Santa Ysabel Reservation). Later, Chuck Bennett and Scot Martin carried out the installation of the first interpretive sign at Piedras Grandes, at the “Horse and Rider” pictograph site. Now we have a protected and recovering cultural preserve! What a team!!!!

Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve

The initial work at Hawi-Vallecito was focused on historic buildings and was carried out by Sue Wade and Heather Thomson in 2005-2006 soon after the acquisition of this important area. They gathered the data for the assessment of the Campbell Ranch complex so that it could be designated a Historic District. The same two staff also documented the Bailey Earthen Structure. Soon afterwards, the CDAS training class of 2006-2007 along with other members of CDAS undertook both the survey of the area surrounding the Bailey structure and the excavation of areas where concrete supports would hold up a protective roof for this deteriorating historic structure. The CDAS trainees and members created a detailed, to-scale map of the Bailey area and excavated, screened, and labeled artifacts. Those involved included: Chuck Bennett, Stan Rohrer, Deborah Corbett, Lloyd Richard, Mary Eckland, Nick Clapp, Scot Martin, Eva Crouthamel, Maggie McGuire, Margo Perry, Arnie Mroz, Alan Schmidt, Frank Bennett, Peg and Ron Poitras, Karin Vickers, Mac McNair. And, speaking of Alan Schmidt: he adopted the buildings at Hawi-Vallecito as if they were his children, taking care of them, applying band-aids, keeping the bees from biting the walls, patching up walls and ceilings, etc. He continues in these efforts.

In preparation for the opening of portions of the Vallecito Acquisition to the public, a survey of all the routes along the ranch roads was undertaken. A three-day concentrated effort was undertaken by two teams of CDAS volunteers, site stewards, and Kumeyaay and Kwaymii people, led by ABDSP staff. This was the first systematic archaeological survey of these lands and was needed to provide us with information about areas that needed various levels of protection; this work had a direct and great influence on the eventual management plans for the Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve. Those participating included: Sam and Astrid Webb, Mel Sweet, Brian Falgren, Marty Jorgensen, Terry Jorgensen, Bob Veborg, Bernie Haskell, Richard Payne, Carmen Lucas, Clint Linton, and Gabe Kitchen. And a special thank you to Ellen Sweet, historian, who provided many historical documents and anecdotes about the Hawi-Vallecito area. Volunteers also assisted at the Official Opening Ceremonies of the Vallecito Acquisition in 2008 (in the rain) during Vallecito Days: Roger Riolo, Buzz and Dorothy Mushet, Sandy Schneider, Marty and Terry Jorgensen, Mel Sweet, and others. Also, under the just plain work category, Buzz Mushet, Jerry Hendry, Mel Sweet, Brian Falgren, Gabe Kitchen and two of his cousins, and Park Maintenance staff Dave Robarts and Kerry Hunsinger installed 4/5ths of barbed wire and t-post protective fencing.

Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve

Long-time site stewards and CDAS members Astrid and Sam Webb were instrumental in gathering the information necessary to designate Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve. They have special connections to the Morteros Village Site and the Pictograph Trail. These, along with the site of Yaquitepec (the Marshal South homestead) are incorporated within the new Preserve. Sam and Astrid alerted us to the fact that a specific road at the periphery of the Preserve was a traditional gathering spot for local astronomers on nights when there is a new moon. Not in the habit of traveling this area in the dark, I was grateful for this intelligence and notified several local astronomy groups about the impending cultural preserve designation. Thanks to Astrid and Sam, and all the astronomers who raised their voices, planning for this Preserve incorporated the needs of this user group.

Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve

Here we thank SDG&E! In the anticipation of placing the Sunrise Powerlink through Grapevine Canyon, their Cultural Resource subcontractors carried out a thorough cultural resources survey and provided ABDSP with excellent site records and the recommendation that Angelina Spring be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as an Archaeological District. We thank long-time San Diego archaeologist, Anna Noah, for her recognition of the importance of the Angelina Spring area and her steadfastness in documenting it as an Archaeological District during the SDG&E-supported surveys. Now we have protected the area as the Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve. Carmen Lucas, Kwaymii Elder, and Kumeyaay people, of course, helped us make the case for the sensitivity and sacredness of this area. Thank you to all and to the site stewards, Trudy and Lloyd Richard.

Southern Overland Trail

Unique in its concept, and challenging in its linear configuration, the Southern Overland Cultural Preserve is the brainchild of Sue Wade. Chris Wray, historian of the San Diego County area, did most of the footwork to identify the portions of the Trail that visitors could travel and see the signs of the many feet, stagecoaches, the military, and wagons that followed this historic route. Thank you, Chris. Not only will the remaining fragile traces of the original wagon roads be protected for the future, but visitors will be able to access, view, and travel along segments of the Trail that brought so many immigrants to California.

Culp Valley Cultural Preserve

Culp Valley is beloved by many. Under the direction of Site Stewardship coordinator, Bonnie Bruce, site stewards Toni Kastelic, Karin Vickars, and Mac McNair watched closely over the area and helped document on-going impacts. Toni Kastelic, along with Ranger Jennifer Rodriguez consulted with Cahuilla Elder Katherine Siva Saubel on her visit to Culp Valley. Ethnographer Lowell Bean provided J.P. Harrington's field notes that he had in his files and that documented Harrington's visit to Culp in the early 20th century. Ranger Jennifer made it possible for us to identify the manner in which visitors needed to be routed in order to avoid continuing damages to the many archaeological sites within the Culp Valley Cultural Preserve and to suggest designated parking and staging areas. Sam and Astrid Webb provided information that helped us plan so as to accommodate the needs of the ABDSP Volunteer group.

Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve

This huge cultural landscape has finally received the recognition that it deserves! The heaviest concentration of cultural sites in northern ABDSP, the route of two Anza expeditions, traditional lineage homes of Mountain Cahuilla Coyote people, locale of the Garra Uprising events, Living Ocotillo fence lines, early ranchlands, and even more are now within the Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve, the largest of our seven new Preserves. Mel Sweet and Brian Fallgren, working closely with the Canyon's long time Ranger Nancy Wittig, have been stewarding the area of Lower and Middle Willows for many years. They have suggested where impacts were occurring and which areas needed to be avoided. Ranger Don Stamfer conducted a tour of Upper Coyote Canyon in the planning stages of the Preserve and pointed out to us areas of impacts that needed protection. Sam and Astrid Webb helped with the assessment of the area surrounding Bailey's Cabin. Terry and Marty Jorgensen recently undertook site stewardship responsibilities for the upper portion of Coyote Canyon including Upper Willows, and Horse and Alder Canyon areas. Will Madrigal, Jr., our Cahuilla participant in the cultural preserve project helped us identify sensitive areas and remains a Native American monitor for the area. Astrid and Sam Webb helped me identify appropriate designated camping areas along the main road through Coyote Canyon on a long day's field trip.

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Other Contributors

Although not volunteers, many Parks staff people went “over and beyond” to help make the cultural preserves a reality. Sue Wade, the full time Colorado Desert District Archaeologist and L. Louise Jee spent many hours working with me and the GIS layers for the Preserve areas, helping to make decisions about roads, camping areas, and parking places. Alan Kilgore, Sacramento Planning Division, worked overtime to create the beautiful maps of the Preserves that are posted on the California State Parks web pages. Kathy Dice, ABDSP Superintendent, and Gail Sevrens, Acting CDD Superintendent, ventured into the field with me and the planning team to personally provide their expertise to the planning process. John Foster, now retired from his position as our Cultural Resource Division leader, lobbied for the Preserves among his colleagues in Sacramento. John emphasized that the support of now-retired Natural Resources Division Chief, Rick Rayburn, was critical to the executive staff support that moved the cultural preserve project along. Heather Thomson worked very hard compiling and organizing all the site records and maps upon which Preserve boundaries were based. Scott Green, Associate State Archaeologist in the Planning Division, and I (co-project managers) appreciate all these extra efforts.

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Resolutions



Stenciled hand pictograph~Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve



RESOLUTION 24-2010

Adopted by the

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

at its regular meeting in San Diego, California

December 10, 2010

Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

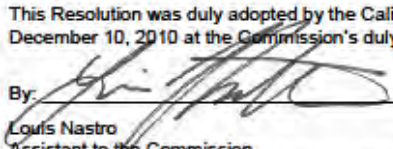
WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in the Grapevine Canyon area; and

WHEREAS, San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) has existing easements for existing transmission lines, San Diego Gas and Electric's existing right of way, as it may be adjusted in small ways from time to time, is excluded from the preserve, and the designation of a cultural preserve neither increases nor decreases the rights associated with these easements; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed that a cultural preserve of 436.7 acres be established within the area known as Grapevine Canyon in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By:  Date: 12-10-10
Louis Nastro
Assistant to the Commission
For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
Secretary to the Commission



DRAFT RESOLUTION 25-2010

Adopted by the
 CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
 at its regular meeting in San Diego, California
 December 10, 2010

Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park[®]

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in the Coyote Canyon area; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed that a cultural preserve of 29,752 acres be established within the area known as Coyote Canyon in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Date: 12-10-10

Louis Nastro
 Assistant to the Commission
 For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
 Secretary to the Commission



DRAFT RESOLUTION 26-2010

Adopted by the
 CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
 at its regular meeting in San Diego, California
 December 10, 2010

Culp Valley Cultural Preserve - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park®

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in the Culp Valley area; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed that a cultural preserve of 1,277.5 acres be established within the area known as Culp Valley in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Culp Valley Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Culp Valley Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Date: 12-10-10

Louis Nastro
 Assistant to the Commission
 For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
 Secretary to the Commission



DRAFT RESOLUTION 27-2010

Adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at its regular meeting in San Diego, California
December 10, 2010

Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in the Vallecito Valley area; and

WHEREAS, San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) has existing easements for existing transmission lines, and the designation of a cultural preserve neither increases nor decreases the rights associated with these easements; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed that a cultural preserve of 4,383 acres be established within the area known as Vallecito Valley in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Date: 12-10-10

Louis Nastro
Assistant to the Commission
For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
Secretary to the Commission



DRAFT RESOLUTION 28-2010

Adopted by the
 CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
 at its regular meeting in San Diego, California
 December 10, 2010

Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in the Little Blair Valley area; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed that a cultural preserve of 4,757 acres be established within the area known as Little Blair Valley in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Date: 12-10-10

Louis Nastro
 Assistant to the Commission
 For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
 Secretary to the Commission



DRAFT RESOLUTION 29-2010
Adopted by the
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
at its regular meeting in San Diego, California
December 10, 2010

Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve · Anza-Borrego Desert State Park®

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in the Piedras Grandes area; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed a cultural preserve, of approximately 1,923.9 acres, be established within the area known as Piedras Grandes in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Date: 12-10-10

Louis Nastro
Assistant to the Commission
For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
Secretary to the Commission



DRAFT RESOLUTION 30-2010

Adopted by the

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION

at its regular meeting in San Diego, California
December 10, 2010**Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve - Anza-Borrego Desert State Park***

WHEREAS, units of the State Park System are classified by the State Park and Recreation Commission into categories specified in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.50; and

WHEREAS, one of these classifications is the "Cultural Preserve," which in California Public Resources Code Section 5019.74 is described as consisting of "...distinct nonmarine areas of outstanding cultural interest established within the boundaries of other state park system units for the purpose of protecting such features as sites, buildings, or zones which represent significant places or events in the flow of human experience in California. Areas set aside as cultural preserves shall be large enough to provide for the effective protection of the prime cultural resources from potentially damaging influences, and to permit the effective management and interpretation of the resources. Within cultural preserves, complete integrity of the cultural resources shall be sought, and no structures or improvements that conflict with that integrity shall be permitted," and

WHEREAS, the 2005 *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* General Plan proposed that future management plans would identify areas of the park with highly significant cultural remains that warrant higher levels of protection, and further stated that recommended protective actions may include Superintendent-ordered closures and the designation of certain areas as cultural preserves; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation consults with and pursues partnerships with stakeholders and representatives of Native Peoples to establish resource management practices and interpretation of Native Peoples' history, lifeways, and to provide for the protection of significant cultural sites and features located in *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation has proposed a cultural preserve, of approximately 315 acres and 20 miles in length, be established within *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park*, and recommends that it be named Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve to provide for the recognition, protection and focused management of this area's outstanding cultural resources, ancient heritage, and cultural identity of this area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED pursuant to Section 5019.74 of the Public Resources Code, and after proceedings in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, that the California State Park and Recreation Commission hereby classifies the above identified portion of *Anza-Borrego Desert State Park* as a cultural preserve with the name Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve.

Attest: This Resolution was duly adopted by the California State Park and Recreation Commission on December 10, 2010 at the Commission's duly-noticed public meeting at San Diego, California.

By: ORIGINAL SIGNED BY Date: 12-10-10

Louis Nastro
Assistant to the Commission
For Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks
Secretary to the Commission

Maps



State Park Archaeologists, Scott Green and Rick Fitzgerald display cultural preserve map at State Park and Recreation Commission tour 12/09/10.

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

Map 1: Angelina Spring Cultural Preserve 437.8 Acres

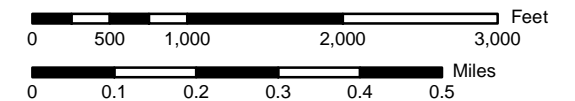
Legend

- Angelina Spring Cultural Preserves
- Parking (Not included in CP)
- Anza Borrego Desert State Park
- Existing Wilderness
- Hwy
- Local Rd
- State Park Rd
- State Park Trail
- Road Use Change

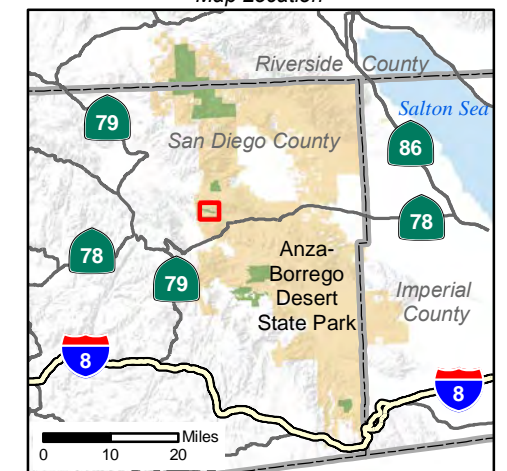
UTM 11, NAD 1983 Eastings, and Northings shown at points

Base Map: USGS 1:24,000
 Contour Interval: 40'

Representative Fraction: 1:14,852
 1 inch = 1,238 feet



Map Location



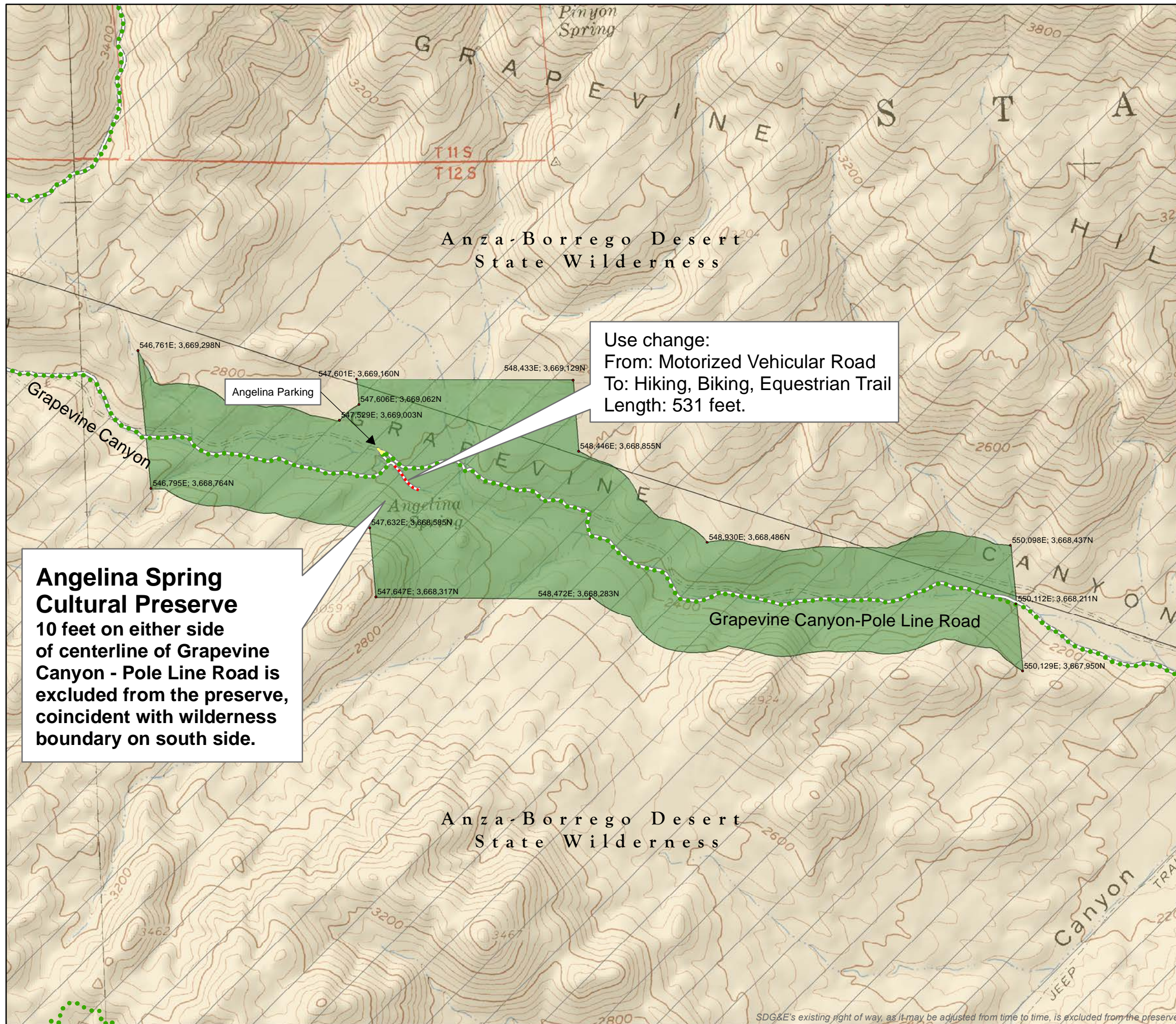
NOTES:

Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

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SECTION

Date 07/12/12
 Sources:
 Calif. Dept. of Parks
 & Recreation,
 Colorado Desert
 District



SDG&E's existing right of way, as it may be adjusted from time to time, is excluded from the preserve.

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

Map 2: Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve 29,752 Acres

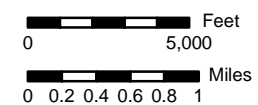
Legend

- Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve
- Parking (Not included in CP)
- Anza Borrego Desert State Park
- Existing Wilderness
- Hwy
- Local Rd
- State Park Rd
- State Park Trail

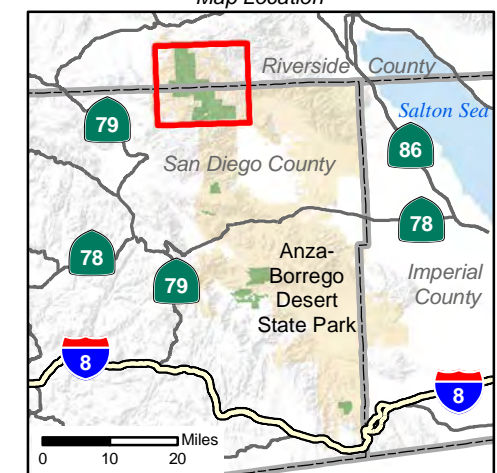
UTM 11, NAD 1983 Eastings, and Northings shown at points

Base Map:
USGS 1:100,000
Contour Interval: 40 meters

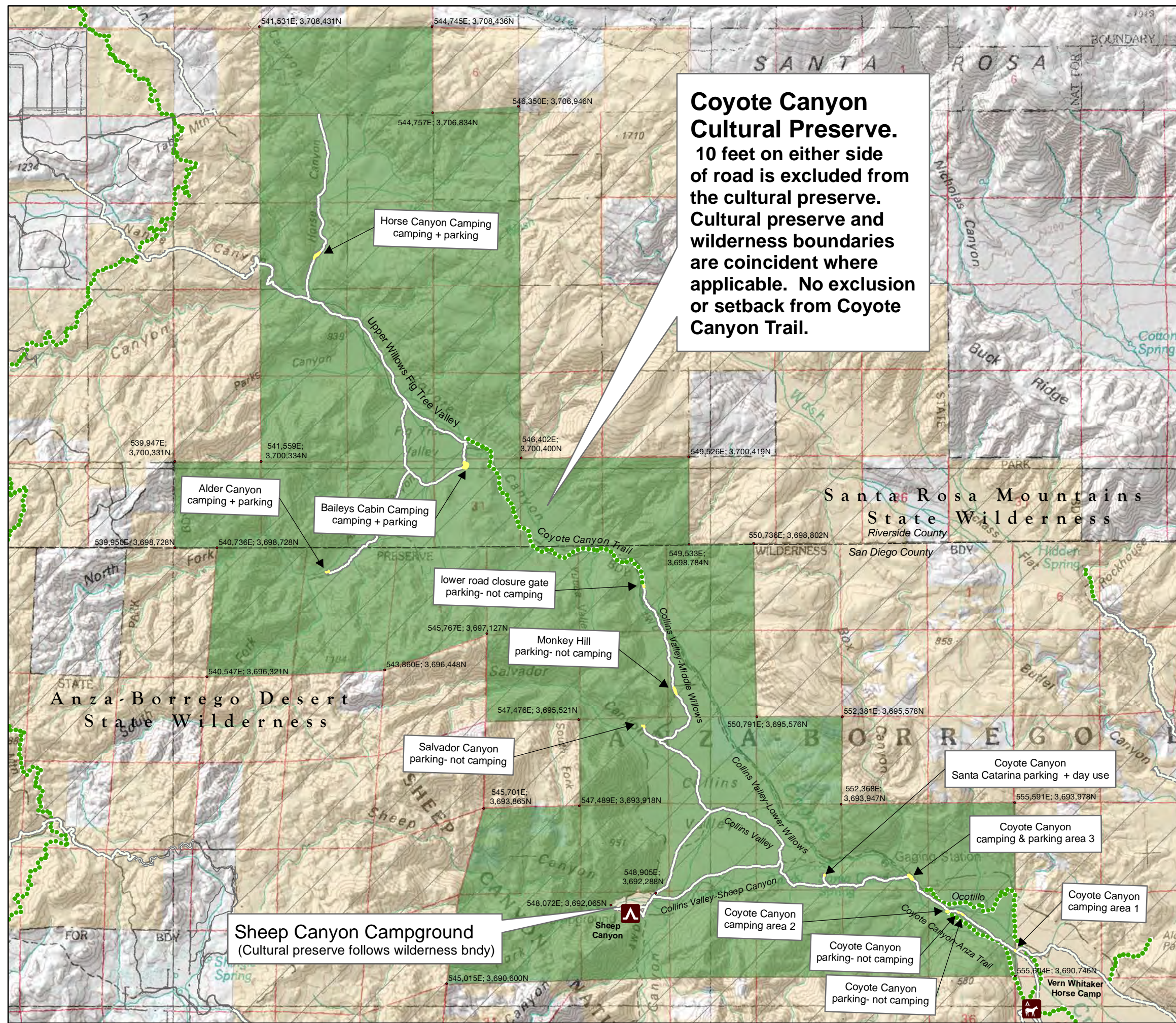
Representative Fraction
1:71,318
1 inch = 5,943 feet



Map Location



Coyote Canyon Cultural Preserve.
10 feet on either side of road is excluded from the cultural preserve. Cultural preserve and wilderness boundaries are coincident where applicable. No exclusion or setback from Coyote Canyon Trail.



NOTES:
Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

PLANNING DIVISION

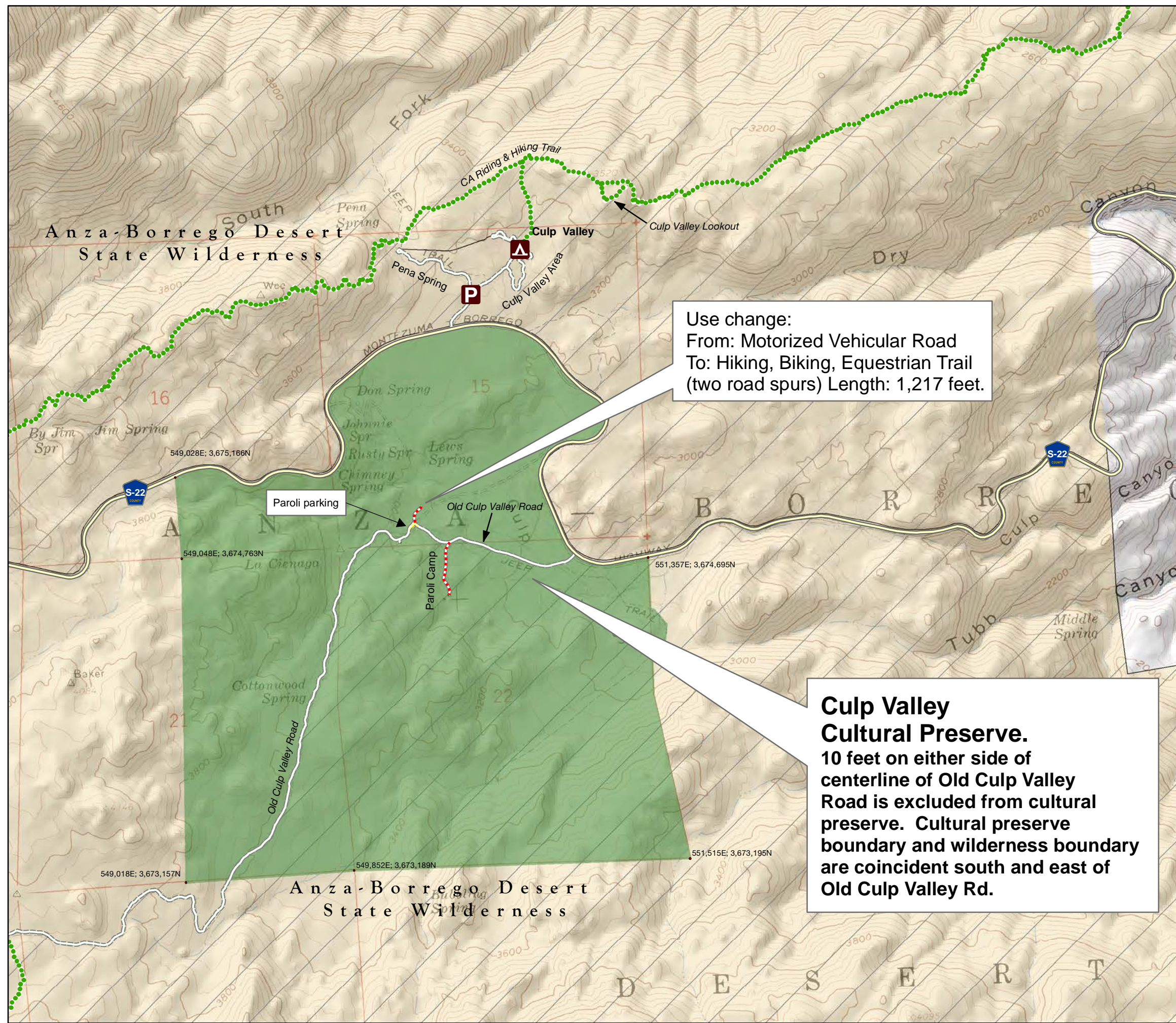
GENERAL PLAN SECTION

Date 07/12/12
Sources:
Calif. Dept. of Parks & Recreation,
Colorado Desert District



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

Map 3: Culp Valley Cultural Preserve 1,277.5 Acres

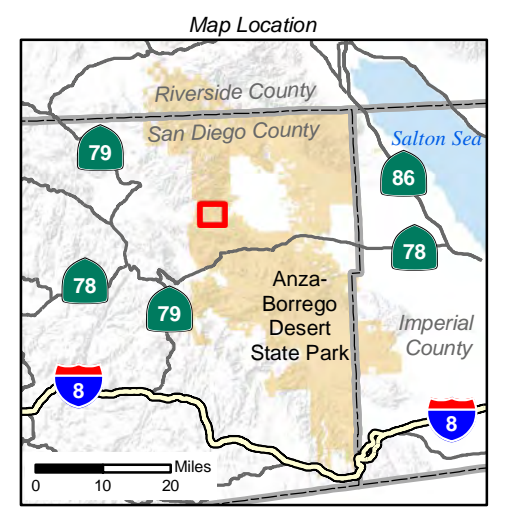
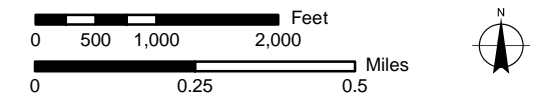


Use change:
From: Motorized Vehicular Road
To: Hiking, Biking, Equestrian Trail
(two road spurs) Length: 1,217 feet.

Culp Valley Cultural Preserve.
10 feet on either side of centerline of Old Culp Valley Road is excluded from cultural preserve. Cultural preserve boundary and wilderness boundary are coincident south and east of Old Culp Valley Rd.

- Culp Valley Cultural Preserves
- Parking (Not included in CP)
- Anza Borrego Desert State Park
- Existing Wilderness
- Hwy
- Local Rd
- State Park Rd
- State Park Trail
- Road Use Change
- Primitive Family Campsite
- Parking

UTM 11, NAD 1983 Eastings, and Northings shown at points
Base Map: USGS 1:24,000
Contour Interval: 40'
Representative Fraction: 1:19,000
1 inch = 1,583 feet



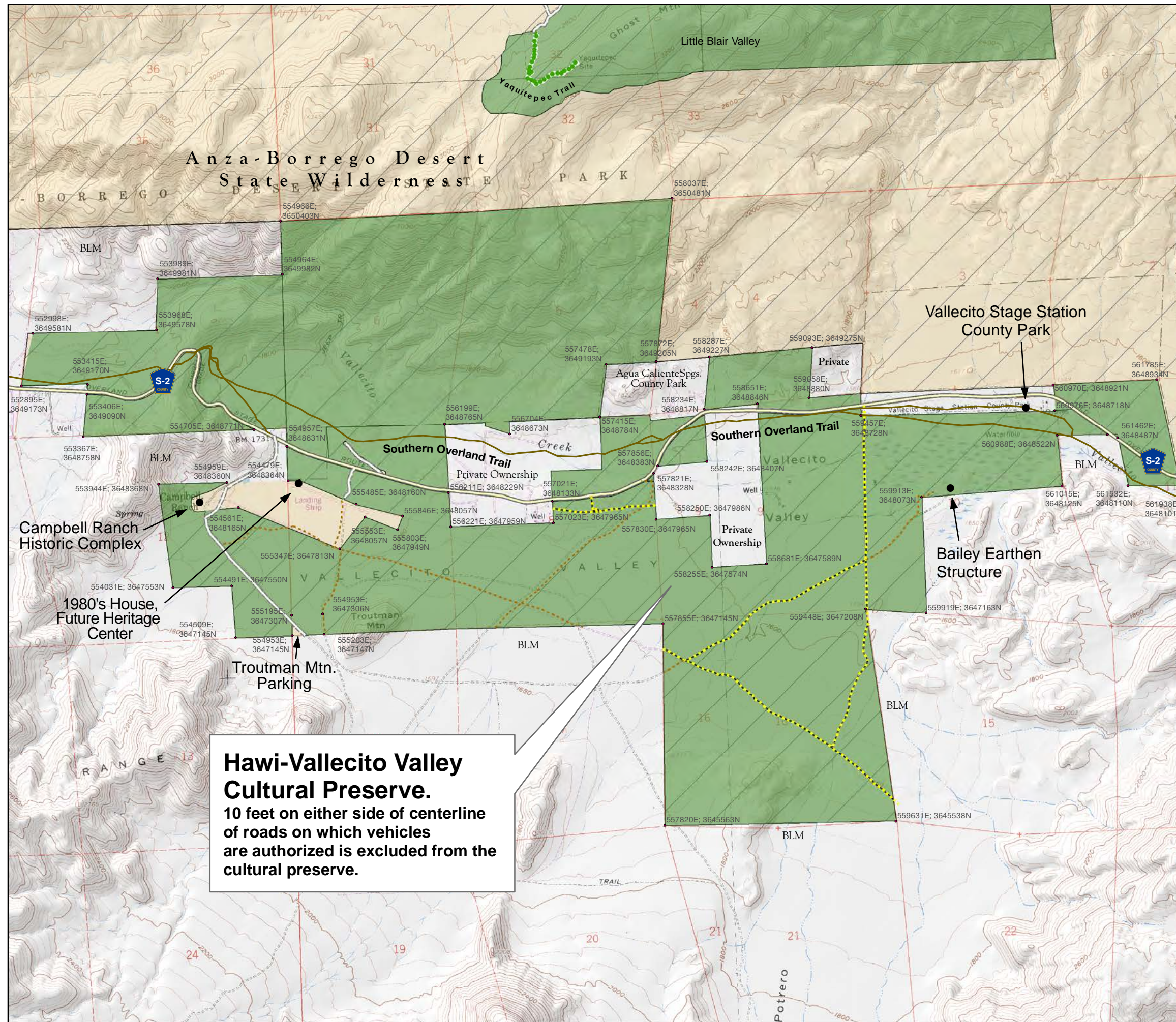
NOTES:
Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

<p>PLANNING DIVISION ----- GENERAL PLAN SECTION</p>	<p>Date 07/12/12 Sources: Calif. Dept. of Parks & Recreation, Colorado Desert District</p>	
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ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

Map 4: Hawi - Vallecito Cultural Preserve

4,383 Acres



Hawi-Vallecito Valley Cultural Preserve.
10 feet on either side of centerline of roads on which vehicles are authorized is excluded from the cultural preserve.

Legend

- Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve
- Anza Borrego Desert State Park
- Existing Wilderness

Regional Roads:

- Highway
- Local Rd
- Trail

Vallecito Area Roads by Use:

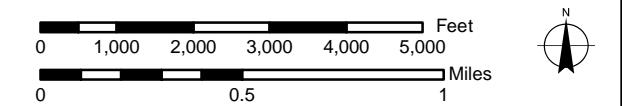
- Horse, Bike, Hike, and Public vehicles. (10' either side of road centerline excluded from cultural preserve)
- Horse, Bike, Hike, & Authorized Vehicles. (10' either side of road centerline excluded from cultural preserve)
- Horse, Bike, Hike, No Vehicles. (included in cultural preserve)

Southern Overland Trail

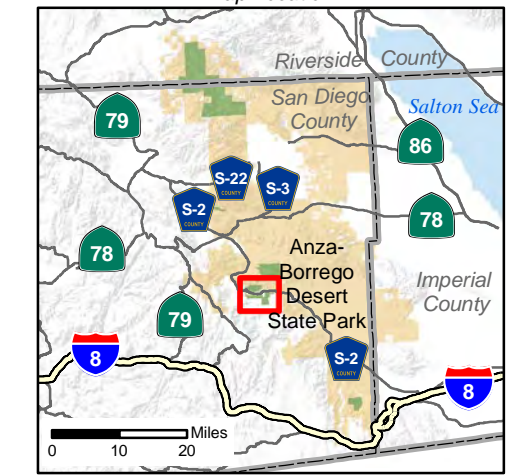
UTM 11, NAD 1983 Eastings, and Northings shown at points

Base Map: USGS 1:24,000
Contour Interval: 40'

Representative Fraction: 1:30,139
1 inch = 2,512 feet



Map Location



NOTES:
Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

PLANNING DIVISION

GENERAL PLAN SECTION

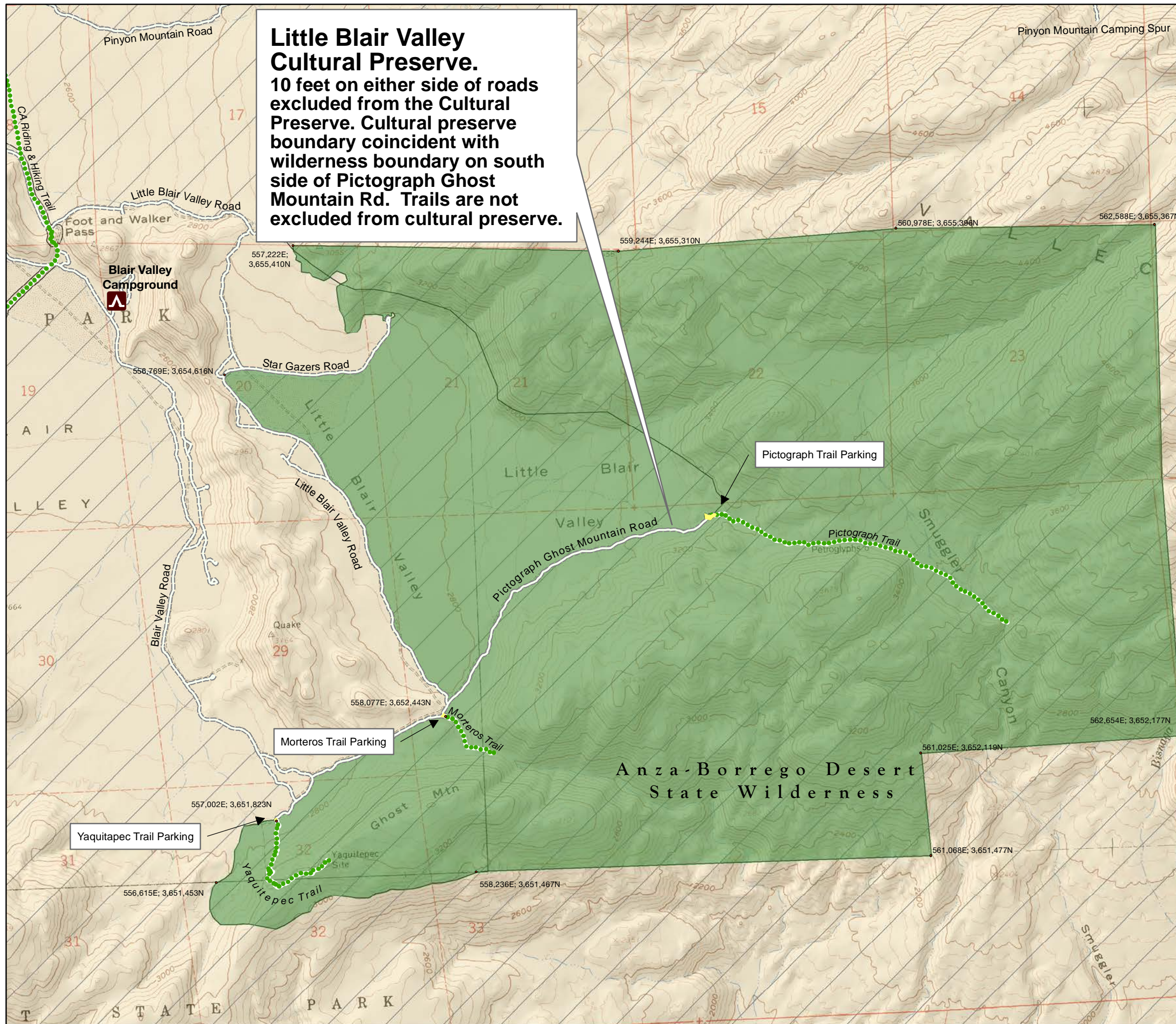
Date 07/12/12
Sources:
Calif. Dept. of Parks & Recreation,
Colorado Desert District



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

Map 5: Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve 4,757 Acres

Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve.
10 feet on either side of roads excluded from the Cultural Preserve. Cultural preserve boundary coincident with wilderness boundary on south side of Pictograph Ghost Mountain Rd. Trails are not excluded from cultural preserve.

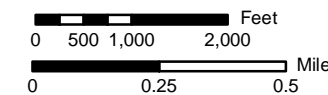


Legend

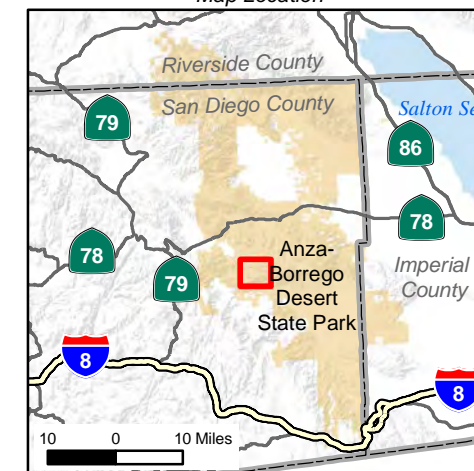
- Little Blair Valley Cultural Preserve
 - Parking (Not included in CP)
 - Anza Borrego Desert State Park
 - Existing Wilderness
 - Hwy
 - Local Rd
 - State Park Rd
 - State Park Trail
- Primitive Family Campsite

UTM 11, NAD 1983 Eastings, and Northings shown at points

Base Map: USGS 1:24,000
 Representative Fraction: 1:24,000
 Contour Interval: 40' 1 inch = 2,000 feet



Map Location



NOTES:

Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

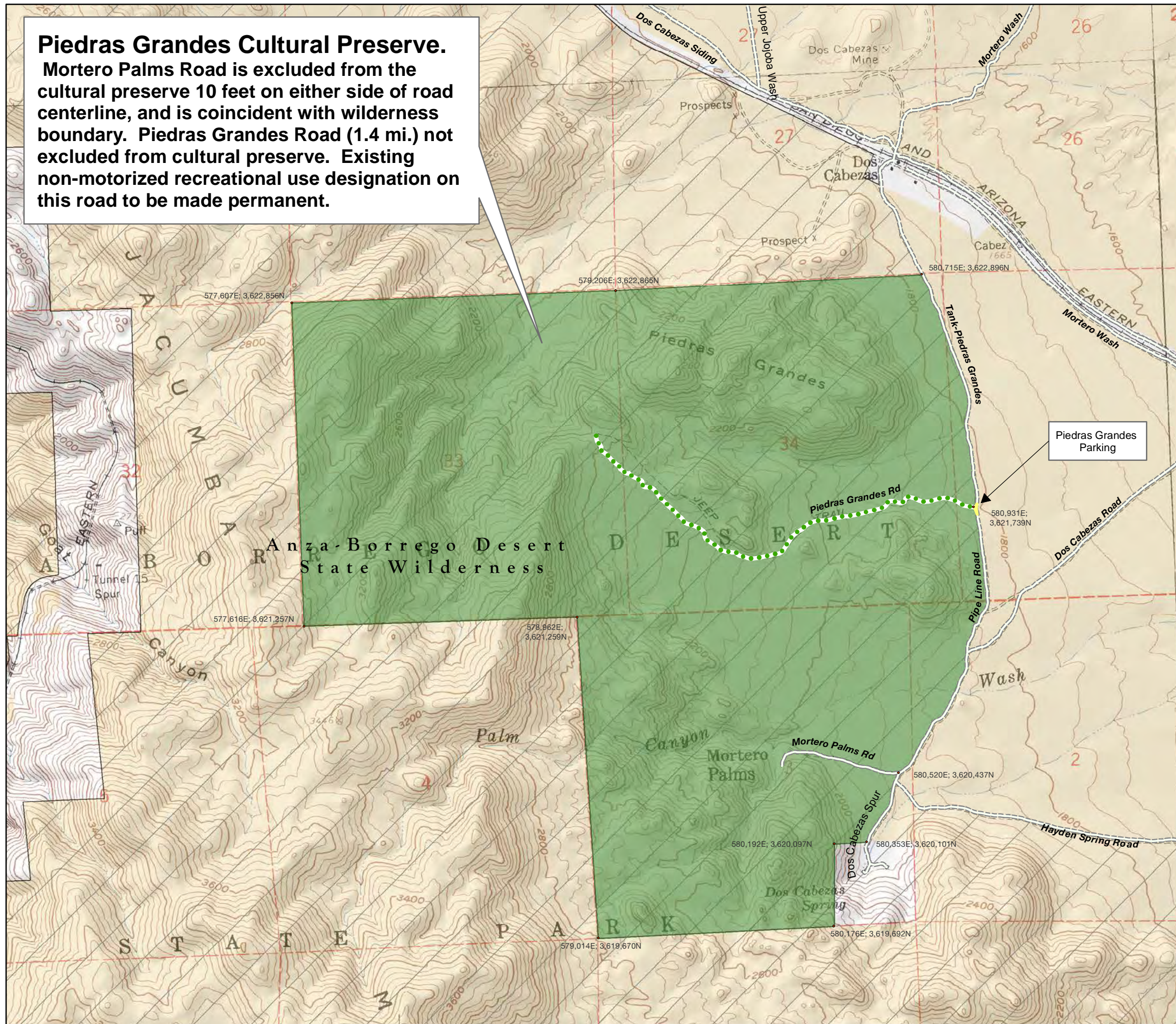
PLANNING
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 Sources:
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 & Recreation,
 Colorado Desert
 District



Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve. Mortero Palms Road is excluded from the cultural preserve 10 feet on either side of road centerline, and is coincident with wilderness boundary. Piedras Grandes Road (1.4 mi.) not excluded from cultural preserve. Existing non-motorized recreational use designation on this road to be made permanent.



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

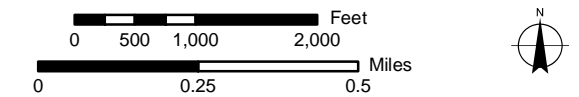
Map 6: Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve 1,923.9 Acres

Legend

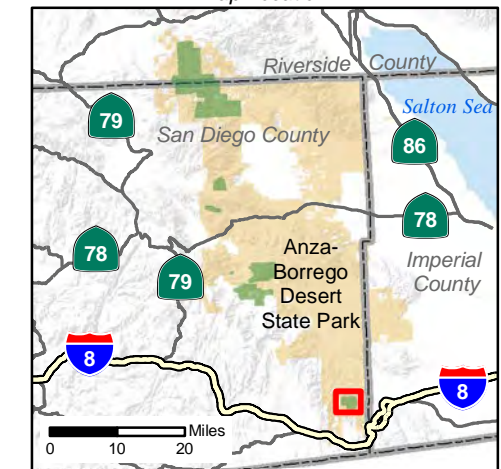
- Piedras Grandes Cultural Preserve
- Parking (Not included in CP)
- Anza Borrego Desert State Park
- Existing Wilderness
- Hwy
- Local Rd
- State Park Rd
- State Park Trail

UTM 11, NAD 1983 Eastings, and Northings shown at points

Base Map: USGS 1:24,000
 Representative Fraction: 1:19,000
 Contour Interval: 40' 1 inch = 1,583 feet



Map Location



NOTES:

Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

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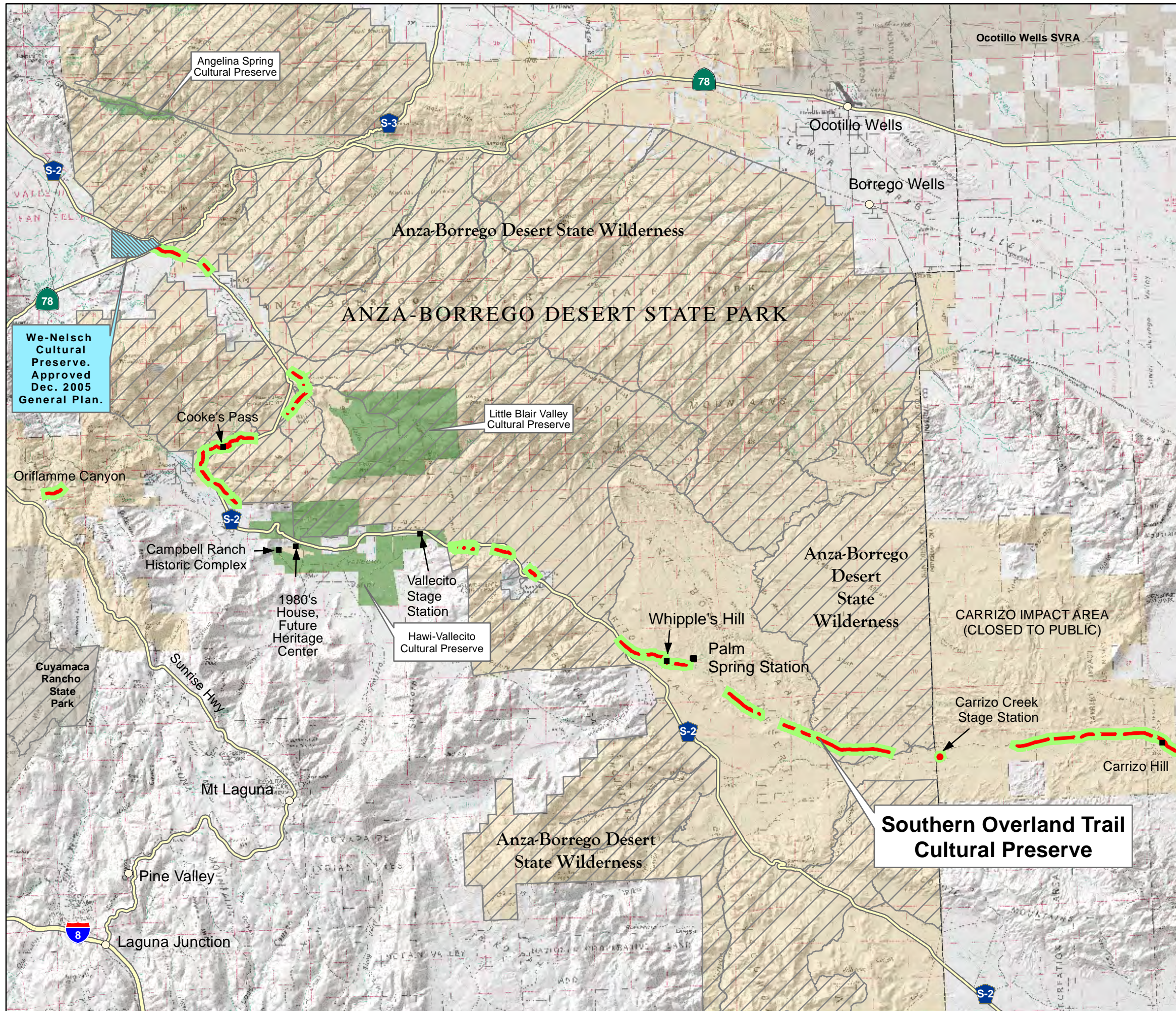
GENERAL
PLAN
SECTION

Date 07/12/12
Sources:
Calif. Dept. of Parks
& Recreation,
Colorado Desert
District



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK

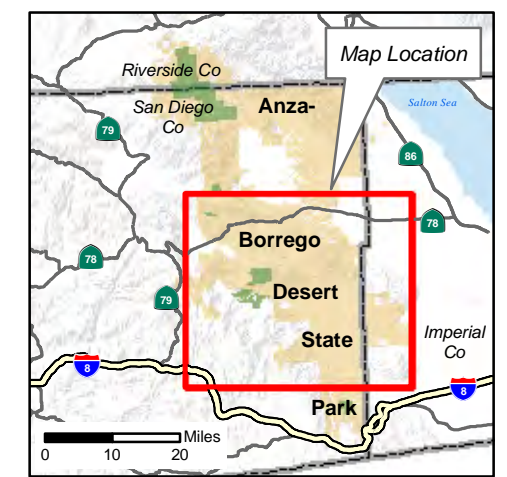
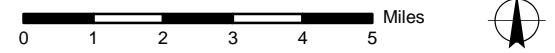
Map 7: Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve 20 Miles, 315 Acres



- Southern Overland Trail CP
- Other Cult. Pres. Approved Dec. 2010
- Anza Borrego Desert State Park
- Existing Wilderness
- We-Nelsch Cultural Preserve (2005)
- Other State Parks
- Major Roads
- Local Roads and Trails
- Cities and towns
- Locations of Interest

Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve is proposed for State Park lands only, exclusive of other Cultural Preserves and existing roads.

Base Map: USGS 1:100,000 Scale
 Representative Fraction: 1:174,249
 1 inch = 2.8 miles



**Southern Overland Trail
Cultural Preserve**

NOTES:
 Parcel boundaries are approximate and should not be considered legal descriptions. Maps are intended for study purposes only.

<p>PLANNING DIVISION ----- GENERAL PLAN SECTION</p>	<p>Date 07/12/12 Sources: Calif. Dept. of Parks & Recreation, Colorado Desert District</p>	
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BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

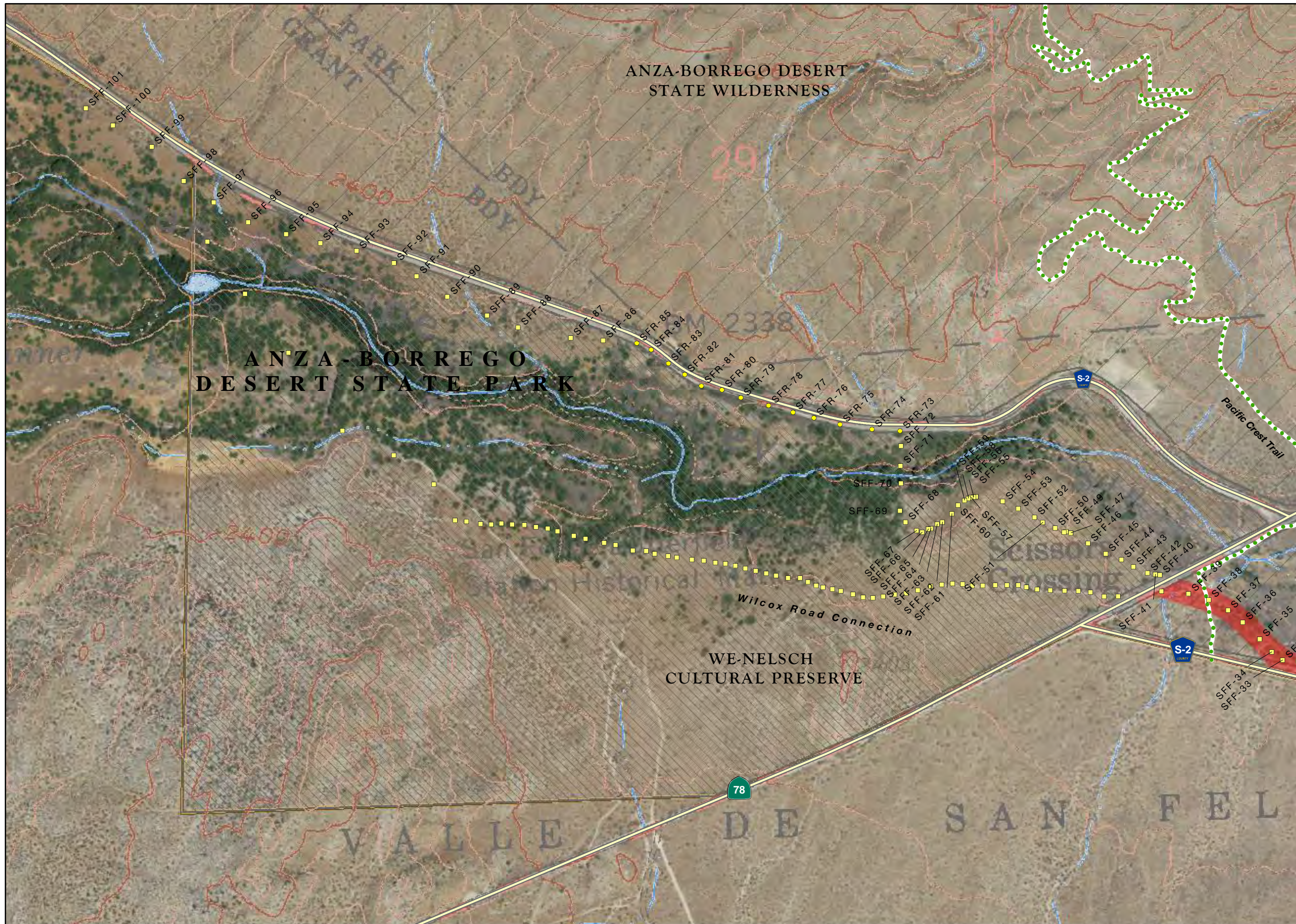
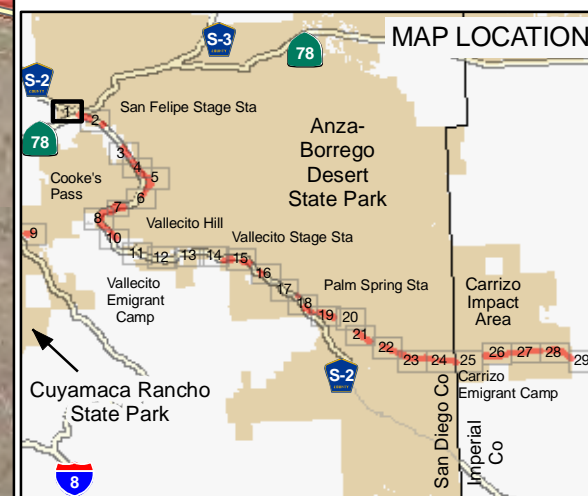
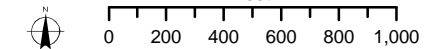
- █ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- █ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

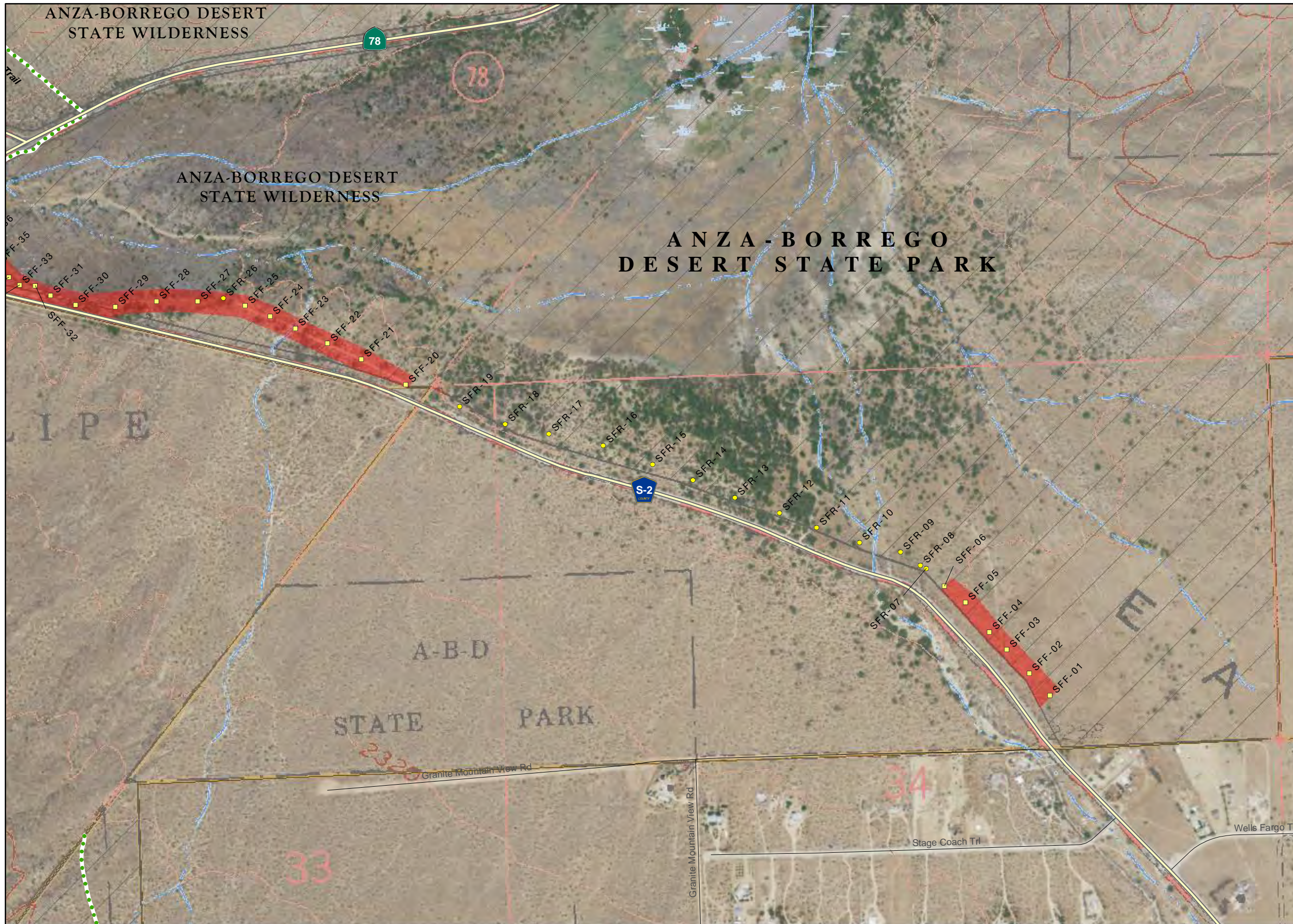
Park Boundaries

- Park Boundary
- Existing Wilderness
- DPR Lands Operated by Others
- Existing Cultural Preserves
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
01 - San Felipe N Valley

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet





BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

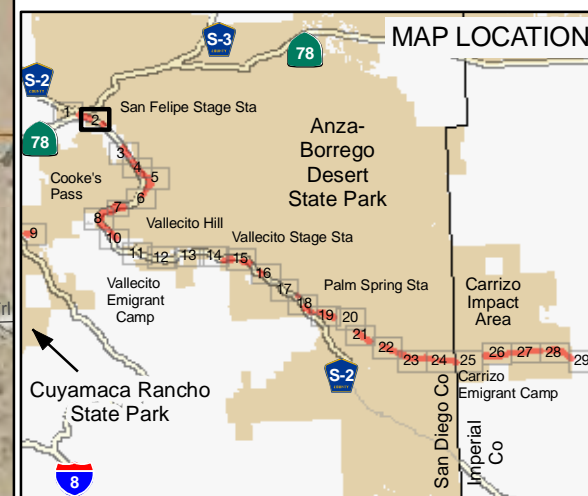
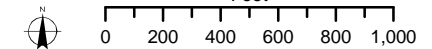
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- === State Park Road
- ... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
02 - San Felipe N Valley

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

█ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

█ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

Park Boundary

Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

— Local Road

- - - - State Park Road

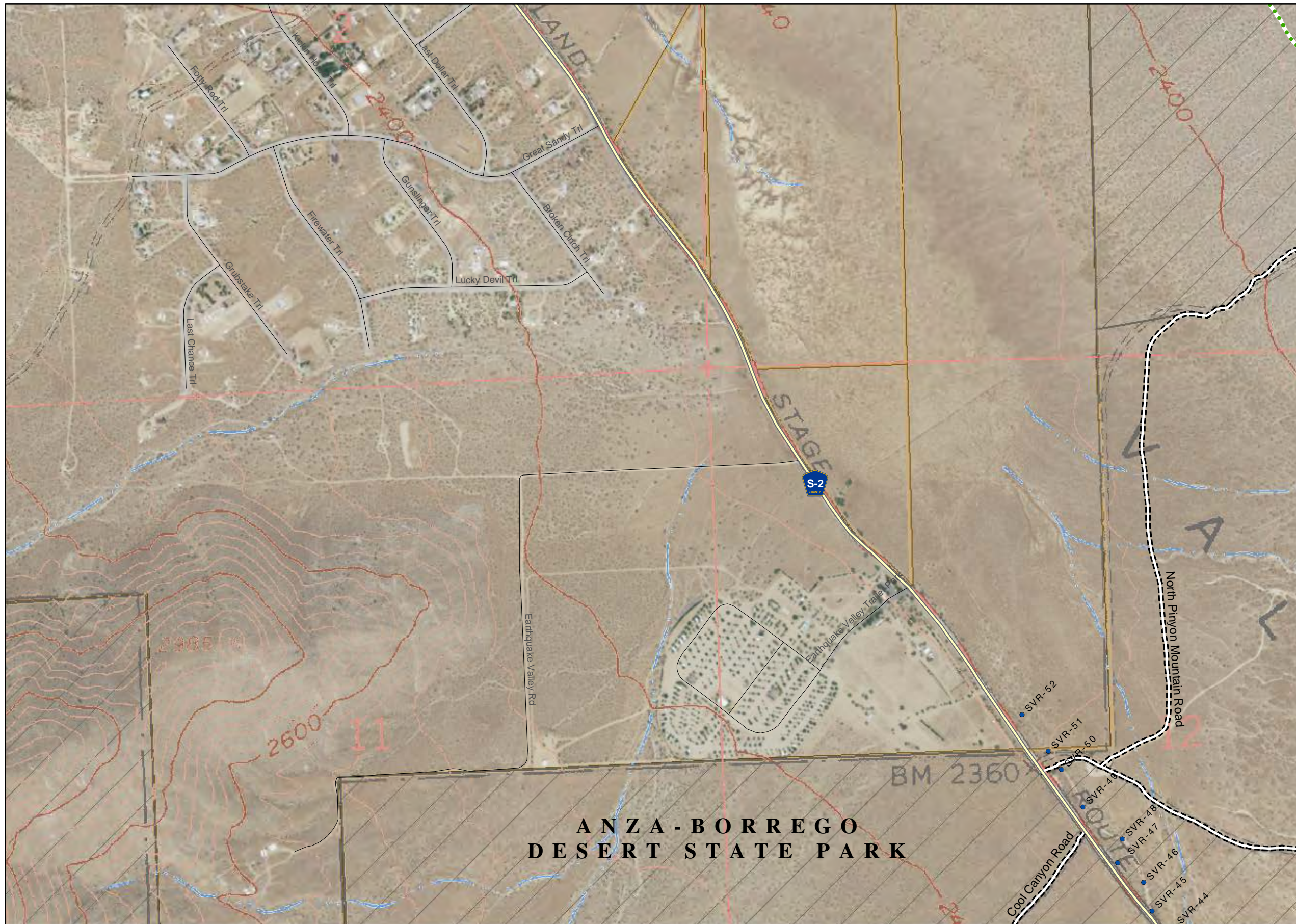
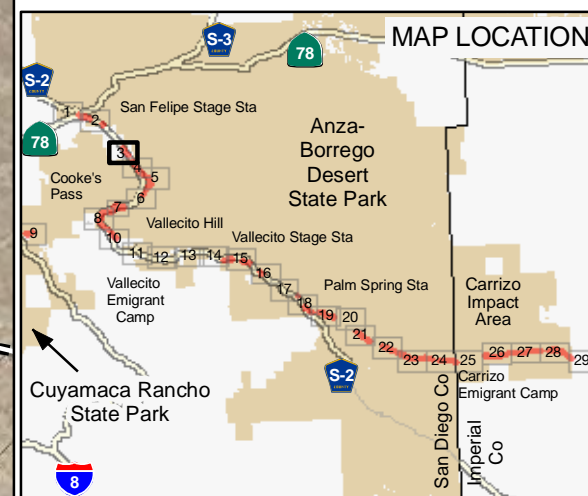
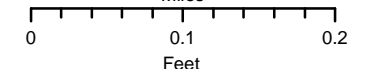
●●●● State Park Trail

Mapsheet:

03 - San Felipe-Earthquake Valley

Contour Interval: 40 Feet

Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

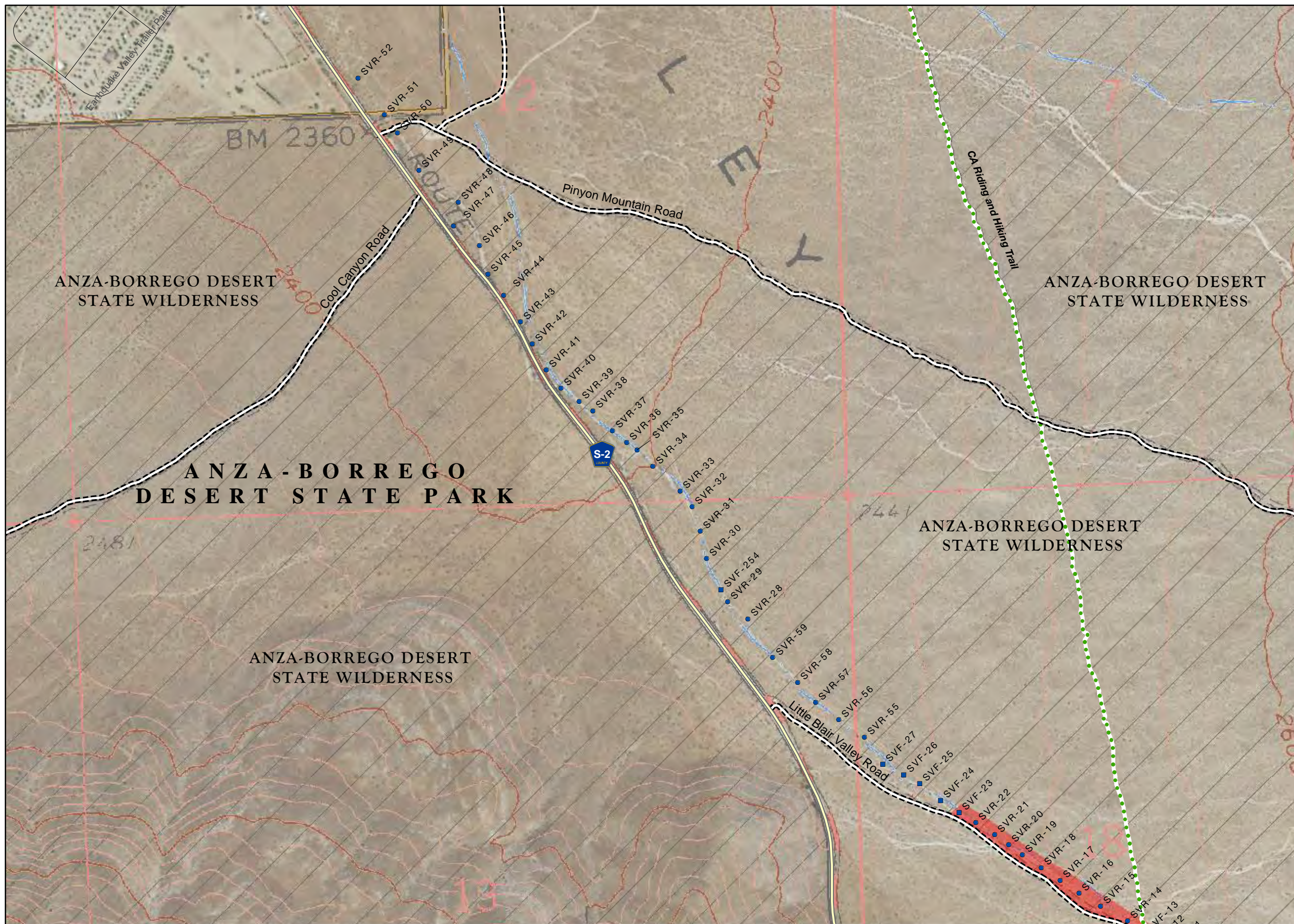
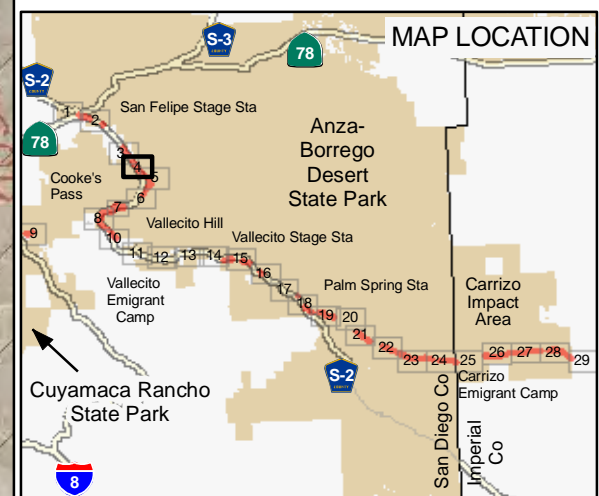
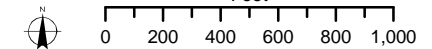
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
04 - San Felipe-Earthquake Valley

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

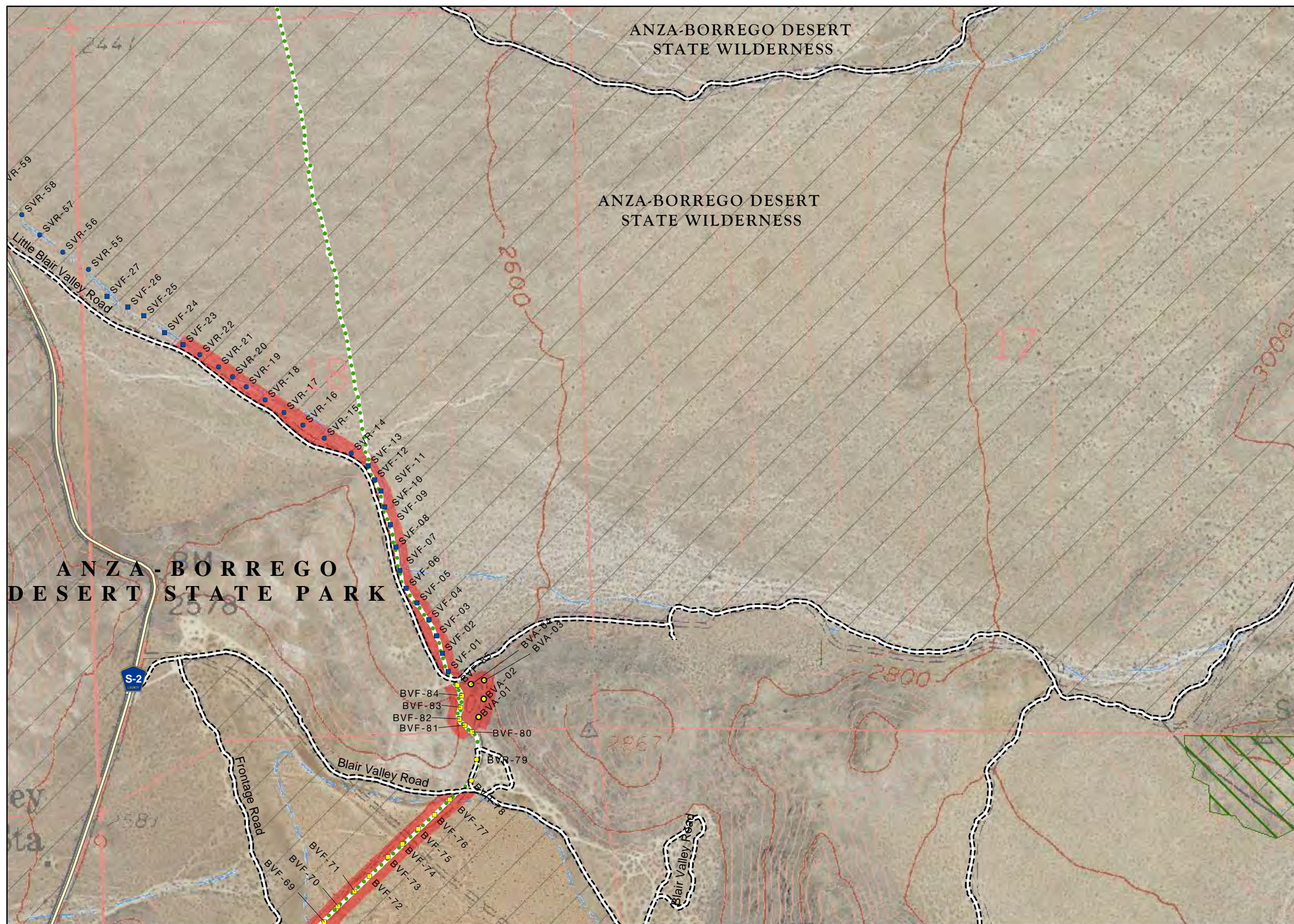
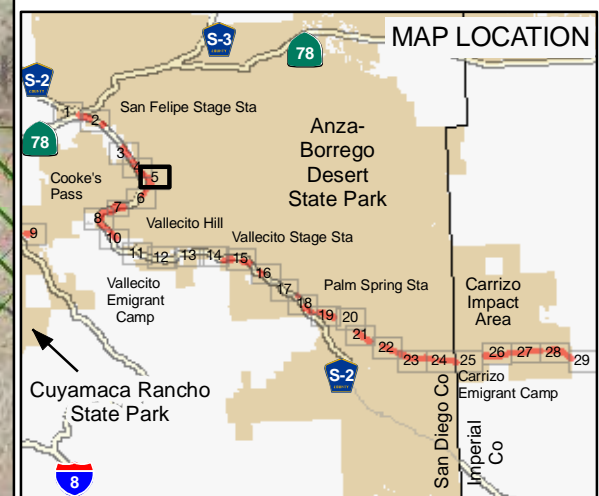
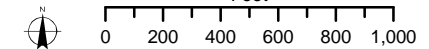
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- ... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
05 - Blair Valley Auto

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet
0 200 400 600 800 1,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

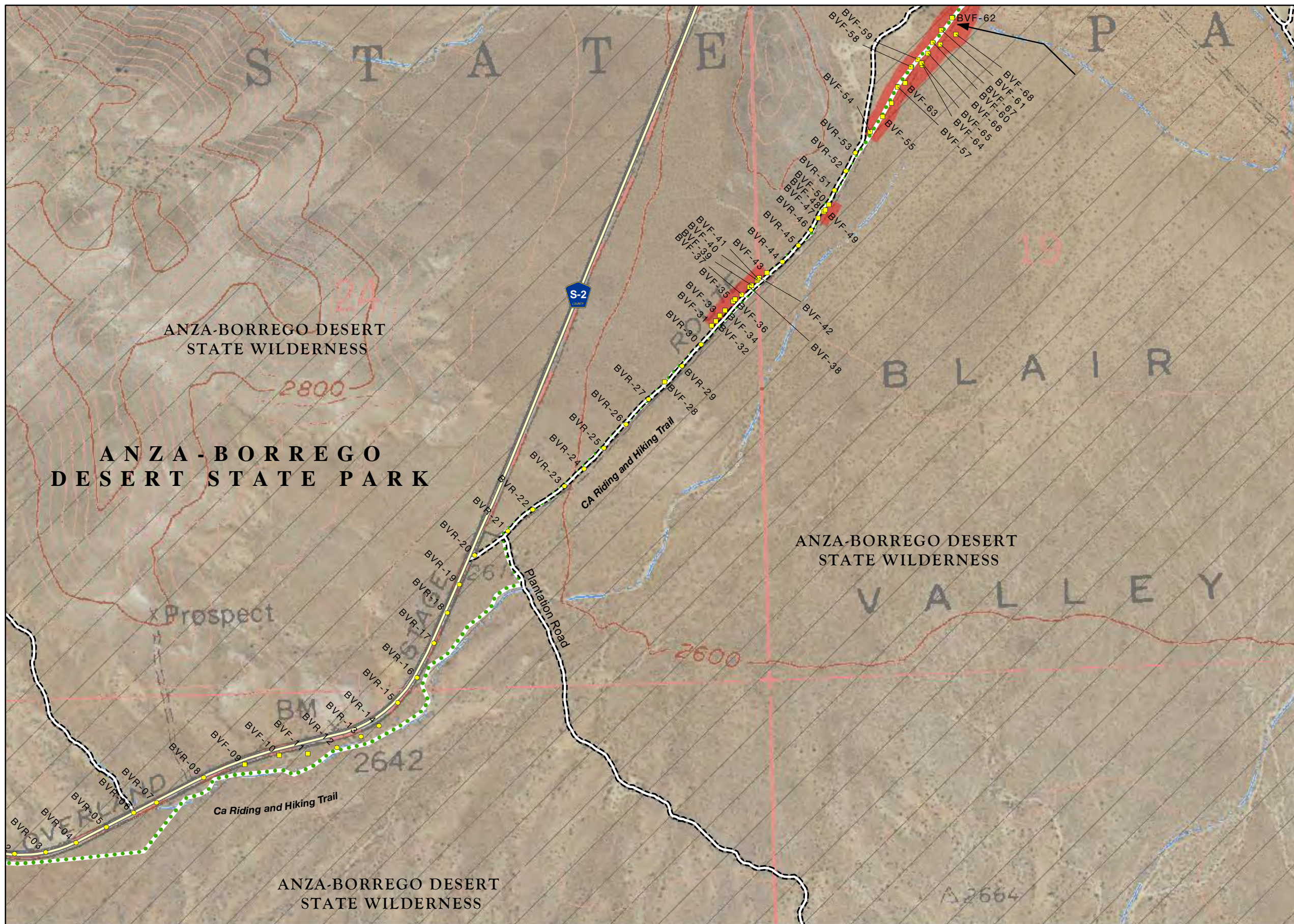
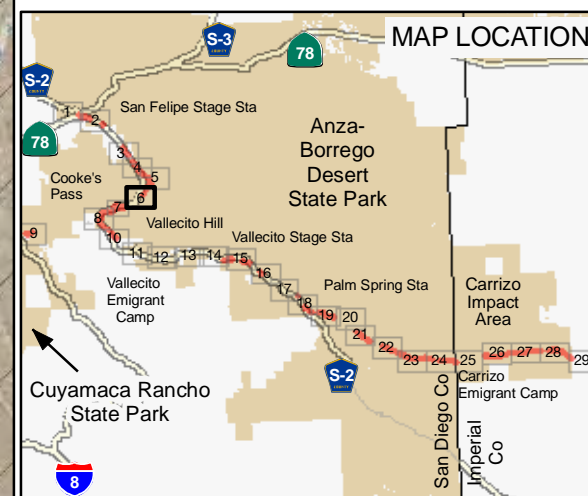
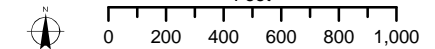
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

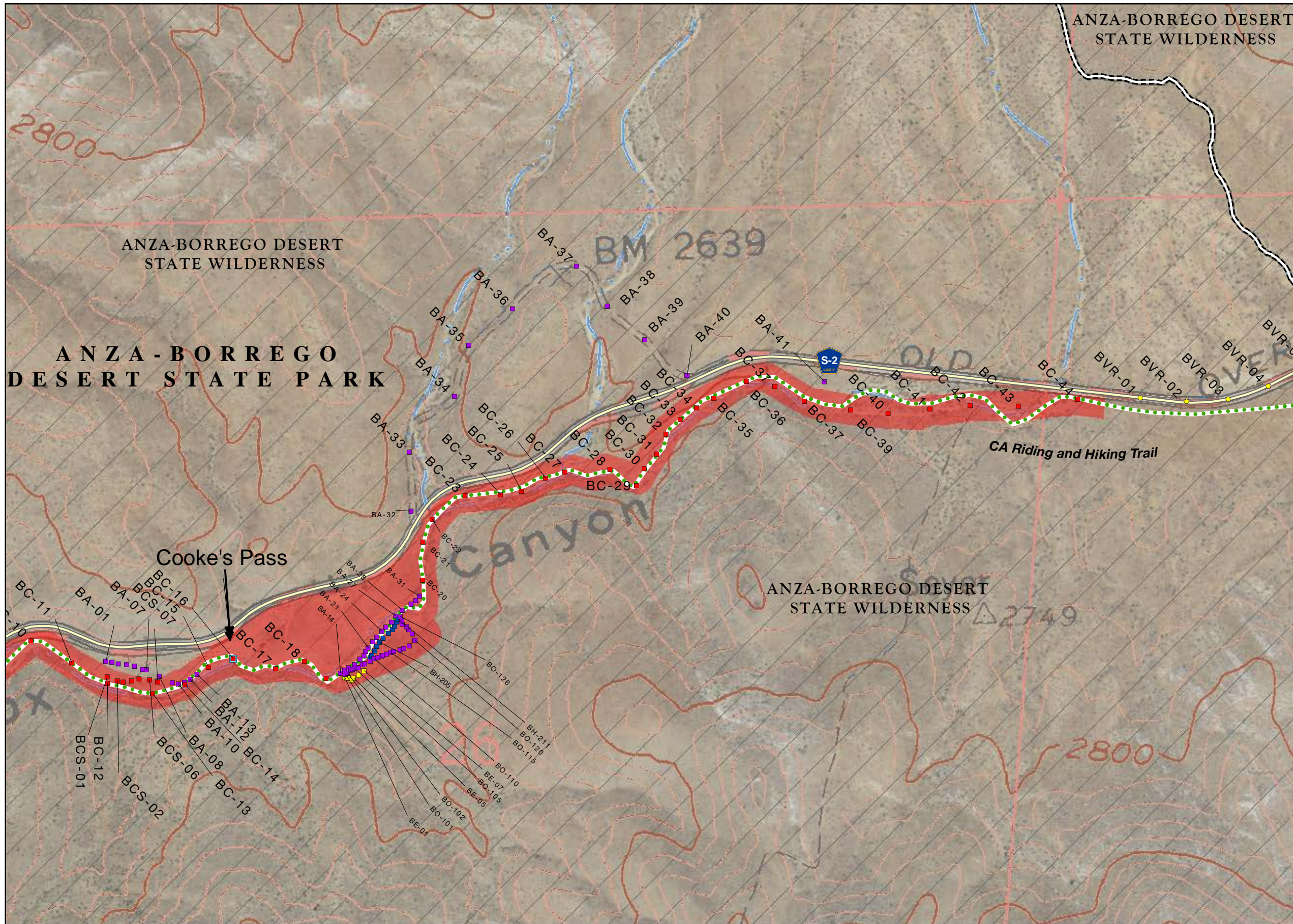
Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
06 - Blair Valley

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet





BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

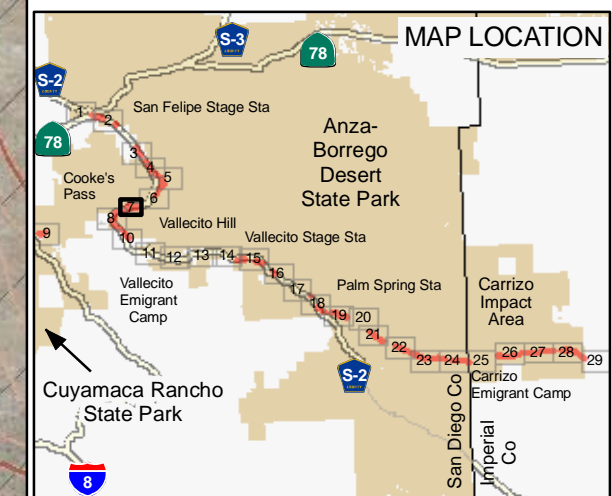
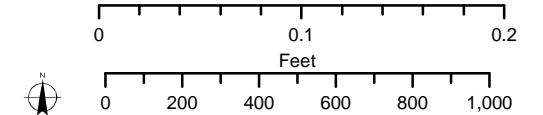
— Local Road

=== State Park Road

... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
07 - Box Canyon

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:6,000
Miles



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

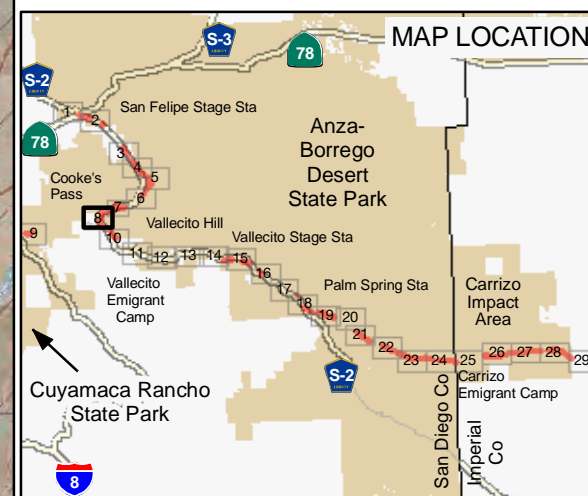
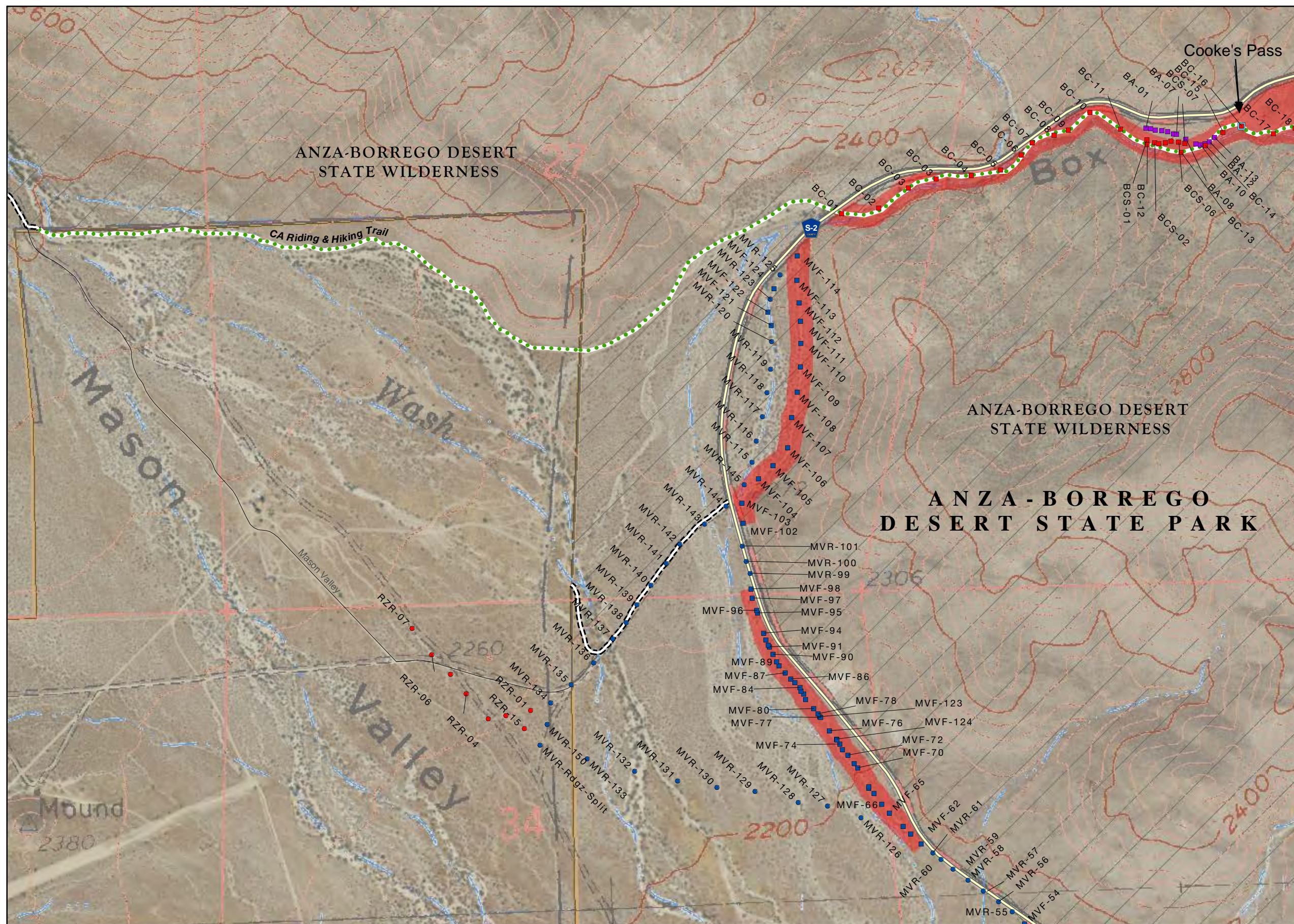
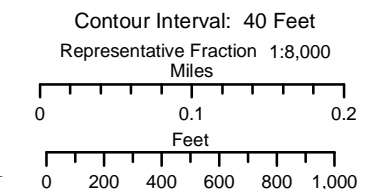
Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

- █ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
 - █ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve
- Park Boundaries**
- Park Boundary
 - Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
 - DPR Lands Operated by Others
 - PlaceNames
 - Hwy
 - Local Road
 - - - - State Park Road
 - State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
08 - Box Canyon/Mason Valley



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

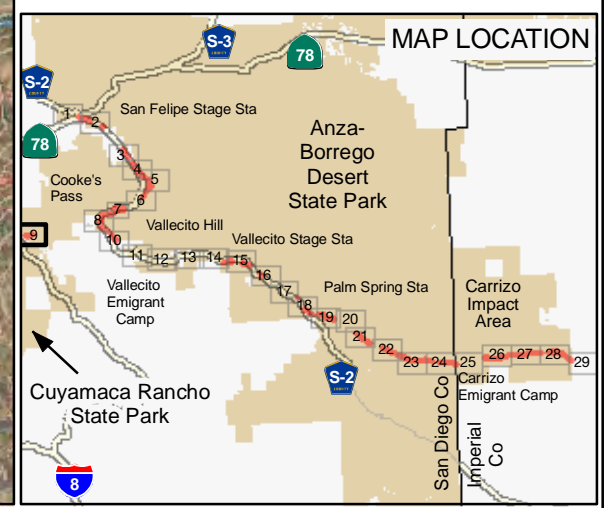
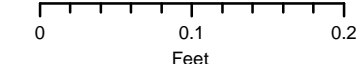
— Local Road

==== State Park Road

..... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
09 - Oriflamme Canyon

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

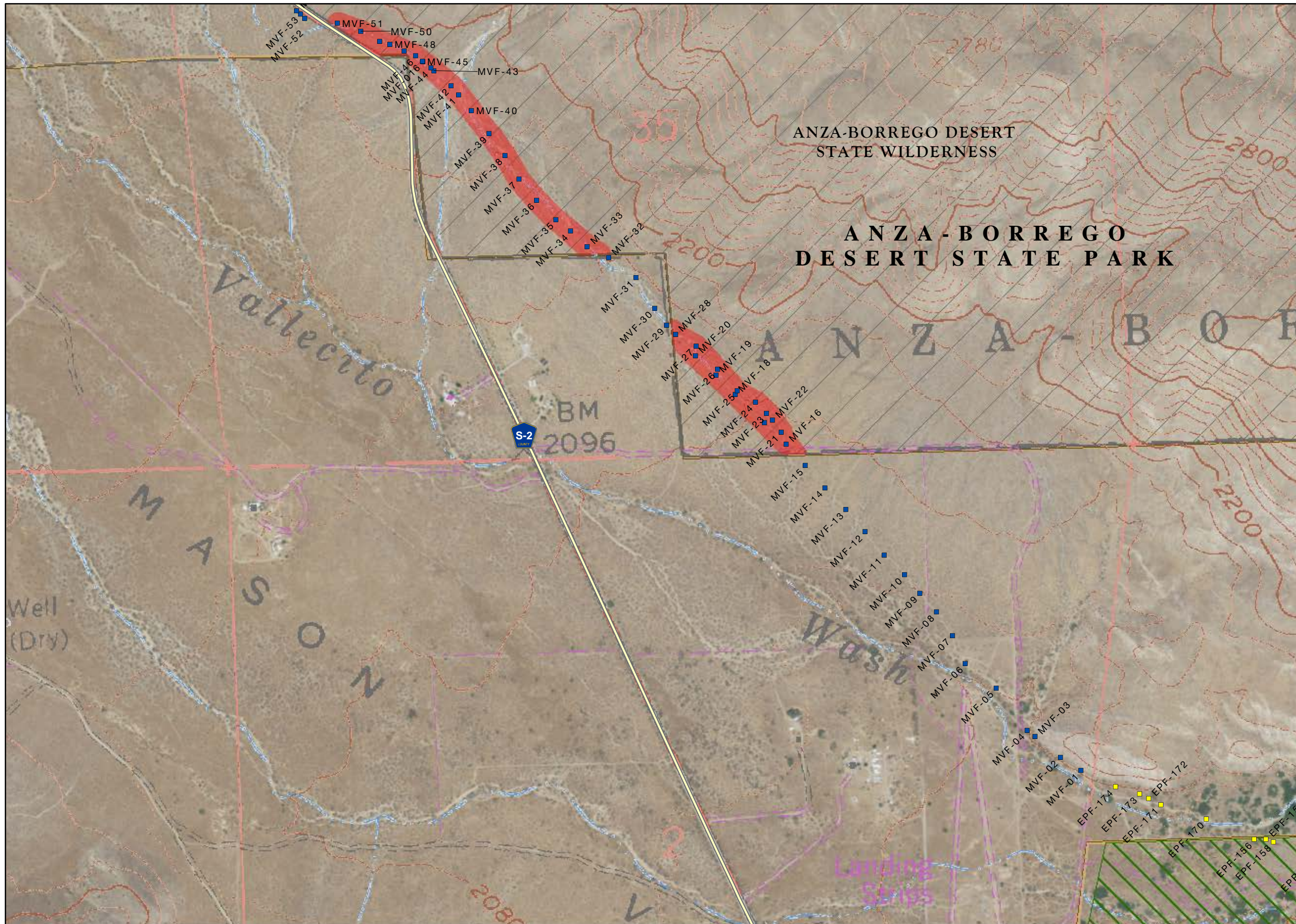
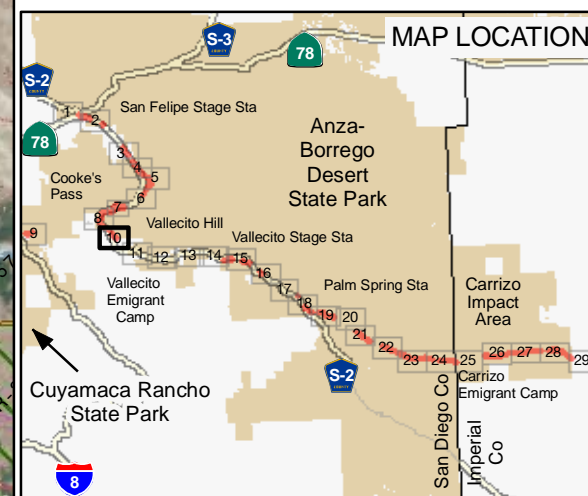
Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
10 - Mason Valley

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2

Feet
0 200 400 600 800 1,000



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

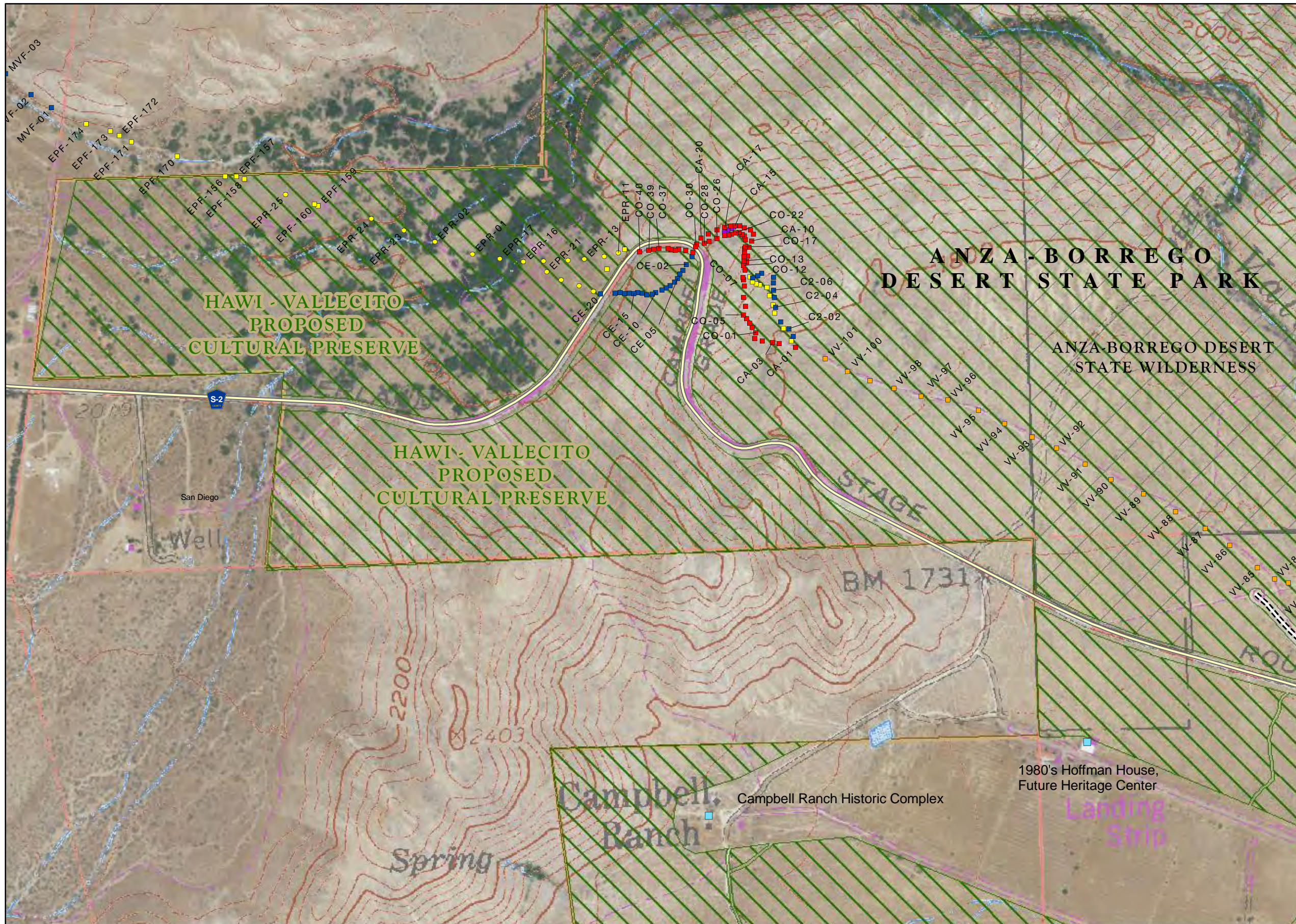
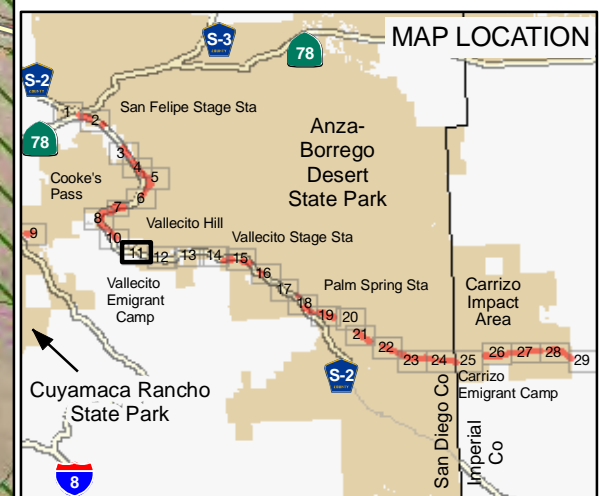
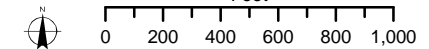
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▨ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
11 - Campbell Side-1

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

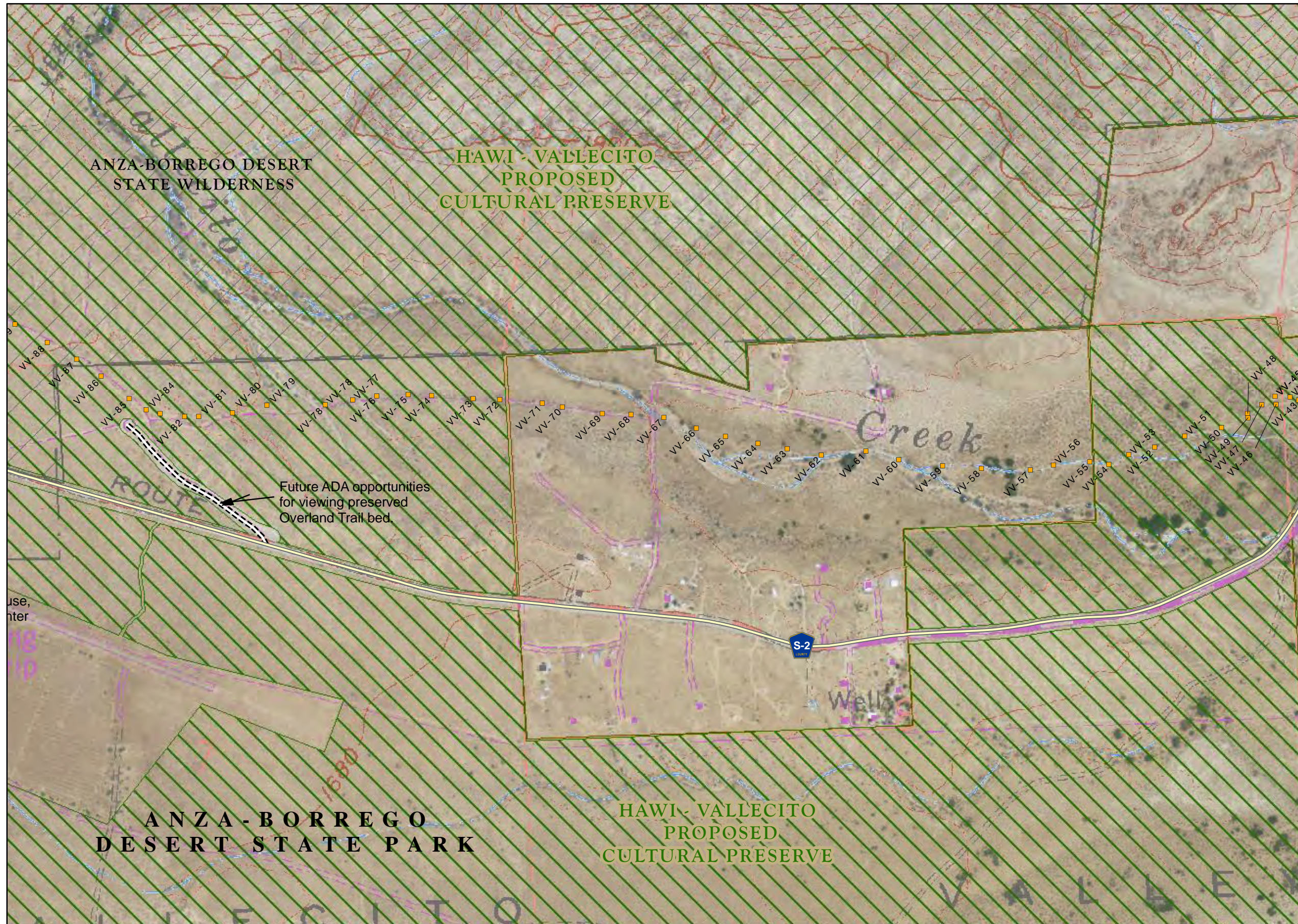
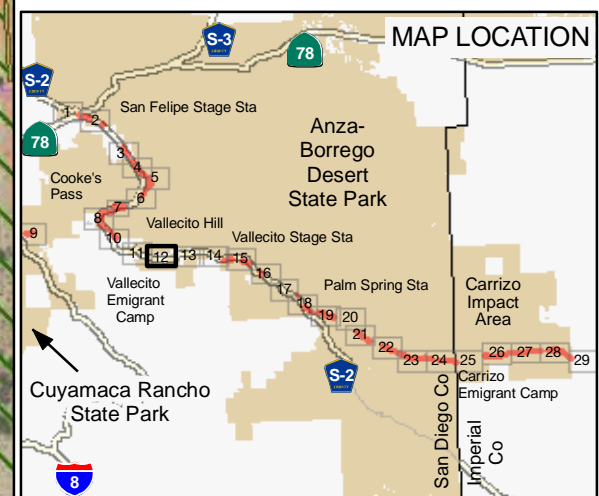
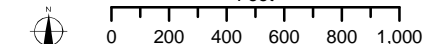
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▨ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
12 - Vallecito Valley Road

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet



Future ADA opportunities
for viewing preserved
Overland Trail bed.

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT
STATE WILDERNESS

HAWI - VALLECITO
PROPOSED
CULTURAL PRESERVE

ANZA-BORREGO
DESERT STATE PARK

HAWI - VALLECITO
PROPOSED
CULTURAL PRESERVE



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▨ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

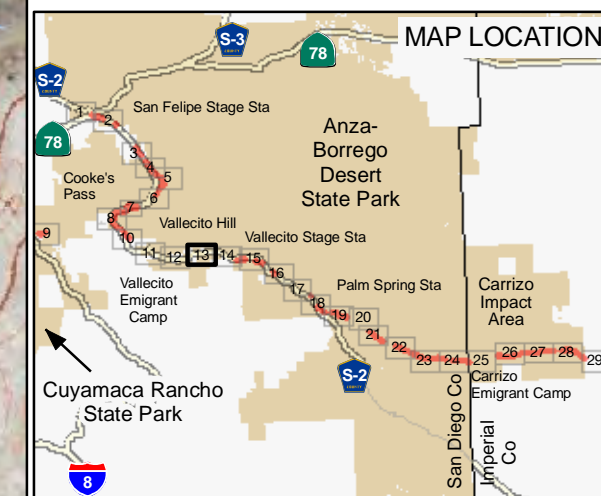
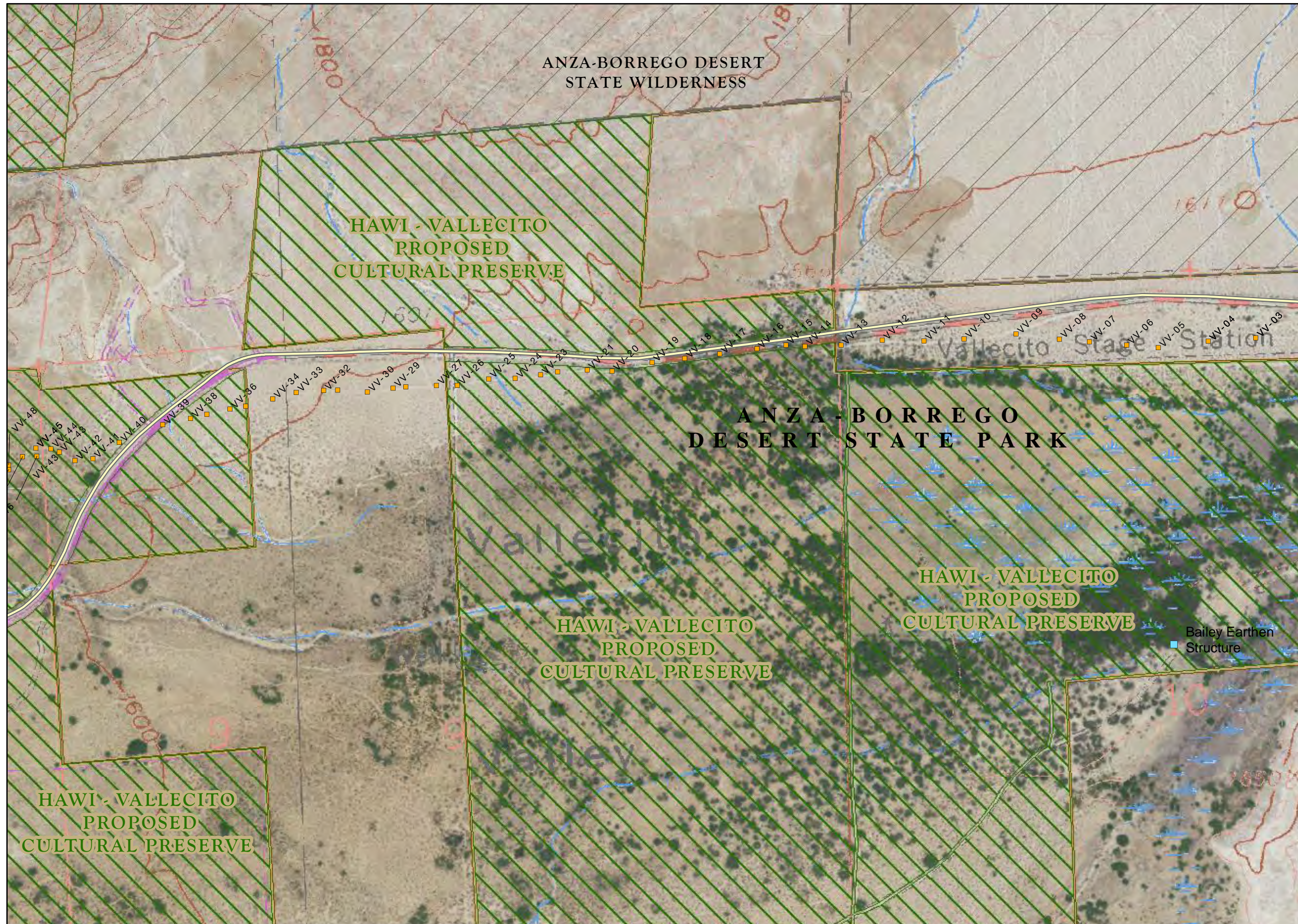
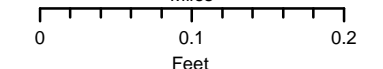
Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:

13 - Vallecito Valley Road

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

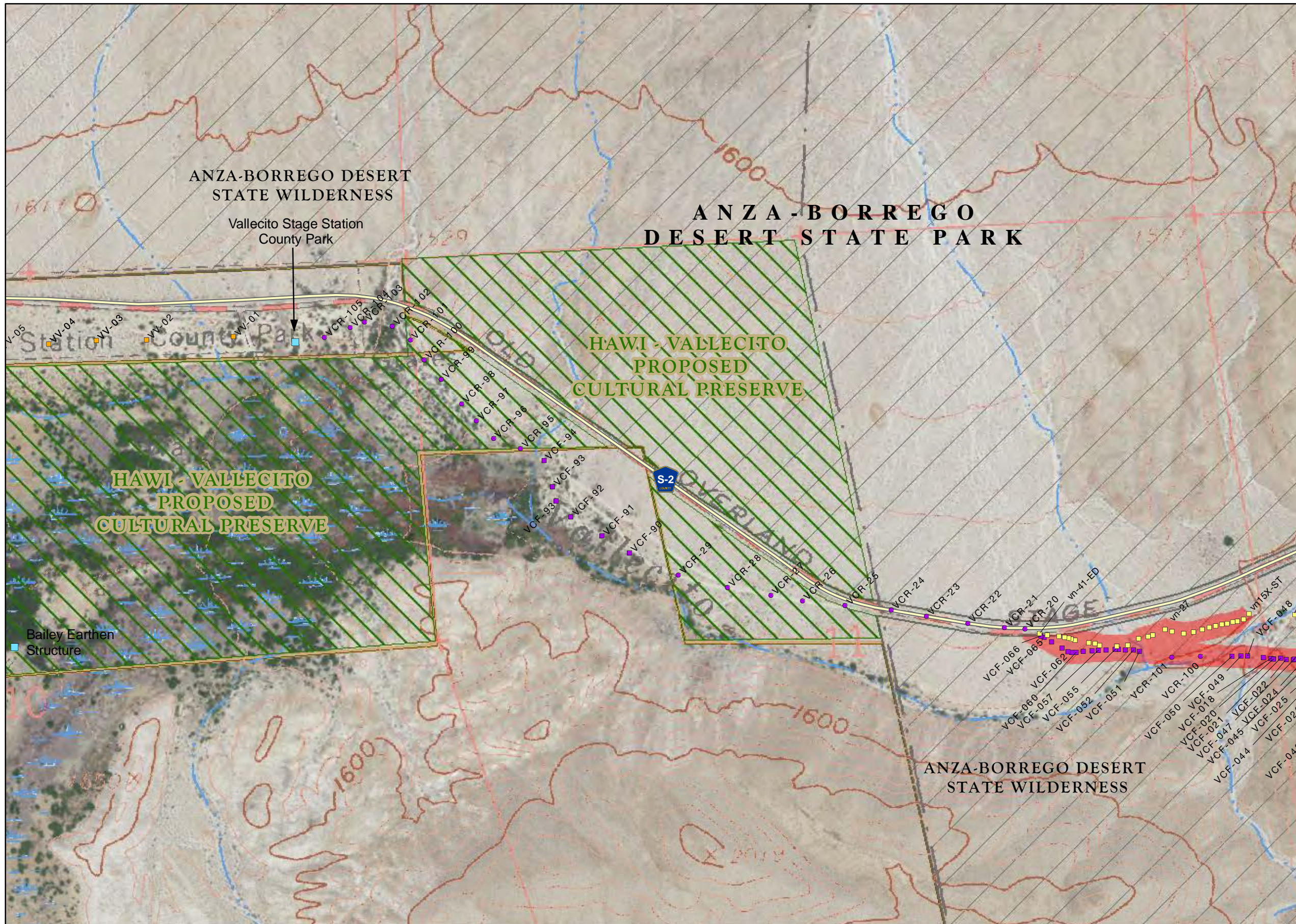
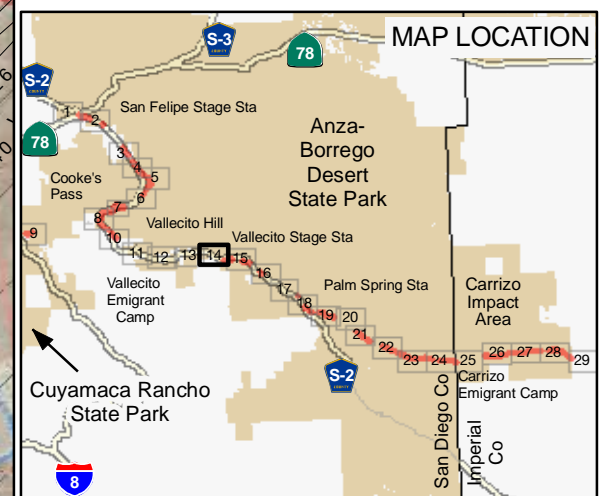
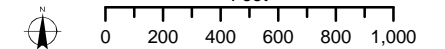
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▨ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
14 - Vallecito Road Scars

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

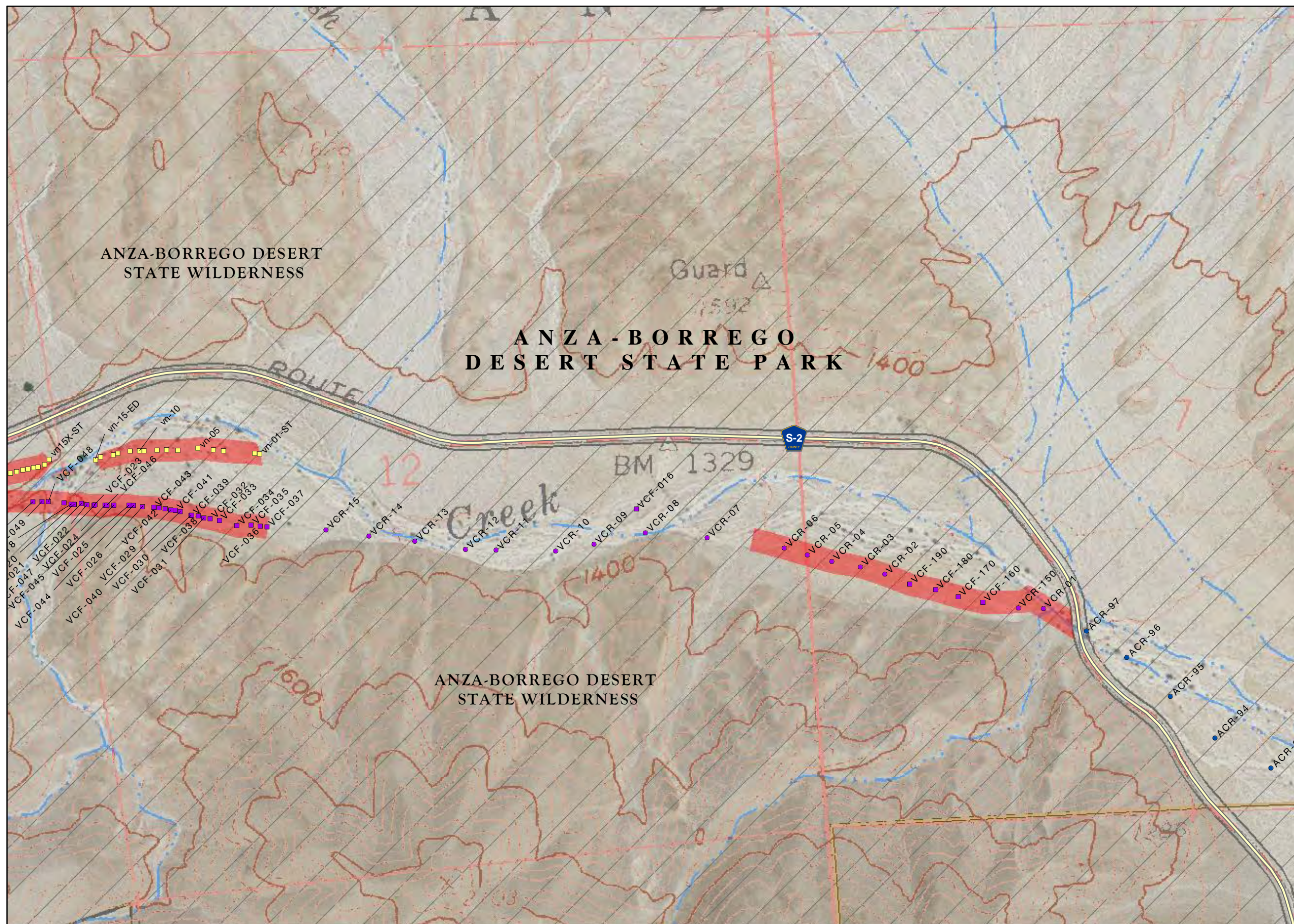
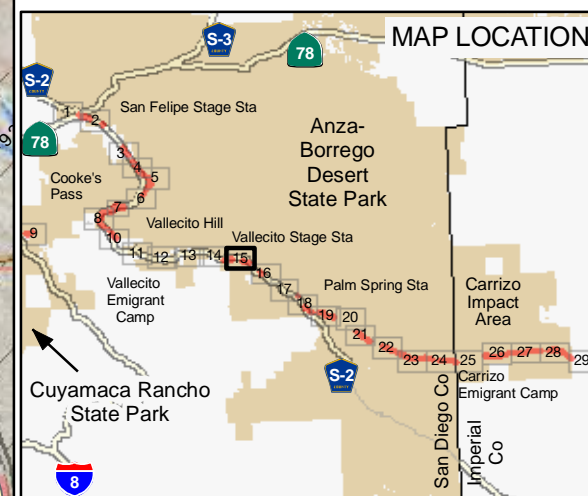
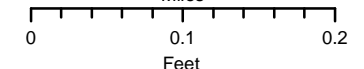
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- === State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
15 - Agua Caliente Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

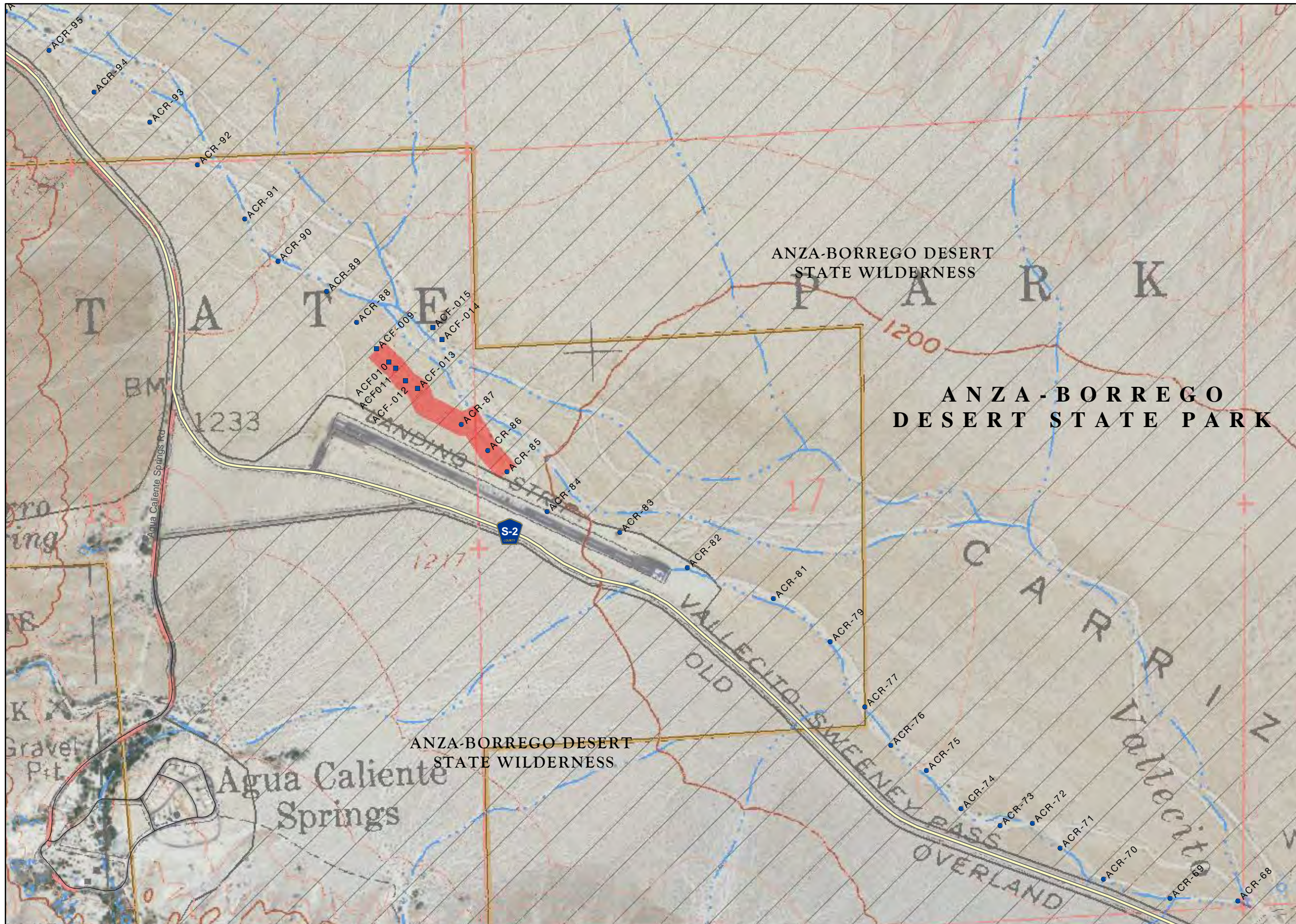
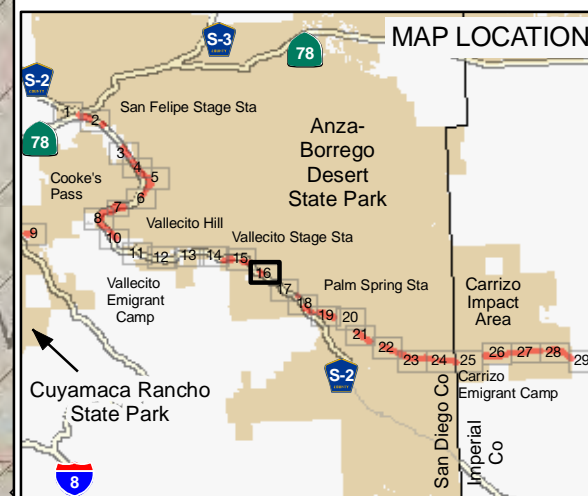
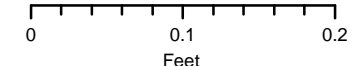
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
16 - Agua Caliente Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000

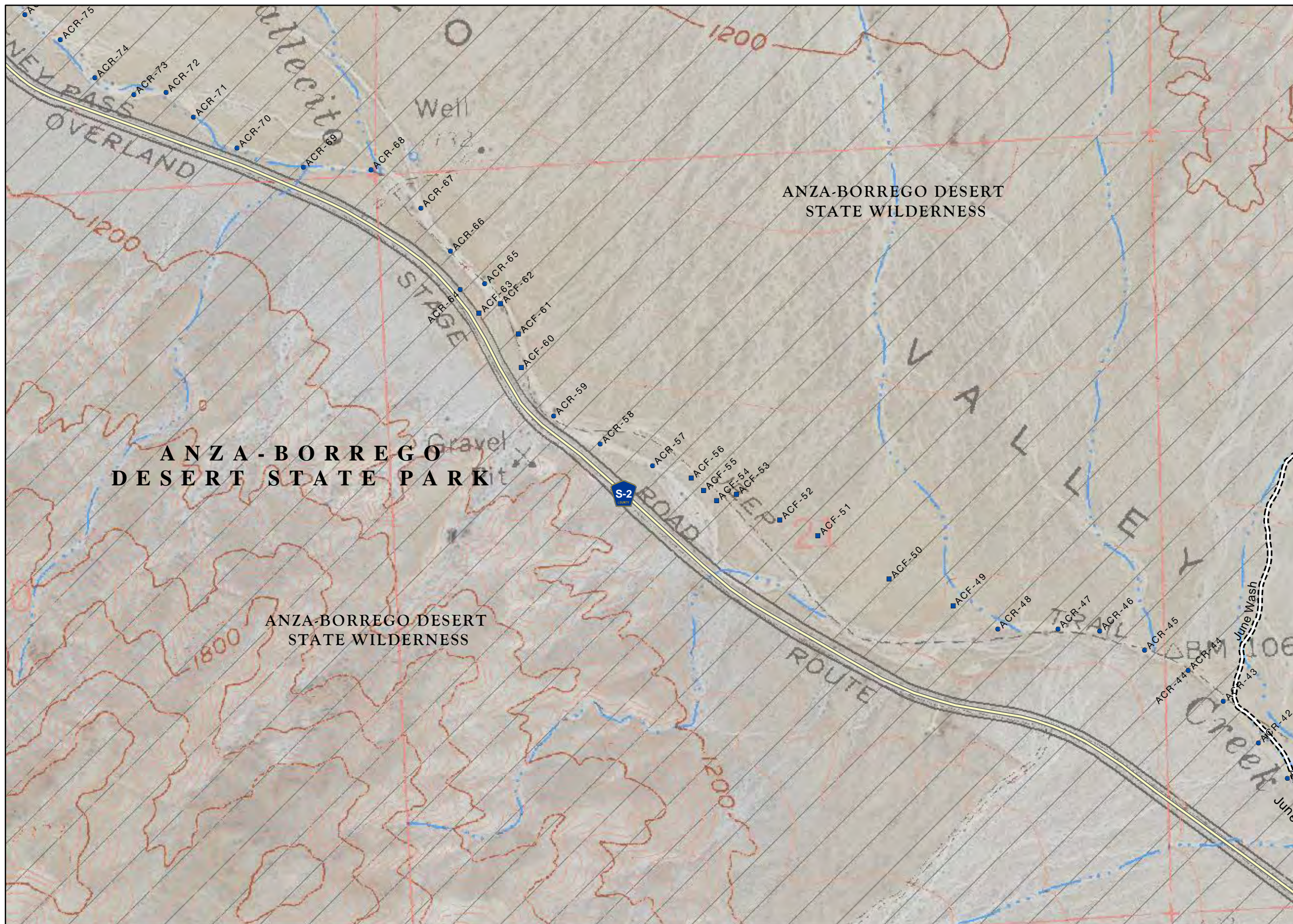


ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

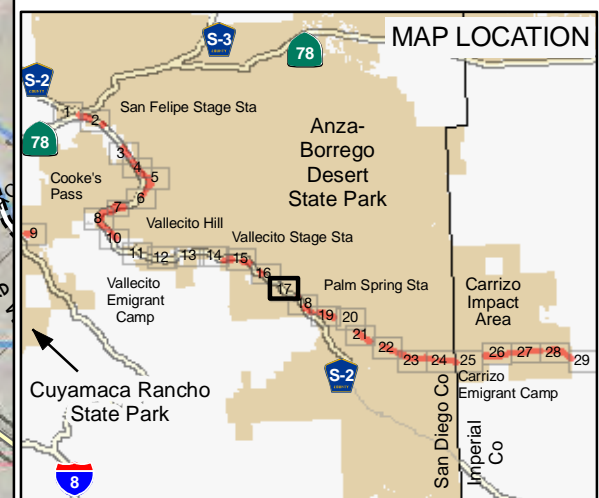
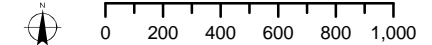
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- ... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
17 - Agua Caliente Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

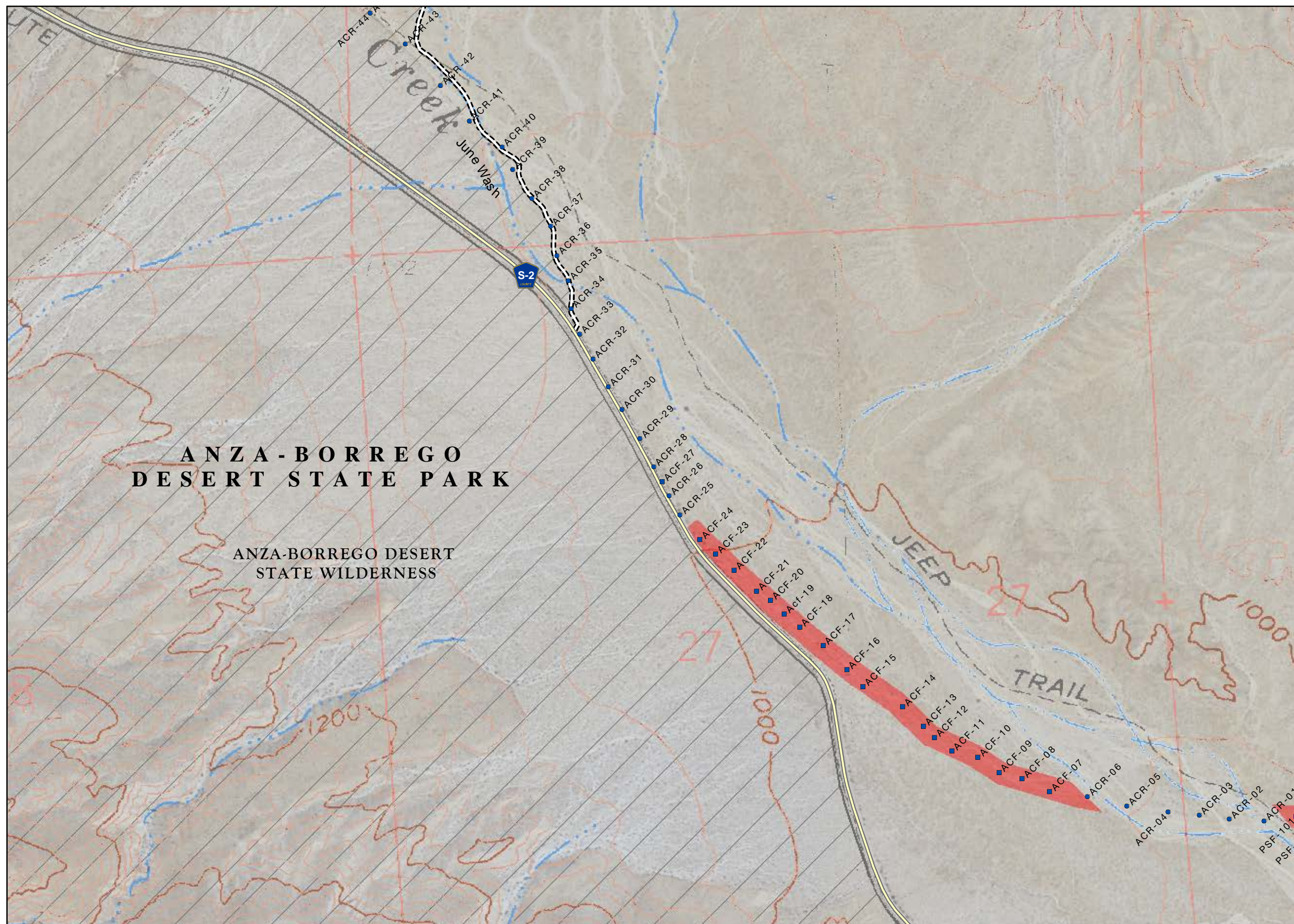
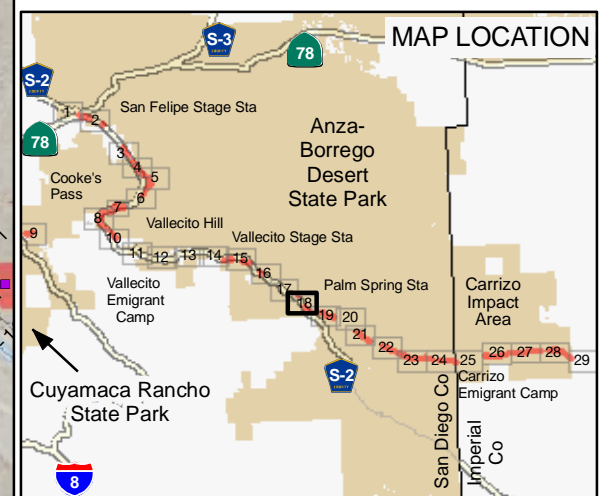
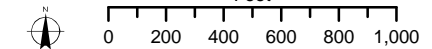
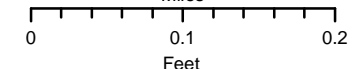
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
18 - Agua Caliente Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



**ANZA-BORREGO
DESERT STATE PARK**

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT
STATE WILDERNESS

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

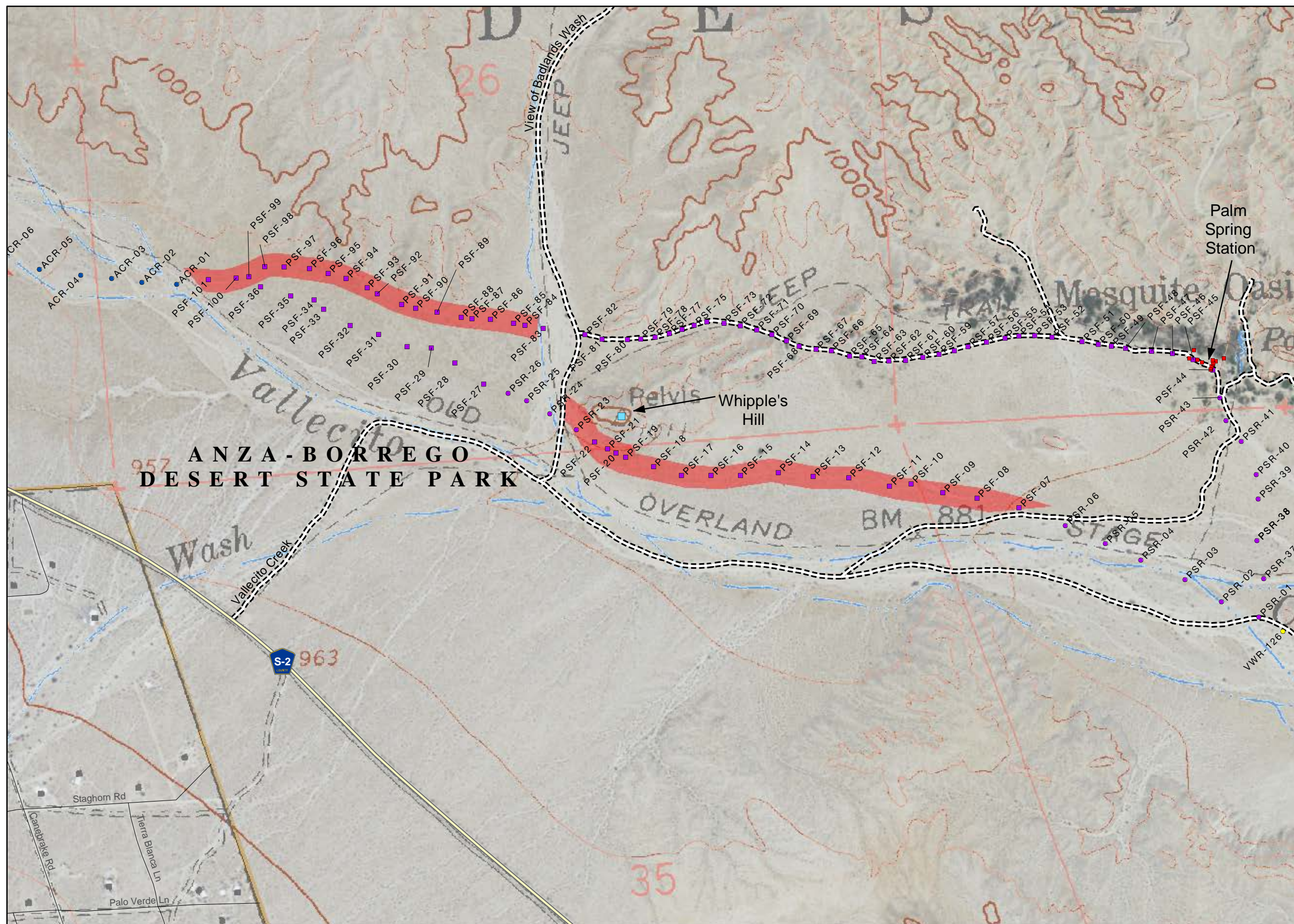
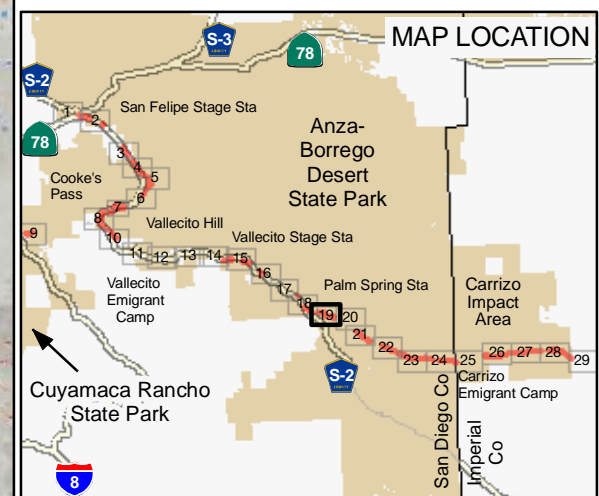
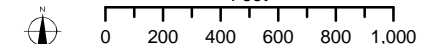
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- ... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
19 - Agua Caliente Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

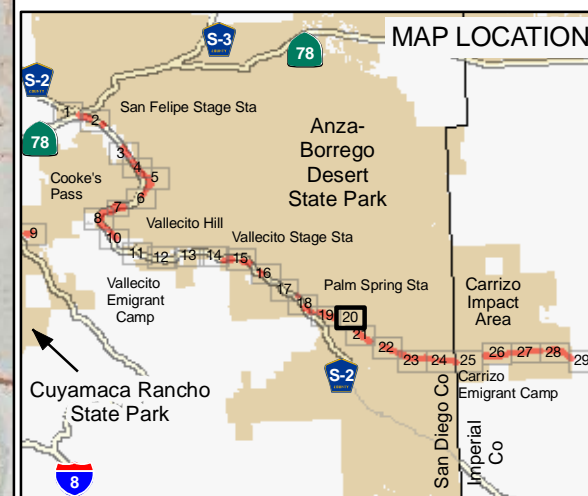
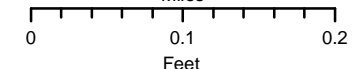
— Local Road

--- State Park Road

●●● State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
20 - Palm Spring Roads

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK
SOUTHERN OVERLAND TRAIL CULTURAL PRESERVE

Southern Overland Trail Evidence Observation:
Chris Wray, April 2010

Background: 1:24,000 USGS Topographic Map,
2009 National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) 1 meter imagery

Cal State Parks
November, 2010

BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

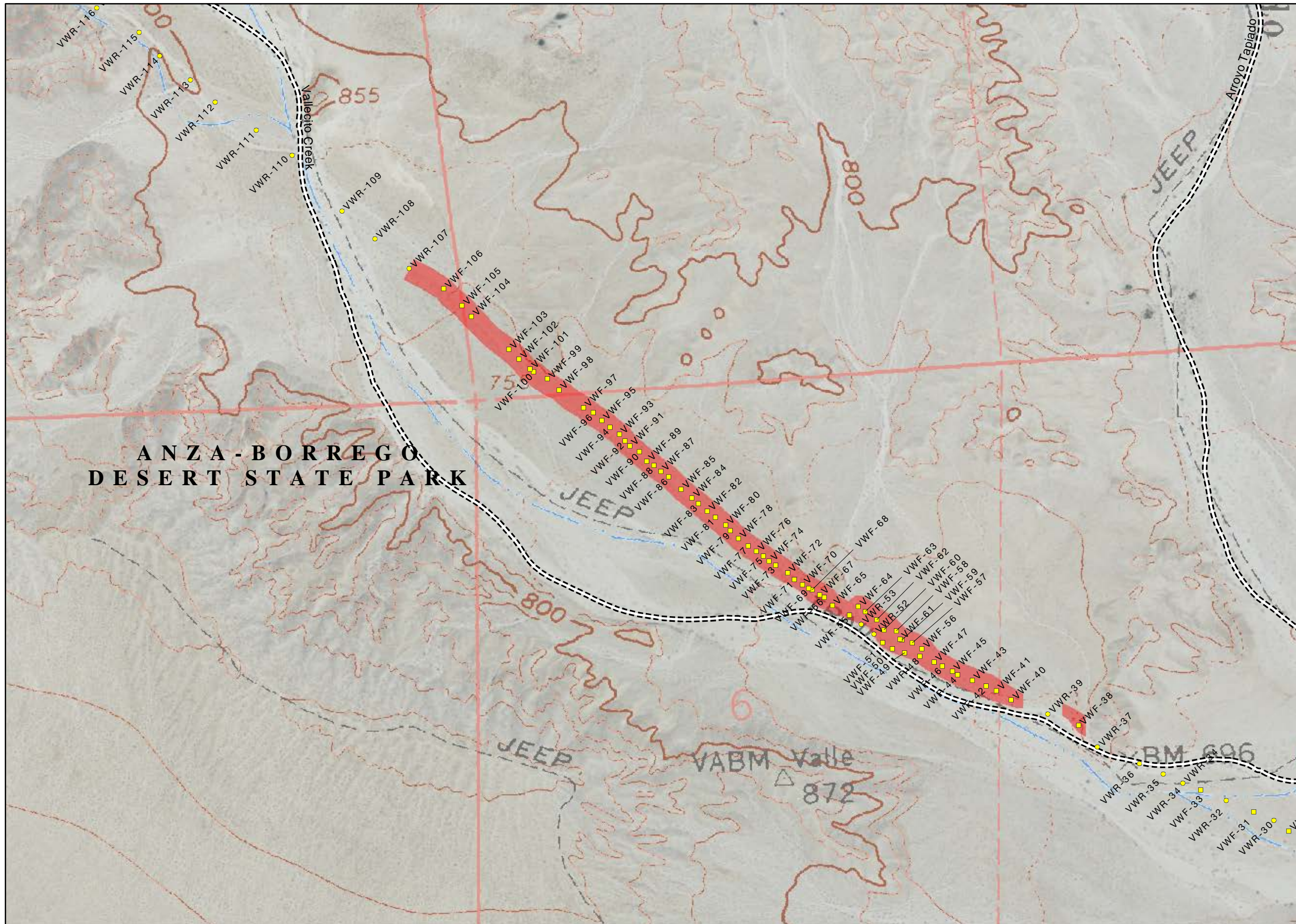
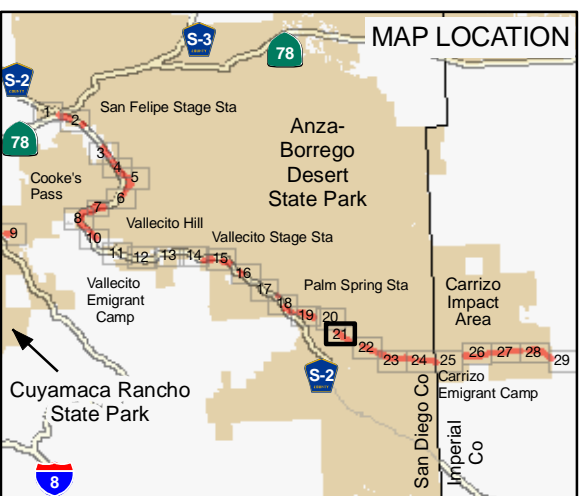
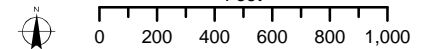
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- ... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
21 - Vallecito Wash

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

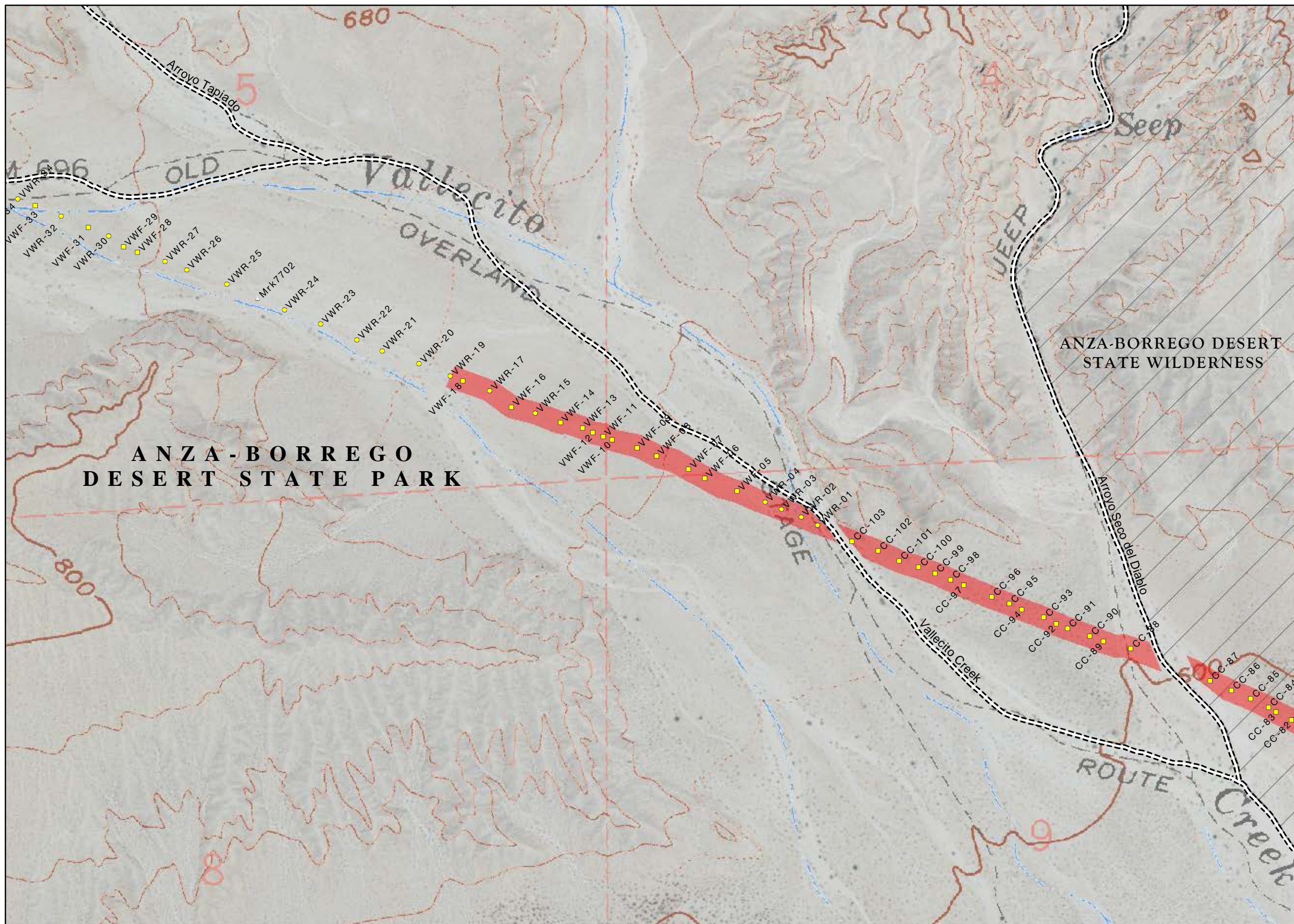
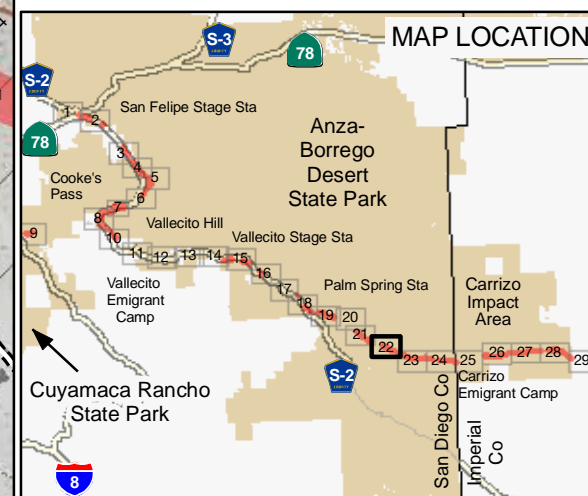
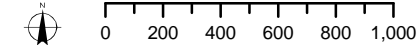
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
22 - Carrizo Cut-off

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

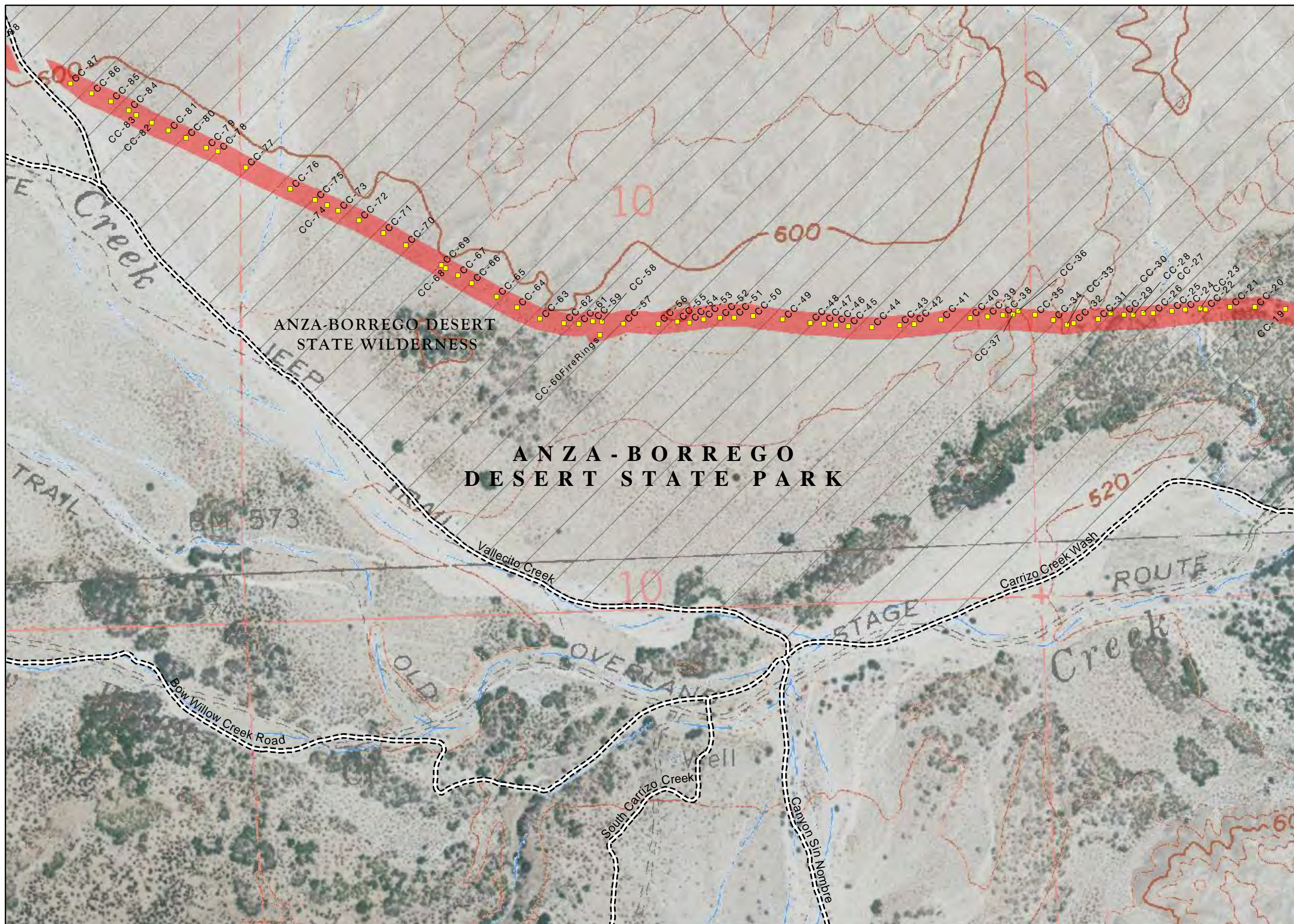
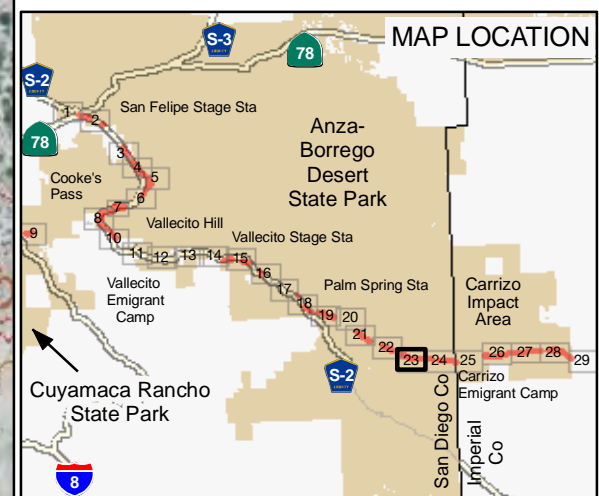
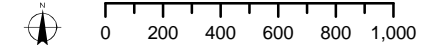
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- ==== State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
23 - Carrizo Cut-off

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles
0 0.1 0.2
Feet



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

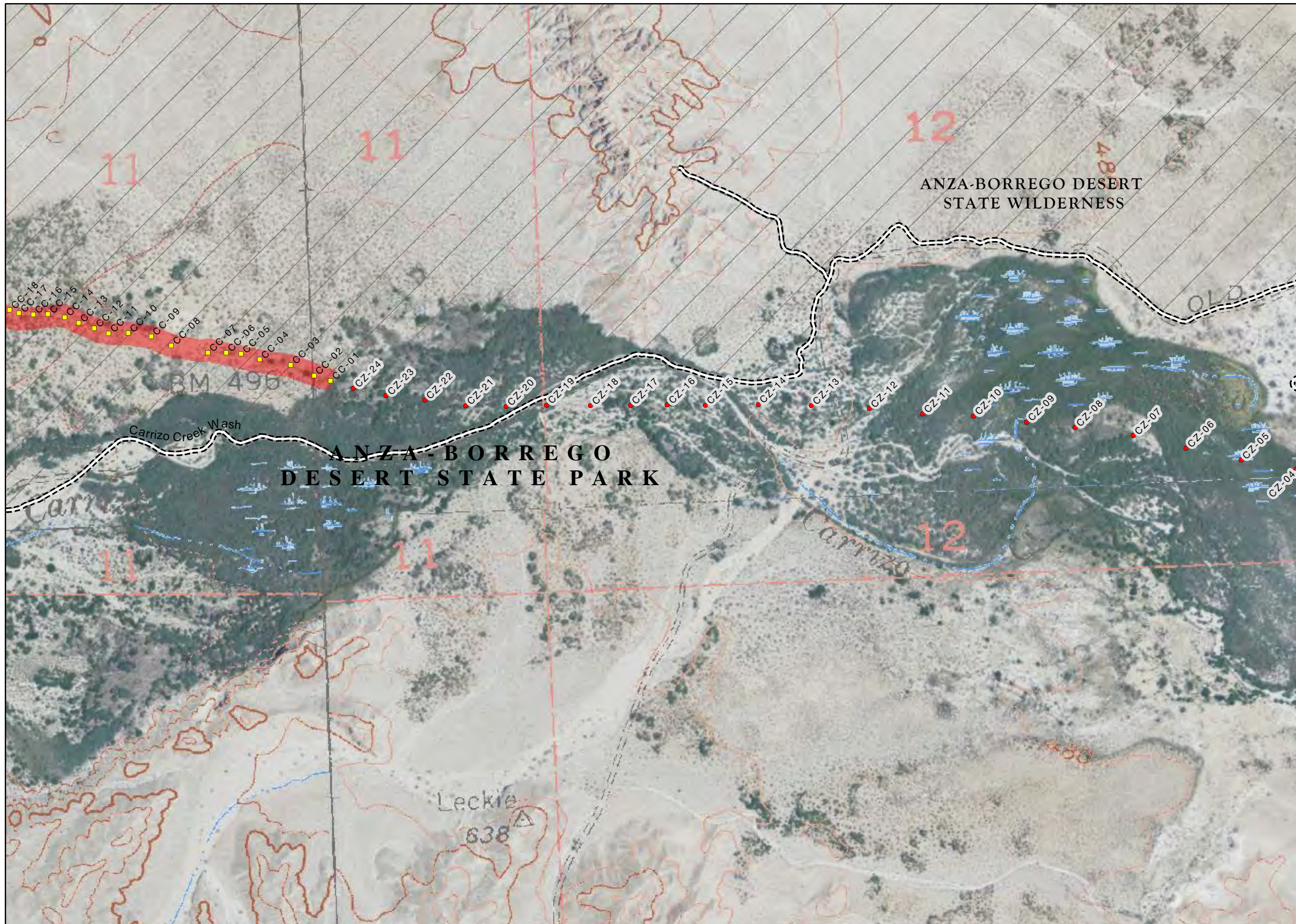
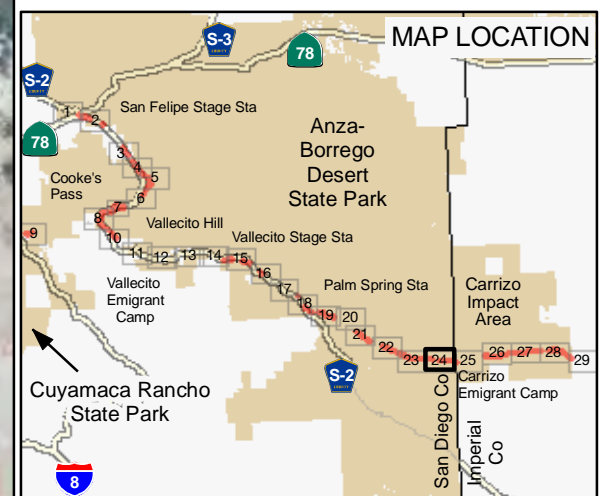
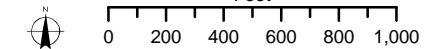
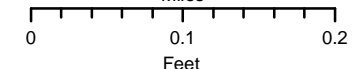
— Local Road

=== State Park Road

... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
24 - Carrizo Cut-off

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- △ Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Southern Overland Trail Cultural Preserve

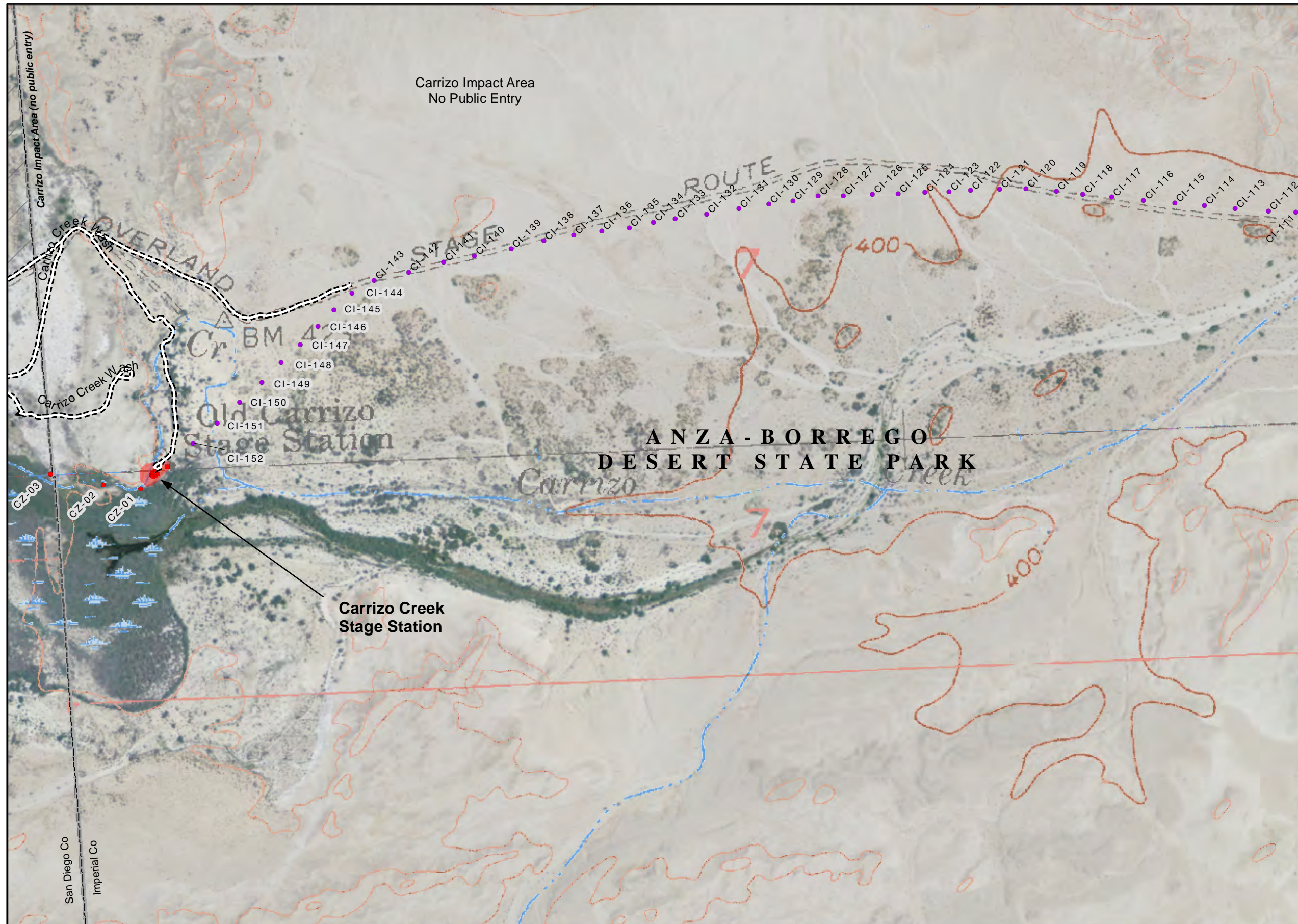
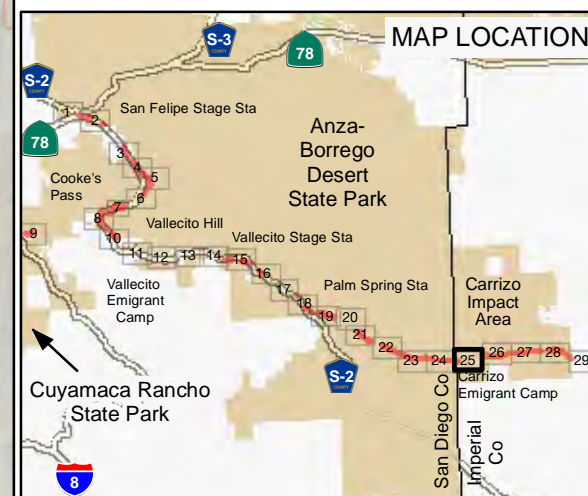
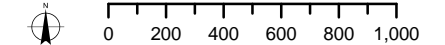
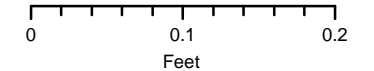
■ Other Cultural Preserves Established in 2010

Park Boundaries

- Park Boundary
- Existing Wilderness
- DPR Lands Operated by Others
- Existing Cultural Preserves
- PlaceNames
- Highway
- Local Road
- State Park Road
- State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
25 - Carrizo Impact Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

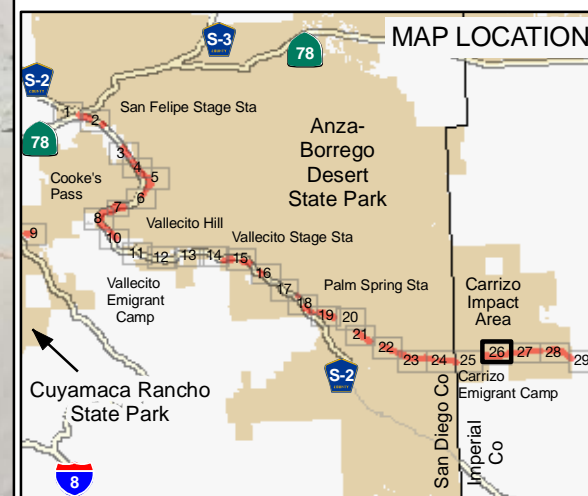
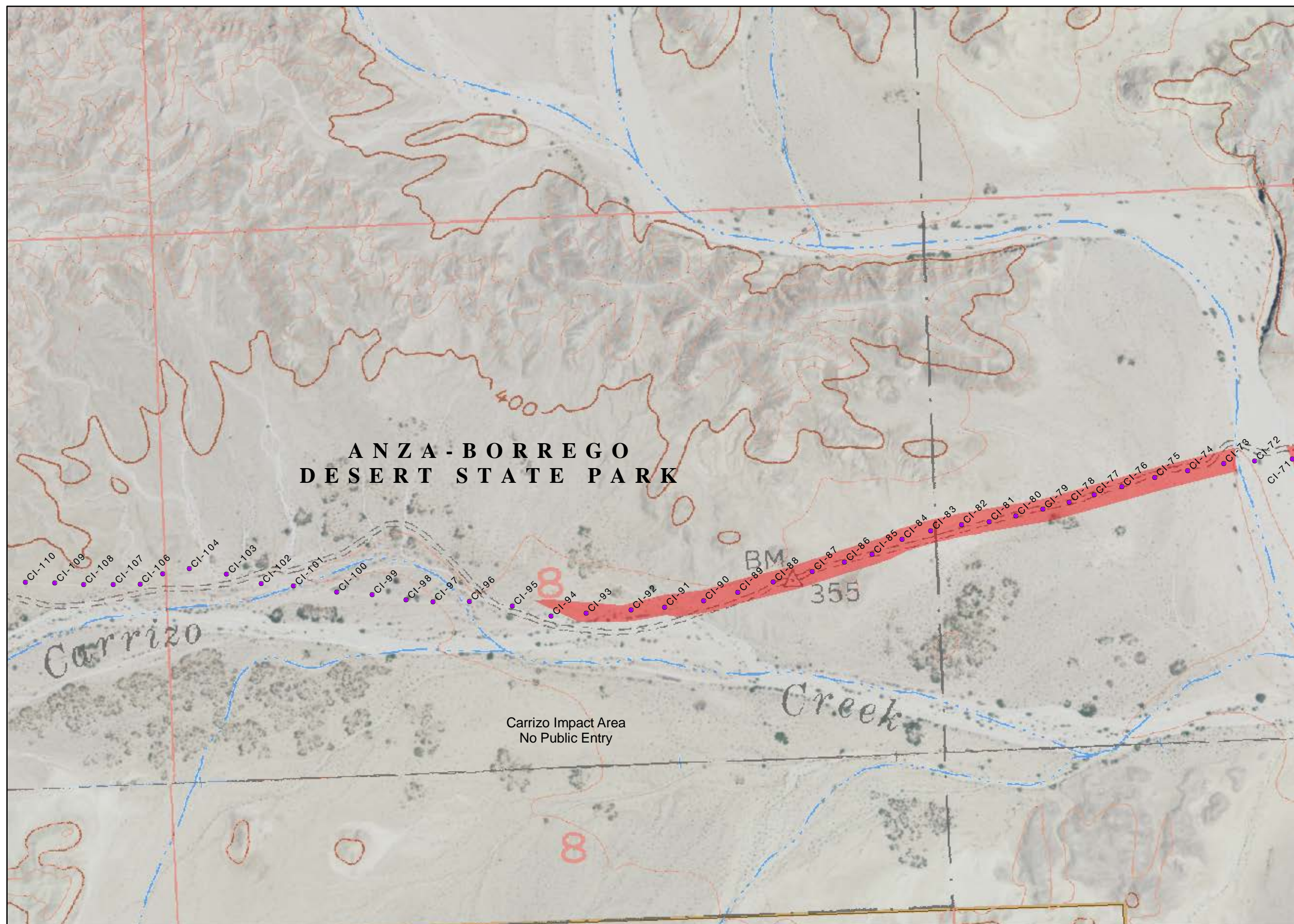
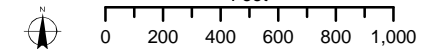
- Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP
- ▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

- ▭ Park Boundary
- ▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves
- ▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others
- PlaceNames
- Hwy
- Local Road
- === State Park Road
- ... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
26 - Carrizo Impact Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

— Local Road

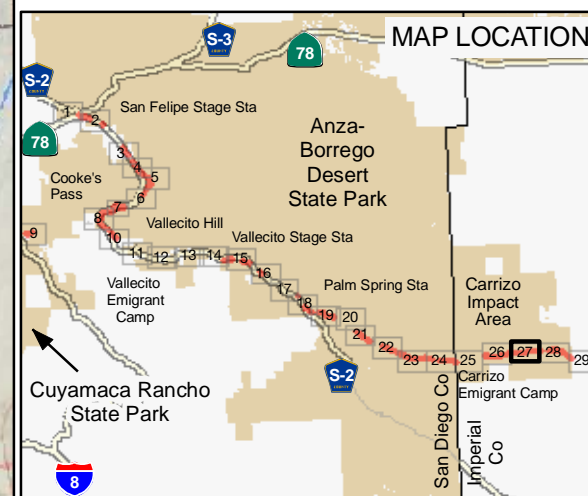
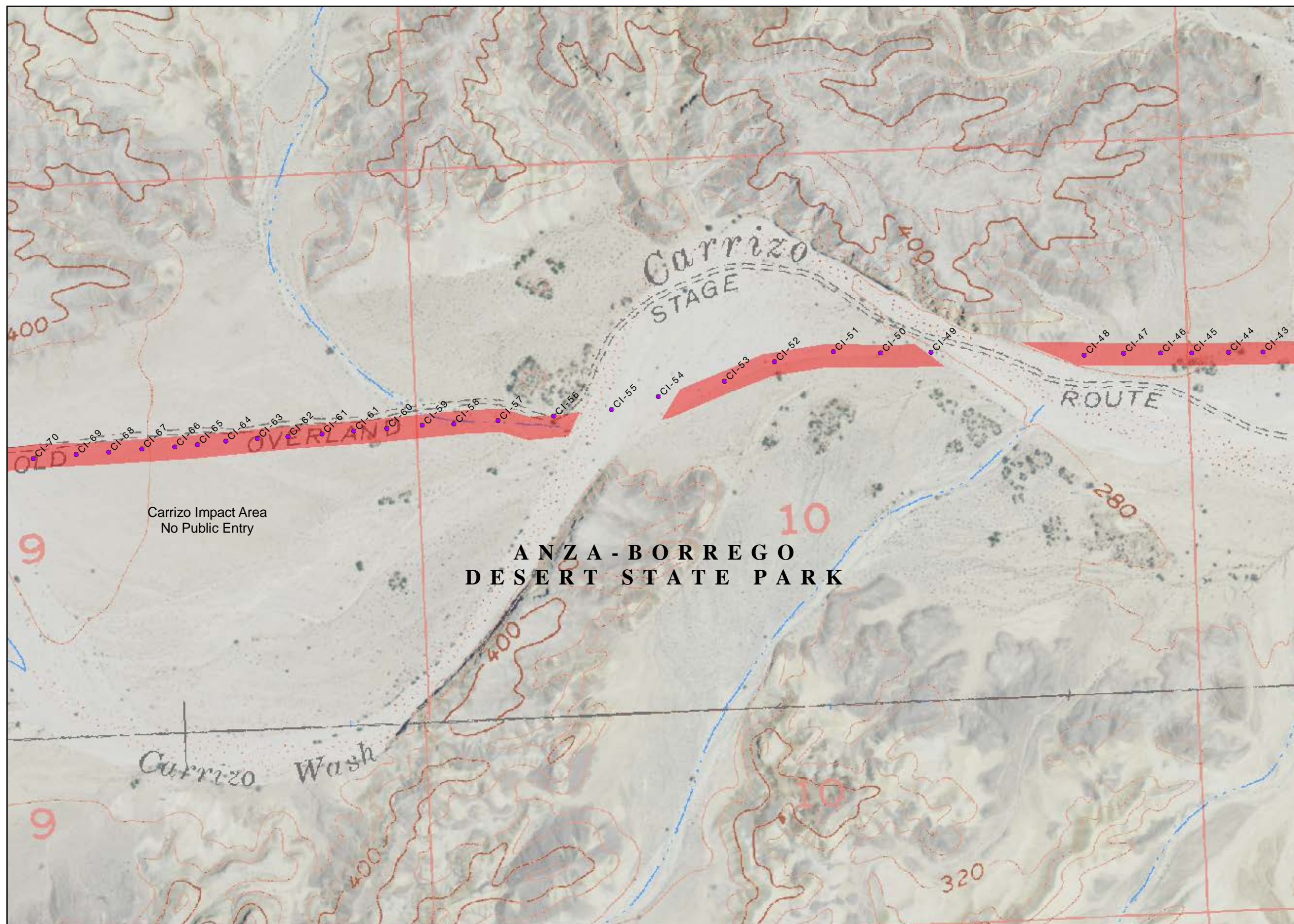
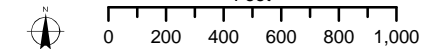
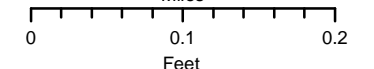
==== State Park Road

... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:

27 - Carrizo Impact Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

█ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

— Local Road

=== State Park Road

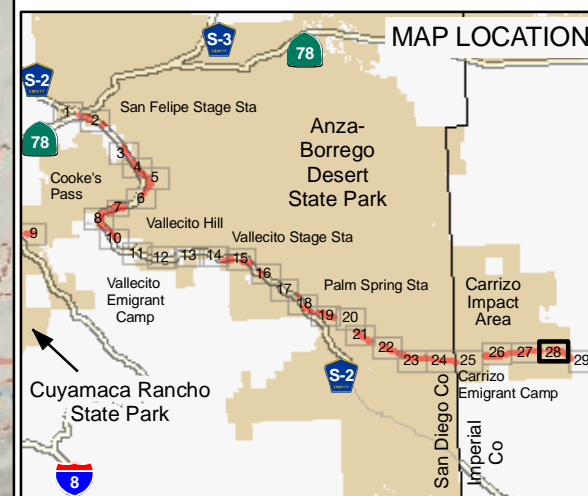
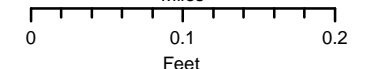
... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:

28 - Carrizo Impact Area

Contour Interval: 40 Feet

Representative Fraction 1:8,000



BOUNDARY MAP

(Approximately 315 Acres,
20 Trail Miles)

Trail Evidence by Trail Segment (color), and Observation Type (Shape)

- Field Observation
- Research
- Other

Evidence points include identification labels from Chris Wray's field observations.

■ Proposed Southern Overland Trail CP

▭ Other Proposed Cultural Preserve

Park Boundaries

▭ Park Boundary

▭ Existing State Wilderness / Preserves

▭ DPR Lands Operated by Others

■ PlaceNames

— Hwy

— Local Road

--- State Park Road

... State Park Trail

Mapsheet:
29 - Yuha Desert

Contour Interval: 40 Feet
Representative Fraction 1:8,000
Miles

